2025

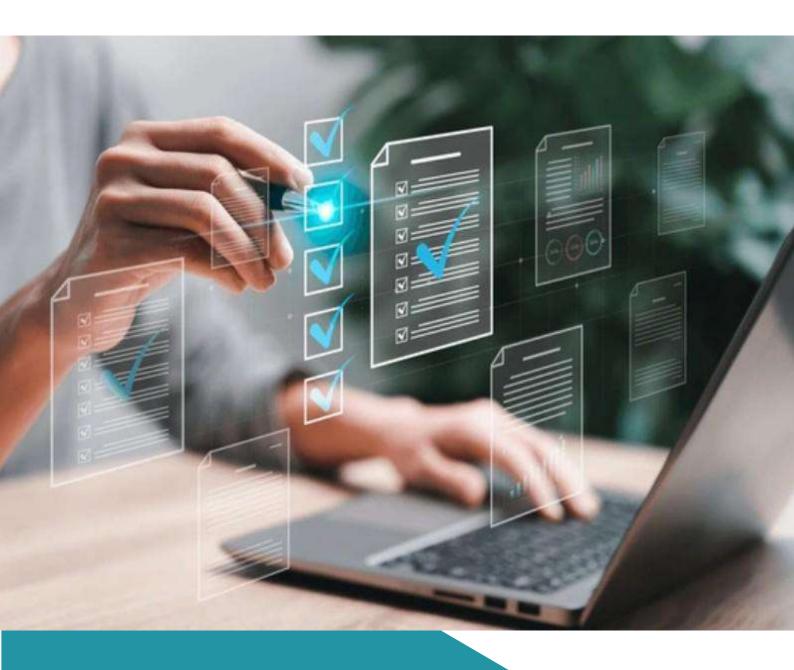


# ANNUAL REPORT

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# Pakistan Synthetics Limited COMPANY INFORMATION



BOARD OF DIRECTORS MR. KHURSHID AKHTAR CHAIRMAN -INDEPENDENT

MR. YAKOOB HAJI KARIM
MR. NOMAN YAKOOB
EXECUTIVE
MR. ABID UMER
MR. MUBBASHIR AMIN
MR. TAYAB RAFIQ BALAGAMWALA
MR. FARAZ YOUNUS BANDUKDA

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
EXECUTIVE
NON-EXECUTIVE
INDEPENDENT

INDEPENDENT

AUDIT COMMITTEE MR. TAYAB RAFIQ BALAGAMWALA CHAIRMAN

MR. MUBBASHIR AMIN

MS. SADAF SHABBIR

MR. FARAZ YOUNUS BANDUKDA

HUMAN RESOURCE AND MR. FARAZ YOUNUS BANDUKDA CHAIRMAN

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MR. MUBBASHIR AMIN MR. NOMAN YAKOOB

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MR. SHAHID YAQOOB

COMPANY SECRETARY MR. MUHAMMAD IMRAN

BANKERS ASKARI BANK LIMITED

AL BARAKA BANK PAKISTAN LIMITED

BANK AL HABIB LIMITED BANK OF PUNJAB LIMITED

**BANK OF KHYBER** 

**BANK AL-FALAH LIMITED** 

BANK ISLAMI PAKISTAN LIMITED

**DUBAI ISLAMIC BANK PAKISTAN LIMITED** 

FAYSAL BANK LIMITED HABIB BANK LIMITED

HABIB METROPOLITAN BANK LIMITED

**MEEZAN BANK LIMITED** 

PAK KUWAITINVETMENTCOMPANY

SONERI BANK LIMITED
MCB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED

AUDITORS BDO EBRAHIM & CO.

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 

REGISTRAR F.D REGISTRAR SERVICES (PVT.) LTD.

OFFICE # 1705, 17TH FLOOR, SAIMA TRADE TOWER-A,

I.I. CHUNDRIGAR ROAD, KARACHI.

LEGAL ADVISOR MUHAMMAD AHMED - ADVOCATE

REGISTERED OFFICE OFFICE # 1504, 15TH FLOOR, EMERALD TOWER,

**BLOCK 5, CLIFTON, KARACHI.** 

FACTORY F-1, 2, 3, & 13, 14 & 15

HUB INDUSTRIAL TRADING ESTATE DISTRICT LASBELLA, BALOCHISTAN.

PLOT # A-5, N.W.I.Z, PORT QASIM AUTHORITY,

KARACHI.

### **COMPANY PROFILE**



The Company was incorporated on 18 November 1984 as a private limited company in Pakistan and subsequently converted into a public limited company on 30 December 1987. The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (formerly they were listed on all Stock Exchanges of Pakistan) with effect from 27 June 1995. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of Plastic and Crown Caps, PET Resin, PET Preform and BOPET Resin. The registered offfice of the Company is situated in Karachi.

Due to continuing depressed polyester staple fibre market situation, the Board had decided on April 20, 2015 to convert polyester staple fibre plant into PET Resin manufacturing plant by making necessary modifications and addition then to existing plant. PET Resin manufacturing facility has started its commercial production in October 2016.

The commencement of PET Resin manufacturing has enabled the Company to go further downstream in packaging industry and provide complete one window solution to beverage industry customers which has shown continuous growth over years. The Company is now poised to participate in growing needs of beverage consumption by playing an integral role by being a priority one-window supplier to multinational bottlers and local brand owners in Pakistan.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION



#### **Plastic and Crown Caps**

The role of caps and closure is to seal and preserve the product inside each bottle. Synthetics Pakistan Limited provides bottlers capping solutions that provide secure sealing, safe opening, consistent and consumer friendly removal torques, effective tamper evidence and application optimization. PSL understands how important excellent application performance and line efficiency are for bottlers. The caps by PSL reflect the bottler»s individual brand identity; we have a wide range of colors and offer customized printing while fully maintaining product integrity and safety.

#### **PET Resin and PET Preform**

Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) is the most common thermoplastic polymer resin of the polyester family. Because PET is an excellent water and moisture barrier material, plastic bottles made from PET are used for soft drinks, still water, edible oil industry and pharmaceutical sector. The convenience attached with plastic packaging is paramount in increasing the consumption of PET in Pakistan.

