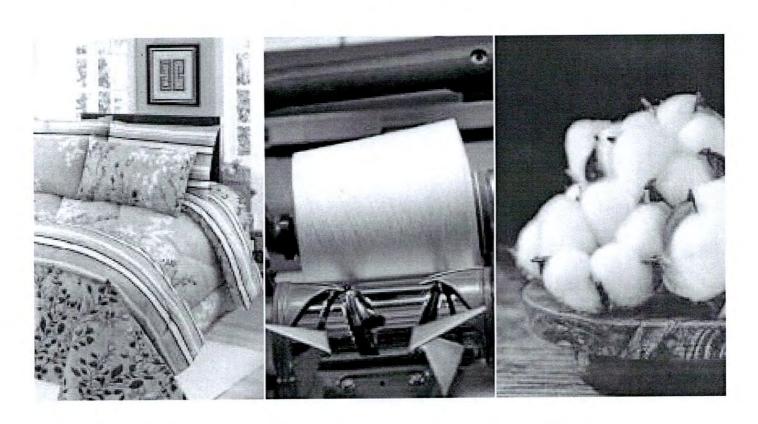


HALF YEARLY | DECEMBER ACCOUNTS | 31, 2024 U n - A u d i t e d



Din Din Textile Mills Ltd.











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#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **Board of Directors**

Chairman Shaikh Muhammad Jawed Shaikh Muhammad Pervez Director Chief Executive Shaikh Muhammad Tanveer

(Appointed on 22-01-2025 in place of Shaikh Mohammad Naveed)

Shaikh Mohammad Naveed Director

Mr. Faisal Jawed

Mr. Farhad Shaikh Mohammad Mr. Ehtesham Magbool Elahi

Mr. Ali Faroog Mrs. Romisa Raffay

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Ahsan Nazir Khawaja

(FCA)

Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Naveed Yar Khan

(FCA)

Auditors

Naveed Zafar Ashfaq Jaffery & Co.

Chartered Accountants

**Legal Advisor** 

Mohsin Teyebaly & Co.

**Share Registrar** 

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400

Customer Support Services (Toll Free) 0800-23275 Fax: (+92-21) 34326053

Email: info@cdcsrsl.com Website: www.cdcsrsl.com

Registered Office

Din House, 35-A/1, Lalazar Area,

Opp: Beach Luxury Hotel, M. T. Khan Road, Karachi.

Mills

Unit-I, II and Dyeing: Kot akbar Khan, 70 Km Multan Road Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur, Punjab. Unit-III, Weaving & Stitching: Revenue Estate, Bhai Kot, Tablighi Chowk, Raiwind Road, Tehsil and District Lahore - Punjab.

Unit-IV: Dars Road, Off Raiwind Manga Road, Bachuki Majha Distt. Kasur.

Email: textile@dingroup.com Website: www.dingroup.com

Allied Bank Limited

Director

Director Director

Director Director

Bank Alfalah Limited

Bank Al-Habib Limited

BankIslami Pakistan Limited

Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited

Faysal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

MCB Bank Limited

**MCB** Islamic Bank Limited

Meezan Bank Limited

m National Bank of Pakistan

**Audit Committee** 

Mr. Ehtesham Magbool Elahi Chairperson Shaikh Muhammad Pervez Member Mr. Faisal Jawed Member

**Human Resource and Remuneration Committee** 

Chairperson Mr. Ali Faroog Member Mr. Faisal Jawed Mr. Farhad Shaikh Mohammad Member

**Credit Rating** 

Long term rating A - (A Minus) Short term rating A2 (A two)

by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

#### **Dear Shareholders**

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the un-audited financial statements of the Company for the half year ended Dec 31, 2024 in compliance with requirements of the Companies Act, 2017.

#### Financial Performance

A comparison of the key financial results of the Company for the half year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Half ye	Half year ended	
		31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	Favorable / (Unfavorable)
Sales	Rupees in '000' 2	21,993,439	20,286,619	8.41
Gross Profit	Rupees in '000'	1,799,418	394,937	355.62
Distribution cost	Rupees in '000'	163,716	211,832	22.71
Administrative expenses	Rupees in '000'	211,588	200,011	(5.79)
Other operating expenses	Rupees in '000'	-	9,488	100.00
Finance cost	Rupees in '000'	1,734,210	2,049,528	15.38
Other operating income	Rupees in '000'	92,395	81,309	13.63
Pre-tax Loss	Rupees in '000'	(217,701)	(1,994,613)	89.09
After Tax Loss	Rupees in '000'	(495, 136)	(1,960,693)	74.75
Gross Profit	Percentage	8.18	1.95	
After Tax Loss	Percentage	(2.25)	(9.66)	
Loss per share	Rupees	(9.44)	(37.37)	

The company's business continued to operate in a challenging environment. Through focused efforts, the Company recorded revenue of Rs. 21.99 billion during the period under review, as opposed to Rs. 20.29 billion during the exact same period last year (SPLY). Overall Revenue is improved in response to improved sales volume as well as good selling prices of the finished products. Despite the pressure on conversion costs, particularly power costs, the Company significantly improved its gross profit margin percentage from 1.95% during SPLY to 8.18% in current period through efficient inventory procurement, operational efficiencies and the generation of renewable energy.

The decrease in distribution costs is primarily due to decline in export sales, while the 5.79% rise in administrative expenses is attributed to inflation.

Finance cost in the current period amounted to Rs. 1,734.21 million, declined by 15.38% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Efficient working capital management, effective procurement planning and reduction in SBP's policy rate are the main causes of this decline. The EBITDA of the Company improved from

Rs. 612.31 million during SPLY to Rs. 2,051.41 million during the period under review.

Due to the aforementioned factors, the Company's net loss after tax reduced to Rs. 495.14 million in current period compared to Rs. 1,960.69 million during the SPLY.

