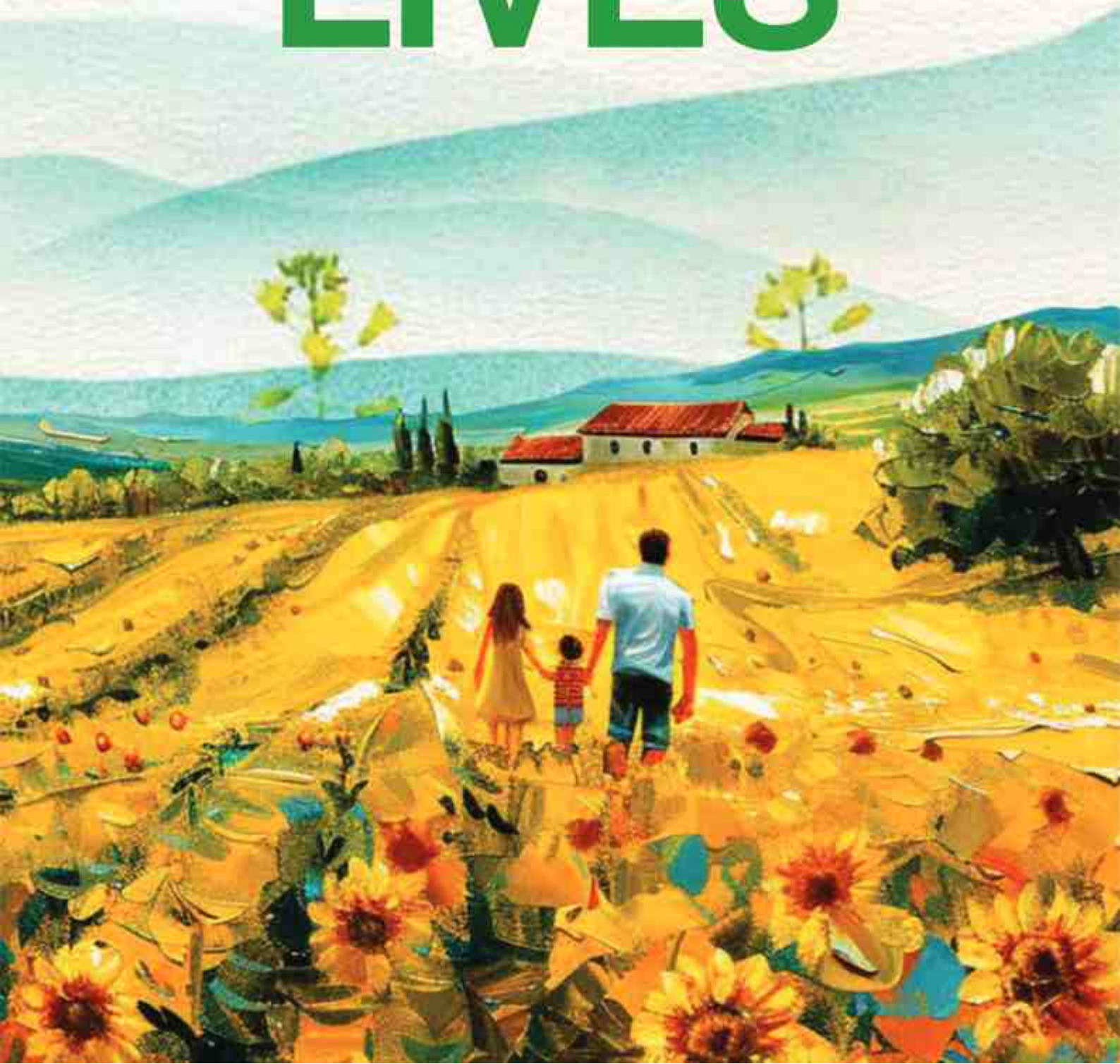




**Punjab Oil Mills Limited**  
AN ISO 9001, 14001, 45001, HALAL PS 3733 & FOOD SAFETY SYSTEMS CERTIFIED COMPANY

ANNUAL  
REPORT  
**2024**

NOURISHING  
**LIVES**



**“SAY NO TO  
CORRUPTION”**





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# VISION



To establish POML as a growing and diversified food and consumer goods company that consistently exceeds customers' expectations by delivering the highest standards in product development, production, distribution and marketing, while maximizing shareholders value by efficient allocation of the Company's resources.

POML seeks to combine innovation and creativity with diligent resource and risk management to consistently create value for all its stakeholders and play a meaningful and sustainable role in the economic and social development of Pakistan.

POML has no wish to influence people's beliefs; instead disassociates itself from any activity that challenges our commitment to cultural diversity and equal opportunity.









# MISSION

To achieve excellence in the development, production and marketing of edible oils & fats and soap products in order to maximize customer satisfaction, achieve and sustain growth, minimize costs and maximize profits; resulting in a secure and rewarding investment to our shareholders and investors.



## COMPANY INFORMATION

<b>BOARD OF DIRECTORS</b>	Mr. Tahir Jahangir Mr. Usman Ilahi Malik Mr. Jilani Jahangir Mr. Furqan Anwar Batla Mrs. Munizae Jahangir Miss Mehrunisa Malik Mr. Firasat Ali Mr. Saif Ali Rastgar	Chairman Executive Director Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Independent Director Independent Director
<b>AUDIT COMMITTEE</b>	Mr. Firasat Ali Mr. Furqan Anwar Batla Miss Mehrunisa Malik	Chairman Member Member
<b>HUMAN RESOURCE &amp; REMUNERATION COMMITTEE</b>	Mr. Saif Ali Rastgar Mr. Usman Ilahi Malik Mr. Jilani Jahangir Mr. Furqan Anwar Batla Mrs. Munizae Jahangir	Chairman Member Member Member Member
<b>MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE</b>	Mr. Tahir Jahangir Mr. Usman Ilahi Malik Mr. Jilani Jahangir Mr. Furqan Anwar Batla Miss Mehrunisa Malik	Chairman Member Member Member Member
<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER</b>	Mr. Muhammad Ehtisham Khan	
<b>CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER</b>	Mr. Muhammad Saeed Malik	
<b>COMPANY SECRETARY</b>	Rana Shakeel Shaukat	
<b>HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT</b>	Mr. Shahzad Haider Khan	
<b>AUDITORS</b>	Crowe Hussain Chaudhry & Co Chartered Accountants	
<b>LEGAL ADVISORS</b>	A.G.H.S Law Associates	
<b>BANKERS</b>	JS. Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited	
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE/WORKS</b>	Plot No. 26-28, Industrial Triangle, Kahuta Road, Islamabad Tel: 051 -4490017-20, Fax: 051-4490016 & 4492803 Email: corporate@punjaboilmills.com Website: www.punjaboilmills.com	
<b>HEAD OFFICE</b>	19-A/1, Block E-II, Gulberg III, Lahore. Tel: 042-35761585-6 Email: corporate@punjaboilmills.com	
<b>SHARE REGISTRAR OFFICE</b>	M/s Corplink (Private) Limited Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore Tel: 042 -35916714, 35916719 Fax: 042 -35869037 Email: corplink786@gmail.com	

Har Khaney mein  
*Bharpur Zaiqa!*



**Punjab Oil Mills Limited**  
PUNJAB OIL MILLS LIMITED, 40001, HALLAL, PEESTED & FOOD SAFETY SYSTEMS CERTIFIED COMPANY

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# ZAIQA<sup>®</sup>

# Sab se Aala!



**Punjab Oil Mills Limited**

BRANDS: BISI, TARIQ, AHMED, NIGAL, PS, SPTD & FOOD SAFETY SYSTEMS CERTIFIED COMPANY

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## Information for Shareholders

### Listing on Stock Exchange

Pakistan Stock Exchange

### Stock Symbol

The stock code for dealing in equity shares of the Company at Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited is 'POML'

### Listing Fee

The Annual listing fee for the Financial Year 2023-2024 was paid to the PSX and CDC within the prescribed time limit.

### Statutory Compliance

During the year, the Company has complied with all applicable provisions, filed all returns/forms and furnished all relevant particulars/information as required under the Companies Act, 2017 and allied rule, the listing requirements and any other relevant laws, rules and regulations prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP.)

### Share Transfer System

Shares transfer received by the Company's Share Registrar are registered with the prescribed period.

### Notification of SECP for the purpose of CNIC of Shareholders

The shareholders are informed that SECP through SRO 779(I)2011 dated August 18, 2011 has made it mandatory that dividend warrants issued by the issuer should bear Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) numbers of the registered shareholders, except in the case of minor(s) and corporate shareholders. The shareholders are, therefore, requested to provide by mail or fax, photocopy of their CNIC and in case of foreigner copy of passport, unless it has already been provided.

### Financial Information

The Company has uploaded the Annual and Quarterly Accounts on the Company's website.

### Company's Website

Updated information regarding the Company can be accessed at [www.punjaboilmills.com](http://www.punjaboilmills.com). The website contains the latest Financial Results of the Company together with Company's profile and product range.

### Financial Information

The Company has uploaded the Annual and Quarterly Accounts on the Company's website.

### Company's Website

Updated information regarding the Company can be accessed at [www.punjaboilmills.com](http://www.punjaboilmills.com).

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Punjab Oil Mills Limited



Punjab Oil Mills Limited

ISO 9001:2015, ISO 22000:2018, HACCP, PC 07/2018 & FOOD SAFETY SYSTEMS CERTIFIED COMPANY



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Foods Standards



**NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of **Punjab Oil Mills Limited** (the "Company") will be held on Wednesday, November 27, 2024, at 03:00 PM, at the registered office of the Company situated at Plot No. 26-28, Industrial Triangle, Kahuta Road, Islamabad, to transact the following business:

**ORDINARY BUSINESS**

1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the members held on October 26, 2023.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, together with the Chairman's Review Report, Directors' Report and Auditors' Reports thereon.
3. To Appoint Auditors for the Company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, and determine their compensation. The retiring auditor, M/s Crowe Hussain Chaudhary & Co., retires and being eligible, applies for re-appointment. The shareholders are thus notified that the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have recommended M/s Crowe Hussain Chaudhary & Co., Chartered Accountants for appointment as the Company's auditors for the year ending June 30, 2025.
4. To appoint Cost Auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2025, and fix their remuneration. The shareholders are hereby notified that the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have recommended the appointment of M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants as Cost Auditors of the Company for the next year 2025.

**SPECIAL BUSINESS**

5. To ratify and approve arm's length transactions carried out with associated companies/ undertakings in the normal course of business, in accordance with Section 208 of the Companies Act 2017:
  - i. **RESOLVED** that the transactions carried out in normal course of business with associated Companies as disclosed in respective notes to the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, be and are hereby ratified and approved.
  - ii. **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Chief Executive of the Company be and is hereby authorised to approve all the transactions carried out and to be carried out in normal course of business with associated companies during the year ended June 30, 2025, and in this connection the Chief Executive Officer be and is hereby also authorized to take any and all necessary actions and sign/execute any and all such documents/indentures as may be required in this regard on behalf of the Company.
6. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Islamabad: 30 October, 2024

By Order of the Board

(Rana Shakeel Shaukat)  
Company Secretary



**NOTES: -**

1. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from November 20, 2024, to November 27, 2024 (both days inclusive) and no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration during this period. Transfers received in order at the office of our Shares Registrar Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, I-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore, at the close of business hours on November 18, 2024, will be treated in time for the purpose of entitlement and attending the AGM.
2. All members are entitled to attend and vote at the meeting. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is also entitled to appoint another member of the Company as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote for him/her. In the case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted to the Company. A proxy must be a member of the Company. A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than one proxy to attend anyone meeting. The proxy duly executed instrument should be lodged at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of the meeting. The form of proxy must be witnessed with the addresses and CNIC numbers of witnesses, certified copies of CNIC of members and the proxy member must be attached and the revenue stamp should be affixed and defaced on the form of proxy.
3. The members are advised to bring their ORIGINAL Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) and those members who have deposited their shares in Central Depository System should also be cognizant of their CDC Participant ID and Account Number at the meeting venue. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the meeting.
4. The Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its Circular No. 4 of 2021 dated February 15, 2021, has directed all the listed companies to ensure participation of members in general meeting through electronic means (i.e., video-link, webinar, zooming etc.) as a regular feature from the date of this circular till further orders. In this regard, the interested shareholders can request by providing the following information to the Company Secretary at least 48 hours before the time of AGM at Email Address: [cs@punjaboilmills.com](mailto:cs@punjaboilmills.com).  

a) Name of the Shareholder	b) CNIC Number	c) Folio / CDC Participant ID Number
d) Cell Number	e) Email Address	
5. The shareholders are also encouraged to send their comments and suggestions, related to the agenda items of the AGM on [cs@punjaboilmills.com](mailto:cs@punjaboilmills.com), to be discussed in the meeting.

**Transmission of Annual Report 2024:**

- i. In terms of the approval of the members of the company in their Annual General Meeting held on October 26, 2023 and pursuant to the SECP's Notification No. SRO 389(1)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the Annual Report for the financial year ended June 30, 2024 of the Company containing inter alia the audited financial statements, alongwith Auditors', directors' and Chairman's reports thereon may be reviewed and downloaded by the following QR Code and weblink as given under:





Link	CR Code
<a href="https://www.punjaboilmills.com/financial-reports">https://www.punjaboilmills.com/financial-reports</a>	

- ii. The Annual Report has also been emailed to those shareholders who have provided their valid email IDs\* to the Company.
  - iii. The Shareholders who wish to receive hard copy of the aforesaid documents may send to the Company Secretary/Share Registrar, the Standard request Form provided in the Annual Report and available on the Company's website and the Company will supply hard copies of the aforesaid Annual Report to the shareholders on demand, free of cost, within one week of such demand.
6. Pursuant to section 132(2) of the Companies Act 2017, if Company receives consent form (form titled as "Consent for Video Conference" is available on Company's website) from the members holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference facility at least 7 days prior to the date of AGM.
  7. Members desiring no deduction of Zakat from their dividend payment, are also requested to submit a valid declaration for non-deduction of Zakat duly attested by the oath commissioner.
  8. The members are requested to notify the Company or Shares Registrar of the Company, any change in their address.

**STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017, SETS OUT THE MATERIAL FACTS CONCERNING THE SPECIAL BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY.**

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**1. Agenda item No. 4(i) Ratification and Approval of the Related Party Transactions**

All transactions conducted by the Company with related parties for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are detailed in the related party note 37 of the Annual Financial Statement for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Company conducted transactions with related parties on an arm's length basis in accordance with the approved related party transactions policy, during the normal course of business, and was periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee in accordance with clause 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) regulations, 2019.

The Board approved the transactions with related parties in the Quarterly/Annual financial statements for the fiscal year 2023-2024; however, due to the interest/concerns of some of the directors due to common directorship, the Board decided to present the above-mentioned related party transactions to the shareholders in AGM for ratification and approval.

**2. Agenda item No. 4(ii) Authorisation for the Board of Directors to approve related party transactions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025**



During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the Company will conduct transactions with all related parties in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length in accordance with its related party transaction policy. All transactions with linked parties must be approved by the Audit Committee of the Board. Such transactions will be considered for approval by the Board of Directors based on the Audit Committee's recommendations. To promote transparent business practices, shareholders are recommended to authorize the Company's Board of Directors to approve transactions with related parties for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, which transactions will be presumed approved by the shareholders.

These transactions will be presented to the shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting for formal ratification/approval.

The Directors are only interested in the decisions within the framework of their common directorship of such related parties.



### 30 جون 2024ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

یہ اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ پنجاب آئل ملز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کا 43واں سالانہ جنرل اجلاس (AGM) بروز جمعہ 27 نومبر 2024 کو سہ پہر 3:00 بجے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر واقع پلاٹ نمبر 26-28 انڈسٹریل ایریا اینگل، کبوتر روڈ، اسلام آباد میں منعقد ہوگا تاکہ درج ذیل امور انجام دیے جاسکیں۔

معمول کے کاروبار

- 1۔ 26 اکتوبر 2023 کو منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ جنرل اجلاس کی کارروائی کی توثیق کرنا۔
- 2۔ 30 جون 2024 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے کی آؤٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات، چیئرمین کی چارجہ رپورٹ اور آؤٹریٹ کی رپورٹ کو وصول کرنا، ان پر غور کرنا اور منظوری دینا۔
- 3۔ 30 جون 2025 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آؤٹریٹ کی تقرری اور ان کے متبادل کا تعین کرنا۔ سبکدوش ہونے والے آؤٹریٹ، مسز کرومسن چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی، دو بارہ تقرری کے اہل ہیں اور درخواست دہندہ ہیں۔ شیئر ہولڈر کے مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ آؤٹ کمپنی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے مسز کرومسن چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو مالی سال 2025 کے لیے کمپنی کے آؤٹریٹ کے طور پر مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے۔

4۔ 30 جون 2025 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے کاسٹ آؤٹریٹ کی تقرری اور ان کے معاوضے کا تعین کرنا۔ شیئر ہولڈر کو مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ آؤٹ کمپنی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے نی ڈی او اے ایم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو مالی سال 2025 کے لیے کمپنی کے کاسٹ آؤٹریٹ کے طور پر مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے۔

خاص کاروبار

- 5۔ متعلقہ کمپنیوں اور اداروں کے ساتھ معمول کے کاروبار میں کی جانے والی بازاری قیمت کی لین دین کی توثیق اور منظوری دینا، کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 208 کے مطابق: فیصلہ کیا گیا ہے کہ 30 جون 2024 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال کے آؤٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات میں متعلقہ نوٹس میں ظاہر کردہ متعلقہ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ معمول کے کاروبار میں کی جانے والی لین دین کی توثیق اور منظوری دی جائے۔
- ذیل فیصلہ کیا گیا کہ کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو کو یہ اختیار دیا جائے کہ وہ 30 جون 2025 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال میں متعلقہ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ معمول کے کاروبار میں کی جانے والی لین دین کی منظوری دے سکیں، اور اس ضمن میں چیف ایگزیکٹو کو یہ بھی اختیار دیا جائے کہ وہ اس سلسلے میں ضروری اقدامات کریں اور کمپنی کی جانب سے کسی بھی ایسے دستاویزات/ معاہدات پر دستخط کریں جو اس سلسلے میں ضروری ہوں۔
- 6۔ کسی اور کاروبار کی انجام دہی کرنا جس کی اجازت چیئرمین سے ہو۔

\* اسلام آباد 30 اکتوبر 2024 \*  
(رانا گلین شوکت)  
\* کمپنی سیکرٹری \*

نوٹس:

- 1۔ کمپنی کے ممبران اور شیئرز فرانسفر کی کتابیں 20 نومبر 2024 سے 27 نومبر 2024 تک (دونوں دن شامل) بند رہیں گی اور اس دوران کسی بھی سٹاک ہولڈر کی منتقلی کی منظوری نہیں دی جائے گی۔ ہمارے شیئرز رجسٹرار کو پبلک (پرائیوٹ) لمیٹڈ ڈوکیومنٹ آرکیوڈ K-1 کمرشل ہاؤس ٹاؤن، لاہور کے دفتر میں 18 نومبر 2024 کو کاروباری گھنٹوں کے اختتام پر موصول ہونے والے منتقلی کی درخواستیں وقت پر شخص کی جائیں گی تاکہ AGM میں شرکت اور مستحقیت کے لئے گنجی جائیں۔
- 2۔ تمام ممبران کو اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا حق ہے۔ اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کے حقدار ممبر کو یہ بھی حق ہے کہ وہ اپنے لئے کسی دوسرے ممبر کے پروکسی مقرر کے تاکہ وہ اس کی جانب سے شرکت، بولنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے آسکے۔ کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد، پاور آف اٹارنی جس میں نمونہ دستخط شامل ہو، کمپنی کو پیش کی جائے۔ پروکسی کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا ضروری ہے۔ کسی ایک اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے ایک سے زائد پروکسی مقرر کرنے کا حق نہیں ہوگا۔ پروکسی کے صحیح طور پر مکمل کردہ دستاویزات اجلاس کے وقت سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں جمع کروائی جائیں۔ پروکسی کے فارم میں گواہوں کے پتے اور سی این آئی سی کی تصدیق کیا جانا منسلک ہونی چاہیے۔ اور پروکسی کے فارم پر سٹامپ لگائی جائے اور تادیب کی جائے۔
- 3۔ ممبران کو مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی) ساتھ لائیں اور وہ ممبران جنہوں نے اپنے شیئرز مرکزی جمعیتی نظام میں تصحیح کرائے ہیں۔ انہیں اجلاس کی جگہ پر اپنے سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپٹ آئی ڈی اور اکاؤنٹ نمبر کا علم بھی ہونا چاہیے۔ کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں، اجلاس کے وقت میں امیدوار کے نمونہ دستخط کے ساتھ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد، پاور آف اٹارنی پیش کی جائے گی۔
- 4۔ پاکستان کی سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن (ایس ای سی پی) سرکلر نمبر 4 کی تاریخ 15 فروری 2021 کے ذریعے تمام کمپنیوں کو ہدایت دی ہے کہ وہ عام اجلاس میں ممبران کی شمولیت کو الیکٹرانک