# Annual Report 2025

# **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

### PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY AT A GLANCE

				EN	DED 30	) JUN	E			
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021 Rupees	2020 in millior	2019	2018	2017	2016
STATISTICAL SUMMARY										
Gross Sales	20,036	16,425	17,036	14,491	8,547	7,780	8,213	6,001	3,404	2,006
Profit /(loss) before taxation	637	558	1,372	1,481	1,055	(99)	(150)	37	(30)	96
Taxation	270	210	574	495	307	1	26	80	69	(4)
Profit /(loss) after taxation	367	348	798	986	748	(99)	(124)	117	39	92
Gross assets employed	11,199	11,183	9,608	8,560	5,705	5,100	5,934	6,060	4896	3,874
Paid up capital	1,387	1,387	1,387	925	841	841	560	560	560	560
Share holder equity	4,628	4,261	3,911	3,115	2,345	1,602	1,196	1,336	1,222	1,240
EARNINGS AND PAYOUT				Rs	per share.	of Rs.10	each			
EARNINGS AND PAYOUT  Earnings/(Loss) par share	2.65	2.51	5.75	7.11	per share. 8.09	of Rs.10 (1.39)	each (2.21)	2.09	0.69	1.63
	2.65 33.37	2.51 30.72	5.75 28.19					2.09 23.86	0.69 21.82	1.63 22.12
Earnings/(Loss) par share				7.11	8.09	(1.39)	(2.21)			
Earnings/(Loss) par share Break-up value	33.37	30.72		7.11	8.09 25.36	(1.39)	(2.21)			22.12
Earnings/(Loss) par share Break-up value Cash Dividend	33.37	30.72	28.19 -	7.11	8.09 25.36 2.50 10%	(1.39)	(2.21)			22.12
Earnings/(Loss) par share Break-up value Cash Dividend Bonus issue %	33.37	30.72	28.19 -	7.11	8.09 25.36 2.50 10%	(1.39) 19.06 -	(2.21)			22.12
Earnings/(Loss) par share Break-up value Cash Dividend Bonus issue %  FINANCIAL RATIOS	33.37	30.72	28.19 - 50%	7.11 33.69 -	8.09 25.36 2.50 10%	(1.39) 19.06 -	(2.21) 21.34 -	23.86	21.82	22.12 1.00
Earnings/(Loss) par share Break-up value Cash Dividend Bonus issue %  FINANCIAL RATIOS  Current assets: Current Liablities	33.37	30.72	28.19 - 50% 1.08:1	7.11 33.69 - 1.19:1	8.09 25.36 2.50 10% RA 1.16:1 19:81	(1.39) 19.06 - TIOS	(2.21) 21.34 - 0.78:1	23.86	21.82	22.12 1.00 1.01:1
Earnings/(Loss) par share Break-up value Cash Dividend Bonus issue %  FINANCIAL RATIOS  Current assets: Current Liablities Long Term Debt : Equity	33.37	30.72	28.19 - 50% 1.08:1	7.11 33.69 - 1.19:1 25:75	8.09 25.36 2.50 10% RA 1.16:1 19:81	(1.39) 19.06 - TIOS 0.94:1 18:82	(2.21) 21.34 - 0.78:1	23.86	21.82 - 0.99:1 26:74	22.12 1.00 1.01:1

33,011 38,034 29,831 20,582 12,360

35,951

PET Preforms - Octabins

SUCCESS
COMES BEFORE
IS THE DICTIONARY

(Vince Lombardi)

### Review Report by the Chairman

Dear Stakeholders.

I am pleased to present the Chairman's Review Report to our valued shareholders and all other stakeholders, reflecting on the Company's performance, the Board's oversight role, and the progress made towards our strategic objectives for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The Board continued to demonstrate strong strategic oversight and governance discipline. Key areas of focus included:

- Providing clear strategic direction and guiding management through evolving market conditions
- Monitoring performance and addressing key risk areas with diligence
- Maintaining high standards of corporate governance in line with regulatory and stakeholder Expectations.

The Board Committees – functioned with independence, proficiency, and strict adherence to their Terms of Reference. Our Board comprises eight Directors, including four Independent Directors,

During the year, previous Board completed its term and new election of the Board was held on March 25, 2025. The Board's overall performance and effectiveness has been assessed as Satisfactory. Improvement is an ongoing process leading to action plans. The overall assessment as satisfactory is based on an evaluation of integral components, including vision, mission and values; engagement in strategic planning; formulation of policies; monitoring the organization's business activities; monitor financial resource management; effective fiscal oversight and efficiency in carrying out the Board's business.

The Board has an appropriate mix of skills and experience. The Board comprises members with richprofessional experience in various domains, having strong financial and analytical abilities and independent perspectives. The Board keeps abreast of trends and issues affecting the market in which the Company operates and provides appropriate direction and oversight on a timely basis to ensure optimal utilization of resources. All Directors fully participated and contributed in the decision–making process of the Board.

On behalf of the Board, I express my sincere appreciation to our customers, employees, suppliers, the Government and all stakeholders who have supported the Company's business performance.

Khurshid Akhter Chairman

Date: September 29, 2025

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The Directors are pleased to present their report, together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE ECONOMY:**

Country's economy maintained its fiscal consolidation during the outgoing year, supported by strengthened macroeconomic fundamentals, prudent fiscal management, and a notable improvement in the external sector. The Rupee (PKR) remained relatively stable against the US Dollar, aided by an improved current account position and an increase in the Country's foreign exchange reserves. The monetary policy stance also played a crucial role in reinforcing macroeconomic stability. During the year, SBP reduced the policy rate from 20% to 11%. This moderation in interest rates, along with exchange rate stability and a buildup in foreign exchange reserves, have contributed to improved macroeconomic stability.

#### FINANCIAL AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE

During the Financial year 2025, Company posted a 22.27% increase in sales revenue compared to last year. This growth is driven by higher sales volumes as compared to last year. The cost of sales increased by 27%, reaching to PKR 14.896 billion, compared to PKR 11.725 billion in the last year. This rise was mainly due to an increase in gas prices, besides the corresponding impact of increased sales volumes. Administrative expenses rose, mainly due to enhanced contributions towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities, compared to the same period last year. The increase in other operating expenses reflects the impact of exchange loss of Rs. 52m as against exchange gain of Rs. 7.4 million last year. Reduction in finances cost was attributed to the gradual downward trend in interest rates during the year. Moreover, the Company's investment in an associate, which reported a loss for the year, led to a share of the loss amounting to Rs. 204.548 million. After accounting for all expenses, the Company reported a net profit after tax of Rs. 367.452 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. (compared to Rs. 347.766 million in 2024).

#### **EARNING PER SHARE**

The Basic earnings per share was Rs. 2.65 as compared to Rs. 2.51 last year.

#### **DIVIDEND**

The Board of Directors have not recommended any cash dividend for the year ended 30 June, 2025. The decision was taken in order to meet long term financial commitments of the Company in the upcoming year.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The country's economy is showing signs of stabilization, with a cautiously optimistic outlook

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

for the business sector. A decline in interest rates and easing inflation are expected to provide support over the medium term. However, persistently high taxes, duties, and fuel costs continue to exert pressure on the industry. Manufacturers are increasingly finding it difficult to pass these rising costs on to consumers, which may negatively impact profit margins going forward.

In response to ongoing energy challenges, the Company is proactively investing in renewable energy solutions—including solar power and other alternatives—to enhance operational efficiency and mitigate the impact of rising costs.

Subsequent to the year-end, the nation experienced an unprecedented spell of monsoon rains and flooding, which caused significant economic losses and adversely affected a large portion of the rural population in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. These floods have disrupted economic activity in the affected and neighboring regions, dampened demand, and are likely to exert upward pressure on inflation—potentially reversing recent positive trends. As a result, sales volumes in the upcoming period may be negatively impacted. Furthermore, logistical disruptions and inflationary pressures are expected to increase input costs and compress margins.

Despite these challenges, Management remains committed to maintaining the Company's market share and sustaining profit margins. To support continued growth, strategic investments have been made in existing operations to meet the evolving and diverse needs of customers.

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

The Company remains committed to its strategy of sustainable growth. In light of the evolving operating environment, the focus continues to be on driving value chain efficiencies and optimizing raw material inventory levels to better manage costs—ultimately supporting profitability and growth in upcoming periods. The Company's Management will closely monitor developments and ensure that cost fluctuations are fairly and effectively reflected in pricing strategies

#### **INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE**

Petpak Films demonstrated improved performance in FY2025, with operational and sales momentum strengthening compared to the challenges faced in its first year of operations. While certain pressures remain, the trajectory is positive, supported by better capacity utilization and a growing focus on exports.

The investment in associate is accounted for in the financial statements using equity method of accounting as per international accounting standard 28 (IAS-28). For the year ended June 30, 2025, PPFL has reported net loss after tax of Rs. 1,122 million (2024: 1,378 million).