## **General Market Conditions**

The country has seen noticeable improvements in its economic situation after fruitful negotiations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) over the Extended Fund Facility (EFF). The successful introduction of monetary and fiscal reforms have fueled positive economic growth, leading the inflationary rate to single digit, a reduction in the current account deficit, and an increase in foreign exchange reserves, all contributing to a more stable exchange rate.

A decline in historically elevated interest rates, coupled with a stable foreign exchange environment, has facilitated a resurgence in domestic economic activity. These elements have favorably impacted consumer purchasing power, resulting in boosted demand across critical sectors of the economy. Nevertheless, escalating energy costs have posed a challenge for the industry, negatively affecting the Company's gross margin during this period, as energy expenses have surged by 17.14% compared to the same period last year. Additionally, there has been a 15.38% decrease in finance charges compared to the previous period, which can be attributed to effective working capital management and a reduction in the State Bank of Pakistan's target policy rate. Nonetheless, further decreases in borrowing rates are necessary to enhance the financial stability of the sector.

Despite these positive changes, Pakistan's economic problem stems from a shortage of productive capacity, leading to a chronic foreign exchange shortage and balance of payments crises. The high cost of energy, accounting for 10-35% of input costs across the textile and apparel value chain, makes products more expensive than competitors, making them uncompetitive in the international market. The country faces an annual foreign exchange shortfall of over US\$25 billion for the next five years and a drastic increase in the industrial base and exports is impossible without addressing the imbalance in the power sector's cost structure. The government has removed a portion of the Rs. 240 billion cross-subsidy from industrial power tariffs, but the economic downturn and escalating grid tariffs have suppressed power demand, leading to 30% of the power tariff being stranded costs. The power sector is plagued by inefficiencies, including high line losses, under billing collection, and outdated infrastructure, which inflated power costs and make industrial grid tariffs twice the regional average. Gasfired captive generation is the only viable option for 80% of the industry, but gas/RLNG prices for captive consumers have surged to around US\$13 MMBtu, with overcharging to offset revenue shortfalls from supplying subsidized RLNG to the fertilizer sector.

The Finance Act 2024 has increased the taxation burden on Pakistan's textile sector, resulting in a 135% effective tax rate depending on the product's margin. This tax burden leaves businesses with insufficient capital for operations and investment, making it difficult for domestic producers to pass on the financial strain. Low regional

tax rates for competitor firms further disadvantage Pakistan's exporters, leading to a loss of business and FDI to more favorable economies. The withdrawal of zero-rating on local supplies for export manufacturing under the EFS has further harmed domestic manufacturers, making it cost-effective for exporters to import duty-free and sales tax-free raw materials and inputs. This has led to shutting down of domestic yarn production by over 40% which is affecting employment, government revenue and external sector stability. The government is decimating a sector that could generate US \$25 billion annually at current installed capacity and potentially expand to US \$50 billion per year within five years if supported by a conducive policy environment.

According to figures issued by Pakistan Cotton Ginners Association, for the crop year 2024-25, Kapas, (seed cotton) arrivals up to January 31, 2025, at the Ginneries totalled 5.510 million bales compared to 8.349 million bales for SPLY showing decrease in arrival of 34.00%.

Despite these challenges, The industry is optimistic about overcoming challenges through significant investments in capacity building and new developments and through continued dialogue and collaboration with the government.

### **Future Outlook**

The worldwide economic forecast continues to exhibit significant uncertainty. While inflation is anticipated to remain within single digit, it is likely to persist as a major concern, influenced by unstable fuel prices, interrupted supply chains and varying global demand for commodities stemming from geopolitical tensions. This unstable situation places global authorities in a challenging predicament, as they must navigate the delicate balance between controlling inflation and fostering economic growth, thereby increasing the likelihood of extended economic instability.

Domestically, while some indicators such as a stable currency, a current account surplus and growing foreign exchange reserves may seem encouraging, these improvements are fragile and susceptible to external shocks. The textile sector, vital to the economy, faces increasing challenges as global demand softens and energy costs remain unpredictable.

The removal of EFS for domestic buyers and restricting it solely to imports, is expected to tighten liquidity and increase the working capital needs of our customers, which may lead to a decrease in demand for our products.

The government's recent intension to minimize gas supplies to captive power customers introduces another considerable challenge. This action is expected to result in a significant increase in energy expenses and will also subject the company to the unreliable electricity provided by the national grid, which is often affected by frequent outages. Such power disruptions not only elevate costs but also pose a threat to our equipment and impede productivity, thereby further complicating the operational environment.

The Company is focused on maintaining costs by maximizing capacity utilization, rationalizing expenses and efficiently managing working capital. To cater with the challenging fuel cost, the Company aggressively looked for cost effective alternatives and arrangements with suppliers are finalized for providing fuel at significantly cheaper rates. Furthermore, after successfully adding 8MW solar generation, the Company is eagerly looking to double its solar portfolio in near future. The stitching unit was also successfully inaugurated as planned to boost profitability and giving satisfactory results. The Company also improved its production output through continuous improvement in its production efficiency. The Company has also fetched new export orders for its specialized yarn at primum prices. Adjustments will also be made to the sales mix in response to market dynamics, all aimed at bolstering profitability.

# Acknowledgment

Dated: February 21, 2025

Karachi:

We extend our sincere appreciation to all employees for their hard work and dedication. The Board extends its heartfelt gratitude to our customers, shareholders, employees, financial institutions, and other stakeholders for their enduring trust and confidence in the Company.

Shaikh Muhammad Tanveer

Chief Executive

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Farhad Shaikh Mohammad Director

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## DIN TEXTILE MILLS LTD.

# ACCOUNTS



Condensed Interim
Financial Statements (Un-Audited)
Half Year Ended
December 31, 2024

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## Naveed Zafar Ashfaq Jaffery & Co.

