MAQBOOL

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

MAQBOOL TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

MAQBOOL

MAQBOOL TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

35th

Annual Report

&

Financial Statements (Audited)

For the year ended June 30, 2024

CONTENTS

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of Maqbool Textile Mills Limited is to contribute positively to the Socio-Economic growth of Pakistan through business and industrial pursuits endeavoring to achieve excellence in all spheres of such activity with effective and efficient management.

VISION STATEMENT

Maqbool Textile Mills Limited become a truly Professional Organization, achieve higher quality standards, utilize maximum capacity, capture expansion opportunities and become a least cost operator amongst its competitors.

We will strive to continue as a successful Company, make profit and thus create value for our shareholders without high risk to them, our Customers or employees.

QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Our aim is to achieve the leadership of textile and spinning industry through quality products according to customer satisfaction. We thrive to achieve the above through the following measures:

1) Acquisition of quality raw material.
2) Manufacturing of high quality yarn as per customer satisfaction.
3) Continuous training and guidance to employees regarding quality and environment.
4) Continuous improvement, close watch and control in production process and environment.
5) Follow up of the system, regarding international quality and environmental laws.
6) Control of pollution discharge from industrial process.

COMPANY PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Ms. Romana Tanvir Sheikh	-Chairperson
	Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh	-Chief Executive Officer
	Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh	-Executive Director
	Mian Aziz Ahmad Sheikh	-Non-Executive Director
	Mian Atta Shafi Tanvir Sheikh	-Executive Director
	Mian Bakhtawar Tanvir Sheikh	-Non-Executive Director
	Mian Shafi Anis Sheikh	-Non-Executive Director
	Nazir Ahmad Khan	-Independent Director
	Syed Raza Abbas Jaffari	-Independent Director
	Mr. Tariq Rahim Anwar	-Independent Director
AUDIT COMMITTEE	Nazir Ahmad Khan	- Chairman
	Mian Aziz Ahmad Sheikh	- Member
	Mian Bakhtawar Tanvir Sheikh	- Member
HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	Mr. Tariq Rahim Anwar	- Chairman
	Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh	- Member
	Mian Shafi Anis Sheikh	- Member
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	Muhammad Ehsanullah Khan	
COMPANY SECRETARY	Muhammad Irfan Siddique	
HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT	Sharjeel Anis	
AUDITORS	M/s. Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants, Mehar Fatima Tower, Opposite High Court, Multan.	
LEGAL ADVISOR	Mr. Khalil-ur-Rehman - Advocate Lahore.	
BANKERS	Habib Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited United Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab Bank Alfalah Limited (Islamic Banking) Meezan Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan (Islamic Banking) Askari Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Ltd.	
REGISTERED OFFICE	2-Industrial Estate, Multan Cantt.	
MILLS (Unit I-II-IV & Ginning Unit)	M.M. Road, Chowk Sarwar Shaheed, Distt. Muzaffargarh.	
MILLS (Unit III)	Rajana Road, Pirmahal, Distt. Toba Tek singh.	
SHARES REGISTRARS	M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. H.M House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore.	

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Wednesday November 27, 2024 at 11:30 AM at its registered office, 2-Industrial Estate, Multan, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on March 29, 2024.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual audited financial statements of the Company together with the Directors', Auditors' Reports and Chairman Review thereon for the year ended June 30, 2024.
3. To appoint Auditors of the Company and fix there remuneration for the Financial Year ending June 30, 2025.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
Sd/-
(M.Irfan Siddique)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Multan, November 07, 2024

NOTES:

1. The Shares Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 21-11-2024 to 27-11-2024 (both days inclusive). Shares transfer received at the Company's Shares Registrar's Office, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore by the close of business on November 20, 2024wil be treated in time.

2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint any other member as a proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him/her. **A proxy must be a member.** Proxy Forms duly stamped with Rs.5/- revenue stamp, signed and witnessed by two persons, in order to be valid must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

3. Any individual beneficial owners of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting must bring his/her CNIC or passport to prove his/her identity and in case of proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/ her CNIC or passport. In case of corporate members, the Boards' resolution or power of attorney with specimen signatures of the nominee shall require to be produced at the time of meeting.

4. For the convenience of Members, a Standard Request Form with appropriate details has been posted on the Company's website. Those Members who opt to receive the annual audited financial statements through CD/DVD/USB instead in the form of hardcopies may apply to the Company Secretary at his postal or email address irfan@maqboolgroup.com

5. Members are requested to submit an attested photocopy of their valid Computerized National Identity Cards (CNICs) as per SECP's direction, if not provided earlier and also communicate to the Company immediately of any change in their addresses.

6. Postal Ballet Facility: In accordance with the Companies (Postal Ballet) Regulation, 2018 the right to vote through Electronic Voting Facility and voting by Post shall be provided to members of the Company for all business classified as special business under the Companies act, 2017 in the manner and subject to completions contained in the Regulations. The schedule and procedure of Postal Ballot/ Electronic Voting shall be placed on the Company's website i.e., www.maqboolgroup.com within seven (7) days before the meeting:

   I/We, ____ of _________________________________, being a member of MAQBOOL TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED, holder of ________________________ ordinary shares as per Register Folio No./CDC A/C No. _______________ hereby opt for Video conference Facility at ________________.

   ____
   Signature of Member

   If the Company receives consent from members holding an aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through Video Conference at least 10 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange Video Conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. The Company will intimate members regarding venue of the Video Conference facility at least five (05) days before the date of general meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access such facility.

CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW REPORT U/S 192 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2017 ON OVERALL BOARD PERFORMANCE AND BOARD'S ROLE IN ACHIEVING THE COMPANY'S OBJECTIVES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I take this opportunity to express my views on overall performance and effectiveness of the Board of Directors in leading the Company towards achieving its objectives..

Following the replacement of one of the Independent Directors, the Board reconstituted its two Committees:

i. The Audit Committee which ensures effectiveness of internal controls and review the financial statements in order to ensure that the accounts fairly represent the financial position of the Company.

ii. The HR Committee which overviews HR Policy framework and recommends selection and compensation of senior management team.

In order to engage in strategic planning, set leadership direction, and ensure the highest standards of ethical, moral, and legal conducts, the Board and its Committees are made up of members who have an appropriate mix of core competence, diversity, necessary skills, knowledge, qualification and experience. As required by the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019, the Board has developed a mechanism for annual evaluation of the Board's performance. The performance evaluation ensures that all the statutory and legal requirements are fulfilled with regard to meeting, procedure and role of the Board. During the financial year 2023-2024 the Board successfully achieved targets and objects set for the growth of the Company keeping in view of the following:-

1. Performed effective and robust oversight.
2. Reviewed and approved overall corporate strategy, annual business plan, key financial indicators and other budgetary targets.
3. Ensured the quality and appropriateness of financial reporting and the transparency of disclosures in Annual and Quarterly Financial statements.
4. Carried out risk assessment especially regulatory legal requirements, market trends. Cotton supply and price, energy availability and cost, foreign exchange and fluctuations, interest rate and liquidity risk.
5. Reviewed the effectiveness of internal control system.

The contribution and commitment of each member of the Board and the employees of the Company, who ensured the Company's sustained growth is sincerely acknowledged.

Sd/-
Chairperson
Ms. Romana Tanvir Sheikh

Multan,
November 6,2024

DIRECTORS' REPORT

In the name of Allah the Most Beneficent and the Merciful

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, I am pleased to present before you the 35th Annual Report on the affairs of your Company along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW:

During the period under report, the Pakistan textile industry was adversely affected due to multiple reasons, including but not limited to : (i) increase in finance cost due to unprecedented increase in markup rates consequent to hike in State Bank of Pakistan policy rates (ii) withdrawal of subsidy on energy prices resulting into more than double increase in electricity cost (iii) general recession and slow down of economy and resultant decline in the production capacity utilization of Company (iv) scarce availability of foreign exchange for import of raw materials, spare parts and machinery (v) insufficient availability of raw materials i.e. Cotton, Polyester Staple Fiber and Viscose Staple Fiber (vi) inconsistent policies of government. Due to the above factors, lesser production, lesser sales with higher cost of production caused decline in Gross Profit and resultant Net Loss for the year.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

Year Ended	June-2024	June-2023
Total Production:		
Unit No.1	6,942,422 KG (20's Count)	8,673,792 KG (20's Count)
Unit No.2	4,487,540 KG (40's Count)	3,790,430 KG (40's Count)
Unit No.3	7,407,231 KG (30's Count)	5,834,782 KG (30's Count)
Unit No.4	3,812,401 KG (20's Count)	3,719,875 KG (20's Count)
Total Sales (Incl. Sales Tax)	Rs. 11,848,125,011	Rs. 11,474,345,582
Local Sales	Rs. 9,876,770,084	Rs. 11,097,998,838
Export Sales	Rs. 1,971,354,927	Rs. 376,346,744
Gross Profit/Loss	Rs. 379,646,619	Rs. 655,943,987
Net Profit/Loss	Rs. (698,417,085)	Rs. (362,725,248)

The main reason for the loss during the year under review was the substantial increase in cost of fuel and power which **increased by Rs.1,103,217,225** from **Rs.1,324,524,253 in 2023** to **Rs.2,427,741,478 in 2024** which is **83.29% increase** as compare to last year. Similarly the finance cost was also **increased by Rs.132,210,847** from **Rs.632,648,197 in 2023** to **Rs.766,859,044 in 2024** which is **21.21% increase** as compare to last year. The total effect of increase in cost of energy and finance is **Rs.1,235,428,072** due to which the net loss has been incurred by the Company in the current year.

Had that the energy tariff been as per regionally competitive rates, and the markup rates in line with regional competitors, the Company would have been in net profit.

ACCOUNTS:

The financial results for the year ended June 30, 2024 along with the comparative figures of the last year are summarized under the respective heads of Accounts below:

Year Ended	June-2024 (In Rupee)	June-2023 (In Rupee)
Sales-net	10,313,728,239	9,837,136,934
Cost of Goods Sold	(9,934,081,620)	(9,181,192,947)
Gross Profit/Loss	**(379,646,619)**	**655,943,987**
Other Income/Expenses	28,421,632	30**,778,697**
Selling and Distribution Expenses	(83,546,254)	(57,071,613)
Administrative Expenses	(262,268,492)	(302,895,048)
Operating Expenses	-	-
Finance Cost	(766,859,044)	(632,648,197)
Profit/Loss before Taxation	**(704,605,539)**	**(305,892,174)**
Final Tax	(19,688,489)	(4,002,819)
Revenue Taxes	(104,279,666)	(118,259,877)
Income Tax	130,156,609	65,429,622
Profit Loss for the year	**(698,417,085)**	**(362,725,248)**
Earnings per share-basic and diluted	(37.89)	(19.68)

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The future outlook of the textile sector is expected to remain tough. In this scenario, the whole industry is looking towards the Government to support the textile industry of Pakistan and help it to be competitive globally by providing electricity at regionally competitive rates. Good corporate Governance, marketing quality, production efficiency and financial discipline will remain in top focus of the management but optimal results from the textile industry are not possible unless the Government addresses all confronted issues positively including high increasing energy prices and the still high markup rates. The future performance depends upon the response of local and international markets along with business friendly policies of the Government for the textile sector which must, among others, ensure provision of regionally competitive energy rates and sustainable markup rates.

The Company faced with these multifaceted and mounting challenges has planned to implement major cost cutting measures and is aligning itself to tackle the current market threats. Your Company is committed to maintain optimum quality, product diversification, exploring new markets and achieving higher production efficiencies.

INSTALLATION OF SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM:

To meet the challenge of unusually increased highest ever energy tariff, the Company has arranged installation of the cheap energy sources i-e generation of electricity through Solar System. In this regard, your Company is pleased to report that in first phase a Solar Energy System of 3.3 MW has been imported & installation of said system will be completed in the current quarter leading to reduction in energy cost. Endeavour for generation through Gas Engines are also underway which will help reduce the energy cost during peak hours.

Further that, key policy rate of SBP is continuously reducing and currently stands reduced to 15% further decrease in Policy rate is also expected during the quarter which will help the Company reduce its finance cost.

DIVIDEND

The Board of the Directors of the Company has not recommended any dividend to the shareholders of the Company in its meeting held on November 6, 2024.

REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS

Valuation of the fixed assets (Land, building & Machinery) of the Company was carried out as of June 30, 2024 by the independent valuers M/s KG Traders on the basis of market value to reflect the current fair value of the assets of the Company. The net effect after deletion/ addition in assets was accounted for in the financial statements of the Company accordingly.

ISO 9001:2015 QMS AND ISO 14001:2015 EMS CERTIFICATION

Your Directors are pleased to report that your Company is quite successfully maintaining its ISO 9001:2015 Certification for Quality Management System and the ISO 14001:2015 Certification for Environmental Management System.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors and management are aware of their responsibilities under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019 and Rule Book of the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company remains committed to the principles of good corporate management practice with emphasis on transparency and disclosures. Your Company is cognizant to monitor its performance to enhance the accuracy, comprehensiveness and transparency of financial and non-financial information.

In compliance of corporate law, the Board Members/Directors are pleased to confirm the following:

a) The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and change in equity.
b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained.
c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statement and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
d) International Financial Reporting Standard, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.
e) The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
f) The Company's financial position is sound enough to ensure its continuity as an ongoing concern.
g) There are no outstanding statutory dues on account of taxes, levies and charges except of normal and routine nature.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Key operating and financial data of the last six years is given in Annex 1.