Accordingly, proportionate share of loss amounting to Rs. 204.548 million (2024: 318.922 million) has been recorded in the financial statements.

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINITIES

The Company continues to employ Risk Management Framework to ensure proactive identification, evaluation and assessment of risks. The Company is exposed to certain inherent risks and uncertainties. However, we consider the following as key risks:

- \* Adverse movement in foreign exchange rates and commodity prices
- \* Adverse movement in industrial utilities pricing
- \* Adverse movement in policy rate of State Bank of Pakistan

All highlighted risks are prioritized according to their impact and likelihood and actions are devised accordingly.

#### ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board ensures the adequacy of internal control activities either directly or through its committees. The Board also reviews the Company's financial operations and position at regular intervals by means of regular meetings, reviewing interim accounts, reports, profitability reviews and other financial and statistical information.

#### IMPACT OF COMPANY'S BUSINESS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Protection of the environment remains a critical component of Company's vision. The Company's production has no negative impact on the environment as our plant and operations comply with international and national environmental standards.

#### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:**

The Company is fully conscious of its responsibilities as a good Socially Responsible Corporate Citizen. Pakistan Synthetics Limited is committed to offer high quality Packaging Products originating from company, conforming to the legal, statutory and regulatory requirement to enforce and assuring workers & consumer's safety during all pre-production, production and post-production processes.

With an objective to ease the burden of increasing cost of living to local community, mainly in form of medical, education and occupational support, Pakistan Synthetics Limited has contributed Rs. 129.770 million (2024: Rs. 79.114m) to local Welfare organization which is renowned and actively involved in helping local communities in field of Health, Education, livelihood etc.

#### CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

During the year the Company has contributed more than Rs. 3,744 million (2024: Rs. 3,408 million to the Government Treasury on account of Income taxes, sales tax and other duties.

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

#### **WEBSITE**

All our stakeholders and general public can visit the Company's website, www.pslpet.com, which has a designated section for investors containing relevant information.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Directors report that no material change or commitment has taken place, other than those disclosed which has affected the financial position of the company from the end of the financial year up to the date of this report.

#### CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORK

The Company has complied with all material requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation 2019.

Following are the statements on financial and corporate governance and control framework:

- 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 changes in equity.
- b) The Company has maintained proper books of accounts.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) International Accounting and Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- e) The system of internal control and other such procedures, which are in place, are sound in design and have been effectively implemented and monitored on an ongoing basis by the management. The process of review will continue and any weakness in control will be removed. The Board of Directors oversees the system of internal control.
- f) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- h) There has been no default on payment on any debt.
- i) The Company has developed an efficient and effective Environment Management Plan to ensure that all necessary measures are identified and implemented in order

# Annual Report 2025

# **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

to protect the environment and comply with the environmental legislation. The Plan has been approved from relevant authorities. Further, The Company has also provided appropriate training to employees of the Company to work on environment management plan whereby employees were trained to ensure safe handling, storage and transportation of hazardous chemicals and to follow other environmental requirements.

- j) Key operating and financial data for the last ten years in summarized form is annexed.
- k) Information about outstanding taxes and levies are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- 1) Statement of pattern of shareholding is annexed.

#### COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board of Directors is as under;

Independent Directors: 4
Other Non-Executive Directors: 2
Executive Directors: 2

The total number of directors is eight as per the following:

a. Male: Seven b. Female: One

#### MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year, four (04) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director was as follows: -

#### NAME OF DIRECTOR

#### NO OF MEETING ATTENDANCE

l.	Mr. Yakoob Haji Karim - Chief Executive	4
II.	Mr. Noman Yakoob – Executive	4
III.	Mr. Abid Umer – Non Executive	4
IV.	Mr. Mubbashir Amin – Non Executive	3
V.	Mr. Khurshid Akhtar – Non – Executive	4
VI.	Mr. Ali Kamal - NIT - Independent	4
VII.	Ms. Sadaf Shabbir - Independent	4
VIII.	Mr. Faraz Younus Bandukda – Independent	4

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

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

#### MEETING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the year, four (04) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. Attendance by each Director was as follows: -

#### NAME OF DIRECTOR

#### NO OF MEETING ATTENDANCE

l.	Mr. Ali Kamal-NIT	4
II.	Mr. Faraz Younus Bandukda	4
III.	Mr. Mubbashir Amin	3

#### MEETING OF THE HR AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

During the year, one (01) meeting of the HR and Remuneration Committee was held. Attendance by each Director was as follows: -

#### NAME OF DIRECTOR

#### NO OF MEETING ATTENDANCE

l.	Mr. Faraz Younus Bandukda	1
II.	Mr. Mubbashir Amin	1
III.	Mr. Noman Yakoob	1

#### NOMINATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

The name of members of nomination and risk management committee are as follows:

- I. Mr. Yakoob Haji Karim
- II. Mr. Noman Yakoob
- III. Mr. Mubbashir Amin

#### REMUNERATION POLICY OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The fee of the Directors for attending the Board and Committee meetings of the Company is determined by the Board from time to time.

#### POLICY ON GENDER PAY GAP

The Company is committed to fostering an inclusive and equitable workplace where all employees are treated with respect, equality and fairness. Employee's compensation is determined solely based on seniority, experience, roles, responsibilities and performance, regardless of gender. The company promotes an inclusive work environment by ensuring equitable representation at all levels within the organization.

#### **AUDITORS**

The financial statements of the company for the current year 2024-25 were audited by, BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants. The auditors will retire at the end of the Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment.

# Annual Report 2025

# **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

The Board has recommended the appointment of BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, as auditors for the year ending on June 30, 2026, as recommended by the Audit Committee, subject to the approval of the members at the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### **CREDIT RATING:**

The Company has been assigned a long term rating of "A-" and a short term rating of "A2" by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited on April 25, 2025.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Management would like to place on record its appreciation for dedication and hard work rendered by its employees and workers.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

YAKOOB HAJI KARIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE KHURSHID AKHTAR CHAIRMAN

Karachi

Dated: September 29, 2025

## 30 جون 2025 كوختم ہونے والے سال كے ليے ڈائر يكٹرزكى ربورث

ڈائر کیٹرز30جون 2025 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ممپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات کے ساتھ اپنی رپورٹ پیش کرنے پرخوش ہیں۔

#### معيشت كاجائزه:

مکی معیشت نے رواں سال کے دوران اپنے مالی استحکام کوبر قرار رکھا، جس کی مد د میکر و اکنامک بنیادوں کو مضبوط بنانے، دانشمندانہ مالیاتی انتظام اور بیرونی شعبے میں قابل ذکر بہتری کی مد سے ہوئی۔ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ پوزیشن میں بہتری اور ملک کے زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اضافے کی وجہ سے امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں روپے (پاکستانی روپیہ) نسبتا مستحکم رہا۔ مالیاتی پالیسی کے موقف نے میکر و اکنامک استحکام کو تقویت دینے میں بھی اہم کر دار اوا کیا۔ سال کے دوران اسٹیٹ بینک نے پالیسی ریٹ کو 20 فیصد سے کم کر کے 11 فیصد کر دیا۔ شرح سود میں اس اعتدال کے ساتھ ساتھ زر مبادلہ کی شرح میں استحکام اور زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اضافے نے میکر و اکنامک استحکام کو بہتر بنانے میں اہم کر دار اوا کیا۔ سے۔