Chartered Accountants

A Member Firm of:



1st Floor, Modern Motors House Beaumont Road, Karachi-Pakistan. Tel: +92 21-35671909.35673754

Fax: +92-21-35210626 E-mail:khi@nzaj.com.pk Web:www.njaj.com.pk

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Din Textile Mills Limited Report on review of Interim Financial Statements

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Din Textile Mills Limited("the Company") as at December 31, 2024 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, condensed interim statement of cash flows and notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the half year then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "condensed interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

The figures of the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the quarters ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the half year ended December 31, 2024.

#### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of condensed interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditor's review report is Azeem H. Siddiqui.

Karachi

Dated: February 21, 2025

UDIN: RR202410232nZNPtgKHs

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Azeem H. Siddiqui – FCA

# Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2024

nounts in Thousand)		(Un-audited)	(Audited)	
	Note	31-Dec-24 Rupees	30-Jun-24 Rupees	
ON CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	5	15,832,018	15,845,724	
Intangible assets		6,651	8,027	
Long term deposits		20,522	24,295	
		15,859,191	15,878,046	
URRENT ASSETS				
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		845,635	1,245,030	
Stock in trade	6	9,376,021	9,492,279	
Trade debts		6,601,721	5,163,814	
Advances		914,972	807,134	
Trade deposits		5,956	885	
Other receivables		620,424	531,261	
Tax refunds due from Government		480,799	1,196,095	
Cash and bank balances		1,071,291	421,824	
URRENT LIABILITIES		19,916,819	18,858,322	
Trade and other payables		14,688,159	13,684,827	
Contract liabilities		36,321	3,515	
Unclaimed dividend		5,367	5,367	
Accrued mark up / interest		1,185,265	1,342,800	
Short term borrowings		3,289,177	3,190,799	
Current portion of			27.3.24.33	
Long term financing from banking companies - secured		1,228,313	1,155,680	
		20,432,602	19,382,988	
ORKING CAPITAL		(515,783)	(524,666)	
OTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED		15,343,408	15,353,380	
ON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long term financing from banking companies - secured Deferred liabilities		6,673,997	7,233,162	
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity		412,600	368,272	
		7,086,597	7,601,434	
ONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	7			
et Worth		8,256,811	7,751,946	
QUITY HARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Authorized capital				
200,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		2,000,000	2,000,000	
et Worth Represented by:				
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	8	524,667	524,667	
52,466,749 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	9	1,000,000	324,007	
Loan from directors - related parties Reserves	7	3,433,058	3,928,193	
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment			3,928,193	
surprus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	1	3,299,086 8,256,811	7,751,946	
h	ad in Line			
he annexed notes form an integral part of these condens	ea interim fi	muncial statements	10 mary	
	/ [6]		An	

# Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss (Un-Audited) For the Quarter and half year ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousand except loss per	share) Half	) Half Year Ended		r Ended
No	te 31-Dec-24 Rupees	31-Dec-23 Rupees	31-Dec-24 Rupees	31-Dec-23 Rupees
Sales	21,993,439	20,286,619	10,577,162	9,534,395
Cost of sales	(20,194,021)	(19,891,682)	(9,641,820)	(9,683,073)
Gross Profit / (Loss)	1,799,418	394,937	935,342	(148,678)
Distribution cost	(163,716)	(211,832)	(79,058)	(104,016)
Administrative expenses	(211,588)	(200,011)	(106,786)	(101,674)
Other operating expenses		(9,488)		(4,868)
Finance cost	(1,734,210)	(2,049,528)	(796,312)	(1,021,608)
	(2,109,514)	(2,470,859)	(982,156)	(1,232,166)
	(310,096)	(2,075,922)	(46,814)	(1,380,844)
Other operating income	92,395	81,309	32,733	40,930
Loss before Income tax & levi	es (217,701)	(1,994,613)	(14,081)	(1,339,914)
Final /Minimum taxes - levies	(277,435)	(244,426)	(133,332)	(116,435)
Loss before income tax	(495,136)	(2,239,039)	(147,413)	(1,456,349)
Income tax	-	278,346		278,346
Loss for the period	(495,136)	(1,960,693)	(147,413)	(1,178,003
Loss per share - basic and				
diluted-Rupee per share 10	(9.44)	(37.37)	(2.81)	(22.45)
	part of these cond ammad Tanveer f Executive	densed interiny find Farhad Shaikh Moha Director	ımmad Ahsa	nNazir Khawaja

# Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-Audited) For the quarter & half year ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousand)	Half Ye	ear Ended	Quarte	er Ended
	31-Dec-24 Rupees	31-Dec-23 Rupees	31-Dec-24 Rupees	31-Dec-23 Rupees
Loss for the period	(495,136)	(1,960,693)	(147,413)	(1,178,003)
Other comprehensivincome for the period			-	
Total comprehensive	e			
Loss for the period	(495,136)	(1,960,693)	(147,413)	(1,178,003)
The annexed notes form	an integral part of these con	densed interity find	ancial statements	Ward
Karachi: Dated : February 21, 2025	Shaikh Muhammad Tanveer Chief Executive	Farhad Shaikh Moha Director		n Nazir Khawaja f Financial Officer

# Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (Un-Audited) For the half year ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousand)