ذرائع (جیسے وڈیولنگ، ویڈیو، ڈوم وغیرہ) کے ذریعے یقینی بنائیں۔ اور یہ سرگرمی تاریخ سے لیکر مزید احکامات تک معمول کی خصوصیت بن جائے۔ اس سلسلے میں دلچسپی رکھنے والے اصرار ہولڈر کو AGM کے وقت سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے کھینی بیکٹری کو مندرجہ مطلوبات فراہم کرنے کی درخواست کرنی چاہیے۔

(a) اصرار ہولڈر کا نام

(b) سی این آئی کی نمبر

(c) فوٹو/ای سی ڈی سی پارٹیشن آئی ڈی نمبر

(d) موبائل نمبر

(e) ای میل ایڈریس

5۔ اصرار ہولڈر سے بھی درخواست کی گئی ہے کہ وہ AGM کے ایجنڈا کے آئٹمز پر اپنے تبصرے اور تجاویز کو [cs@punjaboilmills.com](mailto:cs@punjaboilmills.com) پر بھیجیں تاکہ اجلاس میں ان پر بحث کی جاسکے۔

سالانہ رپورٹ 2024 کی برائیل:

اکتوبر 2024 منفقہ ہونے والی کھینی کی سالانہ جرنل اجلاس میں ممبران 30 اکتوبر 2024 (SRO 389(1)2024) کی منظوری کے مطابق اور ایس ای سی بی کے نوٹیفکیشن نمبر تاریخ 21 مارچ 2023 کے مطابق، کھینی کی سالانہ رپورٹ جو 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے ہے۔ جس میں آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات شامل ہیں۔ کیو آر کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے دیکھنا جاسکتا ہے اور لوڈ کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ QR کوڈ کی گئی لنک سے۔

Link	CR Code
<a href="https://www.punjaboilmills.com/financial-reports">https://www.punjaboilmills.com/financial-reports</a>	

سالانہ رپورٹ ان اصرار ہولڈرز کو بھی ای میل کی گئی ہے جنہوں نے کھینی کو درست Email Id فراہم کیے ہیں۔ جو اصرار ہولڈر مذکورہ دستاویزات کی بارڈر کا پی حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں وہ فراہم کردہ اصرار ہولڈر درخواست فارم کھینی کو بھیج سکتے ہیں۔ اور کھینی بغیر کسی قیمت کے ایک ہفتے کے اندر بارڈر کا پی فراہم کرے گی۔

6۔ ایجنڈا ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن (2) 132 کی پیروی میں، اگر کھینی جغرافیائی عمل وقوع میں سکتی مجموعی 10% یا زیادہ ذریعہ ہولڈنگ کے مالک ارکان سے ویڈیو کانفرنس کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے اجلاس کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 7 ہیم قبل رضامندی فارم (فارم رضامندی برائے ویڈیو کانفرنس) کھینی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب ہے (موصول ہوتا ہے۔

8۔ جو ممبران اپنے ویڈیو کنفرسنگ سے زکات کی کوئی نہ کروانے کے خواہشمند ہیں ان سے بھی درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ زکات کی نان ڈیفنیشن کے لیے اعلامیہ جمع کرائیں۔ زکات ڈیکلیریشن فارم کھینی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب ہے۔

9۔ اراکین سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے پتے میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کے بارے میں کھینی/اصرار ڈیپارٹمنٹ کو مطلع کریں۔

ایجنڈا ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن (3) 134 کے تحت بیان، کھینی کی سالانہ جرنل میٹنگ میں لین دین کیے جانے والے خصوصی کاروبار سے متعلق مادی حقائق کو بیان کرتا ہے۔

1۔ (i) ایجنڈا ایکٹ نمبر 4 متعلقہ فریق کے لین دین کی توثیق اور منظوری 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کھینی کی طرف سے کیے گئے تمام لین دین: 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے متعلقہ فریق کے نوٹ 3-7 میں تفصیل سے موجود ہیں۔ کھینی نے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کیا یا زکوٰۃ کی لہائی کی بنیاد منظور شدہ متعلقہ پارٹی کی لین دین کی پالیسی کے مطابق، کاروبار کے معمول کے دوران، اور اس کا وقتاً فوقتاً آڈٹ کھینی کے ذریعہ ایجنڈا ایکٹ (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) کے ضوابط، 2019 کی شیئ 15 کے مطابق جائز دیا جاتا ہے۔

یورڈ نے مالی سال 2023-2024 کے لیے سرمایہ/سالانہ مالی بیانات میں متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین منظوری دی۔ تاہم مشرقی ڈائریکٹر شپ کی وجہ سے ڈائریکٹرز کی دلچسپی/تعمیراتی کی وجہ سے، یورڈ نے اصرار ہولڈر کے سامنے پیش کرنے AGM مذکورہ بالا متعلقہ فریق کے لین دین کو توثیق اور منظوری کے لیے فیصلہ کیا۔

2۔ (ii) ایجنڈا ایکٹ نمبر (304) جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریق کے لین دین کو منظور کرنے کے لیے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے اختیار: 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران، کھینی اپنی متعلقہ پارٹی کی لین دین کی پالیسی کے مطابق تمام متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کاروبار کے تمام کورس اور بازو کی لہائی میں لین

دین کرنے کی۔ خشک جماعتوں کے ساتھ تمام لین دین کو یورڈ کی آڈٹ کھینی منظور ہونا ضروری ہے۔ اس طرح کے لین دین کو آڈٹ کھینی کی سفارشات کی بنیاد پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری کے لیے منظور کیا جائے۔ شفاف کاروباری طریقوں کو روکنے دینے کے لیے، حصص یافتگان سے سفارشی کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ کھینی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کی منظوری دینے کا اختیار دیں، جن کے لین دین کو حصص یافتگان کے ذریعے منظور شدہ کیا جائے گا۔

یہ لین دین باضابطہ توثیق/منظوری کے لیے اگلی سالانہ جرنل میٹنگ میں اصرار ہولڈرز کے سامنے کیے جائیں گے۔

ڈائریکٹرز صرف ان حصصوں میں دلچسپی رکھتے ہیں جو اس طرح کے متعلقہ فریقوں کے مشترکہ ڈائریکٹر شپ کے فیہ ورک میں ہوتے ہیں۔



### CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

The year 23/24 has closed with a near breakeven results for our P&L. We did have profits but the compulsory income tax of 1.25% on turnover made for a 104 million deduction and thus we ended with a loss. After a long time, our company has not made any profit this year. We have all thought about the changing scenarios and have come up with good solutions.

We have made many experiments in food preservation business and have made over a dozen products that can compete well with imports at reasonable margins. We are now embarking upon a plan to ambitiously expand the scope and size of these products. This will add significantly to the profitability of our company in the future.

This diversification will also complement our sales of oil and ghee. We are trying to make our company into an established "food company" rather than an edible oil company. It will complement sales of our mainline products and give our sales team added muscle.

We have also brought in a "marketing expert" as the CEO of the company to provide additional zest to the management team. This will lead to a complete professionalization of our management, with its commensurate benefits. This change has taken place on the 1<sup>st</sup> of September this year and we hope to show better results for the coming year.

Our relations with our workers, management, shareholders and the bankers remain positive. The Board was very responsive and played a positive role in effecting these changes. I remain indebted to all my colleagues.

Tahir Jahangir,  
Chairman of the Board



## چیمبر مین کا جائزہ رپورٹ

سال 23-24 کا اختتام ہمارے منافع اور نقصان میں تقریباً بریک ایون نتائج کے ساتھ ہوا۔ ہمیں منافع ہوا تھا مگر ٹرن اوور پر % 1.25 کا لازمی انکم ٹیکس کی وجہ سے 104 ملین کی کٹوتی ہوئی اور اس کے نتیجے میں ہمیں خسارے کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ ایک طویل عرصے کے بعد ہماری کمپنی کو اس سال کوئی منافع نہیں ہوا۔ ہم نے بدلتے ہوئے حالات پر غور کیا اور ان سے نمٹنے کے لیے بہتر حل تلاش کیے ہیں۔

ہم نے خوراک کے تحفظ کے کاروبار میں بہت سے تجربات کیے ہیں اور درجن سے زائد مصنوعات بنائی ہیں جو مناسب مارجن پر درآمدات کا مقابلہ کر سکتی ہیں۔ اب ہم ان پروڈکٹس کے دائرہ کار اور سائز کو پرجوش طریقے سے بڑھانے کے منصوبے پر کام کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ مستقبل میں ہماری کمپنی کے منافع میں نمایاں اضافہ کرے گا۔ یہ تنوع ہمارے تیل اور گھی کی فروخت میں بہتری کا باعث بنے گا۔ ہم اپنی کمپنی کو محض خوردنی تیل کی کمپنی کے بجائے ایک مکمل فوڈ کمپنی بنانے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ ہمارے بنیادی مصنوعات کی فروخت کو پورا کرے گا اور ہماری بیلڈ ٹیم کو اضافی طاقت فراہم کرے گا۔

ہم نے کمپنی کی انتظامی ٹیم میں اضافی جوش فراہم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی کے سی ای او کے طور پر ایک مارکیٹنگ ماہر کو بھی لائے ہیں۔ یہ ہماری انتظامیہ کو مکمل طور پر پیشہ ورانہ بنانے کی طرف ایک قدم ہے۔ جس کے نتیجے میں نمایاں فوائد متوقع ہیں۔ یہ تبدیلی اس سال یکم ستمبر کو ہوئی ہے اور ہمیں امید ہے کہ آنے والے سال کے لیے بہتر نتائج سامنے آئیں گے۔

ہمارے کارکنوں، انتظامیہ، میجر ہولڈرز اور سٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ ہمارے تعلقات مثبت ہیں۔ بورڈ بہت ذمہ دار تھا اور اس نے ان تبدیلیوں کو متاثر کرنے میں مثبت کردار ادا کیا۔ میں اپنے تمام ساتھیوں کا مقروض ہوں۔

  
طاہر جہانگیر  
چیمبر مین بورڈ

**Directors' Report****As on June 30, 2024**

The Board of Directors of your company is pleased to present the 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Report on the Company's Operations, as well as the financial statements audited for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

**OPERATING PERFORMANCE**

	Rupees		% Changes	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Sales (Net of Sales Tax)	8,052,443,576	9,844,949,849	(18.21)	11.40
Gross Profit	940,019,012	921,330,027	2.03	12.85
Operating Profit	270,873,467	261,948,291	3.44	24.16
Financial Cost & Other Charges	(246,750,343)	(140,452,185)	(75.68)	(125.61)
Operating income	42,428,923	31,037,930	(36.70)	(5.16)
Profit Before taxation	66,552,047	152,534,036	(56.39)	(15.82)
Provision for Taxation	(103,966,585)	(109,535,935)	(5.08)	(3.83)
(Loss) / Profit after Tax	(37,414,538)	42,998,101	(187.01)	(36.12)
Un-appropriated Profit Brought Forward	794,461,816	764,596,741	3.91	7.54
<b>EPS (In Rupees)</b>	(4.82)	5.54		
<b>Appropriates: -</b>	<b>Rupees</b>			
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>		
Un-Appropriated Profit Brought Forward	757,047,278	807,594,842		
Incremental Depreciation/Others	-	-		
20 % Final Dividend 2022,20% Final Cash 20%/15% Final cash 2023	(11,643,807)	(34,500,164)		
Effect of charges in Equity	3,468,562	2,639,522		
In Accounting policy in Respect of Staff Retirement Benefit Obligation net of Tax	-	-		
On revaluation of property, Plant & Equipment	16,752,009	18,727,616		
Balance as at June-30, 2024/2023	765,624,042	794,461,816		

Sales revenue for the year under review decreased by 18.2% compared to last year. Although this decrease was a slight improvement from the 22% decline observed at the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter mark, this was essentially a continuation of the general trend throughout the year – with both lower selling prices and lower volumes contributing to the fall in revenue.

At the gross level the GP margin improved to 11.7% from 9.4% achieved last year. As a result, despite a decrease in revenue, the gross profit increased by 2%.



At the operating level, the selling and distribution costs and the administrative costs increased by 1.3% and 1.7% respectively for the year under review. While high level of inflation and increased fuel costs contributed to significant increases in several cost heads, lower provisioning for non-workman bonuses (in view of the after-tax loss for the year) led to a decline of 4% in overall salaries (selling and distribution plus administrative), keeping the total operating expenses in check. Lower advertisement expense for the year also contributed to minimizing any increase in operating costs.

As a result, our operating margin improved to 3.4% from 2.7% and the operating profit increased by 3.4% to PKR 270.9 mn for the year under review.

Though we achieved better profitability at the operating level, the same was nullified by the sharply increased finance charges that went up by 33.2%. In addition, this year we also charged other operating expenses a sum of PKR 56.4 mn as provision for expected credit loss (ECL). Although this ECL stems from an accumulation of doubtful debts over a number of years and is not 100% related solely to the year under review, it had a significant impact on our net profitability for the year. Other income increased by 37%, primarily due to higher profit on bank deposits.

As a result, profit before tax (PBT) showed a decrease of 56% for the year under review, clocking in at PKR 66.6 mn. Minimum turnover tax and provisioning for deferred tax liability meant the company was charged 156.2% (compared to 71.8% last year) tax on the PBT, yielding an after-tax loss of PKR 37.4 mn for the year under review.

During the year the company also successfully completed a number of CAPEX projects designed to save costs and expand our project range. An amount of PKR 64.6 mn was spent on installation of solar power to reduce our electricity bill and another PKR 9.6mn was used for a new energy efficient ammonia chilling system. Furthermore, an amount of PKR 23.5mn was spent on our mushroom and food preservation section to enhance capacity and initiate entry into a new business segment with a long-term view of diversifying our product range to beyond edible oils and fats. These investments were done from the company's own cashflows.

### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAIRMAN & CEO**

To promote a culture of transparency and good governance, the positions of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the office of the Chief Executive Officer are held by separate incumbents with clear demarcation of roles and responsibilities.

The Chairman represents the Non-Executive Directors of the Board and is entrusted with the overall supervision and direction of the Board's proceedings, and has the power to set the agenda, give directions and sign the minutes of the Board meetings.

Mr. Usman Ilahi Malik, resigned from the office of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and in his place Mr. Muhammad Ehtisham Khan is appointed by the Board. The outgoing CEO will continue on the Board as Executive Director. The new Chief Executive Officer of the Company is authorized to implement the Board's policies within delegated limits besides other responsibilities.





## DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

In terms of requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Code), the Company has formulated a policy namely "Remuneration Policy for Executive & Non- Executive Directors", which deals with the remuneration of the Directors.

The system of remuneration for Directors is designed to enhance their motivation for improved business performance, both over the short term and medium to long term with sustained growth of corporate value. The Executive Directors are paid monthly remuneration and benefits as approved by the Directors, whereas the Company does not pay remuneration to Non-executive Directors, except for advisory and meeting fee. For information on remuneration and fee of Directors & CEO in 2023-24, please refer to notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The Board as per recommendation of HR and remuneration committee, has approved the increase in remuneration of head of internal audit only. Remuneration of Chairman, CEO, Executive Directors, CFO & Company Secretary remains the same for the year ended June 30, 2025

## BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance of the Board Members was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	15.06.2023	23.09.2023	26.10.2023	22.12.2023	29.02.2024	29.04.2024	2023-2024
1	Mr. Tahir Jahangir	Chairman	P	P	L	P	P	P	5/6
2	Mr. Uman Iqbal Malik	Chief Executive Officer	P	P	P	P	P	P	6/6
3	Mr. Jillani Jahangir	Executive Director	P	P	P	P	P	P	6/6
4	Mrs. Munirah Jahangir	Non-Executive Director	L	P	P	P	P	P	5/6
5	Miss Mehrunisa Malik	Non-Executive Director	P	P	P	P	P	P	6/6
6	Mr. Furqan Anwar Batta	Non-Executive Director	P	P	P	P	P	P	6/6
7	Mr. Firasat Ali	Independent Director	P	P	P	P	P	P	6/6
8	Mr. Saif Ali Rastgar	Independent Director	P	P	P	P	P	P	6/6
<b>Quorum of Meetings</b>			7/8	8/8	7/8	8/8	8/8	8/8	
<b>P Present in the Meeting</b>									
<b>L Leave of Absence</b>			Leave of absence was granted to the members who did not attend the Board meetings						

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has re-constituted the Audit Committee which is comprised of three members, including Independent and Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Director. The Committee quarterly reviews the appropriateness of resources and authority of this function. The Head of Internal Audit functionally reports to the Audit Committee which approves the audit plan, based on an annual and quarterly assessment of the operating areas. To respond to the entrustment of the shareholders, the Audit Committee reviews the audit reports, internal control systems, financial statements and performs other duties of the Committee as prescribed by the laws and regulations, with the aim of ensuring sound and sustainable growth of the Company. Reporting is required whenever there is an item that has a major impact on the Company. The internal auditors review the department processes to ensure compliance with the policies, regulations, and SOPs of the Company.



During the year under review, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held to review and discuss the financial statements, internal audit reports, compliance with the relevant laws & regulations, and other associated matters. The attendance of the Audit Committee members was as under:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	23.09.2023	16.10.2023	29.02.2024	29.04.2024	2023-2024
1	Mr. Firasat Ali	Chairman	P	P	P	P	4/4
2	Miss Mehrunisa Malik	Non-Executive Director	P	P	P	P	4/4
3	Mr. Furqan Anwar Batla	Non-Executive Director	P	P	P	P	4/4
	<b>Quorum of Meetings</b>		3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	
<b>P</b>	<b>Present in the Meeting</b>						
<b>L</b>	<b>Leave of Absence</b> Leave of absence was granted to the member who did not attend the Audit Committee meetings.						

### HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee consists of five members, the majority of whom are non-executive directors. The Chairman of the Committee is an independent director. The Committee provides strategic guidance to the management on human resource, review the annual performance evaluations, personnel policies, and compensation & benefits for the associates. During the year under review, one meeting of the HR&R Committee was held to discuss & approve the matters falling under the terms of reference of the Committee. The attendance of the HR & R Committee members was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	27.04.2024	2023-2024
1	Mr. Saif Ali Rastgar	Chairman	P	1/1
2	Mr. Usman Ilahi Malik	Member	P	1/1
3	Mr. Jillani Jahangir	Member	P	1/1
4	Mrs. Munizae Jahangir	Member	P	1/1
5	Mr. Furqan Anwar Batla	Member	P	1/1
	<b>Quorum of Meetings</b>		5/5	
<b>P</b>	<b>Present in the Meeting</b>			
<b>L</b>	<b>Leave of Absence</b>			

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company strives to enhance corporate governance as one of the most important tasks for its management, based on the Company's basic principles, to strengthen the trust of its shareholders, customers, and society. The Board always encourages timely, decisive, and risk-considered decision-making; seeks sustainable growth and the enhancement of corporate value over the mid-to-long term; and become "a company that society wants to exist." To clearly segregate the supervisory and execution function of management and to enable prompt & flexible decisions, the Company has an Audit Committee, a Human Resource & Remuneration Committee and a Management Committee, which allows broad delegation of the business execution authority to the Executive Officers.



## **COMPLIANCE**

To improve compliance culture, the Company has nominated a Company Secretary designated by the Board of Directors. The Company Secretary makes decisions regarding important internal control system measures including formulation and amendment of compliance policies. In addition, the responsibilities of the Company Secretary encompass confirming the status of the establishment and operation of internal control systems to appropriate management of the Business Ethic Proposal Line and deciding measures to prevent recurrences when any breach transpires. For matters of compliance that are of particularly high importance, deliberation or reporting at a meeting of the Management Committee is carried out depending on the details of the matter. There were no such violations of laws or regulations in the year under review.

## **CODE OF CONDUCT**

To earn the trust of customers and society for sustainable growth, we must not only comply with laws & regulations but go beyond those legal structures by practicing sincere and ethical conduct. Recognizing this, the Company has formulated the POML Code of Conduct. It summarizes the sincere behavior to be practiced by the people working at POML. The Company works to instill the Code of Conduct in every associate through actions such as training and the distribution of inhouse communications.

## **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

Punjab Oil Mills Limited (POML) has established a day care centre for its employees (especially) female employees with young children at its premises in Islamabad. According to the CEO, "the company views its human resources as a strategic asset and goes out of its way to ensure the well-being of its employees and their families. This initiative will be an effective tool for promoting work-life balance and maintaining regular attendance, particularly among working mothers.

During the year, the management of Company take following steps to promote the social activities of the Company.

- 50% Discounted Sale to SOS Villages
- Free Water Filtration Plant supplying 58,000 litres of potable water every month to the local community.

## **STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION**

The 'Statement of Value Addition and its Distribution' is annexed to this Annual Report.

## **MATERIAL CHANGES**

There have been no material changes since June 30, 2024, to date of the report and the Company has not entered any commitment during this period, which would have an adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

## **TRADE IN SHARES REPORT**

During the review period, none of the Company's Directors, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, spouses, or minor children sold or purchased shares of the company.



## **CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW**

The Chairman's review included in the Annual Report deals inter alia with the performance of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2024, and the future outlook. The directors endorse the contents of the review.

## **STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company has fully complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. A statement to this effect is annexed with this report.

## **PATTEN OF SHAREHOLDING**

The pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2024, and its disclosure is annexed with this report.