#### مالی اور آپر ٹینگ کار کر دگی

مالی سال 2025 کے دوران، کمپنی نے گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں سیلزر یونیو میں 22.27 فیصد اضافہ کیا۔ یہ اضافہ پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں زیادہ فروخت کے جم کی وجہ سے ہوا ہے۔ فروخت کی لاگت میں 27 فیصد اضافہ ہوا جو گزشتہ سال کے 11.725 فیصد اضافہ ہنیادی طور پر گیس کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی وجہ سے ہوا۔ انتظامی اخراجات میں اضافہ ہوا، ہنیادی طور پر کار پوریٹ سابی ذمہ وقیمتوں میں اضافے کی وجہ سے ہوا۔ انتظامی اخراجات میں اضافہ گزشتہ سال کہ 17 ملین روپے کے اسی اثر کی وجہ سے ہوا۔ انتظامی اخراجات میں اضافہ گزشتہ سال 4.4 ملین روپے کے ایجی خی داری (سی ایس آر) کی سرگرمیوں میں اضافے کی وجہ سے بچھلے سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں۔ دیگر آپر ٹینگ اخراجات میں اضافہ گزشتہ سال 4.4 ملین روپے کے ایجی خی مقابلے میں۔ دیگر آپر ٹینگ اخراجات میں اضافہ گزشتہ سال 4.4 ملین روپے کے ایک ہو خیاں ہو کہ مقابلے میں 20 وجہ سال کے دوران سود کی شرحوں میں ہندر تے کی کار بھان ہے۔ مفافع کی اطلاع دی۔ ہال اگر اجات میں نقصان کا حصہ 204.548 ملین روپے رہا۔ تمام اخراجات کا حسب کا حساب کتاب کرنے کے بعد، خالص منافع کی اطلاع دی۔ (2024 میں 204 میں روپے کے مقابلے میں)۔

#### فی حصص آمدنی

بنیادی فی حصص آمدنی 2.65رویے تھی جو کہ گزشتہ سال 2.51رویے تھی۔

#### و يويد ند

بورڈ آفڈائر کیٹرزنے30 جون 2025 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کسی نقد منافع کی سفارش نہیں کی ہے۔ یہ فیصلہ آنے والے سال میں سمپنی کے طویل مدتی مالی وعدوں کو یوراکرنے کے لئے لیا گیا ہے۔

#### متقبل كانقطه نظر

کاروباری شعبے کے لیے مختاط طور پرامید نقطہ نظر کے ساتھ ملک کی معیشت استحکام کے آثار د کھار ہی ہے۔شرح سود میں کمی اور افراط زر میں کمی سے در میانی مدت میں مد وسلنے کی توقع ہے۔ تاہم، مسلسل زیادہ ٹیکس،ڈیوٹی اور ایند ھن کے اخراجات صنعت پر دباؤڈ التے رہتے ہیں۔ مینوفیکچر رز کو تیزی سے ان بڑھتی ہوئی لاگوں کو صارفین پر منتقل کرنا مشکل ہورہاہے، جس سے مستقبل میں منافع کے مار جن پر منفی اثر پڑ سکتا ہے۔

### 30 جون 2025 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ڈائر مکٹرز کی رپورٹ

توانائی کے جاری چیلنجوں کے جواب میں، کمپنی آپریشنل کار کر دگی کوبڑھانے اور بڑھتی ہوئی لاگت کے اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے شمسی توانائی اور دیگر متبادل سمیت قابل تجدید توانائی کے حل میں فعال طور پر سرماییکاری کر رہی ہے۔

ان چیانجوں کے باوجود ، انتظامیہ کمپنی کے مارکیٹ شیئر کوبر قر اررکھنے اور منافع کے مارجن کوبر قر اررکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔مسلسل ترقی کی حمایت کرنے کے لیے ،صارفین کی بدلتی ہوئی اور متنوع ضروریات کو پوراکرنے کے لیے موجو دہ کارروائیوں میں اسٹریٹنجک سرمایہ کاری کی گئی ہے۔

#### مستقبل کے حوالے سے بیان

کمپنی پائیدار ترقی کی اپنی حکمت عملی کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ ابھرتے ہوئے آپریٹنگ ماحول کی روشنی میں ، ویلیو چین کی افادیت کو چلانے اور اخراجات کو بہتر طریقے سے منظم کرنے کے لئے خام مال کی انوینٹری کی سطح کو بہتر بنانے پر توجہ مر کوز کی جارہی ہے - بالآخر آنے والے ادوار میں منافع اور نمو کی حمایت کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ پیشرفت کی قریب سے نگر انی کرے گی اور اس بات کویقینی بنائے گی کہ قیمتوں کے تعین کی حکمت عملیوں میں لاگت کے اتار چڑھاؤ منصفانہ اور مؤثر طریقے سے ظاہر ہوں

#### اليسوسي ايث مين سرماييه كارى

پیٹیاک فلمزنے مالی سال 2025 میں بہتر کار کر دگی کا مظاہرہ کیا، آپریشنل اور فروخت کی رفتار کواپنے آپریشنز کے پہلے سال میں در پیش چیلنجوں کے مقابلے میں مضبوط بنایا۔ اگرچہ کچھ دباؤباقی ہے، لیکن رفتار مثبت ہے، جس کی حمایت بہتر صلاحیت کے استعال اور بر آمدات پر بڑھتی ہوئی توجہ سے ہوتی ہے۔ ایسوسی ایٹ میں سرمایہ کاری کا حساب بین الا قوامی اکاؤنٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈ 28(آئی اے ایس -28(کے مطابق اکاؤنٹنگ کے ایکو پٹی طریقہ کار کا استعال کرتے ہوئے مالی بیانات میں کیا جاتا ہے۔ 30جون کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے، پی پی ایف ایل نے 1,122 ملین روپے (2024:1,378 ملین (کے بعد خالص نقصان کی اطلاع دی ہے۔ اس کے 2025 مطابق، مالی بیانات میں 204.548 ملین روپے (318.922:2024 ملین) کے نقصان کا متناسب حصہ درج کیا گیا ہے۔

#### بنيادي خطرات اور غيريقيني صورتحال

کمپنی خطرات کی فعال شاخت، تشخیص اور تشخیص کویقینی بنانے کے لیے رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک کا استعال جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ کمپنی کو پچھ موروثی خطرات اور غیریقین صور تحال کاسامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ تاہم، ہم مندر جہ ذیل کواہم خطرات کے طور پر سمجھتے ہیں:

- 🗸 غیر ملکی زر مبادله کی شرحول اور اجناس کی قیمتوں میں منفی اتار چڑھاؤ
  - 🗨 صنعتی افادیت کی قبیتوں کے تعین میں منفی نقل وحرکت
  - 🥒 اسٹیٹ بینک آف یا کستان کی یالیسی ریٹ میں منفی اتار چڑھاؤ

تمام نمایاں خطرات کوان کے اثرات اور امکانات کے مطابق ترجیح دی جاتی ہے اور اس کے مطابق اقدامات وضع کیے جاتے ہیں۔

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#### داخلی مالیاتی کنٹر ول کی مناسبیت

بورڈ براہ راست یااپنی کمیٹیوں کے ذریعے داخلی کنٹرول کی سر گرمیوں کی مناسبیت کو یقینی بنا تا ہے۔ بورڈ با قاعد گی سے اجلاسوں، عبوری اکاؤنٹس، رپورٹس، منافع بخش جائزوں اور دیگر مالی اور شاریاتی معلومات کا جائزہ لینے کے ذریعے با قاعد گی سے وقفے وقفے سے کمپنی کے مالی آپریشنز اور پوزیشن کا بھی جائزہ لیتا ہے۔