	31-Dec-24 Rupees	31-Dec-23 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
coss before income tax and levies Adjustments for	(217,701)	(1,994,613)
Depreciation  Amortization  Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	533,520 1,376 94,383	556,015 1,376 86,873
Provisions for doubtful debts  Government grant  Finance cost	(53,706) 1,734,210	7,200 (59,673) 2,049,528
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,238)	(783)
	2,305,545	2,640,536
rofit before working capital changes	2,087,844	645,923
Decrease / (Increase) in current assets		S. A.V. Sahari
Stores, spare parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Advances Trade deposits	399,395 116,258 (1,437,907) (107,837) (600)	(474,851) 4,401,269 (1,367,710) (465,758)
Other receivables	(89,163)	120,425
Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities	(1,119,854)	2,213,375
Frade and other payables Payable against murabaha financing Payable against istisna financing Payable against FE-25 export financing	1,285,498 1,217,167 (1,259,000) (217,174)	290,144 (1,761,842) (640,000)
•	1,026,491	(2,111,698)
Cash generated from operations	1,994,481	747,600
Finance cost paid Taxes refund received Staff retirement benefits - gratuity paid	(1,838,039) 447,508 (50,055)	(1,910,211) 1,643,640 (47,115)
	(1,440,586)	(313,686)
Net cash generated from operating activities	553,895	433,914
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment  Fixed capital expenditure	7,050 (522,626) (698)	12,080 (62,615) 321
Long term deposits	(516,274)	(50,214)
Net cash used in investing activities Net cash generated after investing activities	37,621	383,700
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-,,,	545,000
Long term financing Loan from directors & related parties	(486,532) 1,000,000	(16,294)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	513,468	(16,294)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	551,089	367,406
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	(2,768,975)	(4,084,641)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	(2,217,886)	(3,717,235)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and bank balances Short term borrowings	1,071,291 (3,289,177)	590,534 (4,307,769)
	(2,217,886)	(3,717,235)

Karachi: Dated : February 21, 2025

Shaikh Muhammad Tanveer Chief Executive Farhad Shaikh Mohammad Director Ahsan Wazir Khawaja Chief Financial Officer



# Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-Audited) For the half year ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts	in 7	Thousand)	)
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					Reserves			
Particulars	Share	Loan from	Capital	Surplus on	Rev	enue		Total
capital	capital	capital Directors	Share Premium	revaluation	General	Unappropriated profit	Sub total	10000
				Rupe	ees			
Balance as at July 01, 2023	524,667		746,194	3,299,086	400,000	5,569,778	10,015,058	10,539,725
Total comprehensive loss for the half year ended December 31, 2023	4	4				(1,960,693)	(1,960,693)	(1,960,693)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	524,667		746,194	3,299,086	400,000	3,609,084	8,054,364	8,579,03
Balance as at July 01, 2024	524,667		746,194	3,299,086	400,000	2,782,000	7,227,280	7,751,947
Loan received from directors		1,000,000	9.					1,000,000
Total comprehensive loss for the half year ended December 31, 2024				,		(495,136)	(495,136)	(495,136
Balance as at December 31, 2024	524,667	1,000,000	746,194	3,299,086	400,000	2,286,864	6,732,144	8,256,81

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

Karachi: Dated: February 21, 2025 Shaikh Muhammad Tanveer Chief Executive Farhad Shaikh Mohammad Director Ahsan Wazir Khawaja Chief Financial Officer

#### Selected Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-Audited) For the half year ended December 31, 2024

#### 1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Din Textile Mills Limited (the Company) is limited by shares, was incorporated in Pakistan on June 13, 1988 as public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984 (Now the Companies Act 2017) and is quoted on Pakistan stock exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at 35 A / 1 Lalazar Area, Opposite Beach Luxury Hotel, Karachi in the province of Sindh, Pakistan.
- 1.2 The principal business of the Company is to manufacture and sale of yarn and fabric. The manufacturing units are located at Pattoki and Raiwind in the province of Punjab.
  - a) Unit-I, II & Dyeing: Kot akbar Khan, 70 Km Multan Road Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur, Punjab.
  - b) Unit-III, Weaving & Stitching: Revenue Estate, Bhai Kot, Tablighi Chowk, Raiwind Road, Tehsil and District Lahore-Punjab.
  - c) Unit-IV: Dars Road, Off Raiwind Manga Road, Bachuki Majha Distt. Kasur.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- i- International Accounting Standard ('IAS') 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', issued by International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') as notified under the Companies Act, 2017, and
- ii- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

These condensed interim financial statements comprise of condensed interim statement of financial position, condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of cash flows and condensed interim statement of changes in equity together with the selected notes for the half year ended December 31, 2024

which have not been audited. These condensed interim financial statements have been subjected to limited scope review by the auditors, as required under section 237 of Companies Act, 2017. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information as required in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and should therefore be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### 3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 3.1 The accounting policies and methods of computation which have been used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied in preparation of the financial statements for the preceding year ended June 30, 2024.
- 3.2 Amendments to certain existing standards and new interpretations on approved accounting standards effective during the period either were not relevant to the Company's operations or did not have any impact on the accounting policies of the Company.

#### 4 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 The preparation of these condensed interim financial information in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

Judgements and estimates made by management in the preparation of these condensed interim financial information are the same as those that were applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2024.

4.2 The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2024.

### 5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Note	31-Dec-24 Rupees	30-Jun-24
Operating assets	5.1	13,691,413	13,848,608
Capital work in progress - at cost	5.2	2,140,605	1,997,116
		15,832,018	15,845,724
		The second secon	

5.1 The cost of additions and deletions to property, plant and equipment during the half year ended were as follows.

A STATE OF THE STATE OF	31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23	
	Acquisition Cost Rupees i	Disposal Book Value n '000'	Acquisition Cost Rupees i	Disposal Book Value n '000'
Owned Assets				
Building	34,247		13,471	4
Plant and machinery	335,748	-	204,544	10,634
Electric installation	1,623	1-	370,880	1.00
Tools and equipment	580		3,424	- 1 to 1
Furniture and fixture	2,836	•	3,399	•
Office equipment	129	-	228	-
Computers	1,162	-	1,896	562
Vehicles	2,812	2,812	321	101
	379,137	2,812	598,161	11,297

#### 5.2 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	31-Dec-24 Rupees i	<b>30-Jun-24</b>
Building	660,613	627,358
Plant and machinery	1,105,199	1,078,019
Electric Installation	374,793	291,739
	2,140,605	1,997,116

#### 6 STOCK IN TRADE

6.1 Finished goods amounting to Rs. 231,020,424 (June 30, 2024: Rs 365,413,557) are stated at their net realizable value aggregating Rs. 214,212,863 (June 30, 2024: Rs. 355,925,614). The amount charged to statement of profit or loss in respect of stocks written down to their net realizable value is Rs. 16,807,561 (June 30, 2024: Rs. 9,487,943).