BOARD MEETINGS:

During the year ended June 30, 2023 Seven (7) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance of each Director is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	No. of Meetings Attended
1.	Mrs. Romana Tanvir Sheikh	Director	6
2.	Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh	Chairman	6
3.	Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh	Chief Executive Officer	6
4.	Mian Aziz Ahmad Sheikh	Director	5
5.	Mian Atta Shafi Tanvir Sheikh	Executive Director	5
6.	Mian Bakhtawar Tanvir Sheikh	Director	5
7.	Mian Shafi Anis Sheikh	Executive Director	5
8.	Mr. Tariq Rahim Anwar	Independent Director	6
9.	Maj. (Retd.) Javed Musarrat	Independent Director	5
10.	Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan	Independent Director	1
11	Syed Raza Abbas Jaffery	Independent Director	4

The Audit Committee held four (4) meetings during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation	No. of Meetings Attended
1.	Maj (Retd.) Javed Musarrat	Chairman	3
2.	Nazir Ahmad Khan	Chairman	1
3.	Mian Aziz Ahmad Sheikh	Member	4
4.	Mian Bakhtawar Tanvir Sheikh	Member	4

The HR&R Committee held one (1) meeting during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation	No. of Meetings Attended
1.	Mr. Tariq Rahim Anwar	Chairman	1
2.	Mian Aziz Ahmad Sheikh	Member	1
3.	Mian Bakhtawar Tanvir Sheikh	Member	1

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

The Board of the Company consists of 10 Directors with following composition:

Independent Directors	3
Other Non-Executive Directors	4
Executive Directors	3

STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES:

The Board has prepared and circulated the Statement of Ethics and Business Practices signed by every Director and employee of the Company as a token of acknowledgment of his / her understanding of the standards of conduct in relation to anybody associated of dealing with the Company

WEB PRESENCE:

Company's all periodic financial statements including Annual Reports are available on the Company's website www.maqboolgroup.com for information for the Investors as well as shareholders

AUDITORS

Your Company's Auditors M/s Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants, Multan retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment for the next year. However, the Company has also received consent from M/s Shine Wing Hameed Chaudhry and CO. for appointment as the external Auditors of the Company for the year 2024-2025. The Audit Committee of the Company has considered and proposed to place both before the Annual General Meeting for its consideration for selection and appointment of the External Auditor for the year 2024-2025. Accordingly the same are placed before the members for their consideration and decision.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

A statement showing pattern of shareholdings of the Company and additional information as at June 30, 2024 is annexed to this report.

RELATIONS WITH LABOUR AND STAFF

Your Directors are happy to report that relations with labour and staff of the Company remained cordial throughout the year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors acknowledge the best cooperation as usual enjoyed by your Company from all relevant Financial Institutions, its bankers as listed below and wish to record their appreciation for the same and hope their support to the Company will continue in future as well.

Habib Bank Ltd.,	**National Bank of Pakistan**
Bank AL Habib Ltd.,	**Bank Al-Falah Ltd. (Islamic)**
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.,	**Faysal Bank Ltd. (Islamic)**
United Bank Ltd.,	**Askari Bank Ltd.,**
The Bank of Punjab	**Meezan Bank Ltd.**
National Bank of Pakistan (Islamic)	**Bank islami Pakistan Ltd.**

The Directors also acknowledged the sincere efforts of the entire team of **MAQBOOL TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED** for their role in the successful operations of the Mills during the year. We also thank all our valued customers, suppliers, stakeholders for their commitment to the Company and look forward to sharing further successes with them in the coming years.

The dedicated hard work of all employees of the Company, working in these challenging circumstances, keeping the operations of the Company smooth is also acknowledged.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Ms. Romana Tanvir Sheikh
CHAIRPERSON

Multan,
November 6, 2024

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

اللہ کے نام سے جو بڑا مہربان اور رحم کرنے والا ہے

معزز حصص داران،

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے، میں 30 جون، 2024 تک ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈٹ کردہ مالی بیانات کے ساتھ ساتھ آپ کی کمپنی کے معاملات پر 35ویں سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کر رہا ہوں۔

کارکردگی:

زیر رپوٹ مدت کے دوران، پاکستان کی ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری متعدد وجوہات کی بنا پر برے طرح متاثر ہوئی، بشمول پر ین تک محدود نہیں: (i) اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی پالیسی ریٹ میں اضافہ کے نتیجے میں مارک اپ ریٹ کی شرح میں غیر معمولی اضافہ کی وجہ سے مالیاتی لاگت میں اضافہ، (ii) توانائی کی قیمتوں میں سبسڈی کی واپسی کے نتیجے میں بجلی کی قیمت میں دوگنا اضافہ، (iii) عام کساد بازاری اور معیشت کی سست روی جس کے نتیجے میں کمپنی کی پیداواری صلاحیت میں کمی، (iv) خام مال، اسپیئر پارٹس اور مشینری کی درآمد کے لئے زرمبادلہ کی کمی، (v) خام مال کی ناکافی دستیابی یعنی کپاس، پولیسٹر سٹیپل فائبر اور ویسکوز سٹیپل فائبر، (vi) پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں مسلسل کمی۔ مندرجہ بالا اعوامل کی وجہ سے، کم پیداوار، پیداوار کی زیادہ لاگت کے ساتھ کم فروخت کی وجہ سے سال کے دوران مجموعی منافع میں کمی کی وجہ سے خالص نقصن ہوا۔

آپریشن:

Year Ended	**June-2024**	**June-2023**
Total Production:		
Unit No.1	6,942,422 KG (20's Count)	8,673,792 KG (20's Count)
Unit No.2	4,487,540 KG (40's Count)	3,790,430 KG (40's Count)
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Local Sales	Rs. 9,876,770,084	Rs. 11,097,998,838
Export Sales	Rs. 1,971,354,927	Rs. 376,346,744
Gross Profit/Loss	Rs. 379,646,619	Rs. 655,943,987
Net Profit/Loss	Rs. (698,417,085)	Rs. (362,725,248)

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران نقصان کی بنیادی وجہ ایندھن اور بجلی کی قیمت میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ تھا جس سے اس کی قیمت جو کہ 2023 میں Rs. 1,324,524,253 سے Rs. 1,103,217,225 بڑھ کر 2024 میں Rs. 2,427,741,478 روپے ہوگیا جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 83.29 فیصد اضافہ ہے۔ اسی طرح مالیاتی لاگت بھی 2023 میں Rs. 632,648,197 سے Rs. 132,210,847 بڑھ کر 2024 میں Rs.766,859,044 ہوگئی جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلہ میں 21.21 فیصد اضافہ ہے۔ توانائی اور مالیات کی لاگت میں اضافے کا مجموعی اثر Rs.1,235,428,072 ہے جس کی وجہ سے کمپنی کو رواں سال میں خالص نقصان اٹھانہ پڑا ہے۔

اگر توانائی کا ٹیرف علاقائی مسابقتی نرخوں کے مطابق ہوتا، اور مارک اپ کی شرح علاقائی حریفوں کے مطابق ہوتی، تو کمپنی خالص منافع میں ہوتی۔

اس سال 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے مالیاتی نتائج کے ساتھ گزشتہ سال کے موازنہ اعداد و شمار درج ذیل ہیں۔

	For the year Ended June 30, 2024 Rupees	*For the year Ended June 30, 2023 Rupees*
Sales	10,313,728,239	9,837,136,934
Cost of goods sold	(9,934,081,620)	(9,181,192,947)
Gross profit	**379,646,619**	**655,943,987**
Other income/ (expenses)	28,421,632	30,778,697
Selling and Distribution expenses	(83,546,254)	(57,071,613)
Administrative expenses	(262,268,492)	(302,895,048)
Operating expenses	-	-
Finance cost	(766,859,044)	(632,648,197)
Profit/Loss before taxation	**(704,605,539)**	(305,892,174)
Final Tax	(19,688,489)	(4,002,819)
Revenue Taxes	(104,279,666)	(118,259,877)
Income Tax	130,156,609	(65,429,622)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**(698,417,085)**	**(362,725,248)**
Loss/Earnings per share- basic and diluted	***(37.89)***	***(19.68)***

مستقبل آؤٹ لک:

ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کے مستقبل کا نقطہ نظر مستقبل میں کافی سخت ہونے کی توقع ہے۔اس صورت حال میں پوری صنعت حکومت کی طرف دیکھ رہی ہے کہ وہ پاکستان کی ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری کو سپورٹ کرے اور اسے عالمی سطح پر مسابقتی بنانے میں مدد کرے۔

انتظامیہ کی طرف سے اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس، مارکیٹنگ کا معیار، پیداواری کارگردگی اور مالیاتی نظم وضبط سب سے زیادہ توجہ کا مرکز رہے گا لیکن ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری سے بہترین نتائج اس وقت تک ممکن نہیں جب تک حکومت توانائی کی قیمتوں میں زبردست اضافہ اور بے مثال مارک اپ ریٹ سمیت تمام درپیش مسائل کو مثبت انداز میں حل نہ کرے۔

مستقبل کے نتائج کا انحصار ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کیلئے حکومت کی کاروباری دوستانہ پالیسیوں کے ساتھ مقامی اور بین الاقوامی منڈیوں کے ردعمل پر ہے جو کہ دوسروں کے ساتھ ساتھ، علاقائی سطح پر مسابقتی توانائی کی شرحوں کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنائے۔

کمپنی کو ان کثیر جہتی اور بڑھتے ہوئے چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے اور اس نے پوری کمپنی میں لاگت میں کمی کے بڑے اقدامات کو لاگو کرنے کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے اور مارکیٹ کے موجودہ خطرات سے نمٹنے کیلئے خود کو صف بندی کر رہی ہے۔آپ کی کمپنی بہترین معیار، مصنوعات کی تنوع، نئ منڈیوں کی تلاش اور پیداواری صلاحیتوں کو حاصل کرنے کیلئے بھی پرعزم ہیں۔

سولر انرجی سسٹم کی تنصیب:

توانائی کے غیر معمولی طور پر اب تک کے بلند ترین نرخوں کے چیلنج سے نمٹنے کے لئے، کمپنی نے شمسی نظام کے ذریعے سستے توانائی کے ذرائع یعنی سولر سسٹم سے بجلی پیدا کرنے کا انتظام کیا ہے۔اس سلسلے میں، آپ کی کمپنی کو یہ بتاتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے کہ پہلے مرحلے میں 3.3 میگا واٹ کا سولر انرجی سسٹم درآمد کیا گیا ہے اور اس سسٹم کی تنصیب موجودہ سہ ماہی میں مکمل ہو جائے گی جس سے توانائی کی لاگت میں کمی آئے گی۔گیس انجنوں کے ذریعے پیداوار کی کوشش بھی جاری ہے جس سے پیک کے گھنٹوں میں توانائی کی لاگت کو کم کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔

مزید یہ کہ، اسٹیٹ بینک کی کالیدی پالیسی کی شرح مسلسل کم ہو رہی ہے اور فی الحال 15% تک کم ہوگئی ہے سہ ماہی کے دوران پالیسی کی شرح میں مزید کمی بھی متوقع ہے جس سے کمپنی کو مالیاتی لاگت کو کم کرنے میں بھی مدد ملے گی۔

ڈیویڈنڈ:

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 6 نومبر 2024 کو ہونے والی میٹنگ میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کو کسی قسم کے منافع کی سفارش نہیں کی۔

مستقل اثاثوں کی قیمتوں کا از سر نو تعین:

موجودہ میلے کی عکاسی کرنے کے لئے آزاد قدر دان ایم اس ٹریڈرز نے کمپنی کے مقررہ اثاثوں (زمین، عمارت اور مشینری) کی قیمت 30 جون 2024 کو انجام دی تھی۔ کمپنی کے اثاثوں کی قیمت، اثاثوں میں حذف ہونے/اضافے کے بعد خالص اثر کمپنی کے مالی بیانات میں ہوتا ہے۔

آئی ایس او **9001:2015** کیو ایم ایس سند اور آئی ایس او **14001:2015** ای ایم ایس سند:

آپ کے ڈائریکٹران اس بات کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ کمپنی نے کامیابی کے ساتھ آئی ایس او 9001:2015 کوالٹی منیجمنٹ سسٹم اور آئی ایس او 14001:2015 ماحولیاتی منیجمنٹ سسٹم کی اسناد کو جاری رکھا ہوا ہے۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی پیروی:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور انتظامیہ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 اور پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج کی رول بک کے تحت اپنی ذمہ داری سے آگاہ ہیں۔ کمپنی شفافیت اور انکشافات پر زور دینے کے ساتھ اچھے کارپوریٹ منیجمنٹ پریکٹس کے اصولوں پر قائم ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی مالیاتی اور غیر مالیاتی معلومات کی درستگی، جامعیت اور شفافیت کو بڑھانے کیلئے اپنی کارگردگی کی نگرانی کیلئے باخبر ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ قانون کی تعمیل میں، بورڈ کے ارکان/ڈائریکٹرز درج ذیل کی تصدیق کرتے ہوئے خوش ہیں:

1۔ کمپنی کے تیار کردہ مالیاتی نتائج واضح طور پر کمپنی کے معاملات، پیداوار کے نتائج، نقدی بہاؤ اور ایکوئٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

2۔ کمپنی نے صحیح اکاؤنٹس کی کُتب مرتب کی ہوئی ہیں۔

3۔ مالیاتی نتائج کی تیاری میں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو تسلسل سے لاگو کیا جاتا ہے۔

4۔ مالیاتی نتائج کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں رائج بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیار کو لاگو کیا جاتا ہے۔

5۔ کمپنی کا اندرونی نگرانی کا نظام اچھا بنایا گیا ہے اور اسے مئوثر طور پر لاگو و جانچا جاتا ہے۔

6۔ کمپنی کی مالی حالت نہ صرف اچھی ہے بلکہ اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ اس کا کاروبار پروان چڑھتا رہے گا۔

7۔ عمومی اور روزمرہ بقایاجات کے علاوہ ٹیکس، محصول اور وصولیوں کی مد میں کوئی پرانے بقایاجات نہیں ہیں۔

فنانشل ہائی لائٹس:

سابقہ چھ سالوں کا بنیادی پیداواری اور مالیاتی مواد ضمیمہ ایک میں دیا گیا ہے۔

بورڈ کے اجلاس:

سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2024 کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے سات (6) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ایک ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری نیچے دی گئی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	عہدہ	تعداد حاضری اجلاس
مس رومانہ تنویر شیخ	چیئر پرسن	6
میاں تنویر احمد شیخ	چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر	6
میاں انیس احمد شیخ	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6
میاں عزیز احمد شیخ	ڈائریکٹر	5
میاں عطاء شفیع تنویر شیخ	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	5
میاں بختاور تنویر شیخ	ڈائریکٹر	5
میاں شفیع انیس شیخ	ڈائریکٹر	5
مسٹر طارق رحیم انور	انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر	6
میجر ریٹائیرڈ جاوید مسرت	انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر	5
مسٹر نظیر احمد خاں	انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر	1
سید رضا عباس جعفری	انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر	4

سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کی چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے ہر ایک ممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

ممبر کا نام	عہدہ	حاضری
میجر ریٹائیرڈ جاوید مسرت	چیئرمین	3
نظیر احمد خاں	چیئرمین	1
میاں عزیز احمد شیخ	رکن	4
میاں بختاور تنویر شیخ	رکن	4

ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی کی سال کے دوران ایک (1) اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ ہر ایک ممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے۔

ممبر کا نام	عہدہ	حاضری
مسٹر طارق رحیم انور	چیئرمین	1
میاں عزیز احمد شیخ	رکن	1
میاں بختاور تنویر شیخ	رکن	1

بورڈ کی ترکیب

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز دس(10) افراد پر مشتمل ہے۔ جن کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

خودمختار ڈائریکٹرز	3
دیگر غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز	4
انتظامی ڈائریکٹر	3

اخلاقیات اور کاروباری طریقوں کا بیان:

بورڈ نے کمپنی کے ہر ڈائریکٹر اور ملازم کے دستخط شدہ اخلاقیات اور کاروباری طرزعمل کا بیان تیار کیا ہے۔ جو کمپنی کے ساتھ کام کرنے سے وابستہ کسی سے تعلق سے طرز عمل کے معیارات کے بارے میں اس کی سمجھ کے اعتراف کے نشان کے طور پر ہے۔

ویب کی موجودگی:

کمپنی کے تمام متواتر مالی بیانات بشمول سالانہ رپورٹس کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ **www.maqboolgroup.com** پر سرمایہ کاروں اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے لئے معلومات کے لئے دستیاب ہیں۔

آڈیٹرز:

آپ کی کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز میسرز یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ملتان ریٹائر ہونے اور اہل ہونیکی وجہ سے اگلے سال دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے خود کو پیش کرتے ہیں۔تاہم، کمپنی نے سال2025-2024 کیلئے کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر تقرری کیلئے میسرز شائن ونگ حمید چوہدری اینڈ کو سے رضامندی حاصل کرلی ہے۔ کمپنی کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے سال2025-2024 کیلئے بیرونی آڈیٹر کے انتخاب اور تقرری پر غور کرنے کے لئے دونوں کو سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کے سامنے رکھنے پر غور کیا اور تجویز کیا ہے۔اس کے مطابق وہی ارکان کے غور اور فیصلے کیلئے ان کے سامنے رکھتے ہیں۔

حصص داری کا اسلوب:

کمپنی کا30 جون 2024ء کا حصص داری کا اسلوب لف کردیا گیا ہے۔

سٹاف اور لیبر کے ساتھ تعلقات:

آپ کے ڈائریکٹران اس بات کی اطلاع دیتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ پورے سال لیبر اور سٹاف کے درمیان خوش گوار تعلقات استوار رہے۔

اکنالجمنٹ (سراہنا):

آپ کے ڈائریکٹرز حسب معمول آپ کی کمپنی کے تمام متعلقہ مالیاتی اداروں، بینکرز کی طرف سے حاصل کیے گئے بہترین تعاون کو تسلیم کرتے ہیں، اور اس کیلئے اپنی تعریف ریکارڈ کرنا چاہتے ہیں اور امید کرتے ہیں کے مستقبل میں بھی ان کا تعاون جاری رہے گا۔

Habib Bank Ltd.,	National Bank of Pakistan
Bank AL Habib Ltd.,	Bank AL-Falah Ltd.(Islamic)
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.,	Faysal Bank Ltd. (Islamic)
United Bank Ltd.,	Askari Bank Ltd.,
The Bank Of Punjab	Meezan Bank Ltd.
National Bank of Pakistan(Islamic)	Bankislami Pakistan Ltd.

ڈائریکٹرز نے مقبول ٹیکسٹائل ملز لیمیٹڈ کی پوری ٹیم کے سال بھر کے دوران ملز کے کامیاب آپریشنز ان کے کردار کو سراہا۔ہم اپنے تمام قابل قدر صارفین ،سپلائرز، اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا کمپنی کے ساتھ وابستگی پر شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں اور آنے والے سالوں میں ان کے ساتھ مزید کامیابیاں بانٹنے کے منتظر ہیں۔

کمپنی کے تمام ملازمین کی محنت، ین مشکل حالات میں کام کرتے ہوئے، کمپنی کے آپریشنز کو ہموار رکھنے کا اعتراف کیا جاتا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

دستخط

مس رومانہ تنویر شیخ ۔چیئر پرسن

ملتان ۔06 نومبر2024ء

SIX YEAR KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

BALANCE SHEET

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Authorized Capital		1,000,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paidup capital		184,320,000	184,320,000	184,320,000	184,320,000	168,000,000	168,000,000
Share premium		65,280,000	65,280,000	65,280,000	65,280,000	-	-
Reserve		168,000,000	168,000,000	168,000,000	168,000,000	168,000,000	168,000,000
Unappropriated profit/(Loss)		(135,525,326)	630,760,398	828,283,416	606,821,489	425,179,002	370,168,634
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		2,090,700,372	1,580,516,928	1,637,396,190	1,086,594,358	1,133,642,519	1,187,724,930
Total Equity		**2,372,775,046**	**2,628,877,326**	**2,883,279,606**	**2,111,015,847**	**1,894,821,521**	**1,893,893,564**
Liabilities							
Deferred/long term liabilities		1,270,660,336	1,203,954,688	1,380,118,205	1,181,651,759	739,111,838	600,118,117
Short term liabilities		5,445,231,180	4,782,027,642	3,746,924,205	2,184,018,733	2,601,951,471	2,292,102,546
Total liabilites		6,715,891,516	5,985,982,330	5,127,042,410	3,365,670,492	3,341,063,309	2,892,220,663
Total equity and liabilities		9,088,666,562	8,614,859,656	8,010,322,016	5,476,686,339	5,235,884,830	4,786,114,227
Fixed assets							
owned		5,236,427,242	4,461,204,766	4,394,408,320	3,451,763,800	2,787,728,910	2,736,661,344
Long term deposits		8,714,089	11,222,314	11,926,564	10,266,514	8,181,889	5,770,489
Current assets		3,843,525,231	4,029,240,507	3,603,987,132	2,014,656,025	2,439,974,031	2,043,682,394
Total assets		**9,088,666,562**	**8,501,667,587**	**8,010,322,016**	**5,476,686,339**	**5,235,884,830**	**4,786,114,227**
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT							
Turnover (net)		10,313,728,239	9,837,136,934	10,381,068,277	7,351,740,827	5,841,689,559	6,234,762,289
Gross profit/(loss)		(9,934,081,620)	655,943,987	1,148,653,217	720,967,377	620,022,492	517,034,295
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(704,605,539)	(305,892,174)	504,652,866	272,527,932	132,229,230	160,183,199
Taxation		6,188,454	(56,833,074)	(236,140,617)	(116,256,952)	(105,837,473)	(87,346,693)
Profit/(loss) for the year		(698,417,085)	(362,725,248)	268,512,249	156,270,980	26,391,757	72,836,506
DISTRIBUTION							
Cash dividend (Rs. per share)		Nil	Nil	1.00	1.75	NIL	1.75
RATIOS							
Breakup value		129	143	156	115	113	113
EPS		(37.89)	(19.68)	14.57	9.08	1.57	4.34
ROE		(2.48)	(0.35)	0.22	0.15	0.03	0.10
Current Ratio		0.71 : 1	0.87 : 1	0.96 : 1	0.92 : 1	0.94 : 1	0.89 : 1
Debt/Equity Ratio without Surplus		2.13	0.66	0.67	0.94	0.52	0.42
Debt/Equity Ratio with Surplus		0.25	0.26	0.29	0.46	0.21	0.15
PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION							
Spinning Unit-I							
Spindles installed and worked	No.	27,696	27,696	27,696	27,696	27,696	24,672
Shift worked	No.	860	930	1,080	1,092	912	1,002
Standard production after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	12,106,987	12,106,987	12,106,987	12,106,987	10,370,373	7,945,152
Actual production of yarn after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	6,942,422	8,673,792	10,063,174	11,659,952	7,447,249	5,596,272
Spinning Unit-II							
Spindles installed and worked	No.	27,864	27,864	27,864	27,864	27,864	27,864
Shift worked	No.	948	950	1,080	1,092	917	1,007
Standard production after conversion into 40's PC count	Kgs	4,558,526	4,558,526	4,558,526	4,558,526	4,784,702	4,784,702
Actual production of yarn after conversion into 40's PC count	Kgs	4,487,540	3,790,430	4,369,095	4,429,605	3,459,402	3,925,366
Spinning Unit-III							
Spindles installed and worked	No.	26,664	26,664	26,664	26,664	26,664	25,632
Shift worked	No.	1,039	950	1,080	1,092	905	995
Standard production after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	7,939,375	7,939,375	7,939,375	7,939,375	7,669,765	7,526,120
Actual production of yarn after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	7,407,231	5,834,782	7,148,517	7,540,536	6,715,980	6,599,386
Spinning Unit-IV							
Machines installed and worked	No.	576	576	576	-	-	-
Shift worked	No.	987	980	525	-	-	-
Standard production after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	4,006,649	4,006,649	4,006,649	-	-	-
Actual production of yarn after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	3,812,401	3,719,875	3,242,558	-	-	-

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE LISTED COMPANIES
(CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019
Year Ended June 30, 2024

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in the listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed Company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

Maqbool Textile Mills Limited (the company) has applied the principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance in the following manner:

1. The total number of Directors are 10 as per the following:
   i. Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh
   ii. Ms. Romana Tanvir Sheikh
   iii. Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh
   iv. Mian Aziz Ahmad Sheikh
   v. Mian Atta Shafi Tanvir Sheikh
   vi. Mian Bakhtawar Tanvir Sheikh
   vii. Mian Shafi Anis Sheikh
   viii. Mr. Syed Raza Abbas Jaffery (Rep. NIT)
   ix. Mr. Maj. Retd. Javed Mussarat
   X. Mr. Tariq Rahim Anwar

2. The company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present the board includes:

S. No	Category	Name Of Directors
1	**Independent Director***	1. Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan 2. Mr. Syed Raza Abbas Jaffery 3. Mr. Tariq Rahim Anwar
2	**Executive Director**	1. Mr. Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh 2. Mr. Anis Ahmad Sheikh 3. Mr. Atta Shafi Tanvir Sheikh
3	**Non-Executive Director**	1. Ms. Romana Tanvir Sheikh 2. Mr. Aziz Ahmad Sheikh 3. Mr. Bakhtawar Tanvir Sheikh 4. Mr. Shafi Anis Sheikh

*The Independent Director meets the requirements as prescribed in PSX Rules Book.

*The number of Independent Directors as per the PSX Policy should be one third of the Board of Directors, which in case of MQTM comes to 3 of total 10 Directors. Because as per universal rule of mathematics if fraction is lower than 0.50% it will rounding to lower number

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).

4. The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.

5. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the act and these regulations.

7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of act and the regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.

8. The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

9. Majority of the Directors of the Company are exempt from the requirement of the directors training program or has obtained the exemption certificate:

10. The Board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, Including their remuneration and terms of employment and complied relevant requirements of the Regulations.

11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statement before approval of the board.

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

    i. The board has constituted an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive directors and one independent director. The Chairman of the Committee is also a Independent Director.

	Name of Member of Committee	Designation
i.	Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan	Chairman
ii.	Mian Aziz Ahmad Sheikh	Member
iii.	Mian Bakhtawar Tanvir Sheikh	Member

    ii. The board has constituted a Human Resource (HR) & Remuneration Committee comprises of three members, of whom majority are non-executive directors including the Chairman of the committee.

	Name of Member of Committee	Designation
i.	Mr. Tariq Rahim Anwar	Chairman
ii.	Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh	Member
iii.	Mian Shafi Anis Sheikh	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.