#### ماحول پر سمینی کے کاروبار کے اثرات

ماحولیات کاتحفظ کمپنی کے وژن کا ایک اہم جزوہے۔ کمپنی کی پید اوار کاماحول پر کوئی منفی اثر نہیں پڑتاہے کیونکہ ہمارا پلانٹ اور آپریشنز بین الا قوامی اور قومی ماحولیاتی معیارات کی تغمیل کرتے ہیں۔

#### كاربوريك ساجى ذمه دارى:

کمپنی ایک انتھے سابی طور پر ذمہ دار کارپوریٹ شہری کے طور پر اپنی ذمہ دار یوں سے پوری طرح آگاہ ہے۔ پاکستان سنتھیٹکس لمیٹڈ کمپنی سے شروع ہونے والی اعلیٰ معیار کی پیکیجنگ مصنوعات پیش کرنے کے لئے پر عزم ہے، جو تمام پری پروڈ کشن ، پروڈ کشن اور پوسٹ پروڈ کشن کے عمل کے دوران کار کنوں اور صارفین کی حفاظت کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے قانونی، قانونی اور ریگویٹری تقاضوں کے مطابق ہے۔

خاص طور پر طبی، تعلیم اور پیشہ ورانہ معاونت کی شکل میں مقامی کمیو نٹی پر بڑھتی ہوئی زندگی کے بوجھ کو کم کرنے کے مقصد سے پاکستان سنتھیٹکس لمیٹیڈنے مقامی فلاحی تنظیم کو 129.770 ملین روپے (79.114:2024 ملین روپے) کاعطیہ دیا ہے جو صحت، تعلیم، معاش وغیرہ کے شعبے میں مقامی کمیونٹیز کی مدد کرنے میں مشہور اور فعال طور پر شامل ہے۔

#### قومی خزانے میں حصہ

سال کے دوران کمپنی نے اٹکم ٹیکس، سیلز ٹیکس اور دیگر محصولات کی مدمیں سرکاری خزانے میں 3,744 ملین روپے (3,408:2024 ملین روپے)سے زیادہ کا تعاون کیا ہے۔

#### ويب سائث

ہمارے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز اور عام لوگ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ، www.pslpet.com ملاحظہ کر سکتے ہیں، جس میں متعلقہ معلومات پر مشتمل سرمایہ کاروں کے لئے ایک مخصوص سیکٹن ہے.

#### مابعد واقعات

ڈائر کیٹر زنے رپورٹ کیاہے کہ کوئی مادی تبدیلی یاعزم نہیں ہواہے، سوائے ان کے جوانکشاف کیا گیاہے جس نے مالی سال کے اختتام سے لے کر اس رپورٹ کی تار تُختک سمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن کو متاثر کیاہے۔

#### كودْ آف كاربوريث كورننس ايند اكاوَ مُثنَك فريم ورك

سمپنی نے لسٹر کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس)ریگولیشن 2019کی تمام مادی ضروریات کی تغییل کی ہے۔

مالیاتی اور کارپوریٹ گورننس اور کنٹر ول فریم ورک کے بارے میں بیانات درج ذیل ہیں:

اً) کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کے ذریعہ تیار کر دہ مالی بیانات، اس کی صور تحال، اس کے آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقد بہاؤاور ایکو ئٹی میں تبدیلیوں کومنصفانہ طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔ ب) سمپنی نے اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابوں کو ہر قرار رکھاہے۔

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- ت) مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں مستقل طور پر لا گو کی گئی ہیں اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخیینے محقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلے پر مبنی ہیں۔
  - ش) مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں بین الا توامی اکاؤٹٹگ اینڈرپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈزپر عمل کیا گیاہے جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لا گوہو تاہے۔
- ج) واخلی کنٹرول کا نظام اور اس طرح کے دیگر طریقہ کار، جو موجو دہیں، ڈیز ائن میں مضبوط ہیں اور انتظامیہ کی طرف سے مسلسل بنیادوں پر مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ اور گرانی کی گئی ہے۔ نظر ثانی کا عمل جاری رہے گا اور کنٹرول میں کسی بھی کمزوری کو دور کیاجائے گا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر ز داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام کی نگرانی کر تاہے۔
  - ح) تحمینی کی جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی خاص شکوک وشبہات نہیں ہیں۔
  - خ) کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں ہواہے ، جیسا کہ نسٹنگ کے ضوابط میں تفصیل سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔
    - د) کسی بھی قرض کی ادائیگی میں کوئی ڈیفالٹ نہیں ہواہے۔
- ن کمپنی نے ایک موثر اور موثر ماحولیاتی انتظام کا منصوبہ تیار کیا ہے تا کہ اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے کہ ماحول کے تحفظ اور ماحولیاتی قانون کی تعمیل کے لیے تمام ضروری اقد امات کی نشاند ہی کی جائے اور ان پر عمل درآ مد کیا جائے۔ اس منصوبے کو متعلقہ حکام سے منظور کر لیا گیا ہے۔ مزید بر آن، کمپنی نے کمپنی کے ملاز مین کو ماحولیاتی انتظام کے منصوبے پر کام کرنے کے لیے مناسب تربیت بھی فراہم کی ہے جس کے تحت ملاز مین کو خطرناک کیمیکلز کی محفوظ بہیڈ لنگ، ذخیر ہ کرنے اور نقل وحمل کو یقینی بنانے اور دیگر ماحولیاتی ضروریات پر عمل کرنے کی تربیت دی گئی ہے۔
  - ر) کچھلے دس سالوں کے کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی اعداد وشار کا خلاصہ شکل میں منسلک ہے۔
  - ز) بقایا ٹیکسوں اور محصولات کے بارے میں معلومات مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹس میں دی گئی ہیں۔
    - س) شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹر ن کابیان منسلک ہے۔

#### بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹر ز کی تشکیل

بورد آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

 4
 آزاد ڈائر یکٹر ز:

دىگرنان ايگزيڭو ۋائريكٹرز:

ایگزیکٹو ڈائز یکٹرز: 2

درج ذیل کے مطابق ڈائر یکٹرز کی کل تعداد آٹھ ہے:

اً. مرد:

ب. خواتين: ايك

#### بورد آف دائر يكثر زكا اجلاس

سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر زکے چار (04) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائر کیٹر کی حاضری درج ذیل تھی:-

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میٹنگ میں حاضری کی تعداد	كانام	ائز يكثر
4	جناب يعقوب حاجي كريم- چيف ايگزيکڻو	Ì.
4	جناب نعمان ليعقوب-ايگزيکڻو	ب.
4	جناب عابد عمر – نان ایگزیکٹو	ئ.
3	جناب مبشر امین-نان ایگزیکٹو	و.
4	جناب خور شيراختر – نان ايگزيکٹيو	.0
4	جناب على كمال-اين آئى ٹى- آزاد	.9
4	مس صدف شبير - آزاد	ز.
4	جناب فرازیونس بند و کڈا- آزاد	ح.

ان ڈائر کیٹر ز کوغیر حاضری کی چھٹی دی گئی جو بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت نہیں کر سکتے تھے۔

#### آڈٹ کمیٹی کا اجلاس

سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار (04) اجلاس ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائز کیٹر کی حاضری درج ذیل تھی:-

میٹنگ میں حاضری کی تعداد	كانام	أائز يكثر
4	جناب على كمال-اين آئي ٿي	.í
4	جناب فراز یونس بند و کڈا	ب.
3	جناب مبشر امين	ئ.