#### 7 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There has been no significant change in the contingencies and commitments since the last audited financial statements.

7.1 The Company has issued post dated cheques amounting to Rs. 8,583.92 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 8,583.92 million) in favor of Collector of Customs in lieu of custom levies against various statutory notifications. The indemnity bonds furnished by the Company are likely to be released after the fulfillment of term of related SROs.

	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	31-Dec-24Rupees	<b>30-Jun-24</b> in'000'
7.2 Contingencies		
Bills discounted with recourse	148,070	83,535
Bank guarantees issued in ordinary course of business	1,491,280	1,441,280
7.3 Commitments		
Letters of credit for capital expenditure	5,297	33,516
Letter of credit for raw material	4,863,117	1,187,170
Letter of credit for stores and spares	172,894	162,551

#### 8 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
31-Dec-24 Number	30-Jun-24 of shares		31-Dec-24Rupee	<b>30-Jun-24</b> es in'000'
36,798,155	36,798,155	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each allotted for consideration paid in cash		367,981
1,962,334	1,962,334	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each allotted for consideration of amalgamation of power plant	19,623	19,623
13,706,260	13,706,260	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each allotted as fully paid bonus shares	137,063	137,063
52,466,749	52,466,749		524,667	524,667

8.1 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. All shares carry "one vote" per share without restriction.

#### 9 LOAN FROM DIRECTORS - RELATED PARTIES

This represents unsecured, interest free loan given by directors to meet the liquidity requirements of the Company. These loans are repayable at the discretion of the Company. In line with Technical Release - 32 (TR 32 - Accounting Directors' Loan) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), these loans are shown as part of equity.

## 10 LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED-RUPEE PER SHARE

	Half Ye	ar Ended	Quarter Ended 31-Dec-24 31-Dec-	
	31-Dec-24 Rupee	31-Dec-23 s in '000'		
Loss for the period	(495,136)	(1,960,693)	(147,413)	(1,178,003)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	52,466,749	52,466,749	52,466,749	52,466,749
Loss per share - basic and diluted-Rupee per share	(9.44)	(37.37)	(2.81)	(22.45)

10.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic loss per share of the Company.

#### 11 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

IRANSACTIONS WITH RE	LAIED PARTIES	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
	1 €	31-Dec-24Rupees ii	31-Dec-23
Transactions with related	parties Relationship		
MCB Bank Limited	Associated company		
Deposits Withdrawls			3
Din Leather (Pvt) Ltd.	Associated company		
Reimbursement of Ex	xpenses	11,140	10,860
Din Farm Products (Pvt) Lt	d Associated company		
Advance against sale			12,540
Loan from Directors & related parties	Associated person	1,000,000	
Salaries and other employees benefits	Key management personnel	110,812	68,400
Staff retirement benefits	Key management personnel	11,665	9,744
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		31-Dec-24Rupees	<b>30-Jun-24</b> in'000'
Balances outstanding a	t the period end		
MCB Bank Limited		920	920
Din Leather (Pvt) Limite	d	7,865	3,573
Din Farms Products (Pvt		12,540	12,540
Loan from Directors & r		1,000,000	

#### 12 SEGMENT ANALYSIS

#### 12.1 SEGMENT RESULTS

	Spinning	Weaving	Other Segments	Total
		Rupees ir	thousands	
For the half year ended 31st Dece	mber 2024			
Revenue - External customers	17,616,061	4,004,541	372,837	21,993,439
Revenue - Inter-segments	872,433	15,227	2,939,663	3,827,323
Segment results	989,255	298,053	136,806	1,424,114
For the half year ended 31st Decer	mber 2023			
Revenue - External customers	16,486,194	3,437,424	363,001	20,286,619
Revenue - Inter-segments	1,791,448	•	2,600,695	4,392,143
Segment results	(181,976)	15,629	149,441	(16,906)

Reconciliation of operating results with loss after tax is as follows:

	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
	31-Dec-24Rupees	31-Dec-23
Total results of segments	1,424,114	(16,906)
Other operating expenses		(9,488)
Finance cost	(1,734,210)	(2,049,528)
Other operating income	92,395	81,309
Loss before Income tax & Levies	(217,701)	(1,994,613)
Taxation	(277,435)	33,920
Loss for the period	(495,136)	(1,960,693)

#### 12.2 SEGMENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Spinning	Weaving	Other Segments	Total
		Rupees in	thousands	
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2024				
Segment Assets	26,593,285	4,882,078	2,654,513	34,129,876
Segment Liabilities	18,410,893	3,502,043	931,242	22,844,178
As at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2024				
Segment Assets	25,642,467	4,791,442	2,591,554	33,025,462
Segment Liabilities	17,877,636	3,425,298	951,318	22,254,251
		-		

Reconciliation of segment assets and liabilities with total assets and liabilities is as follows:

(Un-audited)

(Audited)

	(on-addited)	(Addiced)
	31-Dec-24 Rupee	30-Jun-24 s in'000'
Assets:		
Total segment assets	34,129,876	33,025,462
Unallocated assets	1,646,134	1,710,906
Total assets as per interim statement of financial position	35,776,010	34,736,368
Liabilities:		
Total segment liabilities	22,844,178	22,254,251
Unallocated liabilities	4,675,021	4,730,171
Total liabilities as per interim statement of financial position	27,519,199	26,984,422

### 13 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These condensed interim financial statements have been authorized for issue on February 21, 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### 14 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.