14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committee were as per following:

i. Audit Committee 4 Meetings
Ii. H.R. Committee 1 Meeting

15. The board has setup an effective internal audit function.

16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

18. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

Sr.No	Non-Mandatory Requirement	Explanation	Regulation No.
1	**Nomination Committee** The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee.	29(1)
2	**Risk Management Committee** The Board may constitute the Risk Management committee of such number and class of directors as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a risk management committee and the Company's Internal Auditor, performs the requisite functions and apprises the board accordingly	30(1)
3	**Disclosure of Significant Policies** The Company may post on its website key elements of its significant policies including DE&I and protection against harassment at workplace as advised by SECP vide its SRO 920 (1)/2024 dated 12 June 2024	Currently, the Company has voluntarily disclosed its CSR policy on its website. However, the Company is committed to comply with this requirement and is planning to place other significant policies as per requirement of the regulation including policies for DE&I and anti-harassment.	35 (1,3,4) and 10 (4)
4	**Sustainability Risks and Opportunities** The Board has been made responsible to consider Sustainability Risks and Opportunities and make policies to promote diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I) and make strategies, priorities and targets. Also board is required to periodically review and monitor and disclose the assessment of risks and disclose measures taken.	On June 12, 2024, the SECP has amended the Regulations, and added these requirements. Board will assess the requirement and will make policies in due course of time.	10 (A.1)

On behalf of the Board of Direcotrs

Chairperson
Multan
06.11.2024

Chief Executive Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Maqbool Textile 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 **Maqbool Textile 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.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Multan
Date: November 6, 2024
UDIN # CR202410180lZUXLWP4R

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Maqbool Textile Mills Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Maqbool Textile Mills Limited (the Company) which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements 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 account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the profit, other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue Recognition	
The Company's sales comprise of revenue from the sale of yarn this has been disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements. Revenue from the contract (local and export) is recognized, when control related to the sale of goods is transferred and the performance obligation is satisfied i.e. on dispatch of goods (note 5.4.11). We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not have been recognized based on transfer of control to the customers in line with the accounting policy adopted and may not have been recognized in the appropriate period.	Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter included the following: Considered the appropriateness of revenue recognition policy and compared it with the applicable accounting standards; Obtained an understanding of and assessed the relevant design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls around recognition of revenue; Checked on sample basis relevant underlying supporting documents for ensuring that management has complied with the revenue recognition criteria as per the requirement of IFRS 15; Tested timeliness of revenue recognition by comparing individual sales transactions before and after the year end to underlying documents and by checking significant credit notes issued after year-end; and Evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements in relation to adoption of the accounting and reporting standard applicable in Pakistan.

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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 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 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 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 account, 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 deducted at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980)

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

Chartered Accountants

Multan

Date: November 06, 2024

UDIN: AR202410180fto1iMNjL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	Restated 2023 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	**5,236,427,242**	4,461,204,766
Long term deposits		**8,714,089**	11,222,314
		5,245,141,331	4,472,427,080
Current assets			
Stores and spares	8	**202,017,003**	215,485,658
Stock in trade	9	**1,838,369,038**	1,644,631,956
Trade debts	10	**549,587,043**	1,404,086,258
Loans, advances and prepayments	11	**281,317,864**	193,862,560
Due from Government	12	**801,320,970**	378,057,758
Advance taxes and levy	13	**153,038,445**	145,508,899
Other financial assets	14	**10,386,500**	10,395,667
Cash and bank balances	15	**7,488,368**	37,211,751
		3,921,404,046	4,029,240,507
Total assets		**9,166,545,377**	8,501,667,587
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	16	**184,320,000**	184,320,000
Share premium	16	**65,280,000**	65,280,000
General reserve	16	**168,000,000**	168,000,000
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of deferred tax	17	**2,090,700,372**	1,580,516,928
Unappropriated (losses)/ profit		**(135,525,327)**	517,568,329
		2,372,775,046	2,515,685,257
Loan from director	18	**16,701,079**	-
		2,389,476,125	2,515,685,257
Non-current liabilities			
Long term financing	19	**400,256,906**	462,720,118
Deferred grant	20	**57,989,629**	75,446,802
Lease liabilities	21	**15,737,598**	31,334,284
Deferred taxation	22	**712,635,574**	568,661,965
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	23	**67,339,550**	65,791,519
		1,253,959,257	1,203,954,688
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	24	**1,942,476,099**	1,427,961,230
Accrued mark up	25	**180,557,187**	162,294,674
Short term borrowings	26	**3,040,183,675**	2,893,560,627
Current portion of long term financing	19	**125,121,715**	136,590,706
Current portion of deferred grant	20	**17,457,174**	21,453,988
Current portion of lease liabilities	21	**8,910,104**	11,087,841
Unclaimed dividend		**3,005,565**	3,005,565
Unpaid dividend		**3,526,445**	3,810,315
Provision for levy		**123,993,216**	122,262,696
		5,445,231,180	4,782,027,642
Contingencies and commitments	27		
Total equity and liabilities		**9,088,666,562**	8,501,667,587

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/- Chief Executive	Sd/- Director	Sd/- Chief Financial Officer

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

	Note	2024 Rupees	Restated 2023 Rupees
Revenue from contracts with customers	28	**10,313,728,239**	9,837,136,934
Cost of goods sold	29	**(9,934,081,620)**	(9,181,192,947)
Gross profit		**379,646,619**	655,943,987
Other income	30	**28,421,632**	30,778,697
		408,068,251	686,722,684
Selling and distribution expenses	31	**83,546,254**	57,071,613
Administrative expenses	32	**262,268,492**	302,895,048
Other operating expenses	33	**-**	-
		(345,814,746)	(359,966,661)
		62,253,505	326,756,023
Finance cost	34	**(766,859,044)**	(632,648,197)
Loss before final taxes, revenue taxes and income tax		**(704,605,539)**	(305,892,174)
Final taxes	35	**(19,688,489)**	(4,002,819)
Loss before revenue taxes and income tax		**(724,294,028)**	(309,894,993)
Revenue taxes	36	**(104,279,666)**	(118,259,877)
Loss before income tax		**(828,573,695)**	(428,154,870)
Income tax	37	**130,156,609**	65,429,622
Loss after taxation		**(698,417,085)**	(362,725,248)
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	38	**(37.89)**	(19.68)

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	Note	2024 Rupees	Restated 2023 Rupees
Loss after taxation		**(698,417,085)**	(362,725,248)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - gratuity	23	**(3,856,740)**	(7,114,783)
Related tax thereon		**1,118,455**	1,714,902
		(2,738,285)	(5,399,881)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		**833,493,832**	-
Related tax thereon		**(210,448,891)**	-
Effect of change in tax rate on opening revaluation surplus		**(64,799,782)**	18,962,780
		558,245,159	18,962,780
Other comprehensive income for the year		**555,506,874**	13,562,899
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(142,910,211)**	(349,162,349)

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-	***Sd/-***	***Sd/-***
Chief Executive	***Director***	***Chief Financial Officer***

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

	Share capital	Capital Reserves		Revenue Reserve		Loan from director	Total
		Share premium	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Unappropriated profit	General reserve		
	---------- Rupees ----------						
Balance as at June 30, 2022	**184,320,000**	**65,280,000**	**1,637,396,190**	**828,283,416**	**168,000,000**	**-**	**2,883,279,606**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(362,725,248)	-	-	(362,725,248)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	18,962,780	(5,399,881)	-	-	13,562,899
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	18,962,780	(368,125,129)	-	-	(349,162,349)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	-	(75,842,042)	75,842,042	-	-	-
Transactions with owners:							
Final cash dividend of Rs. 1 per share for the year ended June 30, 2022	-	-	-	(18,432,000)	-	-	(18,432,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	**184,320,000**	**65,280,000**	**1,580,516,928**	**517,568,329**	**168,000,000**	**-**	**2,515,685,257**
Loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(698,417,085)**	**-**	**-**	**(698,417,085)**
Other comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**558,245,159**	**(2,738,285)**	**-**	**-**	**555,506,874**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**558,245,159**	**(701,155,371)**	**-**		**(142,910,211)**
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	**-**	**-**	**(48,061,715)**	**48,061,715**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transactions with owners:							
Loan from directors	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,701,079**	**16,701,079**
Balance as at June 30, 2024	**184,320,000**	**65,280,000**	**2,090,700,373**	**(135,525,327)**	**168,000,000**	**16,701,079**	**2,389,476,125**

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-
Chief Executive

Sd/-
Director

Sd/-
Chief Financial Officer

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

	Note	***2024 Rupees***	*Restated 2023 Rupees*
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before income tax		**(828,573,695)**	(428,154,870)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		**212,974,505**	213,682,833
Interest income on term finance certificate		**(2,365,796)**	(1,931,663)
Amortization of deferred grant		**(21,453,988)**	(22,440,049)
Provision for staff retirement benefits - gratuity		**37,474,148**	40,620,689
Finance cost		**766,859,044**	632,648,197
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		**(52,528)**	-
Final taxes		**19,688,489**	4,002,819
Revenue taxes		**104,279,666**	118,259,877
		1,117,403,541	984,842,703
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		**288,829,846**	556,687,833
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores and spares		**13,468,655**	(61,109,204)
Stock in trade		**(193,737,082)**	(180,140,937)
Trade debts		**854,499,215**	(194,237,082)
Loans, advances and prepayments		**(87,455,304)**	77,824,951
Sales tax refundable		**(414,954,015)**	(48,535,448)
		93,942,654	(406,197,720)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**514,514,869**	655,036,684
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		**975,166,184**	805,526,797
Income tax paid		**(138,076,378)**	(143,319,569)
Gratuity paid		**(39,782,857)**	(34,502,617)
Finance cost paid		**(748,596,531)**	(546,824,435)
		(926,455,766)	(724,646,621)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**48,710,418**	80,880,176
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment- net		**(154,784,621)**	(256,679,280)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		**134,000**	-
Long term deposits		**2,508,225**	704,250
Investment in term finance certificates		**-**	(10,000,000)
Interest received on term finance certificates		**2,374,963**	1,535,996
Net cash used in investing activities		**(149,767,433)**	(264,439,034)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan from director		**16,701,079**	-
Repayment of long term financing		**(137,265,535)**	(116,990,444)
Repayment of lease liabilities		**(17,774,423)**	(11,285,571)
Short term borrowings - net		**(260,339,376)**	479,425,018
Dividend paid		**(283,870)**	(18,457,269)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**(398,962,125)**	332,691,734
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(500,019,140)**	149,132,876
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**(1,168,523,173)**	(1,317,656,049)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	41	**(1,668,542,313)**	(1,168,523,173)

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Maqbool Textile Mills Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on December 03, 1989 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at 2-Industrial Estate Multan, Pakistan. The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing and sale of yarn, cotton seed and cotton lint. The Company's area of the mill at unit 1, unit 2 and unit 4 is 65.64 acres located at M.M. Road, Chowk Sarwar Shaheed, District Muzaffargarh and area of unit 3 is 21.81 acres located at Rajana Road, Pirmahal, District Toba Tek Singh.

1.2 During the year, The Company has incurred loss of Rs. 717.57 million (2023: 362.73 million), resulting in accumulated (losses)/profit of Rs. (154.68 million) (2023: 517.57 million) as at the reporting date. Moreover, at the reporting date, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs.1523. 83 million.

The loss was primarily due to increased electricity prices and a higher monetary policy rate. Subsequently, the Company has installed a solar system with a capacity of 3.3 Mega Watt and electrciity tarrif has also decreased, which will reduce the electricity cost. Furthemore, the monetary policy rate has also been reduced from 22% to 15% which is expected to reduce futher. The Company has anticipated that thenext year will be profitable. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

3.1 New amendments that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice Statement 2 - Disclosure of accounting policies

Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates

Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction

Amendments to IAS 12 ' Income taxes' - International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules

3.2 Standards and amendments to IFRS 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.

	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 16 ' Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee - subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with - Non-current liabilities with Convenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRS.

3.2.1 Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

3.3 Significant estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the revaluation of certain item of property, plant and equipment, useful life of depreciable assets, employee retirement benefits, provision for doubtful receivables and taxation.

However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

4. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING

4.1. Accounting for minimum taxes and final taxes

During May 2024, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) issued a guide 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum taxes and Final taxes' (the Guide) to provide guidance on accounting of minimum tax and final tax, as mentioned in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, under the requirements of relevant IFRS Accounting Standards and provide appropriate approaches to account for minimum taxes and final taxes in compliance with the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards.The guide was issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) in May 2024 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum taxes and Final taxes' (theguide)..

In view of the above clarifications from ICAP, it has been established that minimum tax and final taxes do not meet the criteria of income tax expense as per IAS 12 hence it should be accounted for under IFRIC 21 'Levies' and IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

The Guide issued by ICAP provides approaches to account for minimum and final regime taxes according to the facts and circumstances as applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the Company has adopted the following approach:

Designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and recognise it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".Therefore, the effective rate of income tax is equal to the enacted rate of income tax and and the deferred tax will be calculated at such rate.

Similarly, any amount deducted as final taxes will be classified as a levy in the statement of profit or loss and there would be no deferred tax liability / (asset) recognised in case of final taxes.

Super tax charged to entities as per provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, will be classified as either 'Income Tax' or 'levy' in accordance with guidance provided in the guide [i.e. if super tax calculation is based on taxable profits as defined in IAS 12, then, such super tax shall be recognised as 'income tax' otherwise such super tax shall qualify for recognition as 'levy' as per IFRIC 21 / IAS 37].

Advance taxes paid under any section of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, except minimum taxes paid under section 113, which are termed as levy as per the above guide will be classified as 'prepaid assets'.

The above changes have been accounted for in these financial statements as per the requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. The adoption of this policy did not result in re-statement of financial statements since deferred tax liability recognised in the year ended June 30, 2023 was already at enacted rate and the application of this guide did not result any material differences except for reclassifications which are presented as below:

	Current Classification	Previous Classification
	--------- (Rupees) ---------	
Effect on statement of financial position:		
As at June 30, 2023		
Advance Taxes and levy:		
income tax	23,246,203	145,508,899
Levy	122,262,696	-
	145,508,899	145,508,899
Effect on statement of profit or loss:		
For the year ended June 30, 2023		
Income tax	(29,481,934)	92,780,762
Revenue taxes:	118,259,877	-
Final taxes:	4,002,819	-
	92,780,762	92,780,762

4.2. Significant Accounting Policy to Material Accounting Policies Information

During the year, the Company adopted the Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1) from January 01, 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant', accounting policies. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

5.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except indicated in note 5.4.1, 5.4.5, 5.4.9, 5.4.10, 5.4.12 and 5.4.17.