#### ایچ آر اور معاوضه سمیٹی کی میٹنگ

سال کے دوران ، ایج آر اینڈ معاوضہ کمیٹی کا ایک (01)اجلاس ہوا۔ ہر ڈائر یکٹر کی حاضری درج ذیل تھی:-

میتنگ میل حاصری می تعداد	نزييتر كانام	15
1	اً.	
1	ب. جناب مبشرامین	
1	ج. جناب نعمان يعقوب	

#### نامز د گی اور رسک مینجنٹ سمیٹی:

نامز دگی اور رسک مینجنٹ کمیٹی کے اراکین کے نام درج ذیل ہیں:

أ. جناب ليعقوب حاجي كريم

ب. جناب نعمان يعقوب

ج. جناب مبشرامین

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#### نان ایگزیکٹیوڈائریکٹرز کی معاوضے کی بالیسی

سمینی کے بورڈاور سمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لئے ڈائر کیٹرز کی فیس کا تعین بورڈ کے ذریعہ و قتانو فٹا کیا جاتا ہے۔

#### صنفی تنخواہ کے فرق سے متعلق یالیسی

کمپنی ایک جامع اور مساوی کام کی جگہ کو فروغ دینے کے لیے پرعزم ہے جہاں تمام ملاز مین کے ساتھ احترام، مساوات اور انصاف کے ساتھ سلوک کیا جاتا ہے۔ ملازم کے معاوضے کا تعین صنف سے قطع نظر سنیار ٹی، تجربے، کر دار، ذمہ داریوں اور کار کر دگی کی بنیاد پر کیا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی تنظیم کے اندر تمام سطحوں پر مساوی نمائندگی کو یقینی بناکر ایک جامع کام کے ماحول کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔

#### آڏيٹرز

رواں سال 2024–25 کے لیے سمپنی کے مالی بیانات کا آؤٹ بی ڈی اوابرا جیم اینڈ سمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے کیا تھا۔ آڈیٹر زسالانہ جزل میٹنگ کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہوجائیں گے۔اہل ہونے کی وجہ سے،انہوں نے خود کو دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے پیش کیا ہے۔ بورڈ نے بی ڈی اوابرا جیم اینڈ سمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آڈیٹر زکے طور پر مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے، جیسا کہ آڈٹ سمپٹی کی سفارش کی گئے ہے، آئندہ سالانہ جزل میٹنگ میں ممبر ان کی منظوری سے مشروط۔

#### کریڈٹ کی درجہ بندی:

سکینی کو 25 اپریل 2025 کو پاکستان کریڈٹ رٹینگ ایجننی کمیٹڈ کی جانب سے طویل مدتی رٹینگ"اے-"اور"اے-2" کی قلیل مدتی رٹینگ دی گئی ہے۔

#### اعتراف

انتظامیہ اپنے ملاز مین اور کار کنوں کی لگن اور محنت کے لئے اپنی تعریف کوریکارڈ پرر کھنا چاہتی ہے۔

بورڈ آفڈائر یکٹر زکے لئے اور کی طرف سے

فورشيداختر

Khushid -

چيئر ملن

یعقوب حاجی کریم چیف ایگزیکٹیو

کراچی تاریخ:29 ستمبر،2025

### MISSION STATEMENT

#### **OUR MISSION**

Our Mission is to be the most efficient manufacturer of high performance packaging requirements of industry in Pakistan.



#### **OUR VISION**

To be an End-to-End solution provider for our partners, instead of working in a vendor-supplier model whereby all needs of our customers is catered by Pakistan Synthetics Limited.

# STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES

- PSL resolves to always place the Company's interest first;
- PSL resolves to excel through resource management namely, human (Professional & technical both), financial and other infrastructural facilities and to ensure reasonable return to all the stakeholders;
- PSL conducts business as a responsible and law abiding corporate member of society to achieve its legitimate commercial objectives and supports unconditionally the compliance with the Best Practices of Corporate Governance for the betterment of the corporate culture;
- PSL expects from its employees full integrity, total honesty, fair and impartial practices in all aspects of its business;
- PSL resolves to adopt fair and ethical marketing practices and to prepare itself to face the challenges of open markets under WTO by supplying its customers quality Polyester Staple Fibre at competitive prices;
- PSL resolves not to compromise on principles.

# Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies [Code of Corporate Governance] Regulations, 2019 For the year ended June 30, 2025

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

1. The total number of directors are eight as per the following details:

a. Male: sevenb. Female: one

2. The composition of the board is as follows:

Independent Directors: Four (including one female Director)

Executive Director: Two Other Non-Executive Directors: Two

- 3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company;
- 4. The Company has prepared a 'Code of Conduct 'and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
- 5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
- 6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 ['Act'] and these Regulations;
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;
- 8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
- 9. Six out of eight members of Board of Directors comply with the requirements of Directors' Training as required under clause 19 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.
- 10. No new appointment or change in terms and conditions of Chief Financial Officer, Internal Auditor and Company Secretary took place during the year. The Board has complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations in this regard.

- 11. Chief financial officer and Chief executive officer duly endorse the financial statements before approval of the Board;
- 12. The Board has formed following Committees as required under CCG, 2019 which comprises of members given below:

	Name of Members	Audit Committee
1.	Mr. Ali Kamal	Chairman of Committee
2.	Mr. Faraz Younus Bandukda	Member
3.	Mr. Mubbashir Amin	Member

	Name of Members	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee
1.	Mr. Faraz Younus Bandukda	Chairman of Committee
2.	Mr. Mubbashir Amin	Member
3.	Mr. Noman Yakoob	Member

	Name of Members	Nomination Committee
1.	Mr. Noman Yakoob	Chairman of Committee
2.	Mr. Yakoob Karim	Member
3.	Mr. Mubbashir Amin	Member

	Name of Members	Risk Management Committee
1.	Mr. Yakoob Karim	Chairman of Committee
2.	Mr. Noman Yakoob	Member
3.	Mr. Mubbashir Amin	Member

- 13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
- 14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:

Name of Committee	Number of Meetings held during year from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025
Audit Committee	Four
Human Resource and Remuneration	
Committee	One
Risk Management Committee	Four
Nomination Committee	One

- 15. The Board has set up an effective Internal Audit function experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of

the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;

- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
- 18. We confirm that all the requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 10(6), 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with;
- 19. The Board has assigned the responsibilities to an existing board committee to provide governance and oversight in relation to company's initiatives on environmental, social and governance matters.
- 20. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 (non-mandatory requirements) are below:

S.No	Requirement	Explanation	Reg. No.
1	The board is responsible for governance and oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities and takes appropriate measures to address it. Further, the Board ensures that the Company's sustainability and DE&I related strategies are periodically reviewed and monitored.	The Board has assigned oversight responsibilities related to Sustainability and Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DE&I) to the Risk Management Committee (RMC). The RMC will be responsible for ensuring that sustainability-related risks and opportunities are effectively identified and managed. Also, it will ensure that company's sustainability and DE&I related strategies are periodically reviewed and monitored in future.	
2	It is encouraged that:  (i) by June 30, 2020 at least half of the directors on their Boards;  (ii) by June 30, 2021 at least 75% of the directors on their Boards; and  (iii) by June 30, 2022 all	certification and one director is exempt.	19 (1)(3)

# Annual Report 2025

# **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

S.No	Requirement	Explanation	Reg. No.
	the directors on their Boards have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.  (iv) Companies are also encouraged to arrange training of at least one head of department every year under the Directors'		

Yakoob Haji Karim

Chief Executive officer

Karachi: September 29, 2025

Khurshid Akhtar

Chairman



Tel: +92 21 3568 3030 Fax: +92 21 3568 4239 www.bdo.com.pk 2nd Floor, Block-C Lakson Square, Building No. 1 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi-74200 Pakistan

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAKISTAN SYNTHETICS LIMITED 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 Pakistan Synthetics Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2025 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, 2025.