Karachi: Dated : February 21, 2025 Shaikh Muhammad Tahveer Chief Executive

Farhad Shaikh Mohammad Director Ahsan Nazir Khawaja Chief Financial Officer طریقے سے انظام کر کے اخراجات کو برقر ارد کھنے پر مرکوز ہے۔ ایندھن کی چیلجنگ لاگت کو پورا کرنے کے لیے بمپنی نے جارحانہ انداز میں سستا متباول تلاش کیا اور نمایاں طور پرستے نرخوں پر ایندھن فراہم کرنے کے لیے سپلائرز کے ساتھ انظامات کو حتمی شکل دی گئی۔ مزید برآں ، کا میا بی کے ساتھ 8MW سولر جزیشن شامل کرنے کے بعد ، نمپنی مستقبل قریب میں اپنے سولر پورٹ فولیوکودو گنا کرنے کے لیے کوشاں ہے۔ منافع کو بڑھانے اور تسلی بخش نتائج حاصل کرنے کے منصوب کے مطابق سلائی یونٹ کا بھی کا میا بی سے افتتاح کیا گیا۔ نمپنی نے اپنی پیداواری کارکردگی میں مسلسل بہتری کے ذریعے اپنی پیداوار کو بھی بہتر بنایا۔ نمپنی نے اپنی پیداوار کو بھی بہتر بنایا۔ نمپنی نے اپنی پیداوار کی عرب ماصل کیے ہیں۔ مارکیٹ کی محرکات کے جواب میں سیار مکس میں بھی ایڈ جسٹمنٹ کی جائے گی ،جس کا مقصد منافع کو بڑھانا ہے۔ مارکیٹ کی محرکات کے جواب میں سیار مکس میں بھی ایڈ جسٹمنٹ کی جائے گی ،جس کا مقصد منافع کو بڑھانا ہے۔

اظهارتشكر

ہم تمام ملاز مین کوان کی محنت اور لگن پر دل کی گہرائیوں سے خراج تحسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ ہمارے صارفین ، حصص یافتگان، ملاز مین، مالیاتی اداروں اور دیگراسٹیک ہولڈرز کا کمپنی پران کے پائیداراعتما داوریقین کے لیے تہددل سے شکرگزار ہے۔

کراچی: تاریخ:21 فروری 2025ء الم الربادشخ محمه ڈائریکٹر منجانب بوردْ آف دْ ائر يكٹرز شخ محمر تنول چف ایگزیکٹو

ی آمدیں 34 فیصد کی کمی ہے۔

ان مشکلات کے باوجود،صنعت صلاحیتوں کی تغمیراورنئ پیش رفت میں اہم سر مایہ کاری اور حکومت کے ساتھ مسلسل بات چیت اور تعاون کے ذریعے مشکلات پر قابو پانے کے بارے میں پُر اُمید ہے۔

# مستقبل كانقطانظر

دنیا بھر میں اقتصادی پیشن گوئی غیر یقینی صورتحال کی نمائش جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ جبکہ افراط زرکے واحد ہندسہ کے اندرر ہنے کی توقع ہے، یہ ایک اہم تشویش کے طور پر جاری رہنے کا امکان ہے، جو ایندھن کی غیر مشحکم قیمتوں، سپلائی چین میں خلل، اور جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی سے بیدا ہونے والی اشیاء کی مختلف عالمی طلب سے متاثر ہے۔ یہ غیر مشحکم صورت حال عالمی حکام کو ایک مشکل صورتحال سے دو چارکرتی ہے، کیونکہ انہیں مہنگائی کو کنٹر ول کرنے اور معاشی نمو کو فروغ و سیخ کے در میان نازک توازن کو نیو گیٹ کرنا چا ہے، اس طرح تو سیع شدہ معاشی عدم استحکام کے امکانات بڑھ جاتے ہیں۔

مقامی طور پر،اگرچہ کچھاشارے جیسے کہ شخکم کرنی، کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ سرپلس ،اور بڑھتے ہوئے زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر حوصلہ افزاء معلوم ہوتے ہیں، یہ بہتری نازک اور بیرونی خطرات کے لیے حساس ہیں۔ ٹیکٹائل کے شعبے کو، جو کہ معیشت کے لیے اہم ہے، کو بڑھتے ہوئی مشکلات کا سامنا ہے کیونکہ عالمی طلب میں نرمی اور توانائی کی لاگت غیر متوقع رہتی

حکومت کی جانب سے ملکی خریداروں کے لیے اکیسپورٹ فنانسنگ اسکیم (EFS) کوختم کرنے کے فیصلے سے ملکی مشکلات مزید شدت اختیار کر گئی ہیں، جواب صرف درآ مدات تک محدود ہے۔ اس تبدیلی نے ہمارے گا ہموں پراضافی دباؤڈ الا ہے۔ پہلے، EFS نے صارفین کو بغیر ڈیوٹی، ایڈوانس انکم ٹیکس، یاسپڑٹیکس کے یارن درآ مدکرنے کے قابل بنایا، اس طرح ان کی مالی ذمہ داریوں کو کم کیا گیا۔ اس فاکدے کے خاتبے سے لیکویڈ بیٹی کوسخت کرنے اور ہمارے صارفین کی ورکنگ کیپیلل کی ضروریات میں اضافہ ہونے کی توقع ہے، جو ہماری مصنوعات کی طلب میں کمی کا باعث بن سکتی ہے۔