5.2 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

5.3 Critical judgements and accounting estimates in applying the accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgement about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other resources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on the ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future period if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In preparing these financial statements, the significant judgement made by the management in applying accounting policies include:

- useful lives of property, plant and equipment (notes 5.4.1 and 6.1)
- provision for staff retirement benefits (notes 5.4.10 and 19)
- provision for taxation (notes 5.4.9 and 31)
- revaluation of property, plant and equipment (notes 5.4.1 and 6.5)
- provision for trade debts under expected credit loss model (note 5.4.5.1(d))
- provision for loans and advances to suppliers (note 9)

5.4. Summary of accounting policies

5.4.1.Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery, generator and electric fittings and installations and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery, generator and electric fittings and installations are stated at revalued amount being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity so that the fair value and carrying value do not differ materially at the statement of financial position date. Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such asset is credited in 'Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment' . A decrease in the carrying amount arising on revaluation is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the surplus on revaluation account relating to previously revalued assets.

To the extent of incremental depreciation charged on revalued assets, the related surplus on revaluation (net of deferred tax) is transferred directly to retained earnings/unappropriated profit. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land and capital work-in-progress, is charged to statement of profit or loss applying reducing balance method over the estimated useful lives of the assets at the rates shown in note 5.1 to the financial statements.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the asset is available for use up to month immediately preceding the date of disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment if any, are recognized in statement of profit or loss, as and when incurred. Assets are derecognized when disposed or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

5.4.2.Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding liabilities at the date at which the leased assets are available for use by the company.

The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments 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. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. At initial recognition, liabilities were discounted using the Company’s incremental borrowing rate. Lease payment includes fixed payments with annual increments. The lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liabilities 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 assets are depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any. At transition, the Company recognised right of use assets equal to the present value of lease payments.

5.4.3.Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) is stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss. All expenditures connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under CWIP. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are ready for their intended use.

5.4.4.Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the assets is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in prior periods. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

5.4.5. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in statement of profit or loss.

5.4.5.1. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

a) Debt instruments measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Amortised cost and effective interest method

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

As at reporting date, the Company carries cash and cash equivalents and trade debts at amortised cost.

b) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments that meet specified conditions and are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

As at reporting date, the Company does not hold any debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI.

c) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument?by?instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI.

As at reporting date, the Company does not hold any equity instrument classified as at FVTOCI.

d) Financial assets measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

As at reporting date, the Company does not hold any equity instrument classified as at FVTPL.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses(ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost , as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Company always recognises lifetime ECL for trade debts. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

In contrast, 12?month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. IFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Company takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward looking information. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Company's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

Definition of default:

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the trade debts are unlikely to pay its trade payables, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company).

Write-off policy

The Company writes off financial assets when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made against financial assets written-off are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

5.4.5.2. Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not

- contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination,
- held-for-trading, or
- designated as at FVTPL.

are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

5.4.5.3. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

5.4.5.4. Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

5.4.6. Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, determined on moving average cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are valued at invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

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

5.4.7. Stock in trade

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

Raw material	*Weighted average cost.*
Material in transit	*Cost accumulated up to statement of financial position date.*
Work in process	*Average manufacturing cost.*
Finished goods	*Average manufacturing cost.*
Waste	*Net realizable value.*

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

5.4.8. 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 consist of cash in hand, balances with banks and runnig finances.

5.4.9. Taxation / Revenue Taxes / Final Taxes

Current

Charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any,as per Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Revenue Taxes

Revenue taxes includes amount representing excess of :

a)minimum tax paid under section 113 over income tax determined on income streams taxable at general rate of taxation; and

b)minimum tax withheld / collected / paid or computed over tax liability computed on (related income tax streamstaxable at general rate of tax), is not adjustable against tax liability of subsequent tax years.

Amount over income tax determined on income streams taxable at general rate of taxation shall be treated as revenue taxes.

The company determines, based on expected future taxable profits, that excess paid under section 113 by the entity over and above its tax liability (on income stream(s) taxable at general rate of taxation) is expected to be realized in subsequent tax years, then, such excess shall be recorded as deferred tax asset adjustable against tax liability for subsequent tax years. This shall be recognized as 'deferred tax asset' for the reason that it represents unused tax credit as it can be adjusted only against tax liability (of subsequent tax years) arising on taxable income subject to general rate of taxation. Such an asset shall be subject to requirements contained in IAS 12 'Income Tax'

A levy is an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits that is imposed by governments on entities in accordance with legislation (i.e. laws and/or regulations), other than:

(a) those outflows of resources that are within the scope of other standards.

(b) fines or other penalties that are imposed for breaches of the legislation.

In these financial statements, levy includes minimum taxes differential, if any, final taxes and super taxes which are calculated on a basis other than taxable profits. The corresponding advance tax paid, except for minimum taxes under section 113, which are treated as levy are recognised as prepaid assets.

Final Taxes

Final taxes includes tax charged / withheld / paid on certain income streams under various provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance). Final tax is charged / computed under the Ordinance, without reference to income chargeable to tax at the general rate of tax and final tax computed / withheld or paid for a tax year is construed as final tax liability for the related stream of Income under the Ordinance.

Final tax paid is considered to be full and final discharge of the tax liability for the Company for a tax year related to that income stream.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes after considering, the average enacted tax rate.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

5.4.10. Staff retirement benefits - gratuity

The main features of the scheme operated by the Company for its employees are as follows:

Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all employees according to the terms of employment subject to a minimum qualifying period of service. Annual provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation to cover obligations under the scheme for all employees eligible to gratuity benefits irrespective of the qualifying period.

5.4.11. Revenue recognition

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

5.4.12. Government Grant

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 the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the refinance scheme are included in current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the tenure of the loan.

5.4.13. Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the statement of financial position date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities, in that case, the rates contracted for are used.

Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in profit or loss for the period.

5.4.14. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

5.4.15. Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

5.4.16. Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the amortised cost of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received whether billed to the Company or not.

5.4.17. Provisions

Provisions are recognised 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 amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed periodically and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

5.4.18. Earnings per share

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

6. RESTATEMENT OF CORRESPONDING FIGURES

During the year, it was identified that certain electricity bills related to the Company's manufacturing facility were received in the prior period but were not recorded in the books of account. Consequently, the amounts pertaining to these electricity bills have now been recorded in the correct period.

The significant effect of this rectification of error has been applied retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and corresponding figures have been restated accordingly. The summary of the effects are as follows:

	June 30, 2023		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	Rupees	*Rupees*	*Rupees*
Effect on statement of financial position:			
Unappropriated profit	630,760,398	(113,192,069)	517,568,329
Deferred tax	604,609,653	(35,947,688)	568,661,965
Trade and other payable	1,278,821,473	149,139,757	1,427,961,230
Effect on statement of profit or loss:			
Cost of goods sold:			
Power and fuel	1,175,384,496	149,139,757	1,324,524,253
Loss before income tax	(279,015,113)	(149,139,757)	(428,154,870)
Income tax	(29,481,934)	(35,947,688)	(65,429,622)
Loss after taxation	(249,533,179)	(113,192,069)	(362,725,248)
Effect on statement of Comprehensive income:			
Total comprehensive income for the year	(235,970,280)	(113,192,069)	(349,162,349)

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Operating fixed assets	7.1	**5,211,232,773**	4,414,931,093
Right of use assets	7.2	**25,194,469**	46,273,673
		5,236,427,242	4,461,204,766

7.1 Operating fixed assets

Particulars	Cost / Revalued amount				Accumulated depreciation				Written Down Value as at June 30, 2024	Rate %
	At July 01, 2023	Additions/ (Disposals)	Revaluation Adjustment	At June 30, 2024	At July 01, 2023	Charge for the year	Revaluation Adjustment	At June 30, 2024		
	Rupees									
Land - freehold	608,820,000	-	107,808,000	716,628,000	-	-	-	-	716,628,000	-
Buildings on freehold land	1,042,056,204	1,537,680	297,827,116	1,341,421,000	53,293,783	49,470,156	(102,763,939)	-	1,341,421,000	5
Plant and machinery	3,372,648,149	142,488,916	(466,415,065)	3,048,722,000	651,268,165	140,241,677	(791,509,842)	-	3,048,722,000	5
Generator	15,650,517	-	-	15,650,517	9,580,091	607,043	-	10,187,134	5,463,383	10
Electric fittings and installations	143,501,652	7,914,795	-	151,416,447	84,187,931	9,267,007	-	93,454,938	57,961,509	15
Tools and equipment	9,590,215	107,000	-	9,697,215	2,843,684	679,503	-	3,523,187	6,174,028	10
Office equipment	16,449,344	783,500	-	17,232,844	7,941,852	887,866	-	8,829,718	8,403,126	10
Telephone installations	3,730,021	413,500	-	4,143,521	2,509,971	146,272	-	2,656,243	1,487,278	10
Furniture & fixtures	12,226,329	-	-	12,226,329	7,647,817	457,851	-	8,105,668	4,120,661	10
Arms & ammunitions	928,795	-	-	928,795	549,141	37,965	-	587,106	341,689	10
Weighing scales	2,398,842	-	-	2,398,842	1,809,491	58,935	-	1,868,426	530,416	10
Tube well	1,186,036	-	-	1,186,036	928,919	25,712	-	954,631	231,405	10
Fire extinguishing equipment	1,708,142	-	-	1,708,142	1,348,408	35,973	-	1,384,381	323,761	10
Vehicles	34,090,348	13,858,445 (134,000)	-	47,814,793	26,144,248	2,298,556 (52,528)	-	28,390,276	19,424,517	20
	5,264,984,594	**166,969,836**	**(60,779,949)**	**5,371,174,481**	**850,053,500**	**204,161,988**	**(894,273,781)**	**159,941,708**	**5,211,232,773**	

7.2 Right of use asset

	At July 01, 2023	Additions/ (Disposals)	Revaluation Adjustment	At June 30, 2024	At July 01, 2023	Charge for the year	Revaluation Adjustment	At June 30, 2024	Written Down Value as at June 30, 2024	Rate %
Vehicles	**70,057,030**	**(21,416,500)**	**-**	**48,640,530**	**23,783,357**	**8,759,989** **(9,097,285)**	**-**	**23,446,061**	**25,194,469**	20

For comparative period

Particulars	Cost / Revalued amount				Accumulated depreciation				Written Down Value as at June 30, 2023	Rate %
	At July 01, 2022	Additions/ (Disposals)	Revaluation Adjustment	At June 30, 2023	At July 01, 2022	Charge for the year	Revaluation Adjustment	At June 30, 2023		
	---------- Rupees ----------									
Land - freehold	608,820,000	-	-	608,820,000	-	-	-	-	608,820,000	-
Buildings on freehold land	1,041,779,001	277,203	-	1,042,056,204	1,258,095	52,035,688	-	53,293,783	988,762,421	5
Plant and machinery	3,135,100,023	237,548,126	-	3,372,648,149	515,111,028	136,157,137	-	651,268,165	2,721,379,983	5
Generator	15,650,517	-	-	15,650,517	8,905,599	674,492	-	9,580,091	6,070,426	10
Electric fittings and installations	135,592,701	7,908,951	-	143,501,652	74,245,168	9,942,763	-	84,187,931	59,313,721	15
Tools and equipment	9,590,215	-	-	9,590,215	2,094,070	749,614	-	2,843,684	6,746,531	10
Office equipment	15,176,744	1,272,600	-	16,449,344	7,076,845	865,007	-	7,941,852	8,507,492	10
Telephone installations	3,730,021	-	-	3,730,021	2,374,410	135,561	-	2,509,971	1,220,050	10
Furniture & fixtures	11,832,429	393,900	-	12,226,329	7,155,407	492,410	-	7,647,817	4,578,512	10
Arms & ammunitions	878,795	50,000	-	928,795	508,809	40,332	-	549,141	379,654	10
Weighing scales	2,373,842	25,000	-	2,398,842	1,744,470	65,021	-	1,809,491	589,351	10
Tube well	1,186,036	-	-	1,186,036	900,350	28,569	-	928,919	257,117	10
Fire extinguishing equipment	1,708,142	-	-	1,708,142	1,308,437	39,971	-	1,348,408	359,734	10
Vehicles	28,886,848	5,203,500	-	34,090,348	24,677,231	1,467,017	-	26,144,248	7,946,100	20
	5,012,305,314	252,679,280	-	5,264,984,594	647,359,919	202,693,581	-	850,053,500	4,414,931,093	
Right of use asset										
Vehicles	42,257,030	27,800,000	-	70,057,030	12,794,105	10,989,252	-	23,783,357	46,273,673	20

		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
7.3	**Allocation of depreciation**			
	Cost of goods sold	29	**200,350,366**	199,651,800
	Administrative expenses	32	**12,624,139**	14,031,033
			212,974,505	213,682,833

7.4 Revaluation of freehold land, building on free hold land and plant & machinery was carried out as on June 30, 2024 by independent valuer M/s K.G. Traders (Pvt.) Limited. Revaluation surplus has been credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. The basis used for the revaluation of these assets were as follows:

Freehold land and building on free hold land

Fair market value of the land was assessed through inquiries from various estate agents, brokers and builders / developers and keeping in view the location of the property, its size, status, utilization, cost of new construction, construction standard, depreciation cost factor, state of infrastructure and current trends in prices of real estate in the vicinity of the property.

Plant and machinery

Fair market value of the plant and machinery was assessed through inquiries of local authorized dealers who deal in old and new similar type of plant and machineries. Replacement value was then ascertained from competitive rates of the plant and machinery and thereafter, an average depreciation factor was applied on the replacement value of the plant and machinery.