## **EXTERNAL AUDITORS**

The existing Auditor M/s Crowe Hussain Chaudhary & Co. Chartered Accountants offer themselves as the Company's External Auditors for the next tenure. The Audit Committee conducted detailed interviews with the Senior Partners of the firm and based on the interview, recommended the appointment of M/s Crowe Hussain Chaudhary & Co. Chartered Accountants for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and fixed the Auditor's remuneration as Rs. 2,032,800/-, which includes Half Yearly Review, Certification if any, and all applicable taxes. Out-of-pocket expenses will be reimbursed on an actual basis. The Board unanimously approved the appointment as recommended by the Audit Committee subject to the shareholder approval at the upcoming Annual General Meeting held on October 26, 2024.

## **THE COST AUDITORS**

The Audit Committee has recommended re-appointment of Cost Auditors M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants for the year ending June 30, 2025, and fixed the remuneration Rs. 350,000/- excluding out of packet expenses, all applicable taxes will be borne by the firm.

## **GENDER, RACE & DIVERSITY**

The company is deeply committed to fostering an inclusive and diverse work culture where all employees feel empowered to reach their full potential. Recognizing that diversity is a vital driver of innovation and competitive strength, the company has made intentional strides over the past year to enhance gender diversity across all levels. By actively promoting an environment that welcomes different perspectives, backgrounds, and experiences, the company not only supports gender diversity but also strives for representation across a wide range of races and cultures. The company remains firmly committed to this vision, continually investing in practices and initiatives that build a more inclusive workplace for all.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

The Company is committed to sustainable practices and responsible environmental stewardship as part of our long-term strategic goals. Over the past year, we have implemented various initiatives to reduce our environmental footprint, including energy conservation measures, waste reduction programs, and sustainable sourcing practices. We continuously



assess and improve our operations to minimize our impact on natural resources, aligning with global standards and regulatory guidelines. Our commitment to sustainability not only reflects our responsibility to the environment but also reinforces our dedication to creating long-term value for our stakeholders. We will continue to invest in sustainable solutions and innovation to support a greener future.

## **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

Looking ahead, the company expects market conditions to remain challenging, with increasing competition and additional taxes continuing to affect consumer and trade behavior. With inflation having decreased the spending power of consumers, premium brands will need to compete harder to maintain or grow market share.

In this competitive environment, we may need to adopt aggressive pricing strategies and increase marketing efforts in the form of higher spend levels for both BTL and ATL marketing, which could affect short-term profitability but are essential for positioning the company for long-term growth.

The **2.5% withholding tax** on non-filers across the distribution value chain will also pressurize margins because we may need to absorb part of the tax to stay competitive, as generally the trade is not receptive to transacting as filers and will prefer the option of non-compliant sellers.

The oils markets are also expected to remain volatile and bullish, of which the former makes estimating future profitability challenging while the latter will add to the competitive pressures on the company.

Barring any further increase in energy tariffs, our investment into solar and more efficient chilling systems should help reduce our electricity bill. The setting up of our new food preservation section signifies our commitment to diversify our product range into higher margin products. Though in its initial stages, this venture has very good potential to make roads into the import substitution food segment and, with scale, also explore the export market. We expect this business to contribute significantly to the bottom-line in the years to come.

## **Acknowledgements**

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our customers, suppliers and bankers for their continued support and cooperation towards the progress of the company. We hope that this support would continue in the future as well.

We would also like to thank our dedicated and talented team of executives, staff and workers for the hard work put in during the period. We expect continued efforts from our employees to achieve better results in the next year.

And last, but not the least, the management is thankful to the board for its usual support and guidance in executing the vision and objectives set for the company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Tahir Jahangir  
Chairman/Non-Executive Director

Muhammad Ehtisham Khan  
Chief Executive Officer

Islamabad:  
October 30, 2024





	2023	2024	ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کے اثرات
	-	-	اسٹاف ریٹائرمنٹ ٹینٹیفٹ ذمہ داری کی بابت اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسی میں تبدیلی کے بعد خالص
	7,288,496	116,752,009	پراپرٹی، پلانٹ اور آلات کی مقررہ قیمت کے تعین پر
	(34,500,164)	(11,643,807)	20% حتمی منافع برائے سال 2022 20% بونس شیئر برائے سال 2022 15% حتمی منافع برائے سال 2023
	794,461,916	765,624,042	30 جون، 2023-2024 کو بیلنس

سال کے دوران جائزہ میں سیکڑے ریویو گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 18.2% کم ہوا۔ اگرچہ یہ کمی تیسرے سہ ماہی میں ریکارڈ کی گئی 22% کمی سے کچھ بہتر تھی، مگر یہ سال بھر کے عمومی رجحان کا تسلسل ہی تھا۔ جس میں کم سیٹنگ پرائس اور کم واپم دونوں نے ریویو میں کمی میں کردار ادا کیا۔

مجموعی سطح پر، مجموعی منافع (نیٹ پی) مارچ گزشتہ سال کے 9.4% سے بڑھ کر 11.7% تک پہنچ گیا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں ریویو میں کمی کے باوجود مجموعی منافع 2% بڑھا۔

آپریٹنگ سٹاک پر، سیٹنگ اینڈ ڈسٹری بیوٹن اخراجات اور ایڈمنسٹریٹو اخراجات میں بالترتیب 1.3% اور 1.7% کا اضافہ ہوا۔ اگرچہ بلنڈ سٹاک کی افراط زر اور ایندھن کی قیمتوں میں اضافے نے کئی اخراجات سبھیوں میں نمایاں اضافہ کیا، مگر نان ورک مین بونس کی کم پروڈکٹ (سال کے بعد از ٹیکس نقصان کے پیش نظر) نے مجموعی ٹھکانوں (سیٹنگ اینڈ ڈسٹری بیوٹن اور ایڈمنسٹریٹو) میں 4% کمی میں مدد دی، جس سے مجموعی آپریٹنگ اخراجات کو قابو میں رکھا گیا۔ سال کے لئے کم اشتہاری اخراجات نے بھی آپریٹنگ اخراجات میں اضافے کو کم کرنے میں مدد دی۔

نتیجتاً، ہمارے آپریٹنگ مارچن میں بہتری آئی اور یہ 2.7% سے بڑھ کر 3.4% ہو گیا، اور سال کے دوران آپریٹنگ منافع 3.4% بڑھ کر PKR 270.9 ملین تک پہنچ گیا۔

اگرچہ ہم نے آپریٹنگ سٹاک پر بہتر منافع حاصل کیا، مگر اس کا اثر 33.2% تک بڑھ جانے والے مالی اخراجات کی وجہ سے زائل ہو گیا۔ اس کے علاوہ، اس سال ہم نے متوقع کرپٹ لاس (ECL) کے پروڈکٹ کے طور پر دیگر آپریٹنگ اخراجات میں PKR 56.4 ملین کا اضافہ کیا۔ اگرچہ یہ ECL متعدد سالوں کے دوران مشتہر قرضوں کے مجموعے سے ہے اور مکمل طور پر صرف سال کے جائزہ سے متعلق نہیں ہے، مگر اس کا سال کے خالص منافع پر نمایاں اثر پڑا۔ دیگر آمدنی میں 37% کا اضافہ ہوا، جس کی بڑی وجہ بینک ڈپازٹس پر زیادہ منافع ہے۔

نتیجتاً، سال کے جائزہ سے میں ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع (PBT) میں 56% کمی کی ہوئی، جو PKR 66.6 ملین تک پہنچا۔ کم از کم ٹرن اوور ٹیکس اور موثر شدہ ٹیکس واجبات کے پروڈکٹ کا مطلب ہے کہ کپنی کو ٹیکس کی شرح 156.2% (گزشتہ سال کے 71.8% کے مقابلے میں) عام کی گئی، جس سے سال کے جائزہ میں ٹیکس کے بعد نقصان PKR 37.4 ملین رہا۔

سال کے دوران کپنی نے کامیابی سے کئی CAPEX پروڈیکٹس مکمل کیے جو اخراجات میں کمی اور پروڈکٹ رینج میں وسعت کے لئے ڈیزائن کیے گئے تھے۔ ایک رقم PKR 64.6 ملین شمسی توانائی کی تنصیب پر خرچ کی گئی تاکہ بجلی کا بل کم ہو سکے اور PKR 9.6 ملین ایک نئے توانائی موثر شرامو نیو چیلنگ سسٹم کے لئے استعمال ہوئے۔ مزید یہ کہ PKR 23.5 ملین ہماری مشروم اور غذائی تحفظ ٹیکسٹن پر خرچ کیے گئے تاکہ صلاحیت میں اضافہ ہو، جس کا مقصد ایک نئی برنس سکٹ میں داخلے کے لئے طویل المدتی نظریہ اپنانا اور ہمارے پروڈکٹ رینج کو کھانے کے تیل اور چکنائی سے آگے بڑھانا ہے۔ یہ سرمایہ کاری کپنی کی اپنی کیش فلو سے کی گئی۔



### چیئر مین اور سی ای او کے کردار اور ذمہ داریاں

شفافیت اور اچھی نگرانی کے کلچر کو فروغ دینے کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چیئر مین اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے عہدے الگ الگ عہدوں پر فائز ہوتے ہیں جن میں کردار اور ذمہ داریوں کی واضح حد بندی ہوتی ہے۔

چیئر مین بورڈ کے نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی نمائندگی کرتا ہے اور اسے بورڈ کی کارروائی کی مجموعی نگرانی اور ہدایت کی ذمہ داری سونپی گئی ہے، اور اسے ایجنڈا طے کرنے، ہدایات دینے اور بورڈ کے اجلاسوں کے منٹس پر دستخط کرنے کا اختیار ہے۔

جناب عثمان الہی ملک نے کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو کے عہدے سے استعفا دے دیا ہے ان کی جگہ بورڈ نے جناب محمد احتشام خان کو نامزد کر دیا ہے سبکدوش ہونے والے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر بورڈ میں بطور ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر اپنی خدمات جاری رکھیں گے نئے چیف ایگزیکٹو کو بورڈ کی پالیسیوں کو تقویت بخشنے اور حدود کے اندر نافذ کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ دیگر ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ اختیار دیا گیا ہے۔

### ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

سنڈ کمیشنرز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2017 (کوڈ) کی ضروریات کے مطابق، کمپنی نے "ایگزیکٹو اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کے لئے معاوضہ پالیسی" کے نام سے ایک پالیسی تیار کی ہے، جو ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے سے متعلق ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے لئے معاوضے کا نظام کارپوریٹ ویلج کی پالیسی اور ترقی کے ساتھ قلیل مدتی اور درمیانی سے طویل مدت میں بہتر کاروباری کارکردگی کے لئے ان کی موصولہ افزائی کو بحال کرنے کے لئے ڈیزائن کیا گیا ہے۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری کے مطابق ماہانہ معاوضہ اور فوائڈ ۱۱۱ کیے جاتے ہیں، جبکہ کمپنی ایڈوائزر اور مینٹل فیس کے علاوہ نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو معاوضہ ۱۱۱ نہیں کرتی ہے۔ 2023-24 میں ڈائریکٹرز اور سی ای او کے معاوضے اور فیس کے بارے میں معلومات کے لئے براہ کرم 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ ملاحظہ کریں۔

ایچ آر اینڈ ریویویشن کمپنی کی سفارشات کے مطابق بورڈ نے جیلڈ آف انٹرنل آڈٹ کے معاوضے میں اضافے کی منظوری دے دی ہے۔ چیئر مین، ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز، سی ایف او اور کمپنی سیکرٹری کے معاوضے کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے 30 جون 2025 کے لئے برقرار رکھا گیا ہے۔

### بورڈ کے اجلاس

سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چھ (6) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے بورڈ ممبران کی حاضری درج ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	نام ڈائریکٹر	عہدہ	تعداد حاضری
1	جناب طاہر جہانگیر	چیئر مین	5/6
2	جناب عثمان الہی ملک	چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر	6/6
3	جناب جیلانی جہانگیر	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6/6
4	محترمہ منیرہ جہانگیر	نان-ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	5/6
5	محترمہ مہر النساء ملک	نان-ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6/6
6	جناب فرقان انوار بانٹا	نان-ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6/6
7	جناب فراست علی	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	6/6
8	جناب سیف علی راستگار	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	6/6





سال کے دوران بورڈ کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہ کرنے والے ممبران کو غیر حاضری کی پھٹی دی گئی۔

### آڈٹ کمیٹی

بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کو دوبارہ تشکیل دینے کے لیے جو آزاد اور غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ز سمیت تین ممبران پر مشتمل ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کا چیئر مین ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہوتا ہے۔ کمیٹی سہ ماہی طور پر وسائل کی مناسبت اور اس کام کے اختیار کا جائزہ لیتی ہے۔ انٹرنل آڈٹ کا سربراہ عملی طور پر آڈٹ کمیٹی کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے جو آپریٹنگ ملازموں کے سالانہ اور سہ ماہی جائزے کی بنیاد پر آڈٹ پلان کی منظوری دیتا ہے۔ شیئر ہولڈرز کی تفویض کا جواب دینے کے لئے، آڈٹ کمیٹی آڈٹ رپورٹس، اندرونی کنٹرول سسٹم، مالی بیانات کا جائزہ لیتی ہے اور کمیٹی کی سفارشات اور پالیسیوں اور ترقی کو یقینی بنانے کے مقصد سے قوانین اور ضوابط کے ذریعہ مقرر کردہ کمیٹی کے دیگر فرائٹس انجام دیتی ہے۔ جب بھی کوئی ایسی شے ہوتی ہے جس کا کمیٹی پر بڑا اثر پڑتا ہے تو رپورٹنگ کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ انٹرنل آڈیٹرز محکمہ کی پالیسیوں، قواعد و ضوابط اور ایس او بیز کی تعمیل کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے محکمہ کے عمل کا جائزہ لیتے ہیں۔

زیر فور سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے جن میں مالی بیانات، داخلی آڈٹ رپورٹس، متعلقہ قوانین و ضوابط کی تعمیل اور دیگر متعلقہ امور کا جائزہ لیا گیا۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے ممبران کی حاضری درج ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	نام ڈائریکٹر	عہدہ	تعداد حاضری
1	جناب فراست علی	چیئر مین	4/4
2	محترمہ مہرا النساء ملک	نان۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	4/4
3	جناب فرقان انوار بانلا	نان۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	4/4

سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی میں شرکت نہ کرنے والے ممبران کو غیر حاضری کی پھٹی دی گئی۔

### انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی پانچ ارکان پر مشتمل ہے، جن میں سے اکثریت نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ز ہیں۔ کمیٹی کا چیئر مین ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہوتا ہے۔ کمیٹیاں تنظیم کو انسانی وسائل کے بارے میں اسٹریٹجک رہنمائی فراہم کرتی ہیں، سالانہ کارکردگی کی تشخیص، اپکاروں کی پالیسیوں، اور ایس او بیز کے لئے معاوضہ اور فوائد کا جائزہ لیتی ہیں۔ زیر غور سال کے دوران، ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا جس میں کمیٹی کے کرمز آف ریفرنس کے تحت آنے والے معاملات پر تبادلہ خیال اور منظوری دی گئی۔ ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی کے ارکان کی حاضری درج ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	نام ڈائریکٹر	عہدہ	تعداد حاضری
1	جناب سیف علی راستگار	چیئر مین	1/1
2	جناب عثمان الہی ملک	رکن	1/1
3	جناب جیلانی جہانگیر	رکن	1/1
4	محترمہ منیرے جہانگیر	رکن	1/1
5	جناب فرقان انوار بانلا	رکن	1/1



## کارپوریٹ گورننس

کمپنی اپنے شیئرز، ہولڈرز، صارفین اور معاشرے کے اعتماد کو مضبوط بنانے کے لئے کمپنی کے بنیادی اصولوں کی بنیاد پر اپنے انتظام کے لئے سب سے اہم کاموں میں سے ایک کے طور پر کارپوریٹ گورننس کو بڑھانے کی کوشش کرتی ہے۔ یورڈ ہیٹ، بروقت فیصلہ کن اور خطرے پر مبنی فیصلہ سازی کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتا ہے۔ وسط سے طویل مدت میں پائیدار ترقی اور کارپوریٹ قدر میں اضافہ چاہتے ہیں۔ اور "ایک ایسی کمپنی بن جاتی ہے جس کا معاشرہ جو وہ کھنا چاہتا ہے۔ انتظامیہ کے سپروائزر اور عملدرآمد کے کام کو واضح طور پر الگ کرنے اور فوری اور پگھلائی فیصلوں کو قابل بنانے کے لئے، کمپنی کے پاس ایک آڈٹ کمیٹی، ایک انسانی وسائل اور معاشرہ کمیٹی اور ایک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی ہے، جو ایگزیکٹو افسران کو کاروباری عملدرآمد اتھارٹی کے وسیع تر وفد کی اجازت دیتی ہے۔

## تعمیل

تعمیل کے کلچر کو بہتر بنانے کے لئے، کمپنی نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ذریعہ نامزد کمپنی سیکریٹری نامزد کیا ہے۔ کمپنی سیکریٹری اہم داخلی کنٹرول سسٹم اقدامات کے بارے میں فیصلے کرتا ہے جس میں تعمیل کی پالیسیوں کی تشکیل اور ترمیم شامل ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ، کمپنی سیکریٹری کی ذمہ داریوں میں کاروباری اخلاقی تھابو لائن کے مناسب انتظام کے لئے داخلی کنٹرول سسٹم کے قیام اور آپریشن کی حیثیت کی تصدیق کرنا اور کسی بھی خلاف ورزی کے اعادہ کو روکنے کے لئے اقدامات کا فیصلہ کرنا شامل ہے۔ تعمیل کے معاملات کے لئے جو خاص طور پر انتہائی اہمیت کے حامل ہیں، مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں غور و خوض یا رپورٹنگ معاملے کی تفصیلات پر منحصر ہے۔ زرغور سال میں قوانین یا ضوابط کی ایسی کوئی خلاف ورزی نہیں ہوئی۔

## ضابطہ اخلاق

پائیدار ترقی کے لئے نیکوں اور معاشرے کا استحباب حاصل کرنے کے لئے، ہمیں نہ صرف قوانین اور ضوابط کی تعمیل کرنی چاہئے بلکہ مخلص اور اخلاقی طرز عمل پر عمل کرتے ہوئے ان قانونی ڈھانچوں سے آگے بڑھنا چاہئے۔ اس بات کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے کمپنی نے پی او ایم ایل کو ڈ آف کنڈکٹ تیار کیا ہے۔ یہ پی او ایم ایل میں کام کرنے والے لوگوں کے ذریعہ عمل میں لائے جانے والے مخلصانہ رویے کا خلاصہ پیش کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی تربیت، ان ہاؤس مواصلات کی تقسیم جیسے اقدامات کے ذریعے ہر ساتھی میں ضابطہ اخلاق قائم کرنے کے لئے کام کرتی ہے۔

## کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

وہاب آئل ملز لیمیٹڈ (پی او ایم ایل) نے اسلام آباد میں اپنے احاطے میں اپنے ملازمین (خاص طور پر) خواتین ملازمین کے لئے ایک ڈسے کیئر سینٹر قائم کیا ہے۔ جناب عجمان الہی ملک نے 15 ستمبر 2023 کو ڈسے کیئر سینٹر کا افتتاح کیا۔ سی ای او کے مطابق، "کمپنی اپنے انسانی وسائل کو ایک سٹرکچرڈ ٹیم کے طور پر دیکھتی ہے اور اپنے ملازمین اور ان کے اہل خانہ کی خیریت و بہبود کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے اپنے راستے سے باہر جاتی ہے۔ یہ اقدام کام اور زندگی کے توازن کو فروغ دینے اور باقاعدگی سے حاضری کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے ایک مؤثر ذریعہ ثابت ہو گا۔ خاص طور پر کام کرنے والی ماؤں کے درمیان۔

سال کے دوران، کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کمپنی کی سماجی سرگرمیوں کو فروغ دینے کے لئے مندرجہ ذیل اقدامات کرتی ہے۔

۱۰ ایس او ایس دیہاتوں کو 50 درجائی فروخت

مفت وائر فلٹریشن پلانٹ مقامی آبادی کو ہر ماہ 58,000 لیٹر پینے کا صاف پانی فراہم کرتا ہے

## ویلیو ایڈیشن کا بیان

ویلیو ایڈیشن اور اس کی تقسیم کا بیان 'اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

## مادی تبدیلیاں

رپورٹ میں 30 جون 2023 سے لے کر آج تک کوئی مادی تبدیلی نہیں کی گئی ہے اور کمپنی نے اس مدت کے دوران کوئی وعدہ نہیں کیا ہے جس سے کمپنی کی مالی حالت پر منفی اثر پڑے گا۔



## حصص کی منتقلی

مالی سال کے دوران ڈائریکٹرز ہی ای اور سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص میں کوئی ٹریڈنگ نہیں کی گئی۔

## چیئر مین کا جائزہ

چیئر مین کے جائزے کو سالانہ رپورٹ میں شامل کیا گیا ہے جس میں 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کی کارکردگی اور مستقبل کے نقطہ نظر کے بارے میں بتایا گیا ہے ڈائریکٹرز جائزے کے مندرجات کی توثیق کرتے ہیں۔

## کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ اخلاق کی تعمیل کا بیان

کمپنی نے سسٹم کمپنیاں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کی ضروریات کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ایک بیان اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

## حصص کی ملکیت کا بیان

30 جون 2024 تک شیئر ہولڈنگ کا بیعانہ اور اس کا انکشاف اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

## بیرونی آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز مسز زکرو حسین چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، اعلیٰ مدت کے لئے کمپنی کے خارجی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر اپنے خدمات پیش کرتے ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمپنی نے فرم کے سینئر پارٹنرز کے ساتھ تفصیلی انٹرویو کیے اور انٹرویو کی بنیاد پر مالی سال کے لئے مسز زکرو حسین چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے تقرری کی سفارش کی، اور آڈیٹرز کا معاوضہ 2,290,000 روپے مقرر کیا جس میں نصف سالانہ جائزہ، اگر کوئی سرٹیفیکیٹیشن درکار ہو، اور تمام قابل اطلاق ٹیکس شامل ہیں۔ اصل بنیاد پر جیب خرچ کی رقم واپس کی جائے گی۔ بورڈ نے مختلف طور پر آڈٹ کمپنی کی سفارش کے مطابق اس تقرری کی منظوری دی، بشرطیکہ آئندہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں 26 اکتوبر 2024 کو شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری حاصل ہو۔

## لاگت کے آڈیٹرز

آڈٹ کمپنی نے مالی سال کے لئے مسز زکرو ڈی اوبراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو دوبارہ کاسٹ آڈیٹرز مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے، جو 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہو رہا ہے، اور ان کا معاوضہ 350,000 روپے مقرر کیا گیا ہے، جس میں جیب سے باہر کے اخراجات شامل نہیں ہیں۔ تمام قابل اطلاق ٹیکس فرم خود ادا کرے گی۔

## جنس نسل اور تنوع:

کمپنی ایک جامع اور متنوع کام کے ماحول کو فراغ دینے کے لئے پرعزم ہے، جہاں تمام ملازمین کو اپنی مکمل صلاحیتوں تک پہنچنے کا اختیار حاصل ہو۔ کمپنی اس بات کو تسلیم کرتی ہے کہ تنوع ایک اہم عنصر ہے جو جدت اور مسابقتی طاقت کو تقویت دیتا ہے گزشتہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے ہر سطح پر جنس کے لحاظ سے تنوع میں بہتری کے لئے شعوری کوششیں کی ہیں مختلف نقطہ نظر پس منظر اور تجربات کو خوش آمدید کہہ کر کمپنی نا صرف جنس کے لحاظ سے تنوع کی حمایت کرتی ہے بلکہ مختلف نسلوں اور ثقافتوں کی نمائندگی کے لئے بھی کوشاں ہے۔ کمپنی اس نظریہ کے ساتھ پرعزم ہے اور مسلسل ایسے اقدامات میں سرمایہ کاری کر رہی ہے جو تمام ملازمین کے لئے ایک زیادہ جامع ماحول کی تعمیر میں معاون ثابت ہو۔

## ماحولیاتی پائیداری:

کمپنی پائیدار طریقوں اور ماحول کے ذمہ دارانہ تحفظ کے لئے پرعزم ہے اور ہمارے طویل مدتی اسٹریٹجک اہداف کا حصہ ہے گزشتہ کے دوران کمپنی نے ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لئے مختلف اقدامات کئے ہیں جن میں توانائی کے تحفظ کے اقدامات، فضلے کو کم کرنے کے پروگرام اور پائیدار وسائل کے حصول کے طریقے شامل ہیں ہم قدرتی وسائل پر اپنے اثرات کو کم سے کم کرنے کے لئے اپنے کاموں کا مسلسل جائزہ لیتے ہیں اور انہیں بہتر بناتے ہیں جس میں عالمی معیارات اور قانونی ہدایات کے مطابق ہم آہنگی برقرار رکھی جاتی ہے پائیداری کے لئے ہمارا عزم نا صرف ہمارے ماحول کے لئے ذمہ داری کو ظاہر کرتا ہے بلکہ ہمارے سٹیک ہولڈرز کے لئے طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کے عزم کو بھی مضبوط کرتا ہے ہم ماحول دوست مستقبل کے فروغ کے لئے پائیدار عمل اور جدت میں سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھیں گے۔



### مستقبل کا نقطہ نظر:

آگے دیکھتے ہوئے، کمپنی توقع کرتی ہے کہ مارکیٹ کے حالات چیلنجنگ رہیں گے، جس میں بڑھتی ہوئی مقابلہ بازی اور اضافی ٹیکس صارفین اور تجارت کے رویے پر اثر انداز ہوں گے۔ چونکہ افراط زر نے صارفین کی خریداری کی طاقت میں کمی کی ہے، لہذا پریہیم برانڈز کو مارکیٹ میں حصہ برقرار رکھنے یا بڑھانے کے لئے سخت مقابلہ کرنا ہوگا۔

اس مسابقتی ماحول میں ہمیں جارحانہ قیمتوں کی حکمت عملی اختیار کرنے کی ضرورت پڑ سکتی ہے اور BTL اور ATL مارکیٹنگ دونوں کے لئے زیادہ خرچ کی سطح کے ساتھ مارکیٹنگ کی کوششوں کو بڑھانا ہوگا، جو ٹیکس ملتی منافع پر اثر انداز ہو سکتی ہیں مگر طویل مدتی ترقی کے لئے کمپنی کی حیثیت کو مضبوط کرنے کے لئے ضروری ہیں۔

غیر فالمرز پر 2.5% کی وورلڈنگ ٹیکس بھی مارجن پر دباؤ ڈالے گی کیونکہ ہمیں مسابقتی رہنے کے لئے اس ٹیکس کا کچھ حصہ برداشت کرنے کی ضرورت پڑ سکتی ہے، کیونکہ عام طور پر تجارت فالمرز کے طور پر لین دین کرنے میں دلچسپی نہیں رکھتی اور غیر مطابقت پذیر فروخت کنندگان کے اختیار کو ترجیح دے گی۔

تیل کے بازاروں میں بھی غیر یقینی اور تیزی کی توقع کی جا رہی ہے، جس میں پہلی صورتحال مستقبل کے منافع کی تخمید لگانے کو مشکل بناتی ہے جبکہ دوسری صورتحال کمپنی پر مسابقتی دباؤ کو بڑھانے کی۔

توانائی کے ٹیرف میں مزید اضافے کے بغیر، ہم نے جو سرمایہ کاری شہسی توانائی اور زیادہ موثر چیلنگ سسٹمز میں کی ہے وہ ہمارے بجلی کے بل کو کم کرنے میں مددگار ثابت ہونی چاہئے۔ ہماری نئی کیتنگ سیکشن کا قیام ہمارے عزم کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے کہ ہم اپنی پروڈکٹ رینج کو زیادہ منافع بخش مصنوعات میں متنوع بنائیں گے۔ اگرچہ یہ ابتدائی مراحل میں ہے، یہ منصوبہ درآمد کی جگہ کی خوراک کے شعبے میں کامیابی حاصل کرنے کے لئے بہت اچھی صلاحیت رکھتا ہے اور اگر یہاں پر توسیع کی جائے تو برآمدی مارکیٹ کو بھی تلاش کر سکتا ہے۔ ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ یہ کاروبار آنے والے سالوں میں نیچے کی لائن میں نمایاں حصہ ڈالے گا۔


### اظہار تشکر


ہم اس موقع کو اپنے صارفین، سپلائرز اور بینکرز کا شکریہ ادا کرنے کے لئے استعمال کرنا چاہتے ہیں جنہوں نے کمپنی کی ترقی کی جانب اپنا تعاون جاری رکھا۔ ہمیں امید ہے کہ یہ حمایت مستقبل میں بھی جاری رہے گی۔

ہم اپنی محنتی اور باصلاحیت ایگزیکٹو، عملے اور مزدوروں کی ٹیم کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں جنہوں نے اس مدت کے دوران سخت محنت کی۔ ہم اپنے ملازمین سے توقع رکھتے ہیں کہ وہ اگلے سال میں بہتر نتائج حاصل کرنے کے لئے کوششیں جاری رکھیں گے۔

اور آخر میں، انتظامیہ بورڈ کا شکریہ ادا ہے کہ انہوں نے کمپنی کے لئے طے کردہ وژن اور مقاصد کے نفاذ میں اپنی روایتی حمایت اور رہنمائی فراہم کی۔

بحکم بورڈ

  
(محمد احتشام خان)  
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

  
(طاہر جہانگیر)  
چیرمین  
130 اکتوبر 2024



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 AS ON JUNE 30, 2024

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

- The total number of Directors is Seven (8) as per the following:

a.	Male	Six
b.	Female	Two

- The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Category	Number s	Names
Independent Director*	2	Mr. Saif Ali Rastgar Mr. Firasat Ali
Non- Executive Directors	4	Mr. Tahir Jahangir Mrs. Munizae Jahangir Miss Mehrunisa Malik Mr. Furqan Anwar Bafla
Executive Directors	2	Mr. Usman Ilahi Malik Mr. Jilani Jahangir
Female Directors	2	Miss Mehrunisa Malik Mrs. Munizae Jahangir

\*For a Board comprising of eight members, one-third equates to 2.67. The two independent directors have the requisite skills and knowledge to take independent decisions. Therefore, the fraction of 0.67 in such one-third is not rounded up as one this time.

Furthermore, one of the Independent Director is not selected from the databank of Independent Directors maintained by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG) at the time of issuance of this compliance statement.

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including POML.
- The Company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. 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.
- 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 the Regulations.
- 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 the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of the Board.



8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for the remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and the Regulations.
9. Five Directors on the Board have acquired certification under Directors' Training Program as prescribed. Moreover, two of the Directors on the Board are exempted from DTP certification and one Director has not acquired DTP certification.
10. The Board has approved the appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer duly endorsed the Financial Statements before approval of the Board.
12. The Board has formed the following committees comprising of members as given below:

a) Audit Committee

Name	Designation
i. Mr. Firasat Ali	Chairman
ii. Mr. Furqan Anwar Bafla	Member
iii. Miss Mehrunisa Malik	Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Name	Designation
i. Mr. Saif Ali Rastgar	Chairman
ii. Mr. Jilani Jahangir	Member
iii. Mrs. Munizae Jahangir	Member
iv. Mr. Usman Ilahi Malik	Member
v. Mr. Furqan Anwar Bafla	Member

c) Management Committee

Name	Designation
i. Mr. Tahir Jahangir	Chairman
ii. Mr. Jilani Jahangir	Member
iii. Mr. Usman Ilahi Malik	Member
iv. Mr. Furqan Anwar Bafla	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 the meetings of committees was as given below.

Committees	Frequency of Meetings
Audit Committee	4
HR and Remuneration Committee	1
Management Committee	Required basis



15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function staffed with personnel who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, the 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, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with, except for the non-compliance noted in SOC 2 above.
19. Explanation for Non-Compliance with requirements, other than Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below;

Sr. No.	Reg. Ref.	Requirement	Future course of Action
1.	19	By June 30, 2022, all directors shall acquire certification under Directors' Training Program.	The Board shall take steps to arrange Directors' Training Certification for the remaining director by end of 2025.

  
Tahir Jahangir  
Chairman

  
Muhammad Ehtisham Khan  
Chief Executive Officer

October 30, 2024

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**PUNJAB OIL MILLS LIMITED  
KEY FINANCIAL DATA LAST SIX YEARS**

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
Issued, Subscribed and paid up capital	53,906,520	53,906,520	53,906,520	53,906,520	77,625,380	77,625,380
Capital Reserves	23,137,159	23,137,159	23,137,159	23,137,159	23,137,159	23,137,159
General Reserve	8,600,000	8,600,000	8,600,000	8,600,000	8,600,000	8,600,000
Deferred Liabilities	99,819,739	142,716,824	140,260,068	197,697,763	199,581,132	180,034,015
Current Liabilities	856,306,600	985,311,696	1,081,949,229	1,704,967,536	1,488,658,538	1,535,814,722
Operating Fixed Assets	685,598,237	662,687,107	676,081,418	2,134,294,725	2,110,056,823	2,157,547,067
Current Assets	1,481,133,521	1,715,099,793	1,765,425,082	2,331,754,095	2,120,418,608	2,022,154,500
Sales	5,504,226,272	5,268,462,350	5,981,842,659	8,837,676,009	9,844,949,849	8,052,443,576
Gross Profit	808,226,296	789,097,517	699,217,615	816,403,384	921,330,027	940,019,012
Operating Profit	250,135,554	224,667,434	65,581,927	210,896,245	261,948,291	270,873,467
Profit before taxation	228,481,386	206,799,347	66,197,773	181,201,934	78,273,274	10,769,877
Profit / Loss after taxation	107,377,820	84,178,161	(16,961,612)	67,309,215	42,998,101	(37,414,538)



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF  
PUNJAB OIL MILLS LIMITED  
REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN  
LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE)  
REGULATIONS, 2019**

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Punjab Oil 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 the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have 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 reference where it is stated in the Statement of Compliance:

Sr. No.	Paragraph Reference	Description
1	2 & 18	One of the Independent Directors is not registered in the databank of Independent Directors maintained by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG) at the time of issuance of this Compliance Statement.
2	9 & 19	One of the Directors has not acquired the prescribed certification under the Directors' Training Program as required under regulation 19 of the Regulations.

Lahore  
Dated: November 05, 2024  
UDIN: CR2024E169kQFW&vBUI

**CROWE HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF PUNJAB OIL MILLS LIMITED  
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **PUNJAB OIL MILLS LIMITED (the Company)**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024 and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

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

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Key Audit Matters**

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

Following are the key audit matters:

<b>Key Audit Matters</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b>
<b>1. Trade Receivables and Revenue</b>	
Refer to note 3.16 and 24 of the financial statements.	Our key audit procedures for valuation of trade receivables included the following:
As at June 30, 2024, the Company's gross trade receivables were Rs. 1,237.97 million against which provision for expected credit losses (ECL) of Rs. 65.40 million has been	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Obtained an understanding of the Company's processes and design and implementation of internal controls relating to credit control processes (credit limits), debt collection</li> </ul>



recognized.

We identified recoverability of trade receivables as key audit matter as it involves significant management judgement in determining the recoverable amount.

Refer to notes 3.14 & 27 to the financial statements.

The Company has earned revenue of Rs. 8.05 billion for the year ending June 30, 2024. The Company's revenue is derived from the sale of banaspati ghee, cooking oil and its by-products (specialty fats and soap) as referred to in Note 27 to the accompanying financial statements.

We consider revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Company and inherent risk of material misstatement in it.

process and making expected credit loss for doubtful receivables.

- Tested the accuracy of aging report, on sample basis, by comparing individual balances in the report with underlying documentation.
- Assessed the appropriateness of assumptions and estimates made by management for the expected credit loss by comparing on sample basis, historic cash collection, actual write offs and cash receipts from customers subsequent to reporting date.
- Circularized balance confirmation request for trade debts on sample basis and evaluated responses received.
- Checked subsequent clearance of balances due as of June 30, 2024 on sample basis.
- Assessed financial impacts and appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements to determine whether they are complied with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Our key audit procedures to revenue recognition included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's processes and related internal controls for revenue recognition and on a sample basis, testing the operating effectiveness of those controls.
- Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies and their compliance with applicable accounting and reporting standards.
- Comparing a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with customers' orders, sales invoices, delivery orders and other relevant underlying documents.
- Performing cut-off procedures on sales to ensure revenue has been recorded in the correct period.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Examining the customer receipts for sales made during the year.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assessing the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosed information in the financial statements in accordance with the relevant accounting and reporting standard standards.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Stock in Trade</b>	
<p>Refer to note 3.10 &amp; 23 to the financial statements.</p> <p>As at June 30, 2024, the Company holds certain items of raw materials, work in process and finished goods amounting to Rs. 415.05 million and stock in trade is stated at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value.</p> <p>We have considered this area as a key audit matter due to its size, and the management judgements involved in its valuation.</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Observing physical inventory count procedures and comparing, on a sample basis, physically counted inventories with valuation sheets provided by the management</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Obtained an understanding of the process and procedures with respect to the specific items of the raw materials, work in process and finished goods.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Comparing on a sample basis specific purchases and directly attributable costs with underlying supporting documents.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Checking the accumulation of costs at different stages of production to ascertain the valuation of finished goods on a sample basis.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Comparing the net realizable value, on a sample basis, to the cost of finished goods to assess whether any adjustments are required to stocks value in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assessing the provision for slow moving stocks as of the reporting date and assessed whether it is in accordance with the Company's policies and relevant accounting and reporting standards.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Considering adequacy of the related disclosures and assessed whether these are in accordance with the applicable accounting and financial reporting standards.</li> </ul>

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

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information



is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Other Matter**

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on September 23, 2023.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Nasir Muneer.

Lahore  
Dated: November 04, 2024  
UDIN: AR2024101696u4b8Qh9r

**CROWE HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY & CO.**  
*Chartered Accountants*

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STATEMENT OF  
**FINANCIAL**  
POSITION





# Punjab Oil Mills Limited

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees (Restated)	2022 Rupees (Restated)
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Share Capital and Reserves</b>				
Authorized share capital 10,000,000 (2023: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid - up capital	6	77,625,380	77,625,380	53,906,520
Reserves	7	797,361,201	826,198,975	796,333,900
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	8	1,747,171,326	1,763,923,335	1,782,650,951
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		<b>2,622,157,907</b>	<b>2,667,747,690</b>	<b>2,632,891,371</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>				
Long term financing	9	-	-	-
Lease liabilities against right of use assets	10	11,549,312	15,208,278	4,215,661
Deferred tax liability	11	49,486,451	44,758,675	59,087,608
Deferred liabilities	12	118,998,252	136,152,089	134,394,494
		180,034,015	196,119,042	197,697,763
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	13	527,610,797	543,316,627	1,035,110,975
Short term borrowings	14	817,396,231	672,937,117	413,412,029
Current portion of lease liabilities	10	3,789,971	3,003,164	11,082,599
Accrued mark up		18,723,766	15,103,420	6,840,235
Unclaimed dividend		10,512,671	9,921,030	9,102,088
Provision for taxation	15	157,781,286	244,377,180	229,419,610
		1,535,814,722	1,488,658,538	1,704,967,536
<b>Contingencies and Commitments</b>	16	-	-	-
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>4,338,006,644</b>	<b>4,352,525,270</b>	<b>4,535,556,670</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non Current Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	17	2,157,547,067	2,110,056,823	2,129,372,829
Intangible assets	18	18,409,962	11,309,952	4,921,896
Investment in associate	19	-	-	-
Long term deposits	20	136,858,850	106,721,300	69,507,850
Long term loan	21	3,036,265	4,018,587	-
		2,315,852,144	2,232,106,662	2,203,802,575
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	22	140,963,595	171,509,638	137,349,995
Stock in trade	23	415,049,729	768,261,975	832,322,595
Trade debts	24	1,172,568,821	827,167,108	1,058,124,372
Short term investment		-	-	8,000,000
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	25	212,559,609	282,107,427	232,361,408
Cash and bank balances	26	81,012,746	71,372,460	63,595,725
		2,022,154,500	2,120,418,608	2,331,754,095
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>4,338,006,644</b>	<b>4,352,525,270</b>	<b>4,535,556,670</b>

The annexed notes from 1 to Note 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STATEMENT OF  
**PROFIT OR LOSS**  
ACCOUNT





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

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Sales - Net	27	8,052,443,576	9,844,949,849
Cost of sales	28	<u>(7,112,424,564)</u>	<u>(8,923,619,822)</u>
<b>Gross Profit</b>		940,019,012	921,330,027
Selling and distribution expenses	29	<u>(383,924,502)</u>	<u>(378,816,880)</u>
Administrative expenses	30	<u>(285,221,043)</u>	<u>(280,564,856)</u>
		<u>(669,145,545)</u>	<u>(659,381,736)</u>
<b>Operating Profit</b>		270,873,467	261,948,291
Finance cost	31	(168,806,215)	(126,743,946)
Other operating expenses	32	(77,944,128)	(13,708,239)
Other income	33	<u>42,428,923</u>	<u>31,037,930</u>
<b>Profit before Final Taxes / Levies</b>		66,552,047	152,534,036
Final taxes / levies	34	<u>(55,782,170)</u>	<u>(74,260,762)</u>
<b>Profit before Income Tax</b>		10,769,877	78,273,274
Income tax	35	(48,184,415)	(35,275,173)
<b>Net (Loss) / Profit for the Year</b>		<u>(37,414,538)</u>	<u>42,998,101</u>
<b>(Loss) / Earnings per Share - basic and diluted</b>	36	<u>(4.82)</u>	<u>5.54</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to Note 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STATEMENT OF  
**COMPREHENSIVE**  
INCOME







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

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Net (Loss) / Profit for the Year</b>		(37,414,538)	42,998,101
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) / income:</b>			
<b>Items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans	12	4,885,298	3,717,636
Related deferred tax		(1,416,736)	(1,078,114)
<b>Items that may be re-classified to profit or loss</b>			
Total other comprehensive income		3,468,562	2,639,522
<b>Total Comprehensive (Loss) / Income for the Year</b>		<u>(33,945,976)</u>	<u>45,637,623</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to Note 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS





# Punjab Oil Mills Limited

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees (Restated)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before final tax / levies		66,552,047	152,534,036
Adjustments for:			
- Workers' profit participation fund	32	7,147,488	8,241,788
- Workers' welfare fund	32	2,850,754	3,696,451
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	33	(559,440)	(2,806,324)
- Provision for staff retirement benefits	12	15,273,635	21,896,560
- Depreciation	17	55,973,770	57,564,583
- Amortization of intangible assets	18	1,731,150	4,921,896
- Finance cost	31	168,806,215	126,743,946
- Expected credit loss	32	56,350,151	-
- Provision for slow moving stores, spare parts and loose tools	32	9,637,235	-
		<u>317,210,958</u>	<u>220,258,900</u>
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>		<b>383,763,005</b>	<b>372,792,936</b>
<i>Decrease / (Increase) in current assets</i>			
- Stores, spare parts and loose tools	22	20,908,808	(34,159,643)
- Stock in trade	23	353,212,246	64,060,620
- Trade debts	24	(401,751,864)	230,957,264
- Advances, Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	25	17,865,007	6,446,473
<i>Decrease in current liabilities</i>			
- Trade and other payables	13	(11,563,593)	(494,039,804)
		<u>(21,329,396)</u>	<u>(218,735,090)</u>
<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>		<b>362,433,609</b>	<b>154,057,846</b>
Workers' profit participation fund paid	13	(8,494,014)	(10,056,262)
Workers' welfare fund paid	13	(6,058,555)	-
Staff retirement benefits paid	12	(27,542,174)	(16,421,329)
Finance cost paid		(164,773,780)	(118,117,282)
Income tax paid		(135,568,628)	(166,177,904)
		<u>(342,437,151)</u>	<u>(310,772,777)</u>
<b>Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities</b>		<b>19,996,458</b>	<b>(156,714,931)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Fixed capital expenditure	17	(3,218,884)	(17,587,020)
Purchase of intangibles	18	(8,831,160)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		754,000	3,694,000
Capital work in progress	17	(100,439,689)	(16,544,735)
Long term deposits	20	(30,137,550)	(37,213,450)
Long term loans	21	982,322	(4,018,587)
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(140,890,961)</b>	<b>(71,669,792)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Long term financing		-	(10,093,359)
Payment against lease liabilities	10	(2,872,159)	(3,307,909)
Dividend paid		(11,052,166)	(9,962,362)
Short term borrowings	14	144,459,114	259,525,088
<b>Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities</b>		<b>130,534,789</b>	<b>236,161,458</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>9,640,286</b>	<b>7,776,735</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		71,372,460	63,595,725
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the year</b>	26	<u><b>81,012,746</b></u>	<u><b>71,372,460</b></u>

The annexed notes from 1 to Note 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STATEMENT OF  
**CHANGES IN EQUITY**





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

	Share Capital Rupees	Reserves				Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment Rupees	Shareholders' Equity Rupees
		Capital Reserves Rupees	Revenue Reserves		Total Rupees		
			General Reserves Rupees	Unappropriated Profits Rupees			
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2022 as Previously Reported</b>	53,905,920	23,137,159	8,600,000	800,874,371	932,611,330	1,782,600,951	2,768,189,001
Effect of restatement (Note 5)	-	-	-	(136,277,630)	(136,277,630)	-	(136,277,630)
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2022 as Restated</b>	53,905,920	23,137,159	8,600,000	764,596,741	796,333,800	1,782,600,951	2,632,811,371
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	42,998,101	42,998,101	-	42,998,101
Remeasurement gain - net of deferred tax	-	-	-	2,629,522	2,629,522	-	2,629,522
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	45,627,623	45,627,623	-	45,627,623
Incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	-	-	18,727,616	18,727,616	(18,727,616)	-
<b>Transactions with Owners</b>							
20% Bonus shares issued for the year ended June 30, 2022	10,781,300	-	-	(10,781,300)	(10,781,300)	-	-
20% Final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2022	-	-	-	(10,781,304)	(10,781,304)	-	(10,781,304)
20% Interim bonus shares issued for the year ended June 30, 2023	12,937,560	-	-	(12,937,560)	(12,937,560)	-	-
	23,718,860	-	-	(34,503,164)	(34,503,164)	-	(10,781,304)
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2023 as Restated</b>	<b>77,625,380</b>	<b>23,137,159</b>	<b>8,600,000</b>	<b>794,461,816</b>	<b>826,198,975</b>	<b>1,763,923,335</b>	<b>2,667,747,690</b>
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2023 as Previously Reported</b>	77,625,380	23,137,159	8,600,000	930,739,446	962,476,605	1,763,923,335	2,804,025,330
Effect of restatement (Note 5)	-	-	-	(136,277,630)	(136,277,630)	1,763,923,335	1,627,645,705
<b>Balance as at July 01, 2023 as Restated</b>	<b>77,625,380</b>	<b>23,137,159</b>	<b>8,600,000</b>	<b>794,461,816</b>	<b>826,198,975</b>	<b>1,763,923,335</b>	<b>2,667,747,690</b>
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(37,414,538)	(37,414,538)	-	(37,414,538)
Remeasurement gain - net of deferred tax	-	-	-	3,468,562	3,468,562	-	3,468,562
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(33,945,976)	(33,945,976)	-	(33,945,976)
Incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	-	-	16,752,009	16,752,009	(16,752,009)	-
<b>Transactions with Owners</b>							
15% Final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2023	-	-	-	(11,643,807)	(11,643,807)	-	(11,643,807)
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>77,625,380</b>	<b>23,137,159</b>	<b>8,600,000</b>	<b>765,624,042</b>	<b>797,361,201</b>	<b>1,747,171,326</b>	<b>2,622,157,907</b>

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

  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

  
DIRECTOR

  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



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

Note 1

**The Company and its Operations**

Punjab Oil Mills Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in Pakistan as a Public Limited Company on February 05, 1981 under the Companies Ordinance 1913 (Now The Companies Act, 2017). The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock

The Company is domiciled in Pakistan and is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of Vanaspati Ghee, Cooking Oil, Specialty Fats, Laundry Soap, Mushrooms and Coffee.

The geographical locations and addresses of the companies office / other premises are as under:

<b>Business unit</b>	<b>Geographical location</b>
Head office	19 - A / 1, Block E - II, Gulberg - III, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan.
Registered address / manufacturing facility	Plot No. 26, 27 and 28, Industrial triangle, Kahuta Road, Islamabad, Pakistan.
Warehouse	Khewat No. 55, situated at 16 - km, Multan Road, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan.
Warehouse	Industrial Plot No. L - 3 / A, Ground Floor, Block 22, Federal "B", Industrial Area, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan.
Warehouse	Plot No. 127, Near G.B Scouts, PSO Petrol Pump, Sakwar, Gilgit Baltistan, Pakistan.

Note 2

**Basis of Preparation**

**2.1 Statement of compliance**

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

**2.2 Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except to the extent of following:

Certain property, plant and equipment	Note 17	Stated at revalued amount
Investment in associate	Note 19	Stated at equity method
Employee benefits	Note 12	Stated at present value

**2.3 Functional and presentation currency**

These financial statements are prepared and presented in Pak Rupees (Rs.) which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All the figures presented in financial statement have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.





Note 2, Basis of Preparation - Continued...

**2.4 Key judgements and estimates**

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

These estimates and related assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates is revised if the revision effects only that year, or in the year of revision and future years if the revision effects both the current and future year. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are documented in the following accounting policies, notes and related primarily to:

- Useful lives, residual values, depreciation method and fair value of property, plant and equipment – Note 3.5 & 17
- Useful lives, residual values and amortisation method of intangible assets – Note 3.7 & 18
- Provision for impairment of inventories - Note 3.9, 3.10, 2 & 23
- Impairment loss of non-financial assets other than inventories – Note 3.5 & 17
- Obligation of post employment benefits - Note 3.1 & 12
- Estimation of provisions - Note 3.16 & 24
- Provision for expected credit losses – Note 3.16 & 24
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset (for carried forward 'tax losses) Note 3.2 & 35

However, the management believes that the change in outcome of estimates would not have a material effect on the amounts disclosed in these financial statements.

**2.5 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements**

**2.5.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year**

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Standard or Interpretation	Effective Date - Annual period beginning on or after
IAS 1 Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policies	January 01, 2023
IAS 8 Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates	January 01, 2023
IAS 12 Amendments to IAS 12 'Income taxes' - International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules	January 01, 2023
IAS 12 Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction	January 01, 2023
IFRS 17 Initial Application of 'IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information'	January 01, 2023

During the year, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn Technical Release 27 'IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)' and issued the 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes' (the Guidance). Accordingly, in accordance with the Guidance, the Company has changed its accounting policy to recognise minimum and final taxes as 'Levy' under IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' which



# Punjab Oil Mills Limited

## Note 2, Basis of Preparation - Continued...

The Company has accounted for the effects of these changes in accounting policy retrospectively under IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and the corresponding figures have been restated in these financial statements. The effects of restatements are as follows:

	Had there been no change in accounting policy	Impact of change in accounting policy	After incorporating effects of change in accounting policy
---- Rupees ----			
Effect of Statement of Profit or Loss			
<b>For the Year Ended June 30, 2024</b>			
Profit / (Loss) before tax	66,552,047	55,782,170	10,769,877
Income	(103,966,585)	(55,782,170)	(48,184,415)
Loss	<u>(37,414,538)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,414,538)</u>
<b>For the Year Ended June 30, 2023</b>			
Profit	152,534,036	74,260,762	78,273,274
Income	(109,535,935)	(74,260,762)	(35,275,173)
Profit	<u>42,998,101</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,998,101</u>

The related changes to the statement of cash flows with respect to the amount of profit before taxation have been made as well. There is no impact on profit after tax and earnings per share, basic and diluted.

### 2.5.2 Standards, interpretation and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Standard or Interpretation	Effective Date - Annual Periods Beginning on or After
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IAS 7 Amendments to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"	January 1, 2024
IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IFRS 7 Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments Disclosures" - Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 1, 2024
IFRS 7 & Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9	January 1, 2026
IFRS 16 Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases" - Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and lease back transaction	January 1, 2024
Other than the aforementioned standards, interpretations, and amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards, which have not been notified locally, in relation to the Company, by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at June 30, 2024:	
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without public accountability disclosure	
IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of IFRS	
IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	
IFRS S2 Climate-Related Disclosures	



Note 3

**Material Accounting Policy Information**

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

**3.1 Employee benefits**

**Short term obligation**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position.

**Staff retirement benefits**

**Defined benefit obligation**

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees. The provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation by using the projected unit credit method. In calculating the Company's obligation in respect of a plan, any actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income. The gratuity is payable on the basis of last drawn basic salary of an employee.

Six or more months of service in excess of completed years of services is counted as one complete year. However, less than six month of services is ignored.

The company assessed its liabilities under the gratuity scheme through actuarial valuation under IAS-19 (Staff Retirement Benefits).

Amounts arising as a result of 'Remeasurement', representing the actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the statement of financial position immediately, with a charge or credit to 'Other Comprehensive Income' in the periods in which they occur.

As per actuarial valuation carried out as at June 30, 2024, the following significant assumptions were used:

	2024	2023
Discount factor used	14.75%	16.25%
Expected rate of eligible salary increase in future years	13.75%	15.25%
Actuarial valuation method	Projected Unit Credit Method	

**3.2 Taxation - Levy, Income Tax and Deferred Tax**

These are recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

**Levy**

In accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, computation of final taxes is not based on taxable income. Therefore, as per IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes issued by the ICAP, these fall within the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and accordingly have been classified as levy in these financial statements.



## Note 3, Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued...

### **Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting date.

The charge for current tax is higher of corporate tax (higher of tax based on taxable income and minimum tax) and alternative corporate tax. However, in case of loss for the year, income tax expense is recognized as minimum tax liability on turnover of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Super tax applicable on the Company is also calculated as per applicable tax rates as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Corporate tax is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing laws of taxation. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Alternative corporate tax is calculated at 17% of accounting profit, after taking into account the required adjustments.

Current tax for current and prior periods, to the extent unpaid, is recognized as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognized as an asset.

### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of the taxable profit.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

### **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 company 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.

## **3.3 Trade and other payables**

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid or given in future for goods and services received or to be delivered or for any other amount, whether or not billed to the Company.

## **3.4 Contingent liabilities**

A Contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence is confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not entirely within the control of the Company.

A contingent liability is also disclosed when there is present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.



Note 3, Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued...

## 3.5 Property, plant and equipment

### Owned

Property, plant and equipment other than leasehold land, building on leasehold land, plant, machinery and equipment, laboratory equipment and, scales and weigh bridge are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Leasehold land is stated at revalued amounts and building on leasehold land, plant, machinery and equipment, laboratory equipment and, scales and weigh bridge are stated at revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any. Additions, subsequent to revaluation, are stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Surplus on revaluation of land, building on leasehold land, plant and machinery, laboratory equipment and, scales and weigh bridges is recognized in equity. On disposal of particular revalued asset the related revaluation surplus is transferred to unappropriated profits.

Cost comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and includes other costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction including expenditures on material, labour and overheads directly relating to construction, erection and installation of items of property, plant and equipment. Cost in relation to certain assets may also includes cost of borrowing during construction period in respect of loans taken for specific projects.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with item will flow directly to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. Gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, if any, is shown in profit or loss.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to statement of profit or loss during the year in which these are incurred.

### Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (except leasehold land) is charged to statement of profit or loss by applying the reducing balance method to write off the cost / depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates specified in the financial statements. Depreciation on an asset is charged from the date when it is available for use and depreciation of an asset ceases at the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date the asset is derecognized. The residual values, depreciation method and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed by the management, at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

### De - recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is de - recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Disposal of an asset is recognized when significant risk and rewards, incidental to the ownership of an asset, have been transferred to the buyer. Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to the statement of profit or loss, and the related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, if any, is transferred directly to retained earnings / unappropriated profits.

### Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Surplus on revaluation of revalued assets is credited through OCI to the surplus on revaluation account. Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from the fair value. To the extent of the incremental depreciation charged on the revalued assets, the related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (net of deferred taxation, if any) is transferred directly to retained earnings/unappropriated profits.



## Note 3, Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued...

### 3.6 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss, if any. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. Cost may also include applicable borrowing costs. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these are available for use. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss during the period in which these are incurred.

### 3.7 Intangible assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

Costs associated with maintaining these assets are charged to the statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. However, costs that are directly attributable to the identifiable asset and have probable economic benefits exceeding one year, are recognized as intangible asset. Direct costs include purchase cost of the asset, salaries and other service benefits of staff deployed towards development of the asset and other related overheads. Expenditure incurred in respect of design, construction and testing of an intangible asset are also added to the carrying amount of that asset.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of the asset beyond its original specifications is recognized as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the asset.

Intangible asset is estimated to have definite useful life and is amortized from the month of purchase, made available for use or extended support cost is incurred, using the straight line method over specified rates.

### 3.8 Investment in associate

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Company holds between 20% and 50% of voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Company's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of investment.

When the Company's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the Investee Company.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the

### 3.9 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Stores, spares and loose tools are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory is based on weighted 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 obsolescence, if any. Impairment is also made for slow moving items identified as surplus to the requirements of the Company.

### 3.10 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and components represents invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. Cost of inventory is based on weighted average cost. Cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods represents direct cost of raw materials, wages and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Goods-in-transit are stated at cost accumulated up to the statement of financial position date.

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

The Company reviews the carrying amount of stock-in-trade on a regular basis and as appropriate, inventory is written down to its net realizable value or provision is made for obsolete items, if any.



Note 3. Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued...

## 3.11 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

### 3.11.1 Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### a) Classification

Financial assets are classified in either of the three categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. This classification is based on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition. The Company has currently financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss.

#### b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for trade receivable. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price.

#### c) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value prevailing at the reporting date. The difference arising is charged to profit or loss.

#### d) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from assets have expired. The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

#### e) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all financial assets which are measured at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

### 3.11.2 Financial Liabilities

#### a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially classified at amortized cost. Such liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.



Note 3, Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued...

## **b) Subsequent measurement**

The Company measures its financial liabilities subsequently at amortized cost using the EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in profit or loss. Difference between carrying amount and consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

### **3.11.3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities**

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## **3.12 Balances from contracts with customers**

### **Contract Assets**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the company performs its performance obligation by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized.

### **Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less expected credit loss based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the reporting date. Bad debts are written off when identified.

### **Contract Liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. A contract liability is recognized at earlier of when the payment is received or the payment is due if a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer. Contract liability is recognized as revenue when the company performs under the contract.

## **3.13 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash with banks in current and saving accounts.

## **3.14 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized when performance obligation is satisfied by applying the following five steps of revenue recognition:

- i) Identify the contract with customer
- ii) Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- iii) Determining transaction price of the contract
- iv) Allocating transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract
- v) Recognizing the revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue is recognized at a point in time, when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods to its customers and when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

In determining the transaction price for sale of goods, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any). The contracts do not contain right of return as the goods are dispatched to customer after their inspection, and customer inspection process.





Note 3, Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued.,,

## 3.15 Leases

### Lessee Accounting

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. Leases having lease term of less than 12 months are accounted for as short term leases and the expense charged to statement of profit or loss on straight line basis over the lease term.

The lessee at the commencement of lease term shall recognize right of use asset and a lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in future lease payments or an index or rate, change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in the statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of right of use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a reducing balance method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

## 3.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of expected expenditure, discounted at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. However, provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect best estimate.

## 3.17 Related parties

- a) Hala Enterprises Limited, an associated Company
- b) Premier Garments Limited, an associated Company
- c) Teejay Corporation (Private) Limited, an associated Company
- d) Directors and key management personnel

## 3.18 Related party transactions and transfer pricing

Transactions with related parties are based on the transfer pricing policy that all transactions between the Company and the related party of the Company are at arm's length prices using the comparable uncontrolled price method except in circumstances where it is in the interest of the Company not to do so.



## Note 3, Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued...

### 3.19 Share capital

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

### 3.20 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability at the measurement date in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. There are three levels which are as under:

#### Level 1

The Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

#### Level 2

When there is no quoted price in an active market, the Company determines transaction price by applying valuation techniques. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received.

If the Company determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is credited or charged to the statement of profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

### 3.21 Earning per share (EPS) - basic and diluted

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

### 3.22 Dividend distributions

Dividend distribution to Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved. However, if they are approved after the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorized for issue they are disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

## Note 4

### Summary of Other Accounting Policies

#### 4.1 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistani Rupees at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are re-translated into rupees at the foreign exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences, if any, are charged in statement of profit or loss.



Note 4, Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued..

**4.2 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are charged to income statement as and when incurred except to the extent of costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that are capitalized as part of the cost of relevant asset.

**4.3 Government grants**

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Note 5

**Rectification of Error**

The Company has restated prior period financial statements due to the identification of errors. These errors arose as a result of incorrect recognition and classification of assets.

The restatement primarily involved adjustments to Sales tax receivable, advance income tax, and reclassification from advances to suppliers to Intangibles-Capital Work in Progress.

These errors relate to reporting period 2022 and beyond; however, reclassification from advances to capital work in progress-Intangibles relates to the year 2023.

The Company has restated these financial statements with retrospective effect for correction of errors and better presentation of its financial statements.

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>			
<b>Sales tax receivable</b>			
As previously reported	25	67,651,855	45,709,037
Correction of error and reclassification		(39,618,435)	(39,618,435)
		<u>28,033,420</u>	<u>6,090,602</u>
<b>Advance to suppliers</b>			
As previously reported	25	31,690,519	49,265,337
Correction of error and reclassification		(11,309,952)	-
		<u>20,380,567</u>	<u>49,265,337</u>
<b>Capital work in progress - Intangibles</b>			
As previously reported	18	-	-
Correction of error and reclassification		11,309,952	-
		<u>11,309,952</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Advance income tax</b>			
As previously reported	25	269,489,428	213,296,936
Correction of error and reclassification		(96,659,195)	(96,659,195)
		<u>172,830,233</u>	<u>116,637,741</u>
<b>Statement of changes in equity</b>			
<b>Unappropriated profits</b>			
As previously reported		930,739,446	900,874,371
Correction of error and reclassification		(136,277,630)	(136,277,630)
		<u>794,461,816</u>	<u>764,596,741</u>



Note 6

**Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital**

2024		2023		Note	2024	2023
Number of Shares					Rupees	Rupees
2,854,543	2,854,543	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash			28,545,430	28,545,430
4,907,995	4,907,995	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares			49,079,950	49,079,950
<u>7,762,538</u>	<u>7,762,538</u>				<u>77,625,380</u>	<u>77,625,380</u>

**6.1** All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Company. Ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. Voting and other rights are in proportion to the shareholding.