کیپٹیو پاورصارفین کوگیس کی سپلائی معطل کرنے کے حکومت کے حالیہ فیصلے نے ایک اور اہم چیلنج پیدا کر دیا ہے۔ اس کارروائی کے نتیج میں توانائی کے اخراجات میں نمایاں اضافہ متوقع ہے اور یہ کمپنی کوقو می گرڈ کی طرف سے فراہم کی جانے والی نا قابلِ بھروسہ بجلی سے بھی مشروط کرے گا، جواکٹر بار بار بندش سے متاثر ہوتی ہے۔ بجلی کی اس طرح کی رکاوٹیس نہ صرف لاگت کو بڑھاتی ہیں بلکہ ہمارے آلات کے لیے بھی خطرہ بنتی ہیں اور پیداواری صلاحیت کو کم کرتی ہیں، اس طرح آپریشنل ماحول مزید بیچیدہ بن جاتا ہے۔

سمینی کی توجہ زیادہ سے زیادہ صلاحیت کے استعال ، اخراجات کومعقول بنانے ، اور ور کنگ سر مائے کا مؤثر

شرح میں کمی ہے۔ بہرحال ،اس شعبے کے مالی استحکام کے لیے قرض لینے کی شرح میں مزید کمی ضروری ہے۔

ان مثبت تبدیلیوں کے باوجود، پاکستان کا معاقی مسئلہ پیداواری صلاحیت کی کی سے پیدا ہوا ہے، جس کے نتیج میں زرمبادلہ کی دائمی کی اورادائیگیوں کے توازن کے بحران کا سامنا ہے ۔ توانائی کی زیادہ قیمت، ٹیکسٹائل اور ملبوسات کی قیمتوں کی زئیر میں پیداواری لاگت کا %35-10 حصہ، مصنوعات کو حریفوں سے زیادہ ہم بھی بناتی ہے، جس سے وہ بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں غیر مسابقتی ہیں۔ ملک کوا گلے پانچ سالوں میں 25 بلین امر کی ڈالر سے زائد کے سالا نہ زرمبادلہ کی کی کا سامنا ہے، اور صنعتی بنیاداور برآ مدات میں زبردست اضافہ پاورسکٹر کے لاگت کہ ڈھانچ میں عدم وازن کو دور کیے بغیر ناممکن ہے۔ حکومت نے صنعتی بحل کے زخوں سے 240 بلین روپے کی کراس سبسڈی کا ایک حصفتم کر دیا، کین معاشی بغیر ناممکن ہے۔ حکومت نے بحل کی طلب کو کم کر دیا ہے، جس کی وجہ سے بحلی کے زخوں کا 30 فیصدلاگت میں پھنسا بدحالی اور بڑھتے ہوئے گرڈ ٹیرف نے بحلی کی طلب کو کم کر دیا ہے، جس کی وجہ سے بحلی کے زخوں کا 30 فیصدلاگت میں پھنسا ہوا ہے۔ پاورسکٹرنا کارپوں، بشمول ہائی لائن لاسز، بلنگ کی وصولی ہے تت، اور فرسودہ انفراسٹر کچر سے دو چار ہے، جس سے جلنے والی تعین تعربی نام کی تعمین نقر بیا 13 ملا کا کہ قیمتیں نقر بیا 20 میں اضافہ ہوا اور صنعتی گرڈ ٹیرف علا قائی اوسط سے دوگنا ہوگئے۔ %80 صنعت کے لیے گیس سے جلنے والی اللہ کی کو کہ میں نظر بیا 13 ملی کو دالے 20 میں گورا ہمی سے ہونے والی آ مدنی کی کی کو امریکی والے 20 کی دورا کیا جارہا ہے۔

نانس ایک 2024 نے پاکستان کے ٹیکٹاکل کیٹر پڑیکس کا بوجھ بڑھادیا، جس کے نتیج میں پروڈ کٹ کے مارجن کے لحاظ سے ٹیکس کی شرح 135 فیصد ہے۔ ٹیکس کا بد بوجھ کاروبار پرآ پریشنز اور سرما بد کاری کے لیے ناکافی سرمائے کے انرات ڈالتا ہے، جس سے مقامی پروڈ یوسرز کے لیے مالی دباؤ سے نمٹنامشکل ہوجا تا ہے۔ حریف فرموں کے لیے کم علاقائی ٹیکس کی شرحیں پاکستان کے برآ مد کنندگان کو مزید نقصان پہنچاتی ہیں، جس سے زیادہ سازگار معیشتوں کے لیے کاروبار اور ایف ڈی آئی کونقصان ہوتا ہے۔ EFS کے تحت ایکسپورٹ مینوفی پچرنگ کے لیے مقامی سیلا ئیز پرصفرر ٹینگ کی واپسی نے ملکی مینوفی پچررز کومزید نقصان پہنچایا ہے، جس سے برآ مد کنندگان کے لیے ڈیوٹی فری اور بیز ٹیکس فری خام مال اور واپسی نے ملکی مینوفی پچررز کومزید نقصان پہنچایا ہے، جس سے برآ مد کنندگان کے لیے ڈیوٹی فری اور بیروئی ہے جس سے روزگار، واپسی میں مدر آمد کرنا مہنگا ہوگیا ہے۔ اس کی وجہ سے مقامی بیاران کی پیداوار 40 فیصد سے زائد بند ہوگئی ہے جس سے روزگار، حکومت ایک ایسے شعبے کوئتم کر رہی ہے جو موجودہ نصب شدہ صلاحت پرسالا نہ 25 بلین ڈالر سالانہ 25 بلین ڈالر سالانہ 25 بلین ڈالر سالانہ تک بڑھایا جا سکتا ہے اور جبکہ سازگار پالیسی ماحول کی مدد سے اسے پانچ سالوں میں مکند طور پر 50 بلین ڈالر سالانہ تک بڑھایا جا سکتا ہے۔