7.5 Forced sale value of the above revalued items of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	Rupees
Land - freehold	573,302,400
Buildings on freehold land	1,073,136,800
Plant and machinery including generator and electric fittings and installations	2,438,977,600
	4,085,416,800

7.6 Had there been no revaluation, the related carrying amounts of freehold land, buildings on freehold land, plant and machinery would have been as follows:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Land - freehold		**33,481,524**	33,481,524
Buildings on freehold land		**248,956,663**	260,474,755
Plant and machinery		**2,163,258,309**	2,134,834,313
Generator		**3,285,497**	3,650,552
Electric fittings and installations		**55,597,149**	56,532,121
		2,504,579,141	2,448,973,266

8. STORES AND SPARES

	2024	2023
Stores and spares	**173,258,504**	181,230,040
Packing material	**28,758,499**	34,255,618
	202,017,003	215,485,658

9. STOCK IN TRADE

	2024	2023
Raw materials	**621,021,584**	825,788,098
Work in process	**82,971,035**	87,726,734
Finished goods:		
-Yarn	**1,130,563,194**	709,365,529
-Waste	**3,813,225**	21,751,595
	1,134,376,419	731,117,124
	1,838,369,038	1,644,631,956

		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
10.	**TRADE DEBTS**			
	Considered good			
	Export - secured	10.1	-	-
	Local - unsecured	10.2 , 10.3	**549,587,043**	1,404,086,258
			549,587,043	1,404,086,258
			549,587,043	1,404,086,258

10.1 Export trade debts are realized on early discounting or retirement of letter of credits (LCs) upon 90-120 days. All outstanding LCs are through irrevocable and confirmed Lcs.

10.2 Local trade debts are non-interest bearing and are generally on 61 to 89 day terms.

10.3 Local trade debts include debtors with a carrying amount of Rs. 2.95 million (2022: Rs. 2.9 million) which are past due at the reporting date but not impaired as there has not been any significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
10.3.1	**Aging of amounts past due but not impaired**			
	90 - 120 days		-	-
	120 days and above		**2,947,409**	2,947,409
			2,947,409	2,947,409
11	**LOANS, ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS**			
	Advance to suppliers - considered good		**94,443,446**	88,004,798
	Advance to suppliers - considered doubtful		**1,794,628**	1,794,628
	Loans to employees - considered good		**11,062,867**	8,762,219
			107,300,941	98,561,645
	Provision against to suppliers		**(1,794,628)**	(1,794,628)
			105,506,313	96,767,017
	L/Cs in transit		**174,611,547**	95,268,642
	Minimum tax deposited under protest	37.2	**848,021**	848,021
	Prepayments		**1,109,060**	978,880
			281,317,864	193,862,560
12.	**DUE FROM GOVERNMENT**			
	Sales Tax Recoverable		**721,730,358**	306,776,343
	Income Tax Refundable		**79,590,612**	71,281,415
			801,320,970	378,057,758
13.	**ADVANCE TAXES AND LEVY**			
	Income tax		**29,045,229**	23,246,203
	Levy		**123,993,216**	122,262,696
			153,038,445	145,508,899
14.	**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**			
	At amortised cost			
	Term finance certificates	14.1	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
	Accrued profit		**386,500**	395,667
			10,386,500	10,395,667

			Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees

14.1. Term finance certificates

2024	2023			2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Number of certificates					
2,000	2,000	Bank Al Habib Limited		10,000,000	10,000,000

This represents investment in AA+ rated, unsecured, subordinated and perpetual term finance certificate of Bank Al Habib Limited having face value of Rs. 5,000 per certificate and carries profit at the rate of 6 Months KIBOR + 1.65% per annum.

15. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Cash in hand	**2,977,845**	3,268,979
Cash at banks - current accounts	**4,510,523**	33,942,772
	7,488,368	37,211,751

16. SHARE CAPITAL

2024	2023		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Number of shares				
		Authorized		
100,000,000	100,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	**1,000,000,000**	1,000,000,000
		Issued, subscribed and paid up		
18,432,000	18,432,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	**184,320,000**	184,320,000

16.1 The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. The shareholders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

16.2 The general reserve is used from time to time basis to transfer profits from un-appropriated profit. There is no policy of regular transfer. General reserves are not usable for profit distribution.

17. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Opening balance		**1,898,689,629**	1,968,651,129
Addition during the year	**17.1**	**833,493,832**	-
On account of incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of tax		**(48,061,715)**	(75,842,042)
Related deferred tax liability on incremental depreciation		**(18,504,996)**	5,880,542
		(66,566,711)	(69,961,500)
Closing balance		**2,665,616,750**	1,898,689,629
Less: related deferred tax liability			
Opening balance		**318,172,701**	331,254,939
Addition during the year	**17.1**	**210,448,891**	-
Related deferred tax liability on incremental depreciation		**(18,504,996)**	5,880,542
Deferred tax due to rate change		**64,799,782**	(18,962,780)
		574,916,378	318,172,701
Closing balance		**2,090,700,372**	1,580,516,928

17.1 The Company has revalued its freehold land, building on free-hold land, plant and machinery including generator and electric fittings and installations as on June 30, 2022 as disclosed in note 5.5 of the financial statements.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
18. LOAN FROM DIRECTOR			
Mian Anis Ahmed Sheikh		**16,701,079**	-

18.1 This loan is interest free and obtained during the year 2024 to meet the operational financing needs of the Company. These is repayable at the discretion of the Company and its repayment term is not defined.

19. LONG TERM FINANCING

From banking companies - secured

	Note	2024	2023
Habib Bank Limited			
- LTFF II	19.2	**12,292,240**	61,461,248
- LTFF IV	19.3	**2,708,094**	13,538,974
Carry forward		**15,000,334**	75,000,222
Bank Al Habib Limited			
- Term Finance	19.4	**44,301,563**	47,255,000
- TERF	19.5	**504,579,083**	573,956,392
Fysal bank Limited			
Diminishing Musharaka	19.6	**36,944,444**	-
		600,825,424	696,211,614
Deferred grant	20	**(57,989,629)**	(75,446,802)
		542,835,795	620,764,812
Current portion of long term loans		**(125,121,715)**	(136,590,706)
Current portion of deferred grant	20	**(17,457,174)**	(21,453,988)
		400,256,906	462,720,118

19.2 Habib Bank Limited - LTFF II

This finance has been obtained from HBL for Extension/BMR of Unit No.1. The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments with one year grace period, commenced from December 28, 2019. Repayment of principal of this loan was deferred for 1 year from March 27, 2020 to March 26, 2021 as per SBP circular no 14 dated March 26, 2020. It carries markup at flat rate of 4%. This finance is secured against first pari passu charge amounting to Rs. 600 million over the fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of directors of the Company.

19.3 Habib Bank Limited - LTFF IV

This finance has been obtained form HBL for reprofiling/refinancing of capital expenditures (CAPEX) already incurred by the company. This loan was obtained on August 8, 2019. This loan amount will be transferred to LTF finance after approval from SBP. It is repayable in 16 quarterly installments commenced from December 28, 2019 and is secured against first pari passu charge amounting to Rs. 600 million over the fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of directors of the Company. Repayment of principal of this loan was deferred for 1 year from March 27, 2020 to March 26, 2021 as per SBP circular no 14 dated March 26, 2020. It carries markup at the rate of 6 month KIBOR + 1.50%. During the year, markup was charged at 4.00%.

19.4 Bank AL Habib Limited - Term Finance

This finance has been obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited for reprofiling/refinancing of CAPEX already incurred by the company. The loan was obtained on December 31, 2019 without grace period. It is repayable in 10 quarterly installments commencing from March 31, 2020 and is secured against first pari passu charge amounting to Rs. 267 million over fixed assets of the company and personal guarantees of directors of the company. Repayment of principal of this loan was deferred for 1 year from March 27, 2020 to September 20, 2021 as per SBP circular no 14 dated March 26, 2020. It carries markup at the rate of 6 month KIBOR + 1.50%. During the year, markup was charged at 9.17% to 12.97%.

19.5 Bank Al Habib Limited - TERF

This loan is obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited under SBP's Temporary economic relief finance (TERF) for refinancing of CAPEX. This loan is repayable in 32 equal quarterly installments commencing from November, 2022 with 2 year grace period. It carries mark up at flat rate of 4%. It is secured against first pari passu charge amounting to Rs. 1,355.4 million over fixed assets of the company and personal guarantees of directors of the company.

19.6 Faysal Bank Limited - Diminishing Musharaka

An amount of Rs. 63.33 million has been converted from running musharaka into diminishing musharaka by Faysal Bank Limted on August 10, 2023. The loan is repayable in 24 equal monthly installments, commenced from September 01, 2023. It carries markup at the rate of 1 month KIBOR + 1%. This finance is secured against first pari passu charge amounting to Rs. 113.33 million over the fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of directors of the Company.

20. DEFERRED GRANT

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01, 2023	**96,900,791**	119,340,840
Recognised during the period	-	-
Amortised during the period	**(21,453,988)**	(22,440,049)
As at June 30, 2024	**75,446,803**	96,900,791
Less: Current Portion	**17,457,174**	21,453,988
Non current portion	**57,989,629**	75,446,802

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
Present value of minimum lease payments	24,**647,702**	42,422,125
Current portion shown under current liabilities	**(8,910,104)**	(11,087,841)
	15,737,598	31,334,284

Minimum lease payments have been discounted at an implicit interest rate ranging from 18.64% to 24.66% per annum (2023: 20.56% to 26.59% per annum) to arrive at their present values. The lessee has the option to purchase the assets after expiry of the lease term.

The amount of future payments of the lease and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

2024	Minimum lease payment	Future finance charge	Present value of lease liability
	---------------(Rupees)---------------		
Not later than one year	**13,054,721**	**4,144,617**	**8,910,104**
Later than one year and not later than five years	**17,672,816**	**1,935,218**	**15,737,598**
	30,727,537	**6,079,835**	**24,647,702**

2023	Minimum lease payment	Future finance charge	Present value of lease liability
	---------------(Rupees)---------------		
Not later than one year	18,580,512	7,492,671	11,087,841
Later than one year and not later than five years	38,709,260	7,374,976	31,334,284
	57,289,772	14,867,647	42,422,125

22. DEFERRED TAXATION

22.1 The liability for deferred taxation comprises timing differences relating to:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Taxable temporary differences on			
-Surplus on revaluation of PPE		**574,916,379**	318,172,702
-Accelerated tax depreciation on PPE		**425,850,415**	348,041,971
		1,000,766,794	666,214,673
Deductible temporary differences on:			
-Provision for staff retirement benefits - gratuity		**(19,528,470)**	(15,857,965)
-Brought forward tax losses	22.2	**(268,082,308)**	(81,262,177)
-Provision for doubtful receivables		**(520,442)**	(432,566)
		712,635,574	568,661,965

22.2 The Company has not recognized deferred tax asset against difference of minimum tax chargeable u/s 113 and tax payable under Part I, Division II of the First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Company does not expect that there will be sufficient taxable profit in foreseeable future against which difference of minimum tax and normal tax liability will be adjusted.

23. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS - GRATUITY

The Company has a defined benefit plan comprising an un-funded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees. Latest actuarial valuation has been conducted as at June 30, 2024.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Liability recognized in the statement of financial position			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		**67,339,550**	**65,791,519**
Movement in liability for defined benefit obligation			
Opening balance		**65,791,519**	**52,558,664**
Charge for the year		**37,474,148**	**40,620,689**
Actuarial loss		**3,856,740**	**7,114,783**
Benefits paid during the year		**(39,782,857)**	**(34,502,617)**
Provision for gratuity		**67,339,550**	**65,791,519**
Change in present value of defined benefit obligation			
Opening defined benefit obligation		**65,791,519**	**52,558,664**
Current service cost for the year		**30,015,383**	**35,942,464**
Interest cost for the year		**7,458,765**	**4,678,225**
Benefits paid during the year		**(39,782,857)**	**(34,502,617)**
Remeasurement of obligation		**3,856,740**	**7,114,783**
		67,339,550	**65,791,519**
Charge for the year			
Current service cost		**30,015,383**	**35,942,464**
Interest cost		**7,458,765**	**4,678,225**
		37,474,148	**40,620,689**
Charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of goods sold	29.2	**35,512,267**	**38,529,255**
Administrative expenses	32.1	**1,961,881**	**2,091,434**
		37,474,148	**40,620,689**
Total remeasurements chargeable to other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement of obligation:			
Actuarial gain due to changes in financial assumption		**(110,342)**	(7,181,071)
Actuarial loss due to experience adjustments		3,967,082	14,295,854
		3,856,740	7,114,783

The latest actuarial valuation for gratuity scheme was carried out as at June 30, 2024 using Projected Unit Credit Method. The following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of defined benefit obligation of the company:

	2024	2023
- Discount rate	**14.75%**	16.25%
- Expected increase in eligible salary	**12.75%**	14.25%
- Average expected remaining working life time	**10 years**	10 years
- Mortality rate	SLIC(2001-2005)	SLIC (2001-2005)
Maturity Profile		
Average duration of liability	9 Years	9 Years

Expected expenses for the next year

The expected contribution to the gratuity scheme for the next year (2025) works out to Rs. 45.20 million.

Sensitivity analysis as at June 30, 2024

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

- If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher / (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs. 5.7 million/ (increase by Rs. 6.3 million).

- If the expected rate of salary increases / (decreases) by 100 basis points, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 6.3 million / (decrease by Rs. 5.7 million).

Furthermore in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position.