**6.2** There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts for the sale of shares.

**6.3 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding**

	2024	2023
	(Number of Shares)	
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,762,538	5,390,652
Number of shares issued / cancelled	-	2,371,886
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>7,762,538</u>	<u>7,762,538</u>

**6.4** Shares held by related parties are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Percentage		Number of Shares	
Directors their spouse and minor children	28.85%	28.85%	2,185,118	2,185,118
Associated Companies	7.71%	7.71%	598,741	598,741
			<u>2,783,859</u>	<u>2,783,859</u>

Note 7

**Reserves**

	Note	2024	2023
		Rupees	Rupees (Restated)
<b>Capital</b>			
Share premium	7.1	23,137,159	23,137,159
<b>Revenue</b>			
General reserves		8,600,000	8,600,000
Unappropriated profits		<u>765,624,042</u>	<u>794,461,816</u>
		<u>797,361,201</u>	<u>826,198,975</u>

**7.1** This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in Section 81(2) of the Companies Act, 2017.

Note 8

**Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment**

	2024	2023
	Rupees	
Leasehold land	1,599,576,476	1,599,576,476
Building - on leasehold land	172,345,946	191,495,495
Plant, machinery and laboratory equipment	58,081,299	65,165,873
Scales and weigh bridge	<u>1,047,204</u>	<u>1,190,005</u>
	1,831,050,925	1,857,427,849
Related deferred taxation	<u>(67,127,590)</u>	<u>(74,776,898)</u>
	1,763,923,335	1,782,650,951
Incremental depreciation on revalued assets	<u>(23,594,379)</u>	<u>(26,376,925)</u>
Related deferred taxation	<u>6,842,370</u>	<u>7,649,309</u>
Transferred to retained earnings during the year	<u>(16,752,009)</u>	<u>(18,727,616)</u>
	<u>1,747,171,326</u>	<u>1,763,923,335</u>



Note 8, Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment - Continued

- 8.1 The latest revaluation of land, building, plant and machinery, laboratory equipment, and scales and weigh bridge was carried out by an independent valuer M/s Tristar International Consultant (Private) Limited as at June 30, 2022 on the basis of market and depreciated replacement values.
- 8.2 The revaluation surplus is not available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.
- 8.3 Incremental depreciation charged on revalued property, plant and equipment has been transferred to retained earnings to record realization of surplus to the extent of incremental depreciation. Incremental depreciation represents the difference between depreciation based on revalued carrying amount of the asset and equivalent depreciation based on the original carrying amount of the asset.

Note 9

Long Term Financing

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>From Banking Company - Secured</b>			
JS Bank Limited			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	9.1	-	10,093,359
Repayments made during the year		-	(10,093,359)
		-	-

- 9.1 The Company obtained a loan of Rs. 40.37 million (3 months' salaries) under Refinance Scheme at subsidized markup rate of 3% per annum. The loan was repayable in two years with 6 months grace period in 8 equal quarterly instalments starting from January 2021. The economic benefit of subsidized markup rate was measured as the difference between the fair value of the loan and its face value as at June 30, 2020 and had been recognized as deferred income - Government grant. The entire loan was repaid during the last year.

Note 10

Lease Liabilities against Right of Use Assets

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Opening balance	18,211,442	5,204,901
Add: Interest expense	4,038,423	1,850,332
Add: Additions during the year	-	16,314,450
Less: Payments made	(6,910,592)	(5,158,241)
Gross Liability	15,339,283	18,211,442
Less: Current portion	(3,789,971)	(3,003,164)
Closing balance	11,549,312	15,208,278

10.1 Nature of Leasing Activity

This represents vehicles under finance lease agreements from Bank Al - Habib Limited. The principal plus financial charges are payable over the lease period in monthly instalments as per respective agreements ending latest in the year 2028. The liability as at the reporting date represents total minimum lease payments discounted at 6 month KIBOR plus 2% (2023: 6 month KIBOR plus 2%) per annum being the interest rates implicit in leases. Reconciliation of minimum lease payments and their present values is given below:

10.2 Present value of minimum lease payments

Due not later than one year	3,789,971	3,003,164
Due later than one year but not later than five years	11,549,312	15,208,278
	15,339,283	18,211,442

10.3 Summary of amounts relating to leases charged in different line items of the financial statements is as follows:

	Included in	Note	2024	2023
Carrying amount of ROU asset	Statement of Financial Position	17.2	15,680,751	19,600,939
Depreciation charge	Administrative expenses	30	3,920,189	1,841,275
Interest expense	Finance Cost	31	4,038,423	1,850,332



Note 10, Lease liabilities against right of use assets - Continued...

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>10.4 Maturity Analysis of Contractually undiscounted cash flows</b>		
Up to one year	6,492,624	6,910,582
2-5 Years	14,900,772	21,393,396
More than 5 Years	-	-
<b>Total Lease Liabilities</b>	<b>21,393,396</b>	<b>28,303,978</b>

Note 11

**Deferred Tax Liability**

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Taxable Temporary Difference</b>		
- Accelerated tax depreciation - Property plant and equipment	47,686,121	17,145,939
- Accelerated tax depreciation - Right of use assets	4,547,418	5,684,272
- Accelerated tax amortization - Intangible assets	138,226	-
- Surplus on revaluation of property plant and equipment	67,127,590	74,776,898
	119,499,355	97,607,109
<b>Deductible Temporary Difference</b>		
- Staff retirement benefits	(35,926,230)	(39,484,106)
- Provision for damaged stock	-	(902,331)
- Provision for store, spare and loose tools	(3,888,140)	(1,093,341)
- Liabilities against right of use assets	(4,448,392)	(5,281,318)
- Expected credit losses	(18,966,792)	(2,625,248)
- Others	(6,783,350)	(3,462,090)
	(70,012,904)	(52,848,434)
	<b>49,486,451</b>	<b>44,758,675</b>

**11.1** Deferred taxation has been recognized using rate of taxation applicable to tax year 2024 under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 to the extent of income of the Company chargeable under normal tax regime. Tax rate applicable during the year is 29%.

**11.2** Deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 252.110 million (2023: Rs. 196.328 million), related to the tax credit u/s 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, is not recognized in these financial statements as its future utilization is not probable as at the reporting date.

Accounting year to which the minimum tax carried forward relates	Amount of minimum tax carried forward	Accounting year in which the minimum tax carried forward will expire
	Rupees	
Minimum tax carried forward	2021	66,439,732
Minimum tax carried forward	2022	57,375,131
Minimum tax carried forward	2023	72,513,099
Minimum tax carried forward	2024	55,782,170
		<b>252,110,132</b>



Note 11, Deferred Tax Liability - Continued..

	2024	2023
	Rupees	Rupees
<b>11.3 Movement of deferred taxation:</b>		
Opening balance	44,758,675	59,087,608
<b>Reversal during the year</b>		
Statement of profit or loss	3,311,040	(15,407,047)
Statement of comprehensive income	1,416,736	1,078,114
	4,727,776	(14,328,933)
Closing balance	49,486,451	44,758,675

**11.4 Analysis of change in deferred tax**

	Statement of Financial Position		Statement of Profit or Loss	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees		Rupees	
<b>Deferred tax Liability / (Asset)</b>				
- Accelerated tax depreciation and amortization	52,371,765	22,830,211	29,541,554	(2,372,530)
- Surplus on revaluation of property plant and equipment	67,127,590	74,776,898	(7,649,308)	(3,119,372)
- Staff retirement benefits	(35,926,230)	(39,484,106)	2,141,140	(1,587,817)
- Provision for damaged stock	-	(902,331)	902,331	-
- Provision for store, spares and loose tools	(3,888,140)	(1,093,341)	(2,794,799)	(1,093,341)
- Liabilities against right of use assets	(4,448,392)	(5,281,318)	832,926	(3,771,897)
- Expected credit losses	(18,966,792)	(6,087,338)	(12,879,454)	(3,462,090)
- Others	(6,783,350)	-	(6,783,350)	-
	49,486,451	44,758,675	3,311,040	(15,407,047)

Note 12

**Deferred Liabilities**

	Note	2024	2023
		Rupees	Rupees
Staff retirement benefits	12.1	118,998,252	136,152,089
Deferred income - Government grant	12.2	-	-
		118,998,252	136,152,089

**12.1 Staff retirement benefits**

**12.1.1 Movement in present value of staff retirement benefits**

Opening balance		136,152,089	134,394,494
Current service cost		8,242,401	7,761,071
Past service cost	12.1.1.1	(1,566,525)	410,612
Gains arising on plan settlement		(7,267,383)	-
Interest cost		15,865,142	13,724,877
Benefits paid		(27,542,174)	(16,421,329)
Actuarial (gains) / losses from changes in financial assumptions		(235,800)	316,218
Experience adjustments		(4,649,498)	(4,033,854)
		118,998,252	136,152,089

**12.1.1.1** Due to the plan's revision of the retirement age from 60 to 65 years, the present value of the opening defined benefit obligation has decreased due to the obligation period being extended. Consequently the past service cost is credit in the period.



Note 12, Deferred Liabilities - Continued...

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>12.1.2 Movement in the net liability for staff gratuity</b>			
Opening balance		136,152,089	134,394,494
Expense recognized in profit or loss	12.1.3	15,273,635	21,896,560
Liability discharged during the year		(27,542,174)	(16,421,329)
Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income	12.1.6	(4,885,298)	(3,717,636)
Net liability - closing balance		<u>118,998,252</u>	<u>136,152,089</u>

**12.1.3 Charge for the year**

Current service cost		8,242,401	7,761,071
Past service cost	12.1.1.1	(1,566,525)	410,612
(Gains) and losses arising on plan settlements		(7,267,383)	-
Interest cost		15,865,142	13,724,877
Expense recognized in profit or loss		<u>15,273,635</u>	<u>21,896,560</u>

The actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2024 by an independent actuary, using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Actuarial gains / losses are recognized in accordance with the limit set out by IAS 19 (Employee Benefits).

**12.1.4 The charge for the year has been allocated as follows:**

The expenses recognized in the following line items in profit or loss under the head salaries, wages and other benefits.

Cost of sales	28	8,400,499	12,043,108
Selling and distribution expenses	29	1,527,364	2,189,656
Administrative expenses	30	5,345,772	7,663,796
		<u>15,273,635</u>	<u>21,896,560</u>

**12.1.5 Year end sensitivity analysis ( $\pm$  100 Bps) on defined benefit obligation**

Discount Rate + 100 bps	85,771,527	111,784,551
Discount Rate - 100 bps	97,693,927	119,289,350
Salary increase + 100 bps	97,805,675	119,364,175
Salary increase - 100 bps	85,578,184	111,656,860

**12.1.6 Re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income**

Remeasurement of staff retirement benefits obligation:

Actuarial (gains) / losses from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses from changes in financial assumptions	(235,800)	316,218
Experience adjustments	(4,649,498)	(4,033,854)
	<u>(4,885,298)</u>	<u>(3,717,636)</u>

**12.1.7** The Company does not have any plan assets covering its post employment benefits payable. The comparative statement of present value of defined benefits obligation is as under:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Present value of defined benefit obligations	90,316,203	115,335,425	110,011,454	126,243,068	108,501,224
Benefits due but not paid	28,682,049	20,816,665	24,383,040	500,000	500,000
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Net liability	<u>118,998,252</u>	<u>136,152,090</u>	<u>134,394,494</u>	<u>126,743,068</u>	<u>109,001,224</u>

**12.1.8 Estimated charge for future period**

	2025 Rupees
Current service cost	8,822,700
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	11,793,360
Amount chargeable to profit or loss	<u>20,616,060</u>





Note 12, Deferred Liabilities - Continued...

**12.1.9 Actuarial assumptions**

The present value of defined benefit obligations and charge for the current year have been determined on the basis of actuarial estimates provided by the actuary as under:

	2024	2023
Discount rate used for year end obligation	14.75%	16.25%
Discount rate used for calculating interest cost	16.25%	13.25%
Expected mortality rate for active employees	SLIC 2001 - 2005 Setback 1 Year	
Actuarial valuation method	Projected credit unit method	
Retirement assumption	65 Years	60 Years
Expected Salary increase rate	13.75%	15.25%

**12.1.10 Expected Benefit Payments for the Next Years:**

	Rupees
FY 2025	20,722,444
FY 2026	4,123,001
FY 2027	13,836,457
FY 2028	14,912,471
FY 2029	9,026,055
FY 2030	5,616,600
FY 2031	8,289,232
FY 2032	13,431,722
FY 2033	12,023,015
FY 2034	40,695,675
FY 2035 onwards	1,432,272,333

**12.1.11 Risk factors**

The defined benefit plan exposes the Company to the following actuarial risks:

The discount rate used in determination of present value of defined benefit obligation has been determined by reference to market yield at the reporting date on Pakistan Investment Bonds since there is no deep market in long term corporate bonds in Pakistan. An increase in market yield resulting in a higher discount rate will decrease the defined benefit liability.

The present value of defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the expected remaining working lives of employees. An increase in the expected remaining working lives will increase the defined benefit obligation. However, the increase is not expected to be material.

The present value of defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to future salaries of plan participants. An increase in salary of plan participants will increase the defined benefit obligation.

**12.2 Deferred income - government grant**

	2024	2023
	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	69,112
Credited to profit or loss - amortized during the year	-	(69,112)
Balance as at end of the year	-	-

**12.2.1** This represents the differential between the loan proceeds and fair value of the loan recorded as deferred grant in accordance with IAS 20 and ICAP circular 11 of 2020. The fair value of the loan is the present value of loan proceeds received, discounted using prevailing market rates of interest for a similar instrument by using effective interest rate method. This long term financing facility is mentioned in note 9.



Note 13

**Trade and Other Payables**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Creditors		391,910,691	244,465,498
Accrued expenses		55,032,999	122,686,978
Workers' (profit) participation fund	13.1	17,263,012	18,197,449
Security deposits	13.2	375,000	375,000
Workers' welfare fund	13.3	6,127,849	9,335,650
Tax deducted at source		5,356,361	2,189,413
Contract liabilities	13.4	30,533,715	143,711,124
Sales tax payable		21,011,170	2,355,515
		<u>527,610,797</u>	<u>543,316,627</u>

**13.1 Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund**

Opening balance	18,197,449	19,648,444
Provision for the year	7,147,488	8,241,788
Mark up	412,089	363,479
	<u>25,757,026</u>	<u>28,253,711</u>
Payment made during the year	<u>(8,494,014)</u>	<u>(10,056,262)</u>
	<u>17,263,012</u>	<u>18,197,449</u>

**13.2** These security deposits are kept in separate bank account maintained for that purpose as required under Section 217(2) of the Companies Act 2017. These are non-utilizable and kept intact.

**13.3 Workers' Welfare Fund**

Opening balance	9,335,650	5,639,199
Provision for the year	2,850,754	3,696,451
	<u>12,186,404</u>	<u>9,335,650</u>
Payment during the year	<u>(6,058,555)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,127,849</u>	<u>9,335,650</u>

**13.4 Reconciliation of contract liabilities**

Opening balance	143,711,124	168,412,398
Add: Invoices raised	776,790,589	866,411,040
Less: Revenue recognized during the year	<u>(889,967,998)</u>	<u>(891,112,314)</u>
Closing Balance	<u>30,533,715</u>	<u>143,711,124</u>

Note 14

**Short Term Borrowings**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Interest bearing</b>			
<i>From Banking Companies - Secured:</i>			
- JS Bank Limited		408,331,111	278,097,916
- Bank Al Habib Limited		409,065,120	394,839,201
	14.1	<u>817,396,231</u>	<u>672,937,117</u>

**14.1** Short term financing facilities availed from various commercial banks under mark - up arrangements amount to Rs. 817.39 million (2023: Rs. 672.93 million) that have been availed to meet working capital requirements, procure raw materials, and finance stock purchases. These facilities are primarily secured against stock pledges, import documents, and cash margins; and carry markup ranging from 1 to 3-month KIBOR + 1.50% to 1.75%, and commissions between 0.15% and 0.3% per quarter.

(Rupees in millions)

**As at reporting date:**

Available facilities	2,235	2,235
Utilized portion	1,229.10	1,228.88
Un-utilized portion	1,005.90	1,006.12



Note 14, Short Term Borrowings - Continued...

The bank facilities are collaterally secured through a first pari passu charge of Rs. 507 million over all present and future current assets of the Company, with a 25% margin, and a first pari passu charge of Rs. 534 million over the Company's present and future fixed assets situated at Plot No. 26, 27, and 28, Industrial Triangle, Kahuta Road, Islamabad. Additionally, there is a first pari passu hypothecation charge of Rs. 547 million with a 25% margin over all present and future current assets, as well as over the Company's fixed assets, including land, building, and machinery at the same location. All charges are duly registered with SECP.

Note 15

**Provision for Taxation**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Opening balance		244,377,180	229,419,610
Add: Provision for taxation - current	35	100,655,545	124,942,982
		345,032,725	354,362,592
Tax payments/adjustments made during the year		(187,251,439)	(109,985,412)
		<u>157,781,286</u>	<u>244,377,180</u>

Note 16

**Contingencies and Commitments**

**16.1 Contingencies**

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>16.1.1</b> The company has provided bank guarantee in favour of the following:		
- Excise and taxation department	120,300,000	95,200,000
- Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited	8,658,000	8,658,000
	<u>128,958,000</u>	<u>103,858,000</u>
<b>16.1.2</b> The Company challenged Infrastructure Development Cess levied under the Sindh Finance Act, 1994 (as amended by Sindh (Amendment) Ordinance, 2001) in the Sindh High Court vide Suit No. 463/2003. Initially, the Honorable Sindh High Court decided the levy of Infrastructure Development Cess on the carriage of goods against the Company. The Company then filed an appeal before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the decision of the Honorable Sindh High Court. Pursuant to the direction of the Honorable Supreme Court, the Company paid 50% of the total amount and for the remaining 50%, the Company has provided bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 120.3 million (2023: Rs. 95.20 million) in favour of Excise and Taxation Authorities. The Company may be contingently liable for the payment of the said amount equal to 50% in case of unfavorable decision. However, the management on the basis of the opinion of the legal advisor is confident that the ultimate decision shall be in favour of the Company.		
<b>16.1.3</b> The Company filed a writ petition in the Honorable High Court against the order dated May 31, 2018, passed by Punjab Food Authority (PFA) alleging that the label of CanOlive (a product of the Company) is misleading in terms of Punjab Pure Food Regulations, 2017. The Honorable Lahore High Court passed a stay order dated June 08, 2018, restraining PFA from taking any coercive measure against the Company. According to the legal adviser of the Company, favorable outcome is expected. No adverse financial impact is expected regarding this matter.		
<b>16.1.4</b> The Company filed writ petition No. 226294/2018 in Honorable High Court against the order dated June 29, 2018 passed by Punjab Food Authority (PFA) alleging the Company that the label of Naturelle (a product of the Company) is misleading in terms of Punjab Pure Food Regulations, 2017. The Honorable Lahore High Court passed a stay order dated July 20, 2018 restraining PFA from taking any coercive measure against the Company. According to the legal adviser of the Company, favorable outcome is expected. No adverse financial impact is expected regarding this matter.		
<b>16.1.5</b> The Taxation Officer of Inland Revenue had issued assessment order vide DCR No. 02 / 53 on October 31, 2011 for the tax year 2009 incorporating the liability of Income Tax and WWF and raising demand for payment of Income Tax and WWF amounting to Rs. 448.22 million and Rs. 58.66 million respectively. The Company filed an appeal on December 02, 2012 before the Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals) CIT(A) against the order of the Taxation Officer and the case was decided in favor of the Company vide Order No. 623/2011 on January 20, 2012. The tax department had filed an appeal in ITAT against the decision of the CIT(A). However, the management on the basis of the opinion of the legal advisor of Company is confident that the ultimate decision shall be in favor of the Company. Therefore, no provision has been made in these financial statements for the said amounts.		