KARACHI

DATED: OCTOBER 01, 2025

UDIN:CR202510166c740BwmFb

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.

mo Shyalini.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Tariq Feroz Khan



Tel: +92 21 3568 3030 Fax: +92 21 3568 4239 www.bdo.com.pk 2nd Floor, Block-C Lakson Square, Building No.1 Sarwar Shaheed Road Karachi-74200 Pakistan

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAKISTAN SYNTHETICS LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of PAKISTAN SYNTHETICS LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, 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 a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2025 and of the profit, its other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity 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.

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit		
S. No 1.	Capital Expenditure			
	Refer notes 6.2.1 to the financial statements.  The Company has incurred significant amount of capital expenditure including transfer from capital work in progress to operating assets during the year of Rs. 841.68 million which represents 24.62% of the total property, plant and equipment as at the reporting date which is material to the financial statements involves	Our audit procedures amongst others, included the following:  • We obtained understanding of the company's process with respect to capital expenditure and related controls relevant to such process;  • We performed substantive audit procedures through inspection of related		

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S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit	
	We focused on capital expenditure incurred during the year as this represents a significant transaction for the year and involves certain judgmental areas, such as management's estimates about the useful life of assets and capitalization of elements of eligible components of cost as per the applicable financial reporting standards. Therefore, we have identified this as a key audit matter.	documents supporting various components of the capitalized costs;  • We also considered whether the items of cost capitalized meet the recognition criteria of an asset in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards;  • We reviewed management's estimates about the useful life of assets so capitalized and consequent depreciation rates used by the company; and  • We assessed the adequacy of consolidated financial statements	
2	Valuation of shock in two do	disclosures in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.	
2.	Refer note 5.7 & 12 to the financial statements.  As at the reporting date, the value of the stock amounts to 2,974 million which represents 26.56% of the total assets as at the reporting date which form the integral part of the Company's financial statements.  The cost of stock-in-trade has different components, which involves judgment in relation to the allocation of overheads costs and in determining the net realizable value (estimated selling price in ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale) of stock-in-trade items in line with accounting policy.  Due to above factors, we have considered the existence and valuation of stock-in-trade as a key audit matter.	<ul> <li>Obtained an understanding of internal controls over purchases and valuation of stock in trade and their design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls;</li> <li>Observed the physical inventory count at the year end and performed tests to identify any obsolete or damaged in the inventory;</li> <li>Performed test of details, on sample basis, for the purchases including both local and import with supporting documentation;</li> <li>Recalculated the actual overhead costs and checked allocation of labor and overhead costs to the finished goods and work in process;</li> <li>obtained an understanding of management's determination of net realizable value (NRV)</li> </ul>	

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S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<ul> <li>Compared NRV, on a sample basis, to the cost of finished goods to assess whether any adjustments are required to value inventory in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures presented in the financial statements regarding stock in trade in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.</li> </ul>

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tariq Feroz Khan.

KARACHI

DATED: 0 1 OCT 2025

UDIN: AR202510166CBDkd0WRc

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

# Pakistan Synthetics Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**AS AT JUNE 30, 2025** 

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025 ASSETS	Note	2025 (Rupee:	2024 s in ' <b>000)</b>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	3,418,755	2,925,706
Right-of-use assets	7	2,472	12,359
Long term loan to employees	8	490	-
Long term deposits	9	4,209	4,209
Deferred taxation	22	44,412	10,553
Investment in associates	10	974,895	1,179,443
investment in associates	_	4,445,233	4,132,271
CURRENT ASSETS		4,440,200	٦,١٥٢,٢
Stores and spares	11	515,112	588,566
Stock-in-trade	12	2,973,788	3,335,639
Trade debts	13	2,600,289	2,691,511
Loans and advances	14	35,662	77,468
Short term deposits and prepayments	15	91,880	98,400
Short term investments	16	5,249	8,187
Other receivables	10	2,030	2,032
Taxation - net		501,644	239,941
Cash and bank balances	17	27,625	9,113
Cash and bank balances	1/	6,753,279	7,050,857
TOTAL ASSETS	<del>-</del>	11,198,512	11,183,128
TOTALASSETS	=	11,130,312	11,103,120
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorised share capital 140,000,000 (June 30, 2024: 140,000,000)			
ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	=	1,400,000	1,400,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	18	1,386,990	1,386,990
Reserves		3,240,980	2,873,528
	_	4,627,970	4,260,518
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1	
Long term borrowings	19	701,592	549,892
Lease liability	20	-	2,880
Deferred income	21	41,426	60,980
		743,018	613,752
CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		
Trade and other payables	23	3,149,619	2,260,044
Short term borrowings	24	2,417,611	3,726,456
Accrued markup	25	43,052	61,804
Current portion of long term borrowings	19	187,628	214,003
Current portion of lease liabilities	20	3,788	14,864
Current portion of deferred income	21	20,501	26,290
Unclaimed dividend		5,325	5,397
	_	5,827,524	6,308,858
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	11,198,512	11,183,128
	<del>-</del>		

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YAKOOB HAJI KARIM **CHIEF EXECUTIVE** 

**CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS** 

**NOMAN YAKOOB DIRECTOR** 

26

**SHAHID YAQOOB CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** 

# Pakistan Synthetics Limited STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025	Note	2025 (Rupee	2024 s in ' <b>000)</b>
Revenue from contracts with customers Cost of sales Gross profit Administrative and general expenses Distribution and selling costs Other operating expenses (Charge) / reversal for expected credit losses	27 28 29 30 31 13.1	16,872,295 (14,896,271) 1,976,024 (259,994) (122,169) (103,058) (13,698)	13,799,512 (11,725,396) 2,074,116 (210,145) (232,387) (45,668) 90,915
Operating profit Other income Finance costs Share of loss on investment in associates Profit before tax Taxation Profit for the year	32 33 10.3 34	(498,919) 1,477,105 29,811 (664,893) (204,548) 637,475 (270,023) 367,452	(397,285) 1,676,831 44,055 (844,303) (318,922) 557,661 (209,896) 347,765
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	35	2.65	2.51

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YAKOOB HAJI KARIM **CHIEF EXECUTIVE** 

**NOMAN YAKOOB** DIRECTOR

**SHAHID YAQOOB CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** 

# Annual Report 2025

## **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

**2025** 2024 (Rupees in '**000**)

Profit for the year **367,452** 347,765

Other comprehensive income Items that will not be subsequently reclassified in profit or loss : Remeasurement gain on post employment benefit obligation-net of tax

**-** 2,192

Total comprehensive income for the year

367,452

349.957

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YAKOOB HAJI KARIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE NOMAN YAKOOB DIRECTOR SHAHID YAQOOB
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