		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
24.	**TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**			
	Creditors		**595,789,373**	720,125,876
	Contract liabilities (Advances from customers)		**404,373,968**	69,939,703
	Accrued liabilities		**270,461,056**	430,222,692
	Payable to foreign suppliers		**37,526,273**	118,915,327-
	Tax deducted at source		**81,218,683**	38,899,126
	Sales tax payable		**535,725,201**	26,900,004
	Workers' profit participation fund	24.1	-	**3,238,257**
	Workers' welfare fund		**16,716,020**	**17,283,585**
	Others		**3,665,525**	**2,436,660**
			1,942,476,099	**1,427,961,230**
24.1	**Workers' profit participation fund**			
	Opening balance		**3,238,257**	26,275,714
	Interest on funds utilized		-	4,807,956
			3,238,257	31,083,670
	Paid during the year		**(3,238,257)**	(27,845,413)
			-	3,238,257
	Allocation for the year	33	-	-
			-	3,238,257
25.	**ACCRUED MARKUP**			
	Accrued mark-up on:			
	- Long term financing		**8,909,616**	9,457,531
	- Short term borrowings		**171,647,571**	152,837,143
			180,557,187	162,294,674

26. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	Note	2024	2023
From banking companies - secured			
Running finance	26.1	**1,676,030,681**	1,205,734,924
Cash finance	26.2	**804,893,555**	1,324,278,763
Murabaha finance	26.3	**559,259,439**	363,546,940
		3,040,183,675	2,893,560,627

26.1 These running finance facilities have been obtained from various Banks for working capital requirements, and are secured against personal guarantee of directors and joint pari passu charge over current assets of the Company. Running finance facilities carry mark up at the rates ranging from 20.85% to 25.03% per annum (2023: 11.74% to 23.23% per annum).

26.2 These facilities have been obtained from various Banks for working capital requirements, and are secured against pledge of cotton bales, MM fiber, and yarn in lock and key under bank's muccaddum. Cash finance facilities carry mark up at the rates ranging from 22.34% to 24.99% per annum (2023: 12.20% to 22.98% per annum).

26.3 These facilities have been obtained from various banks for working capital requirements, and are secured against joint pari passu charge of Rs. 723 million over present and future current assets of the Company and personal guarantee of directors of the Company. These facilities carries profit at the rate ranging from 18.95% to 24.78% per annum (2023: 12.40% to 22.94% per annum).

26.4 Short term borrowings are available from various commercial banks under mark-up arrangements aggregating to Rs. 5,046 million (2023: Rs. 6,650 million) of which facilities remained un-utilized at the year end amounted to Rs. 2,005.8 million (2023: Rs. 3,757 million).

27. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

27.1 Contingencies

The Company during the year ended September 30, 1999, filed a written petition with the Lahore High Court Multan Bench against the Chairman, Administrator Town Committee Muzaffargarh praying that the respondent be ordered to implement the orders of the Lahore High Court regarding the refund of the Zila Tax collected from the petitioner to the tune of Rs. 0.886 million. In this respect an amount of Rs. 0.161 million has been received against Zila Tax. The refund of the balance amount of Rs. 0.725 million is still pending.

27.2 The Company has imported textile machinery availing exemption from custom duty and sales tax on importation thereof under S.R.Os 554(1)/98, 987(1)/99 and 369(1)/2000. The Company has submitted indemnity bonds to the Customs Authorities in this regard. In case the conditions of aforementioned S.R.Os are violated, the amount of customs duty and sales tax exempted aggregating Rs. 65.283 million shall be recoverable by the Customs Authorities along with such penalties imposed in this regard under Section 202 of the Customs Act, 1969.

27.3 Commitments

Commitments outstanding at the end of the year in respect of irrevocable letter amounted to Rs. 390.96 million (2023: Rs. 360.38 million) and guarantees issued to Faisalabad Electric Supply Company on behalf of the Company is Rs. 18.02 million (2023: Rs. 18.02 million).

28. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Local			
-Yarn		**9,727,464,837**	11,020,151,190
-Waste		**113,865,811**	77,847,648
		9,841,330,648	11,097,998,838
Export			
-Yarn		**1,595,730,423**	376,346,744
Indirect export			
-Yarn		**375,624,504**	-
		11,812,685,575	11,474,345,582

Sale of viscose		**22,680,556**	-
Sale of other raw materials		**12,758,880**	-
Less: Sales tax		**(1,534,396,772)**	(1,637,208,648)
		10,313,728,239	9,837,136,934

29. COST OF GOODS SOLD

Raw materials consumed	29.1	**6,833,224,939**	6,485,052,763
Power and fuel		**2,427,741,478**	1,324,524,253
Salaries, wages and benefits	29.2	**560,669,767**	595,288,805
Depreciation	7.3	**200,350,366**	199,651,800
Stores consumed		**128,072,889**	115,751,354
Packing materials consumed		**142,508,690**	125,660,813
Repair and maintenance		**21,172,561**	25,222,937
Insurance		**18,804,446**	13,517,939
Others		**40,080**	47,930
		10,332,585,216	8,884,718,594
Work-in-process:			
-Opening stock		**87,726,734**	90,806,080
-Closing stock		**(82,971,035)**	(87,726,734)
		4,755,699	3,079,346
Cost of goods manufactured		**10,337,340,915**	8,738,658,183
Finished goods:			
-Opening stock		**731,117,124**	942,101,031
-Purchases and purchase expenses		-	82,411,100
-Closing stock		**(1,134,376,419)**	(731,117,124)
		(403,259,295)	293,395,007
		9,934,081,620	9,181,192,947

29.1 Raw materials consumed

Opening stock	**825,788,098**	431,583,908
Purchases and purchase expenses	**6,627,437,160**	6,878,266,506
	7,453,225,258	7,309,850,414
Closing stock	**(621,021,584)**	(825,788,098)
	6,832,203,674	6,484,062,316
Cotton cess	**1,021,265**	990,447
	6,833,224,939	**6,485,052,763**

29.2 These include Rs. 35.51 million (2023: Rs. 38.53 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

30. OTHER INCOME

Income from assets other than financial assets

Insurance claims	**910,000**	-
Amortization of deferred grant	**21,453,988**	22,440,049
Interest income on term finance certificates	**2,365,796**	1,931,663
Profit on sale of fixed asset	**52,528**	**-**
Exchange Gain	**3,639,320**	6,406,985
	28,421,632	30,778,697

31. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Export expenses (including freight on export sales)	**35,683,812**	19,150,448
Commission	**32,361,792**	18,642,193
Export development surcharge	**3,836,297**	971,960
Freight, forwarding and others	**11,664,353**	18,307,012
	83,546,254	57,071,613

		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
32.	**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**			
	Directors'meetingfee		**925,000**	625,000
	Directors'remuneration		**38,330,530**	34,047,826
	Salariesandbenefits	32.1	**126,919,627**	136,849,316
	Vehiclesrunningandmaintenance		**24,353,786**	38,262,938
	Travellingandconveyance		**6,731,670**	11,947,802
	Repairsandmaintenance		**8,007,147**	17,964,542
	Electricityandgas		**8,046,524**	12,082,183
	Depreciation	7.3	**12,624,139**	14,031,033
	Communication		**4,505,364**	6,609,712
	Printingandstationery		**5,029,051**	2,473,310
	Insurance		**4,691,186**	2,358,448
	Feeandsubscription		**11,143,609**	7,197,502
	Entertainment		**4,299,005**	8,487,608
	Donation	32.2	**1,815,114**	3,606,500
	Auditors'remuneration	32.3	**1,850,000**	1,700,000
	Legalandprofessional		**676,806**	1,616,935
	Rent,ratesandtaxes		**712,905**	1,425,789
	Others		**1,607,029**	1,608,604
			262,268,492	302,895,048

32.1 These include Rs. 1.9 million (2023: Rs. 2.1 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

32.2 None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in the donee's fund.

		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
32.3	**Auditors' remuneration**			
	Statutory audit fee		**1,200,000**	1,200,000
	Half yearly review		**300,000**	300,000
	CDC free float shares certification		**100,000**	100,000
	CDC agreed upon procedure report		**150,000**	-
	Review report on Code of Corporate Governance		**100,000**	100,000
			1,850,000	1,700,000
33.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**			
	Worker's welfare fund		-	-
	Worker's profit participation fund	24.1	-	-
			-	-
34.	**FINANCE COST**			
	Mark up on:			
	-Long term financing		**67,074,332**	60,785,520
	-Short term borrowings		**659,107,542**	550,537,386
	-Lease liabilities		**8,183,316**	7,932,590
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	24.1	-	4,807,956
			734,365,190	624,063,452
	Bank charges		**32,493,854**	8,584,745
			766,859,044	632,648,197
35.	**FINAL TAXES**			
	Final taxes on:			
	- export sales		**19,713,549**	4,002,819
	Prior year		**(25,060)**	-
			19,688,489	4,002,819

35.1 This represents final taxes paid on export sales as per section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and recognised as levy in line with the requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and guide on IAS 12 issued by ICAP.

36. REVENUE TAXES

Minimum taxes	**104,279,666**	118,259,877

36.1 This represents provision for minimum tax under sections 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The provision for minimum tax has been recognised as levy in these financial statements as per the requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and guide on IAS 12 issued by ICAP.

37. INCOME TAX

Current	-	-
Prior	-	(24,332,072)
Deffered	**(130,156,609)**	(41,097,550)
	(130,156,609)	(65,429,622)

37.1 Tax charge reconciliation

Applicable tax rate	**29%**	29%
Loss before income tax	**(828,573,695)**	(428,154,870)
Tax on accounting loss before tax	-	-
Effect of deffered tax	**(130,156,609)**	(41,097,550)
Prior year tax adjustment	-	(24,332,072)
Current year provision	**(130,156,609)**	(65,429,622)

37.2 The Company, in view of the Supreme Court of Pakistan's Judgment dated June 04, 1997 is not liable to pay minimum tax under section 80-D of the repealed Income Tax Ordinance, 1979. Consequently, Minimum Tax paid under protest and tax deducted at source till September 30, 1999 were accounted for as loans, advances and prepayments, as disclosed in note 10.

38. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company which is based on:

		2024	2023
(Loss)/Profit for the year	**Rupees**	**(698,417,085)**	(362,725,248)
Weighted average number of shares	**Number**	**18,432,000**	18,432,000
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	**Rupees**	**(37.89)**	(**19**.68)

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

39.1 The Company is exposed 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 minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

39.2 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 678.31 million (2023: Rs. 1,556.01 million), the Company manages credit risk in trade debts by assigning credit limits to its customers and thereby does not have significant exposure to any individual customer.

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from long term deposits, trade debts, loans and advances and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Financial assets as per statement of financial position			
Long term deposits		**8,714,089**	11,222,314
Trade debts		**549,587,043**	1,404,086,258
Loans and advances		**105,506,313**	96,767,017
Other financial assets		**10,386,500**	10,395,667
Bank balances		**4,510,523**	33,942,772
		678,704,468	1,556,414,028

39.2.1 Credit risk related to Trade debts

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure is continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management annually.

Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable. The Company's credit risk is concentrated to 6 counterparties which constitute more than 50% of the total receivables. The parties were evaluated by the mangement before granting them such credit terms.

39.2.2 Credit risk with banking companies

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in highly liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. Given these credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations. The names and credit ratings of major banks, where the Company maintains bank balances as at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Bank Name	***Rating Agency***	***Short Term Loans***	***Long Term Loans***
The Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1	AA-
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Meezan Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA
United Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA

39.3 Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note 39.3.3 below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

39.3.1 Liquidity and interest risk table

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

	Effective rate of interest	1 - 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
		Rupees			
Financial liabilities					
Interest bearing					
Long term finance	**4% - 24.47%**	**31,280,429**	**93,841,286**	**475,703,709**	**600,825,424**
Short term borrowings	**18.95% - 25.03%**	**-**	**3,040,183,675**	**-**	**3,040,183,675**
Lease liabilities		**2,353,782**	**6,556,322**	**15,737,598**	**24,647,702**
Non interest bearing					
Unclaimed dividends		**3,005,565**	**-**	**-**	**3,005,565**
Unpaid dividend		**3,526,445**	**-**	**-**	**3,526,445**
Trade and other payables		**1,305,150,670**	**-**	**-**	**1,305,150,670**
Accrued mark up		**180,557,187**			**180,557,187**
June 30, 2024		**1,525,874,078**	**3,140,581,283**	**491,441,307**	**5,157,896,668**
Financial liabilities					
Interest bearing					
Long term finance	*3% - 23.69%*	46,533,613	90,057,093	462,720,118	599,310,824
Short term borrowings	*11.74% - 23.23%*	-	2,893,560,627	-	2,893,560,627
Lease liabilities		42,422,125	-	-	42,422,125
Non interest bearing					
Unclaimed dividends		3,005,565			3,005,565
Unpaid dividend		3,810,315			3,810,315
Trade and other payables		1,362,162,100	-	-	1,362,162,100
Accrued mark up		162,294,674	-	-	162,294,674
June 30, 2023		1,620,228,392	2,983,617,720	462,720,118	5,066,566,230

39.3.2 The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

	Less than 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
		Rupees			
Financial Assets					
Non interest bearing					
Long term deposits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,714,089**	**8,714,089**
Trade debts	**-**	**549,587,043**	**-**	**-**	**549,587,043**
Loans and advances	**-**	**11,062,867**	**-**	**-**	**11,062,867**
June 30, 2024	**-**	**560,649,910**	**-**	**8,714,089**	**569,363,999**
Financial Assets					
Non interest bearing					
Long term deposits	-	-	-	11,222,314	11,222,314
Trade debts	-	1,404,086,258	-	-	1,404,086,258
Loans and advances	-	8,762,219	-	-	8,762,219
June 30, 2023	**-**	1,412,848,477	-	11,222,314	1,424,070,791

39.3.3 Financial Facilities

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Amount utilized	**3,040,183,675**	2,893,560,627
Amount un-utilized	**2,005,816,325**	3,756,439,373

39.4 Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing returns.

39.4.1 Interest rate risk management

Interest / mark-up rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest / mark-up rates will affect the value of financial instruments. The Company has significant amount of interest based financial assets and financial liabilities which are largely based on variable interest / mark-up rates, therefore the Company has to manage the related finance cost which exposes it to the risk of 1 month, 3 months and 6 months KIBOR.