## Note 16, Contingencies and Commitments - Continued...

- 16.1.6** The Taxation officer of Inland Revenue issued order u/s 122(1) and u/s 122(4) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2010, 2011 and 2012 on August 31, 2015 creating demand for Rs. 26.57 million. The Company filed appeal before the CIT(A) against the said order on October 09, 2015 and the case was decided in favor of the Company on February 10, 2016. However, Tax department filed an appeal in ITAT against the decision of the CIT(A). However, as a matter of prudence, the Company has not reversed the provision created in previous years. The management on the basis of the opinion of the legal advisor is hopeful that the said demand shall be waived off.
- 16.1.7** The Taxation Officer of Inland Revenue had issued assessment orders vide DCR No. 37/53 and 38/53 on June 17, 2015, for the tax years 2006 and 2007 respectively incorporating liability of Income Tax and WWF amounting to Rs. 5,403,105 and Rs. 8,157,718 respectively. The Company filed an appeal before the CIT(A) against the order of Taxation Officer on June 26, 2015 and the case was decided in favor of the Company on October 29, 2015 vide Order No. 160/2015 and 161/2015. However, Tax Department filed an appeal in ITAT against the decision of the CIT(A) on January 07, 2016. The matter was again decided in favor of the Company. For tax years 2006 and 2007, Department of the Inland Revenue issued notices u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Subsequently, after the initial proceedings and vacation of stay order by the Honorable Court, the Department of Inland Revenue issued assessment order u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 creating liability amounting to Rs. 13,560,823. The Company filed appeal to CIT(A) against the order and the CIT(A) decided the case in favor of the Company. The Tax department filed an appeal before the ITAT against this order. The Company as a matter of prudence has not reversed the provision for tax years 2006 and 2007 for an amount of Rs. 13,560,823 as aggregate liability which was created during the prior years. The management on the basis of the opinion of the legal advisor is hopeful that the ultimate decision shall be in favor of the Company.
- 16.1.8** The Taxation Officer of Inland Revenue issued order u/s 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on June 30, 2015, for the tax year 2009 creating demand of Rs. 1.27 million. The Company filed appeal before the CIT(A) against the said order on July 30, 2015. On February 10, 2016, CIT(A) maintained the demand of Rs. 614,016 under section 161, which has been paid by the Company whereas the default surcharge of Rs. 633,137 imposed under section 205 was waived off. However, Tax Department filed an appeal in ITAT against the decision of the CIT(A). The management is hopeful on the basis of the opinion of the legal advisor that the ultimate decision shall be in favor of the Company. However, as a matter of prudence, the management has not reversed provision for Rs. 633,137 in these financial statements.
- 16.1.9** This is an appeal against the Challan and Certificate issued by the D.G Punjab Food Authority and Public Analyst, Punjab Food Authority, respectively wherein a fine has been imposed and it is vaguely alleged that certain products of the Company do not comply with PSQCA Standards. The Company challenged it before the Appellate Authority. No date of hearing been affixed in this case. The management on the basis of the opinion of the legal advisor is hopeful that the ultimate decision shall be in favor of the Company.
- 16.1.10** Through this Petition, the Company challenged the Challan issued by D.G Punjab Food Authority imposing a fine for being contrary to Punjab Food Authority Act, 2011 and being based on an unlawful certificate wherein the testing was carried out in violation of the Punjab Pure Food Regulations, 2018. Moreover, the Company sought directions from the Lahore High Court for the Punjab Food Authority to constitute an appellate authority for hearing of the Company's Appeal under section 39(2) of the PFA Act. The Lahore High Court granted an interim injunction to the Company, which is in place, restraining the respondents from taking any coercive measure against the Company as well as directing them to constitute an appellate authority. The management on the basis of the opinion of the legal advisor is hopeful that the ultimate decision shall be in favor of the Company.
- 16.1.11** The Company filed a suit for recovery of Rs. 7,232,374 against Bilal Javed Butt (Butt Distributors) and recovery of Rs. 3,535,546 against Hatif Traders before the Honorable Civil Judge East Islamabad respectively, wherein written statement is submitted and fixed for arguments on application for leave to appear and defend.
- 16.1.12** Rashid Bashir filed a Civil suit against the Company for rendition of account and same is fixed for evidence of plaintiff Rashid Bashir.
- 16.1.13** The Company filed a suit for declaration on account of violation of trade mark and same is pending before the Intellectual Properties Tribunal Lahore.



- 16.1.14** The company received a tax demand order of Rs. 19 million for the tax year 2019. It filed an appeal with the commission of inland revenue (appeals), which resulted in a reduction of the demand to Rs. 4.1 million. The company has further challenged the commissioner's decision on legal grounds before the Islamabad High court. The management on the basis on the opinion of legal advisor is hopeful that the demand shall be waived off.
- 16.1.15** The company was selected for an income tax audit for the tax year 2017 under section 214C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and the Assistant/Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue (ACIR) issued an assessment order under section 122(1) of the Ordinance. The ACIR incorrectly amortized the company's annual "Advertisement and Promotional (AnP)" expenses over ten years, treating them as capital expenses, which resulted in an initial tax demand of Rs. 33 million. The company filed a rectification, arguing that these expenses were not apportioned to Final Tax Regime (FTR) income. The ACIR agreed and reduced the tax demand to Rs. 976,880. The company appealed the ACIR's decision to the Commissioner of Appeals, but the Commissioner upheld the ACIR's order. The company has subsequently appealed the Commissioner's decision to the Inland Revenue Appellate Tribunal, where the case is currently pending. Based on the legal advisor's opinion, management is hopeful that the ultimate decision shall be in the company's favor.
- 16.1.16** The company received a tax assessment order for the tax year 2016, imposing a tax demand of Rs. 105 million. The company appealed the assessment to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Appeals), who remanded the case for further consideration of certain points related to section 65E, expense apportionment, and the Withholding Tax Provision Fund. In addition to the company's appeal, the tax department has also filed a cross-appeal with the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, challenging the Commissioner's decision on legal grounds. While the outcome remains uncertain due to the ongoing cross-appeal by the tax department, management, based on the legal advisor's opinion, is hopeful that the ultimate decision shall be in the company's favor.
- 16.2 Commitments**  
Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure as at the reporting date amounted to Rs. 280.78 million (2023: Rs. 338.71 million).





*Note 17, Property, Plant and Equipment - Continued...*

**17.1.1** There were no disposal of assets during the year whose aggregate net book value exceeded Rs. 5,000,000 and individual net book value exceeded Rs. 500,000.

**17.1.2** There are assets included in property, plant and equipment which are secured with banks as mentioned in note 14.

**17.1.3** The latest revaluation of land, building, plant and machinery, laboratory equipment, and scales and weigh bridge was carried out by an independent valuer as at June 30, 2022. Had there been no revaluation, the cost, accumulated depreciation and written down value of the revalued assets would have been as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Land-leasehold	423,524	-	423,524
Building on leasehold land	97,850,706	60,009,576	37,841,130
Plant, machinery and laboratory equipment	354,640,459	177,329,509	177,310,950
Scales and weigh bridge	1,127,655	1,118,225	9,430
As at June 30, 2024	454,042,344	238,457,310	215,585,034
As at June 30, 2023	418,037,251	219,236,165	198,801,086

**17.1.4** Forced Sale Value as per the last revaluation report as at June 30, 2022 is as under:

Class of Assets	Forced sale value Rupees
Leasehold land	1,360,000,000
Building on leasehold land	175,824,000
Plant, machinery and laboratory equipment	201,020,250
Total	1,736,844,250

**17.1.5 Fair value measurements**

There are no level 1 and level 3 assets or any transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

**Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values**

Description	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range (weighted average)
Land	Inquiries in the vicinity of land and also information obtained from the estate dealers of the area.	Price per sq. ft.	Reasonable fair value estimates
Building	Physical inspection and checking of measurements with the lay out plan of the buildings provided. Construction details whether RCC, ACC or GI, covered areas, quality of construction, class of construction, height of structure, level of maintenance of building, finish of the construction both from inside as well as from outside, other special features used in the construction along with reasonable depreciation were noted.	Price per sq. ft.	Reasonable fair value estimates
Machinery	Inquired market comparisons to determine the value of assets. The plant's price is based on the buyer's declaration, with input from local representatives of foreign suppliers. Information is also gathered from brokers and dealers about similar assets. The valuer considers the cost of the assets and applies depreciation to arrive at a Fair Market Value.	Unit rate	Reasonable fair value estimates



Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

Note 17, Property, Plant and Equipment - Continued...

**17.1.6 Particulars of owned immovable assets of the Company are as follows:**

Location	Address	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (Sq. ft.)	Covered Area (Sq. ft.)
Islamabad	Plot No. 26, 27 & 28, Industrial Triangle, Main Kahuta Road, Islamabad.	Production Plant	360,000	153,493

**17.2 Right of Use Assets**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Opening balance		19,600,939	5,127,764
Additions during the year		-	16,314,450
		<u>19,600,939</u>	<u>21,442,214</u>
Depreciation charge for the year	17.2	(3,920,188)	(1,841,275)
Net book value		<u>15,680,751</u>	<u>19,600,939</u>
Lease term - Total (Years)		<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Lease term - Remaining (Years)		<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

Right of use assets comprise vehicles obtained through Bank Al Habib Limited for office operations and used by employees. There are no variable lease payments in the lease contracts. There were no leases with residual value guarantees or leases not yet commenced to which the Company is committed.

**Gross carrying value**

Cost	22,293,610	22,293,610
Accumulated depreciation	(6,612,859)	(2,692,671)
Net book value	<u>15,680,751</u>	<u>19,600,939</u>
Depreciation rate per annum	<u>20%</u>	<u>20%</u>

Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated to Administrative Expenses (Note 30).

**17.3 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:**

Depreciation on property plant and equipment	17.1	52,053,582	55,723,308
Depreciation on right of use	17.2	3,920,188	1,841,275
		<u>55,973,770</u>	<u>57,564,583</u>
Cost of sales	28	44,522,952	50,150,977
Selling and distribution expenses	29	1,395,229	-
Administrative expenses	30	10,055,589	7,413,606
		<u>55,973,770</u>	<u>57,564,583</u>

**17.4 Capital Work in Progress**

Opening balance		5,234,783	-
Additions during the year		100,439,689	5,234,783
		<u>105,674,472</u>	<u>5,234,783</u>
Less: Transferred to property, plant and equipment			
- Building	17.1	21,592,163	-
- Plant and machinery	17.1	18,941,037	-
- Solar system	17.1	35,225,631	-
		<u>75,758,831</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount	17.4.1	<u>29,915,641</u>	<u>5,234,783</u>





Note 17, Property, Plant and Equipment - Continued...

**17.4.1** This represents the civil work of the Gilgit warehouse and the solar system that are in the process of completion.

Note 18

**Intangible Assets**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees (Restated)
<b>Intangible assets</b>			
Motion picture film	18.1	7,100,010	-
Capital work in progress	18.3	11,309,952	11,309,952
		<u>18,409,962</u>	<u>11,309,952</u>
<b>18.1 Net carrying value</b>			
Motion picture film - Opening net book value		-	4,921,896
Motion picture film - Additions during the year		8,831,160	-
Amortization charge for the year	18.2	(1,731,150)	(4,921,896)
Net book value		<u>7,100,010</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Gross carrying value</b>			
Cost		36,806,578	27,975,418
Accumulated amortization		(29,706,568)	(27,975,418)
Net book value		<u>7,100,010</u>	<u>-</u>
Amortization rate per annum		<u>50%</u>	<u>50%</u>
<b>18.2</b> Amortization charge for the year has been allocated to Selling and Distribution Expenses (Note 29).			
<b>18.3 Capital work in progress</b>			
Opening balance		11,309,952	-
Additions during the year		-	11,309,952
		<u>11,309,952</u>	<u>11,309,952</u>
Transfer in intangible assets		-	-
Carrying amount		<u>11,309,952</u>	<u>11,309,952</u>

**18.3.1** This represents advances paid to consultant for implementation of accounting software (ERP).

Note 19

**Investment in Associate**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Premier Garments Limited - unlisted	19.1	2,720,000	2,720,000
Provision for diminution in the value of investment		(2,720,000)	(2,720,000)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**19.1** Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each, represent 38.86% (2023: 38.86%) equity in Premier Garments Limited (the Associate). The breakup value of shares of the investee Company is nil. The investment has been accounted for under IAS - 28 (Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures) using the equity method. Provision for diminution in the value of investment was made in the year 2006.

**19.2** Reconciliation of the above information to the carrying amount of interest in the Associate is as under:

Net assets of the associate	<u>(20,760,961)</u>	<u>(18,531,522)</u>
Percentage of shareholding in associate	<u>38.87%</u>	<u>38.87%</u>
Carrying amount of investment	<u>(8,068,955)</u>	<u>(7,202,461)</u>



Note 25

**Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and Other Receivables**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees (Restated)
Advance to employees			
- Executives	25.1	19,277,778	13,320,880
- Other employees		3,851,347	11,290,915
Advance to suppliers		12,791,734	20,380,567
Advance income tax	25.2	121,147,422	172,830,233
Security deposits		4,059,603	3,739,603
Letter of credit - margin		16,756,167	17,178,604
Prepayments		8,552,386	7,741,717
Sales tax receivable		-	28,033,420
Receivable from related party	25.3	8,338,775	5,952,123
Interest receivable from related party		169,929	99,702
Other receivables		17,614,468	1,539,663
		<u>212,559,609</u>	<u>282,107,427</u>

**25.1** Advances to executives include Rs. 10,851,706 receivable from Mr. Muhammad Saeed Malik, Chief Financial Officer of the Company. These advances are given to employees as per Company's HR policy.

Advances given to executives and other employees of the Company are for purchase of house, vehicles or for personal use in accordance with their terms of the employment. Any outstanding loan due from an employee at the time of leaving the Company is adjustable against final settlement of staff retirement benefits.

**25.2 Advance income tax - Net**

Opening balance		172,830,233	116,637,741
Prior year adjustment		(126,189)	-
Payments during the year		135,694,817	166,177,904
		<u>308,398,861</u>	<u>282,815,645</u>
Tax adjustments during the year	35	(187,251,439)	(109,985,412)
		<u>121,147,422</u>	<u>172,830,233</u>

**25.3 Related parties - unsecured**

**Premier Garments Limited**

Current portion of long term loan

1,160,926

1,160,926

**Hala Enterprises Limited**

Sharing of office expenses

7,177,849

4,791,197

8,338,775

5,952,123

**25.3.1** These are adjustable in the ordinary course of business. Further, balances receivable from Hala Enterprises Limited (associated undertaking) are subject to mark up @ 22.00% (2023: 18.66%) per annum. The maximum aggregate amount outstanding at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 7,177,849 (2023: Rs. 4,791,197).

Note 26

**Cash and Bank Balances**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Cash in hand		226,059	7,303,393
Cash with banks:			
- In current accounts		44,290,754	26,975,463
- In deposit accounts	26.1	36,495,933	37,093,604
		<u>81,012,746</u>	<u>71,372,460</u>

**26.1** These carry profit ranging from 15% to 20.5% (2023: 10.5% to 11.5%) per annum approximately.

**26.2** The above figures of cash and bank balances reconcile to the amount of cash and cash equivalents shown in the statement of cash flows.

**26.3** Bank balances include shariah compliant banks amounting to Rs. 44,290,754 (2023: Rs. 27,134,211)

**26.4** Bank balances include an amount of Rs. 16,756,167 (2023: 17,178,604) in respect of cash margins on imports kept with commercial banks. Balances with banks also include an amount of Rs. 3,237,550 (2023: Rs. Nil) in respect of cash margins on bank guarantees given to utility companies.



Note 27

**Sales**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Banaspati ghee		3,611,014,997	3,783,168,905
Cooking oil		5,945,751,270	7,691,278,962
Specialty fats and soaps		119,802,473	131,047,970
Others		30,937,650	24,598,177
Total sales		9,707,506,390	11,630,094,014
Less: Sales tax		(1,539,831,762)	(1,725,088,465)
		8,167,674,628	9,905,005,549
Less: Trade discount		(115,231,052)	(60,055,700)
Net Sales		8,052,443,576	9,844,949,849

**27.1** All the revenue is recognised at a point of time.

**27.2** All sales were made locally.

**27.3** Amount of revenue recognised from opening balance of contract liabilities:

Opening balance of contract liabilities	13.4	143,711,124	168,412,398
Revenue recognised	13.4	143,711,124	168,412,398

Note 28

**Cost of Sales**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Raw materials consumed		5,770,817,694	8,141,397,690
Chemicals consumed		83,172,828	69,042,605
Stores and spare parts consumed		38,619,554	36,783,326
Packing materials consumed		401,276,582	394,549,387
Salaries, wages and benefits	28.1	100,403,439	97,450,040
Power, fuel and lubricants		225,628,980	222,034,242
Repairs and maintenance		14,792,939	12,364,774
Filling and loading		72,881,675	61,710,781
Insurance		8,113,103	6,847,464
Depreciation	17.3	44,522,952	50,150,977
Tolling expenses		-	1,157,574
Cost of manufacturing		6,760,229,746	9,093,488,860
Work in process:			
Opening		235,993,761	184,954,232
Closing		(67,407,653)	(235,993,761)
Cost of goods manufactured		6,928,815,854	9,042,449,331
Finished goods:			
Opening		330,432,155	209,829,050
Closing		(152,593,217)	(330,432,155)
		177,838,938	(120,603,105)
Finished goods purchased for resale:		7,106,654,792	8,921,846,226
Opening		23,261,753	25,035,349
Damaged stock written - off		(3,111,485)	-
		20,150,268	25,035,349
Closing stock		(14,380,496)	(23,261,753)
		5,769,772	1,773,596
Cost of purchased goods sold		7,112,424,564	8,923,619,822

**28.1** Salaries, wages and other benefits include provision for staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 8.4 million (2023: Rs. 12.04 million).



## Note 29

**Selling and Distribution Expenses**

		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Salaries, wages and benefits	29.1	63,011,211	63,526,732
Travelling and conveyance		10,864,414	10,342,012
Advertisement		167,488,239	172,511,805
Carriage outward		94,786,781	84,874,506
Rent, rates and taxes		7,885,049	7,221,812
Redistribution expenses		28,809,343	27,704,072
Depreciation	17.3	1,395,229	-
Amortization	18.2	1,731,150	4,921,896
Other selling expenses		7,953,086	7,714,045
		<u>383,924,502</u>	<u>378,816,880</u>

**29.1** Salaries, wages and other benefits include provision for staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 1.52 million (2023: Rs. 2.19 million).

## Note 30

**Administrative Expenses**

		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Directors' remuneration		36,017,394	30,699,388
Salaries, wages and benefits	30.1	92,813,412	105,636,690
Directors' meeting fee		3,392,000	2,800,000
Travelling and conveyance		19,314,515	18,385,798
Entertainment		2,784,057	2,310,050
Printing and stationery		2,404,252	2,384,707
Postage, telephone and telex		4,905,572	4,916,027
Rent, rates and taxes		25,689,243	21,295,195
Donations	30.2	1,049,794	1,903,338
Fees and subscription		693,250	605,249
Legal and professional charges		13,208,304	13,035,472
Vehicle running and maintenance		60,758,043	51,542,010
Repairs and maintenance		4,682,768	4,121,591
Power, fuel and lubricant		3,435,974	3,381,232
Depreciation	17.3	10,055,590	7,413,606
Miscellaneous expenses		4,016,875	10,134,503
		<u>285,221,043</u>	<u>280,564,856</u>

**30.1** Salaries, wages and other benefits include provision for staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 5.34 million (2023: Rs. 7.66 million).

**30.2** Donation during the year:

- Pakistan National Heart Association (PANAHA)	-	50,000
- SOS Village	1,049,794	1,503,338
- Islamabad Wildlife Management	-	350,000
	<u>1,049,794</u>	<u>1,903,338</u>

None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in the donees.

## Note 31

**Finance Cost**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	Rupees	Rupees
Mark up on short term borrowings	160,114,151	120,805,627
Mark up on long term financing - net of amortization of Government grant	-	38,161
Mark up charged on workers' profit participation fund	412,089	363,479
Markup on lease liability	4,038,423	1,850,332
Bank charges	4,241,552	3,686,347
	<u>168,806,215</u>	<u>126,743,946</u>



Note 32

**Other Operating Expenses**

		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Auditors' remuneration	32.1	1,958,500	1,770,000
Workers' (profit) participation fund	13.1	7,147,488	8,241,788
Workers' welfare fund	13.3	2,850,754	3,696,451
Provision for expected credit losses	24.1	56,350,151	-
Provision for slow moving stores, spares parts and loose tools	22.1	9,637,235	-
		<u>77,944,128</u>	<u>13,708,239</u>

**32.1 Auditors' Remuneration**

Audit fee	1,694,000	1,540,000
Half yearly review fee	132,000	120,000
Other attestation charges	82,500	75,000
Out of pocket expenses	50,000	35,000
	<u>1,958,500</u>	<u>1,770,000</u>

Note 33

**Other Income**

		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Profit on bank deposits		35,312,998	19,495,613
Markup earned from related party		1,061,173	866,649
Scrap sale		5,495,312	6,366,559
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17	559,440	2,806,324
Tolling income		-	1,502,785
		<u>42,428,923</u>	<u>31,037,930</u>

Note 34

**Final Taxes / Levies**

		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
		Rupees	Rupees
Levies		55,782,170	74,260,762
Final taxes		-	-
		<u>55,782,170</u>	<u>74,260,762</u>

Note 35

**Taxation**

		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
		Rupees	Rupees
Taxation			
- Current year		44,873,375	50,682,220
- Prior years		-	-
		<u>44,873,375</u>	<u>50,682,220</u>
Deferred taxation		<u>3,311,040</u>	<u>(15,407,047)</u>
		<u>48,184,415</u>	<u>35,275,173</u>

**35.1 Reconciliation of current tax charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the profit and loss account**

Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	100,655,545	124,942,982
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	(44,873,375)	(50,682,220)
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	(55,782,170)	(74,260,762)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



Note 35, Taxation- Continued...

- 35.2** Income tax return has been filed to the income tax authorities up to and including tax year 2023 under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
- 35.3** The aggregate of minimum tax, final tax and income tax amounting to Rs. 100.656 million (2023: Rs. 124.943 million) represents tax expense of the Company calculated under the relevant provision of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Note 36

**Earnings per Share**

		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Basic Earnings per share:</b>			
Net (loss) / profit for the year	Rupees	<u>(37,414,538)</u>	<u>42,998,101</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	<u>7,762,538</u>	<u>7,762,538</u>
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	Rupees	<u>(4.82)</u>	<u>5.54</u>

- 36.1** There is no dilution effect on the earnings per share of the Company as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at the reporting date (2023: Nil) that would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

Note 37

**Transactions with Related Parties**

Related parties comprise associated companies, directors of the Company and their close relatives, companies where directors also hold directorship, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that Company. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Details of transactions with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

**Transactions during the year**

Related party	Relationship	% of Shareholding	Nature of transaction	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
				Rupees	Rupees
Hala Enterprises Limited	Associated Company (Common Directorship)	0.96%	Payments for expenses	3,599,378	2,627,259
			Amount received	1,212,726	1,568,135
Premier Garment Limited	Associated Company	38.86%	Loan given	-	5,358,117
			Amount received	982,322	178,604
			Markup earned	1,061,173	866,649
Jillani Jahangir	Director	6.32%	Rent paid to related party	-	2,298,907

**Balances outstanding as at June 30,**

Hala Enterprises Limited	Receivable against sharing of expenses	7,177,849	4,791,197
Premier Garment Limited	Long term loan	4,197,191	5,179,513



Note 37, Transactions with Related Parties - Continued...