پاکستان کاٹن جز زایسوی ایشن کے جاری کردہ اعدادوشار کے مطابق فصل سال 25-2024 کے لئے کپاس، (ج کپاس) کی آمد 31 جنوری 2025 تک، جزیز میں کل 5.510 ملین گاٹھیں تھیں جب کہ SPLY کے لئے 8.349 ملین گاٹھوں کے دوران 21.99 بلین روپے کی آمدنی حاصل کی جبکہ پچھلے سال (SPLY) اس مدت کے دوران 20.29 بلین روپے حائزہ مدت کے دوران 21.99 بلین روپے حاصل کی جبکہ پچھلے سال (SPLY) اس مدت کے دوران 20.29 بلین روپ حاصل کی تھی۔ فروخت تے بہتر جم کے ساتھ ساتھ تیار مصنوعات کی اچھی فروخت قیمتوں کے باعث مجموعی آمدنی میں بہتر ی آئی ہے۔ کنورشن اخراجات، خاص طور پر بجلی کی لاگت پر دباؤ کے باوجود، کمپنی نے مؤثر انو بیٹری پر و کیورمنٹ، آپریشنل استعداد کا راور قابل تجدید تو انائی کی پیداوار کے ذریعے اپنے مجموعی منافع کے مارجن فیصد کو SPLY میں %8.18 سے بڑھا کر موجودہ مدت میں %8.18 کر دیا۔

تقسیم کے اخراجات میں کی بنیادی طور پر برآ مدی فروخت میں کمی کی وجہ سے ہوئی ہے، جبکہ انتظامی اخراجات میں 5.79 فیصداضا فہ افراط زر کی وجہ سے ہے۔

موجودہ مدت میں مالیاتی لاگت 1,734.21 ملین روپے ہوئی ، جو کہ پچھلے سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں 15.38 فیصد کمی آئی۔اس کمی کی اہم وجو ہات مؤثر ورکنگ کیپیٹل مینجمنٹ ، مؤثر پروکیور منٹ پلاننگ ،اوراسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی پالیسی ریٹ میں کمی ہے۔ کمپنی کا EBITDA گزشتہ SPLY میں 612.31 ملین روپے سے بہتر ہوکر زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران 2,051.41 ملین روپے ہوگیا۔

ندکورہ بالاعوامل کی وجہ سے بٹیکس نے بعد کمپنی کا خالص نقصان SPLY میں 1,960.69 ملین روپے سے کم ہوکر موجودہ مدت میں 495.14 ملین روپے ہوا۔

# عام ماركيث كے حالات

توسیعی فنڈسہولت (EFF) پر بین الاقوامی مالیاتی فنڈ (IMF) کے ساتھ نتیجہ خیز مذاکرات کے بعد ملک کی معاشی صورتحال میں نمایاں بہتری ہوئی ہے۔ مانیٹری اور مالیاتی اصلاحات کے کامیاب تعارف نے مثبت معاشی نموکو تیز کیا ہے، جس سے افراط زر کی شرح واحد ہندسہ تک پہنچ گئی ہے، کرنٹ اکا وَنٹ خسارہ میں کمی ،اور زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اضافہ ہوا ہے، یہ سب زیادہ مشحکم شرح مبادلہ میں معاون ہیں۔

غیرملکی زرمبادلہ کے متحکم ماحول کے ساتھ تاریخی طور پر بلند شرح سود میں کمی نے ملکی اقتصادی سرگرمیوں میں بھالی کو سہولت فراہم کی ۔ان عناصر نے صارفین کی قوت خرید کو بہتر طور پر متاثر کیا، جس کے نتیج میں معیشت کے اہم شعبوں کی طلب میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ اس کے باوجود ، تو انائی کے بڑھتے ہوئے اخراجات نے صنعت کے لیے ایک چیلنج پیدا کر دیا ہے ، جواس عرصے کے دوران کمپنی کے مجموعی مارجن کو منفی طور پر متاثر کر رہا ہے ، کیونکہ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں توانائی کے اخراجات میں فنانس چار جزمیں میں توانائی کے اخراجات میں 17.14 فیصد اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ مزید برآں ،گزشتہ مدت کے مقابلے میں فنانس چار جزمیں کے مقابلے میں فنانس کی ہوئی کہ بنیادی وجہ ورکنگ کیپیٹل کے مؤثر انتظام اور اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی ہدف پالیسی ک

# مجلس نظماء کی ریورٹ

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محترم خصص يافتگان

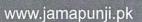
"بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے نقاضوں کے مطابق 31 دسمبر 2024ء کو مختتمہ ششاہی کے لئے مہر 2014ء کو مختتمہ ششاہی کے لئے مہدنا کی شدہ مالی حسابات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں کررہاہے"

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زیل ہے

		3024 وتمبر 2024	31 د تمبر 2023	تغیر کا فیصد سازگار / (ناگوار)
فروخت	روپے'000'	21,993,439	20,286,619	8.41
مجموعي منافع	روپے'000'	1,799,418	394,937	355.62
تقسيم كي لا گت	روپے'000'	163,716	211,832	22.71
انتظا می اخراجات	روپيے'000'	211,588	200,011	(5.79)
دیگر آپریٹنگ اخراجات	روپے'000'	-	9,488	100.00
ما لى لا گت	روپے'000'	1,734,210	2,049,528	15.38
ديگرآ پر يثنگ آمدنی	روپيے'000'	92,395	81,309	13.63
قبل از ٹیکس نقصان	روپيے'000'	(217,701)	(1,994,613)	89.09
بعدا زثيكس نقصان	رو پے'000'	(495,136)	(1,960,693)	74.75
مجموعي منافع	فيصد	8.18	1.95	
بعداز نيكس نقصان	فيصد	(2.25)	(9.66)	
فىشيئرنقصان	رو پ	(9.44)	(37.37)	





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