39.4.2 The exposure of the Company’s borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Short term borrowings	**3,040,183,675**	2,893,560,627
Other Financial Assets	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
Long term loans	**600,825,424**	696,211,614
Lease Liability	**24,647,702**	42,422,125
	3,675,656,801	3,642,194,366

39.4.3 Interest rate sensitivity

If interest rates had been 100 basis points lower / higher and all other variables were held constant, the Company’s profit for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 36.66 million (2023: Rs. 35.15 million). This is mainly attributable to the Company’s exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

39.5 Foreign exchange risk management

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings and balances held in foreign currency. However currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to amounts receivable from foreign entities. As at June 30, 2024, the total foreign currency risk exposure was nil in respect of trade debts only .

39.6 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2024, if the Rupee had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs. nil million (2023: Rs. nil), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of foreign currency trade debts which are US$, the closing exchange rate of US$ at year end was Rs. 278.34.

39.7 Determination of fair values

Fair value of financial instruments

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

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires fair value measurement disclosures using following three level fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measured fair value of financial instruments.

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 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. drive from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company does not have any other financial instruments to be classified other than mention below.

The Company follows the revaluation model for its free hold land, building on free hold land, plant and machinery, generator and electric fittings and installations. The fair value measurement as at June 30, 2024 was performed by K.G. Traders (Private) Limited. K.G. Traders (Private) Limited is on panel of Pakistan Banks Association as 'Any Amount' asset valuator. It is also on the panel of State Bank of Pakistan and possesses appropriate qualification and recent experience in the fair value measurements in the relevant locations.

The fair value of the assets was determined using the comparable price method after performing detailed enquiries and verification from various estate agents, brokers and builders keeping in view the location of the property/project, condition, size, utilization, and other relevant factors. In estimating the fair value of free hold land, building on free hold land and plant and machinery, generator and electric fittings and installations, the highest and best use of these assets is their current use.

Since the date of last revaluation, there has been no material change in the market factors that derive fair value of these properties, therefore, management believes that the carrying value of these non financial assets approximate its fair market value.

Other financial assets include term finance certificate. Term finance certificate are valued at amortized cost.

June 30, 2024

	Level 1	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
	-----------------------------------*Rupees*			--------------------------------------
Freehold land	-	716,628,000	-	716,628,000
Building on freehold land	-	1,341,421,000	-	1,341,421,000
Plant and machinery	-	3,048,722,000	-	3,048,722,000
Generator	-	5,463,383	-	5,463,383
Electric fittings and installations	-	57,961,509	-	57,961,509
	-	**5,170,195,892**	**-**	**5,170,195,892**

June 30, 2023

	Level 1	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
	-----------------------------------*Rupees*			--------------------------------------
Freehold land	-	608,820,000	-	608,820,000
Building on freehold land	-	988,762,421	-	988,762,421
Plant and machinery	-	2,721,379,983	-	2,721,379,983
Generator	-	6,070,426	-	6,070,426
Electric fittings and installations	-	59,313,721	-	59,313,721
	-	4,384,346,552	-	4,384,346,552

39.8 Financial instruments by category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied for line items below:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Long term deposits	**8,714,089**	11,222,314
Trade debts	**549,587,043**	1,404,086,258
Loans and advances	**11,062,867**	8,762,219
Other financial assets	**10,386,500**	10,395,667
Cash and bank balances	**7,488,368**	37,211,751
	587,238,867	1,471,678209
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Long term financing	**525,378,621**	599,310,824
Deffered grant	**75,446,803**	96,900,791
Short term borrowings	**3,040,183,675**	2,893,560,627
Lease Liability	**24,647,702**	42,422,125
Accrued mark up	**180,557,187**	162,294,674
Trade and other payables	**1,325,532,215**	1,341,640,258
Unpaid dividend	**3,526,445**	3,810,315
Unclaimed dividend	**3,005,565**	3,005,565
	5,178,278,213	5,142,945,178

40. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio calculated as a ratio of total debt to equity.

The debt-to-equity ratios as at 30 June were as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Total debt	**1,989,626,120**	2,426,459,443
Less: cash and cash equivalents	**1,668,542,313**	1,168,523,173
Net debt	**3,658,168,433**	3,594,982,616
Total equity	**2,372,775,046**	2,515,685,257
Adjusted capital	**6,030,943,479**	6,110,667,872
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	**61%**	59%

The increase in the debt-to-equity ratio in 2023 resulted primarily due to increase in borrowings of the Company through commercial banks as in note 22.

Neither there were any changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year nor the Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

41. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Cash and bank balances	15	**7,488,368**	37,211,751
Running finance	26	**(1,676,030,681)**	(1,205,734,924)
		(1,668,542,313)	(1,168,523,173)

42. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND DIRECTOR

Particulars	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	June 30, 2024			June 30, 2023		
	Rupees			Rupees		
Managerial remuneration	**9,000,000**	**19,800,000**	**12,538,942**	11,566,239	22,481,587	8,220,033
Utilities	**2,578,098**	**4,907,259**	**-**	1,028,745	934,874	-
	11,578,098	**24,707,259**	**12,538,942**	12,594,984	23,416,461	8,220,033
Number of persons	**1**	**2**	**4**	1	2	4

42.1 Chief executive and executive directors are provided with Company maintained cars and utilities at residence.

42.2 Meeting fee amounting to Rs. 925,000 (2023: Rs.625,000) was paid to non-executive directors and independent directors of the Company during the year.

43. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of associated undertakings and key management personnel of the Company. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. No transaction with related party has been made during the year except those mentioned in note 17 and 42 to these financial statements.

44. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Lease Liabilities	Unclaimed dividend	Unpaid dividend	Long term finance	Short term borrowings	Total
	Rupees					
At June 30, 2023	42,422,125	3,005,565	3,810,315	696,211,614	2,893,560,627	2,340,374,531
Cashflow		-	-	-	18,001,157,614	18,001,157,614
Cash outflows	(17,774,423)	-	(283,870)	(95,386,190)	(17,854,534,566)	(17,967,979,049)
At June 30, 2024	**24,647,702**	**3,005,565**	**3,526,445**	**600,825,424**	**3,040,183,675**	**2,373,553,096**

45. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

		2024	2023
Spinning Unit-1			
Spindles installed and worked	No.	**27,696**	27,696
Shift worked	No.	**860**	930
Standard production after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	**12,106,987**	12,106,987
Actual production of yarn after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	**6,942,422**	8,673,792
Spinning Unit-II			
Spindles installed and worked	No.	**27,864**	27,864
Shift worked	No.	**948**	950
Standard production after conversion into 40's count	Kgs	**4,558,526**	4,558,526
Actual production of yarn after conversion into 40's count	Kgs	**4,487,540**	3,790,430
Spinning Unit-III			
Spindles installed and worked	No.	**26,664**	26,664
Shift worked	No.	**1,039**	950
Standard production after conversion into 30's count	Kgs	**7,939,375**	7,939,375
Actual production of yarn after conversion into 30's count	Kgs	**7,407,231**	5,834,782
Spinning Unit-IV			
MVS spindles installed	No.	**576**	576
Shift worked	No.	**987**	980
Standard production after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	**4,006,649**	4,006,649
Actual production of yarn after conversion into 20's count	Kgs	**3,812,401**	3,719,875

It is difficult to describe precisely the production capacity in spinning mills as it fluctuates widely depending on various factors, such as count of yarn spun, spindles speed, twist and raw materials used. It also varies according to the pattern of production adopted in a particular year.

46. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees for the year ended June 30 were as follows:

	2024	2023
	Number	
Total number of employees	1,041	1,703
Average number of employees during the year	1,186	1,689

47. SALES PERCENTAGE REPORTING

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.
Sales percentage on unit basis is as follows:

	2024	2023
	In Percent	
Unit 1	**28.38%**	**37.88%**
Unit 2	**28.52%**	**26.62%**
Unit 3	**30.67%**	**25.18%**
Unit 4	**12.42%**	**10.31%**

48. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue on 07-10-2023 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

49. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded-off to the nearest rupee except stated otherwise.

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Chief Executive	Director	Chief Financial Officer

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

1. Incorporation Number **0020652**
2. Name of the Company **Maqbool Textile Mills Limited**
3. Pattern of holding the share held by the shareholders as at 30.06.2024

Number of ShareHolders	Shareholdings From		To	Total Number of Share Held	Percentage of Total Capital
81	1	-	100	3,288	0.02
300	101	-	500	137,824	0.75
93	501	-	1000	91,087	0.49
52	1001	-	5000	135,098	0.73
8	5001	-	10000	57,830	0.31
4	10001	-	15000	50,000	0.27
2	15001	-	20000	34,500	0.19
2	20001	-	25000	41,600	0.23
2	25001	-	30000	58,600	0.32
1	40001	-	45000	43,500	0.24
1	60001	-	65000	60,500	0.33
1	90001	-	95000	94,500	0.51
1	125001	-	130000	128,000	0.69
1	150001	-	155000	152,321	0.83
1	155001	-	160000	156,500	0.85
1	205001	-	210000	209,000	1.13
1	210001	-	215000	212,000	1.15
1	235001	-	240000	238,000	1.29
2	245001	-	250000	500,000	2.71
1	360001	-	365000	361,500	1.96
2	380001	-	385000	766,000	4.16
2	430001	-	435000	866,000	4.70
1	485001	-	490000	490,000	2.66
2	495001	-	500000	1,000,000	5.43
1	700001	-	705000	704,985	3.82
3	775001	-	780000	2,328,915	12.64
2	830001	-	835000	1,666,872	9.04
1	890001	-	895000	894,500	4.85
1	1495001	-	1500000	1,497,781	8.13
1	1665001	-	1670000	1,666,089	9.04
1	1795001	-	1800000	1,798,621	9.76
1	1985001	-	1990000	1,986,589	10.78
574				**18,432,000**	**100.00**

Maqbool Textile Mills Ltd.

Categories Detail
As on:June 30, 2024.

P Date:05/11/2024
Page #:1 of 2
S Type:Complete

Sr. #	Folio Number	Name	Shares Held	Per % Total Capital
Catagory				
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children				
1	7568	MR. NAZIR AHMAD KHAN	2,500	0.0136
2	CDC-144	TANVIR AHMAD SHEIKH	433,000	2.3492
3	CDC-250	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST (RAZA ABBAS JAFFERY)	1,666,089	9.0391
4	7555	MR. TARIQ RAHEEM ANWAR	2,500	0.0136
5	15	MR. SHAFI MUJEEB ANIS SHEIKH	209,000	1.1339
6	CDC-142	SHEIKH AZIZ AHMAD	383,000	2.0779
7	CDC-143	ANIS AHMAD SHEIKH	383,000	2.0779
8	7	SHEIKH AZIZ AHMED	1,986,589	10.7779
9	9	MR. ATTA SHAFI TANVIR SHEIKH	500,000	2.7127
10	11	MR. BAKHTAWAR TANVIR SHEIKH	500,000	2.7127
11	3	MR. TANVIR AHMAD SHEIKH	1,798,621	9.7581
12	4	MRS. ROMANA TANVIR SHEIKH	833,286	4.5209
13	5	MIAN ANIS AHMAD SHEIKH	1,497,781	8.1260
	Running Total	**Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children**	**10,195,366**	**55.3134**
Banks, Development Financial Instituations, Non Banking Financial Instituations				
1	7170	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION (INVESTER)	1,500	0.0081
2	CDC-146	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	936	0.0051
	Running Total	**Banks, Development Financial Instituations, Non Banking Financial Instituations**	**2,436**	**0.0132**
General Public (Local)				
	Running Total	**General Public (Local)**	**6,418,531**	**34.8228**
Others				
1	CDC-251	AKIK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	500	0.0027
2	CDC-178	TIME SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.	3,000	0.0163
3	CDC-180	TRUSTEE-TREET CORPORATION LTD.-GROUP EMP.SUPERANNUATION FUND	500	0.0027
4	CDC-247	FIKREES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	6,000	0.0326
5	CDC-127	TRUSTEES TREET CORP LTD-GROUP EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION FUND	156,500	0.8491
6	CDC-131	TRUSTEES TREET CORPORATION LTD GROUP EMPLOYEES SERVICE FUND	212,000	1.1502
7	CDC-138	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1	0.0000
8	CDC-124	TREET CORPORATION LIMITED.	894,500	4.8530
9	CDC-125	TRUSTEES TREET CORP LIMITED-GROUP EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	238,000	1.2912

Maqbool Textile Mills Ltd.

Categories Detail
As on:June 30, 2024.

P Date:05/11/2024
Page #:2 of 2
S Type:Complete

Sr. #	Folio Number	Name	Shares Held	Per % Total Capital
Catagory				
10	CDC-126	TRUSTEES TREET CORP LIMITED-GROUP EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	128,000	0.6944
11	CDC-41	MASOOD FABRICS LTD	19,000	0.1031
12	CDC-81	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	152,321	0.8264
13	CDC-86	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST	5,345	0.0290
	Running Total	**Others**	**1,815,667**	**9.8506**
		Grand Total:	**18,432,000**	**100.0000**

FORM OF PROXY

I, ……………………………………………………………………………FOLIO NO. …………………………………

S/o……

Resident of ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

being a member of MAQBOOL TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED, hereby appoint.

……

of ……

as my proxy in my absence to attend and vote for me and on my behalf at the (Ordinary or / and Extraordinary as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the ………………………………… and at any adjournment thereof

As witness my hand this

day of ………………………………2024

Signed by the said

In presence of

Five Rupees Revenue Stamp

Witness:
Name: ....
Address: ....
CNIC No. : ....

Signature: ....

IMPORTANT

This form of proxy, duly completed, must be deposited at the Company's Head Office 2-Industrial Estate, Multan not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting

MAQBOOL

www.maqboolgroup.com

MAQBOOL CENTRE

2 Industrial Estate Multan - PAKISTAN

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E-mail: marketing@maqboolgroup.com