37.1 Following are the related parties with whom the company had entered into transactions or have agreement / arrangement in place.

**Key Management Personnel**

Name	Relationship	% of shareholding
Teejay corporation (Private) Limited	Associate	6.749%
Tahir Jahangir	Chairman	0.739%
Usman Iqbal Malik	Chief Executive Officer	2.878%
Rana Shakeel Shaukat	Company Secretary	0.002%
Saeed Malik	Chief Financial Officer	Nil
Shehzad Nazir	Chief Financial Controller	Nil
Firasat Ali	Director	Nil
Jillani Jahangir	Director	5.374%
Furqan Anwar Batla	Director	0.002%
Mehrunisa Malik	Director	5.666%
Munizae Jahangir	Director	5.374%
Saif Ali Rastgar	Director	0.008%

37.2 The related party status of outstanding balances as at June 30, 2024 are included in Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables (note 25). These are to be settled in the ordinary course of business.

Note 38

**Financial Risk Management**

**38.1 Financial risk factors and risk management framework**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Company's management evaluates and hedges financial risks based on principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, provided by the Board of Directors. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

The Company's overall risk management procedures to minimise the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Company's performance are as follows:

**(a) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risk i.e., currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

**(i) Currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. This exists due to the Company's exposure resulting from outstanding import and foreign currency payments.

As at June 30, 2024, if the Pakistani Rupee had weakened by 1% (2023: 1%) against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant, post - tax profit for the year would have been lower by Rs. 1,989,087 (2023: Rs. 3,387,109) mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses on translation of US Dollar - denominated trade payables. As at the reporting date, if the Pakistani Rupee had weakened by 1% (2023: 1%) against the Euros with all other variables held constant, post - tax profit for the year would have been lower by Rs. 83,352 (2023: Nil) mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses on translation of Euros - denominated trade payables.

	Note	2024			2023		
		Rupees	US Dollars	Euros	Rupees	US Dollars	Euros
Letter of credit	25	207,244,043	714,625	28,000	338,710,938	1,178,125	-



Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

Note 38, Financial Risk Management - Continued...

The following exchange rates were applied during the year:

	USD	Euro
<i>Rupees per foreign currency rate</i>		
<b>June 30, 2024</b>		
Average rate	282.17	297.69
Reporting date rate	278.34	297.69
<b>June 30, 2023</b>		
Average rate	246.17	-
Reporting date rate	285.99	-

(ii) Interest rate risk

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 short term borrowings and lease liabilities. These are benchmarked to variable rates which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

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

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Floating rate instrument</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Short term borrowings	14	817,396,231	672,937,117
Lease liabilities	10	15,339,283	18,211,442
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Bank balances - saving accounts	26	36,495,933	37,093,604

**Cash flow sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments**

If the interest rate at the reporting date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit after taxation for the year would have been Rs. 7.962 million lower / higher (2023: 6.541 million lower / higher), mainly as a result of higher / lower interest income / expense on floating rate borrowings and bank balances. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of liabilities outstanding / assets deposits at the reporting date were outstanding / deposits for the entire year.

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss of the Company.

(iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not have any investment in non-listed securities.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss being caused if counter parties fail to discharge an obligation.

Geographically, there is no concentration of credit risk.





# Punjab Oil Mills Limited

## Note 38, Financial Risk Management - Continued...

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts, loans and receivables as at the reporting date by type of parties was:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Trade Debts:	24	1,411,888,429	1,033,882,401
The aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:			
Past due 0 - 6 months		932,192,213	657,597,851
Past due 6 - 12 months		160,641,928	113,321,894
More than one year		79,734,680	56,247,363
		<u>1,172,568,821</u>	<u>827,167,108</u>

The Company monitors the credit quality of its financial assets with reference to historical performance of such assets and available external credit ratings. The carrying values of financial assets which have not impaired are as under:

Long term deposits	20	136,858,850	106,721,300
Long term loan	21	4,197,191	5,179,513
Trade debts	24	1,172,568,821	827,167,108
Advances, deposits and other receivables	25	28,813,593	274,365,710
Trade deposits	25	4,059,603	3,739,603
Other receivables	25	17,614,468	1,539,663
Bank balances	26	80,786,687	64,069,067
		<u>1,444,899,213</u>	<u>1,282,781,964</u>

The credit quality of receivables can be assessed by considering reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information. The credit quality of the Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	Credit ratings			2024	2023
	Agency	Short term	Long term		
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	16,167,369	6,671,441
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	10,184,724	4,905,988
Bank Al-Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	43,978	158,748
Faysal Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA	4,762,784	866,866
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	172,681	981,001
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA	139,857	16,227
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	21,247,259	46,673,723
National Bank of Pakistan	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA	2,743,124	1,478,992
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA	10,345,027	781,141
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA	14,979,884	1,534,940
				<u>80,786,687</u>	<u>64,069,067</u>

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to growing nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit lines available.

The table below analyses how management monitors net liquidity based on details of the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.



# Punjab Oil Mills Limited

Note 38, Financial Risk Management- Continued...

June 30, 2024	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	1 Year or less	2-5 Years
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
<b>Non - derivative Financial Liabilities</b>				
Lease liability	15,339,283	15,339,283	3,789,971	11,549,312
Trade and other payables	447,318,690	447,318,690	447,318,690	-
Short term borrowings	817,396,231	817,396,231	817,396,231	-
Accrued interest / mark - up	18,723,766	18,723,766	18,723,766	-
Unclaimed dividends	10,512,671	10,512,671	10,512,671	-
Present value of defined benefit obligations	118,998,252	118,998,252	118,998,252	-
	<u>1,428,288,893</u>	<u>1,428,288,893</u>	<u>1,416,739,581</u>	<u>11,549,312</u>

June 30, 2023	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	1 Year or less	2-5 Years
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
<b>Non - derivative Financial Liabilities</b>				
Lease liability	18,211,442	18,211,442	3,003,164	15,208,278
Trade and other payables	367,527,476	367,527,476	367,527,476	-
Short term borrowings	672,937,117	672,937,117	672,937,117	-
Accrued interest	15,103,420	15,103,420	15,103,420	-
Unclaimed dividends	9,921,030	9,921,030	9,921,030	-
Present value of defined benefit obligations	136,152,090	136,152,090	136,152,090	-
	<u>1,219,852,575</u>	<u>1,219,852,575</u>	<u>1,204,644,297</u>	<u>15,208,278</u>

The Contractual cash flows relating to above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark - up rates effective as at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

#### (d) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of all financial instruments, i.e., financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements, approximates 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. IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement,' requires the company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety shall be determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Currently, there are no financial assets or financial liabilities measured at their fair value in the statement of financial position.

#### Financial instruments by categories

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Financial asset as at amortized cost</b>			
Long term deposits	20	136,858,850	106,721,300
Long term loan	21	4,197,191	5,179,513
Trade debts	24	1,172,568,821	827,167,108
Advances, deposits and other receivables	25	28,813,593	274,365,710
Security deposits	25	4,059,603	3,739,603
Other receivables	25	17,614,468	1,539,663
Cash and bank balances	26	80,786,687	64,069,067
		<u>1,444,899,213</u>	<u>1,282,781,964</u>

The Company did not possess any financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income categories.



Note 38, Financial Risk Management- Continued...

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Financial liabilities - at amortized cost</b>			
Lease liability	10	15,339,283	18,211,442
Trade and other payables	13	447,318,690	367,527,476
Short term borrowings	14	817,396,231	672,937,117
Accrued interest/mark-up		18,723,766	15,103,420
Unclaimed dividend		10,512,671	9,921,030
Present value of defined benefit obligation	12.1.7	118,998,252	136,152,090
		<u>1,428,288,893</u>	<u>1,219,852,575</u>

Note 39

**Capital Risk Management**

The Company's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares.

The management seeks to maintain a balance between higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

In line with the norms, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non current) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt. As at the reporting date, the gearing ratio of the Company was worked out as under:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees (Restated)
Total borrowings	13 & 10	832,735,514	675,940,281
Cash and bank balances	26	(81,012,746)	(71,372,460)
Net debt		<u>751,722,768</u>	<u>604,567,821</u>
Equity		<u>2,622,157,907</u>	<u>2,804,025,320</u>
Total capital employed		<u>3,373,880,675</u>	<u>3,408,593,141</u>
Gearing ratio		<u>22.28%</u>	<u>17.74%</u>

Note 40

**Capacity and Production**

	2024 M. Tons	2023 M. Tons
<b>Rated Capacity</b>		
Banaspati ghee / specialty fats	18,000	18,000
Cooking oil	<u>24,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>
	<u>42,000</u>	<u>42,000</u>
<b>Actual Production</b>		
Banaspati ghee / specialty fats	8,316	7,986
Cooking oil	<u>10,906</u>	<u>13,058</u>
	<u>19,222</u>	<u>21,044</u>

**40.1 Rated capacity**

On the basis of blending hard oil with soft oil, rated capacity comes to 42,000 M. Tons annually. The rated capacity is interchangeable between Banaspati Ghee and Cooking Oil depending on demand.

**40.2 Reasons for shortfall**

Due to decrease in market demand during the year, the actual production of cooking oil short falls the rated capacity / production.



Note 41

Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives

	Chairman		Chief Executive		Executive Directors		Non - Executive Directors		Executives		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees											
Meeting fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,392,000	2,800,000	-	-	3,392,000	2,800,000
Chairman remuneration	12,216,000	10,814,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,216,000	10,814,532
Managerial remuneration	-	-	8,205,480	7,358,052	2,633,040	2,332,896	-	-	7,264,163	46,709,878	18,102,683	56,400,826
House rent and utilities	-	-	3,686,520	3,305,784	1,182,960	1,048,104	-	-	3,867,195	24,044,765	8,736,675	28,398,653
Bonus	-	-	-	816,256	-	291,612	-	-	3,049,228	5,758,752	3,049,228	6,866,620
Reimbursable expenses	502,397	464,680	451,070	322,973	7,700	24,600	-	-	726,421	4,670,999	961,167	812,253
Travelling expenses	3,520,500	1,821,920	252,798	70,425	-	-	3,358,929	2,027,554	-	-	7,858,648	8,590,898
Other services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16,238,897	13,101,132	12,595,866	11,873,490	3,823,700	3,697,212	6,750,929	4,827,554	14,907,007	81,184,394	54,316,401	114,683,782
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	23	25		

41.1 The Chief Executive is provided with free use of Company maintained car and reimbursement of residential telephone expenses. Certain directors and executives are also provided with free use of Company maintained cars.

41.2 An "executive" is defined as an employee, other than the Chief Executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1.2 million in a financial year.

Note 42

Shariah Screening Disclosure

	Note	2024	2023
		Rupees	Rupees
Loans / advances obtained as per Islamic mode		53,535,327	56,302,314
Shariah compliant bank deposits / bank balances / overdrawn	26	44,290,754	27,134,211
Profit earned from Shariah compliant bank deposits / bank balances	33	1,069,585	-
Revenue earned from a Shariah compliant business segment	27	8,052,443,576	9,844,949,849
Gain / loss or dividend earned from shariah compliant investments		-	-
Shariah compliant exchange gain earned		-	-
Mark up paid on Islamic mode of financing		-	-
Profits earned on any conventional loan or advance	31	164,152,574	122,655,959
Interest paid on any conventional loan or advance		-	-
Relationship with shariah compliant financial institute		-	-
- Cash and bank balances - deposits with banks	26	1,346,015	866,866
		Faysal Bank	Faysal Bank



Note 43

**Operating Segments**

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.

- 43.1** Revenue from sale of banaspati ghee, cooking oil and its by-products (specialty fats and soap) represents 99.68% (2023: 99.67%) of the total income of the Company.
- 43.2** 100% (2023: 100%) of the gross sales of the Company are made to customers located in Pakistan.
- 43.3** All non current assets of the Company as at June 30, 2024 are located in Pakistan.
- 43.4** None of the customers of the Company accounts for more than 10% of the gross sales of the Company for the year.

Note 44

**Number of Employees**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	Number	Number
Number of employees at the end of the year		
- factory	252	268
- others	21	17
	<u>273</u>	<u>285</u>
Average number of employees during the year		
- factory	260	251
- others	19	19
	<u>279</u>	<u>270</u>

Note 45

**Authorization of Financial Statements**

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance on 30 October 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Note 46

**General**

Corresponding figures are re-arranged/reclassified, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison. Following re-arrangements/reclassifications have been made in these financial statements for better presentation:

Nature	From	To	Amount (Rupees)
Capital work in progress	Capital work in progress (Face of the Statement of Financial Position)	Property plant and equipment (Note 17)	5,234,783
Right of use assets	Right of use assets (Face of the Statement of Financial Position)	Property plant and equipment (Note 17)	19,600,939
Rent, rates and taxes	Administrative expenses (Note 30)	Selling and distribution expenses (Note 29)	7,221,812
Advertisement expenses	Administrative expenses (Note 30)	Selling and distribution expenses (Note 29)	6,900,472
Bank balances	Current Accounts (Note 26)	Saving Accounts (Note 26)	158,748
CWIP Intangibles	Advance to Suppliers (Note 25)	Capital work in progress- Intangibles (Note 18)	11,309,952

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



# Punjab Oil Mills Limited

## PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON JUNE 30, 2024

No. of Shareholders	Shareholders From	To	Total Shares Held
544	1	100	17,917
394	101	500	110,635
130	501	1,000	87,224
77	1,001	5,000	154,976
13	5,001	10,000	102,821
3	10,001	15,000	38,997
1	15,001	20,000	16,848
2	20,001	25,000	43,435
2	25,001	30,000	51,552
2	30,001	35,000	75,008
1	35,001	40,000	43,513
2	40,001	45,000	107,908
1	55,001	60,000	57,363
1	70,001	75,000	74,838
1	110,001	115,000	111,987
1	210,001	215,000	211,392
2	220,001	225,000	445,55
1	285,001	290,000	243,000
1	310,001	315,000	312,640
2	320,001	325,000	647,613
3	415,001	420,000	1,251,422
2	435,001	440,000	879,643
1	520,001	525,000	523,903
1	625,001	630,000	629,457
1	745,001	750,000	745,417
1	775,001	780,000	777,664
1,190			7,762,538

Categories of Shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	2,185,118	28.1495%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	598,741	7.7132%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	801,421	10.3242%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions; Non Banking Financial Institutions.	—	—
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	—	—
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	621,648	8.0083%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	777,664	10.0182%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	3,445,739	44.3893%
b. Foreign	—	—
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
1- Joint Stock Companies	109,871	1.4154%



**Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)  
As on June 30, 2024**

Sr. No.	Name & Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
---------	---------------------------------	--------------------	------------

**Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties:**

1	M/s Teejay Corporation (Private) Limited	523,903	6.7491%
2	M/s Hala Enterprises Limited (CDC)	74,838	0.9641%

**Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)**

1	CDC - Trustee Akd Index Tracker Fund (CDC)	720	0.0093%
2	CDC - Trustee Akd Opportunity Fund (CDC)	243,000	3.1304%
3	CDC - Trustee Golden Arrow Stock Fund (CDC)	324,000	4.1739%
4	MCBFSL - Trustee Akd Islamic Stock Fund (CDC)	53,928	0.6947%

**Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail)**

1	Mr. Tahir Jahangir	57,363	0.7390%
2	Mr. Furqan Anwar Batla	629,601	8.1108%
3	Mr. Usman Ilahi Malik	223,431	2.8783%
4	Mr. Jilani Jahangir	417,140	5.3738%
5	Mrs. Munizae Jahangir	417,141	5.3738%
6	Mr. Saif Ali Rastgar	600	0.0077%
7	Miss Mehrunisa Malik	439,842	5.6662%

**Executives:**

**Public Sector Companies & Corporations:**

**Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance**

**Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:**

**Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the listed company**

S. No.	Name of Shareholder	Holding	Percentage
1	Mrs. Nageen Malik	777,664	10.0182%
2	CDC - Trustee National Investment (UNIT) Trust (CDC)	745,417	9.6027%
3	Mr. Furqan Anwar Batla	629,601	8.1108%
4	M/s Teejay Corporation (pvt) Ltd	523,903	6.7491%
5	Miss Mehr-un-Nisa	439,842	5.6662%
6	Mrs. Salima Faisal Feroz	439,801	5.6657%
7	Mrs. Sulema Jahangir	417,141	5.3738%
8	Mrs. Munizae Jahangir	417,141	5.3738%
9	Mr. Jilani Jahangir	417,140	5.3738%

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

S. No.	Name	NIL	Sale	Purchase
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**PUNJAB OIL MILLS LIMITED**

**FORM OF PROXY**

I/We \_\_\_\_\_ being a Member of Punjab Oil Mills Limited and holder(s) of \_\_\_\_\_ Ordinary Shares as per Share Register Folio No. \_\_\_\_\_

For beneficial owners as per CDC List	
CDC Participant I.D. No. _____	Sub Account No. _____
CNIC No. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Passport No. _____

hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ another member of the Company or failing him/her Miss/Mrs/ Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ another member of the Company as my / our proxy to attend and vote for me / us and my /our behalf at Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, November 27, 2024, at 03:00 P.M. at Factory Premises, Plot Nos. 26-28, Industrial Triangle, Kahuta Road, Islamabad and at every adjournment thereof, if any.

Please affix  
Rupees Five  
Revenue Stamp

(Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company)

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of November , 2024

Signature of Shareholder \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Proxy \_\_\_\_\_

<p>1. WITNESS</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>CNIC No. <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or Passport No. _____</p>	<p>2. WITNESS</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>CNIC No. <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or Passport No. _____</p>
---	---

**Important:**

- This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at above mentioned address the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
- For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met
  - Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy forms.
  - The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
  - In case of a 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.



To:

The Company Secretary  
Punjab Oil Mills Limited  
Plot Nos. 26-28, Industrial Triangle,  
Kahuta Road,  
Islamabad

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## پراکسی فارم

میں مسز/مسز/امس..... ساکن..... بحیثیت ممبر پنجاب آئل ملز لمیٹڈ

شیر فوئیو نمبر..... کے تحت مسز/مسز/امس..... ساکن

یا فرد مذکورہ کی عدم دستیابی کی صورت میں مسز/مسز/امس.....

ساکن..... کو اپنا نمائندہ مقرر کرتا/کرتی ہوں کہ بروز بدھ 27 نومبر 2024 کو سہ پہر 3:00

پر منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس اور اس کے بعد کسی بھی اور کہیں اور بھی منعقد ہونے والے دوسرے اجلاس کے لیے اپنا نمائندہ مقرر کر سکتا/سکتی ہوں۔

دستخط شیر ہولڈر.....

(دستخط کمپنی کے پاس رجسٹرڈ نمونہ کے مطابق ہوں)

قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر/ پاسپورٹ نمبر.....

دستخط مقرر کردہ نمائندہ..... نومبر 2024

گواہان

.....	1- دستخط	.....	2- دستخط
.....	نام	.....	نام
.....	پتہ	.....	پتہ
.....	قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر	.....	قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر

نوٹ:

1- پراکسی فارم ہذا مکمل اور دستخط کے ہمراہ اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم اڑتالیس (48) گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں جمع کرا دیا جائے۔

2- اگر کوئی ممبر ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی فارم کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں جمع کرے گا تو پراکسی فارم قابل قبول نہیں ہوگا۔

3- مقرر کردہ نمائندے کے لیے کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا لازمی نہیں۔

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر/ کارپوریٹ اسٹبلٹی ہونے کی صورت میں درج ذیل شرائط پر عمل کرنا ہوگا۔

(i) ممبر اور پراکسی کی قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ منسلک کرنا ہوں گی۔

(ii) پراکسی کو اجلاس کے وقت اپنا اصلی شناختی کارڈ یا اصلی پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔

(iii) کارپوریٹ اسٹبلٹی کی صورت میں ڈائریکٹرز کی پاس کردہ قرارداد/ پاور آف اٹارنی مع نامزد فرد کے دستخط کے نمونہ پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ اڑتالیس (48) گھنٹے قبل کمپنی

کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں جمع کرنا ہوگی۔

To:

The Company Secretary  
Punjab Oil Mills Limited  
Plot Nos. 26-28, Industrial Triangle,  
Kahuta Road,  
Islamabad

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**“SAY NO TO  
CORRUPTION”**

## Contact Information

Plot No: 26, 27, 28, Industrial Triangle, Kahuta Road, Islamabad.  
Ph: 051- 4490017-21 | info@punjaboilmills.com | www.punjaboilmills.com

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 zaiqapk\_official

### Naturelle

 naturellepk  
 naturellepk

### TRU BRU

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