## Pakistan Synthetics Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Sisued, subscribed and paid-up capital   Share premium   Feserve			Reserves				
Balance as at July 01, 2023   1,386,990   140,100   292,450   2,091,021   2,523,571   3,910,561		Issued,	Capital	Revenu	e reserves		
Capital   Share premium   Premium   Preserve   Profit			reserve			Total	
Rupees in '000    Separate S			Share	General Unappropriated		reserves	
Balance as at July 01, 2023 1,386,990 140,100 292,450 2,091,021 2,523,571 3,910,561  Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2024  Profit for the year			premium	reserve	profit		
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2024 Profit for the year				(Ru	ıpees in '000)		
year ended June 30, 2024         Profit for the year         -         -         347,765         349,957         349,95	Balance as at July 01, 2023	1,386,990	140,100	292,450	2,091,021	2,523,571	3,910,561
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income  Balance as at July 01, 2024  Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2025  Profit for the year Other comprehensive income  347,765 347,765 347,765 347,765 349,957 349,957 349,957 349,957  349,957 349,957 349,957  349,957 349,957 349,957  349,957 349,957  349,957 349,957  349,9	Total comprehensive income for the						
Other comprehensive income         -         -         -         2,192         2,192         2,192           Total comprehensive income         -         -         -         -         349,957         349,957         349,957           Balance as at June 30, 2024         1,386,990         140,100         292,450         2,440,979         2,873,528         4,260,518           Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2025           Profit for the year         -         -         -         367,452         367,452         367,452           Other comprehensive income         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total comprehensive income         -         -         -         367,452         367,452         367,452	year ended June 30, 2024						
Total comprehensive income  349,957 349,957 349,957  Balance as at June 30, 2024  1,386,990 140,100 292,450 2,440,979 2,873,528 4,260,518  Balance as at July 01, 2024  1,386,990 140,100 292,450 2,440,979 2,873,528 4,260,518  Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2025  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income  367,452 367,452 367,452  Total comprehensive income  367,452 367,452 367,452	Profit for the year	-	-	-	347,765	347,765	347,765
Balance as at June 30, 2024  1,386,990  140,100  292,450  2,440,979  2,873,528  4,260,518  Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2025  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income  367,452  367,452  367,452  367,452  367,452  367,452  367,452  367,452	Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,192	2,192	2,192
Balance as at July 01, 2024 1,386,990 140,100 292,450 2,440,979 2,873,528 4,260,518  Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2025  Profit for the year	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	349,957	349,957	349,957
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2025  Profit for the year	Balance as at June 30, 2024	1,386,990	140,100	292,450	2,440,979	2,873,528	4,260,518
year ended June 30, 2025       Profit for the year     -     -     -     367,452     367,452     367,452       Other comprehensive income     -     -     -     -     -     -       Total comprehensive income     -     -     -     367,452     367,452     367,452	Balance as at July 01, 2024	1,386,990	140,100	292,450	2,440,979	2,873,528	4,260,518
Profit for the year         -         -         -         367,452         367,452         367,452           Other comprehensive income         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         367,452	Total comprehensive income for the						
Other comprehensive income         - </td <td>year ended June 30, 2025</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	year ended June 30, 2025						
Total comprehensive income 367,452 367,452 367,452	Profit for the year	-	=	-	367,452	367,452	367,452
	Other comprehensive income	-	=	=	=	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025 1,386,990 140,100 292,450 2,808,431 3,240,980 4,627,970	Total comprehensive income		-	-	367,452	367,452	367,452
	Balance as at June 30, 2025	1,386,990	140,100	292,450	2,808,431	3,240,980	4,627,970

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YAKOOB HAJI KARIM **CHIEF EXECUTIVE** 

**NOMAN YAKOOB DIRECTOR** 

**SHAHID YAQOOB CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** 

## Pakistan Synthetics Limited STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TOR THE TEAR ENDED COME 30, 2023	Note	2025 (Rupee:	2024 s in ' <b>000)</b>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash generated from / (used in) from operations Staff gratuity paid Financial charges paid Taxes paid	40	3,423,795 - (651,077) (574,761)	(275,113) (170,520) (702,851) (783,605)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		2,197,957	(1,932,089)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Capital expenditure		(963,999)	(132,280)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6.999	7,000
Investment in associate		-	(100,000)
Profit on saving accounts received		1,356	2,425
Net cash used in investing activities		(955,644)	(222,855)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of lease liability		(14,864)	(13,763)
Repayment of long term borrowings		(220,018)	(170,870)
Proceeds from long term borrowings		320,000	-
Dividend paid		(73)	1 070 015
Short term murabaha, salam and istisna Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(567,272) (482,228)	1,070,915 886,282
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents durin	a the year	760,085	(1,268,662)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	g the year	(1,556,085)	(287,423)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		(796,000)	(1,556,085)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:			
Cash and bank balances	17	27,625	9,113
Running finance and running musharakah	24	(823,625)	(1,565,197)
		(796,000)	(1,556,085)

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YAKOOB HAJI KARIM **CHIEF EXECUTIVE** 

**NOMAN YAKOOB DIRECTOR** 

SHAHID YAQOOB **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** 

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

#### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Pakistan Synthetics Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on November 18, 1984 as a private limited company in Pakistan under repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 and subsequently converted into a public limited company on December 30, 1987. The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange with effect from June 27, 1995. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of plastic caps, crown caps, PET Resin, preform and BOPET resin.

#### 2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS AND ADDRESSES

Geographical locations and addresses of all the business units are as under:

#### Location

Karachi

Office no. 1504, 15th Floor, Emerald Tower, Block 5, Clifton, Karachi Registered office Port Qasim

Plot No. A-5, N.W.I.Z., Port Qasim Authority, Karachi Production plant

Hub

F-1,2,3, 13, 14 & 15, Hub Industrial Trading Estate

District Labella, Balochistan Production plant

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 3.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

#### 3.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as stated otherwise, in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees ('Rupees' or 'Rs.') which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### 3.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to estimates are recognized prospectively.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amount recognized in the financial statements and to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and assumptions and estimation uncertainties that may have a significant risk resulting in a material adjustment in the subsequent year are set forth below:

- Property, plant and equipment (Note 6.1)
- Stock-in-trade and stores and spares (Note 11&12)
- Financial instruments
- Staff retirement benefits
- Taxation (Note 34)
- Contingencies and provisions (Note 26)

### 4. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

## 4.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2025

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2025. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

"Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)"

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - January 01, 2024 Supplier finance arrangements

Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how January 01, 2024 a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - January 01, 2024 Classification of liabilities as current or non-current

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - January 01, 2024 Non-current liabilities with covenants

Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier January 01, 2024 finance arrangements

Amendments to the Fourth schedule to the Companies Act, August 15, 2024 2017 made in respect of shariah related disclosure.

### 4.2 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations 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, 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 IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - January 01, 2026 Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments January 01, 2026 regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments

Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign January 01, 2025 Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - January 01, 2026 Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)

"Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)"

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments January 01, 2026 regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)

**IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts** 

January 01, 2027

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs and IASs.

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2026.

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

#### 5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

#### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

#### **Operating assets**

#### **Initial recognition**

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the costs of such item can be measured reliably.

Recognition of the cost in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the items is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

#### Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes:

- (a) its purchase price including import duties, non refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- (b) any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management; and
- (c) borrowing costs, if any.

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

Subsequent expenditure incurred to replace a significant component of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalised and the asset so replaced is retired. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the items can be measured reliably. All other expenditures (including normal repairs and maintenance) is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as an expense when it is incurred.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation on all items is charged on straight line basis method. The useful lives for depreciation are indicated in note 6.1 to these financial statements. Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month the asset is available for use up to the month prior to disposal. The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

#### Gains and losses on disposal

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any and consists of expenditures incurred (including any borrowing cost, if applicable) and advances made in the course of their construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant asset category as and when assets are available for intended use.

#### 5.2 Right of use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which is the initial measurement of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred. Subsequently, to the initial measurement, the right of use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

#### 5.3 Investment in associate

Entities in which the Company has significant influence directly or indirectly but not control and which are neither subsidiaries nor joint venture of the Company are associates and are accounted for under the equity method of accounting (equity accounted investees).

Under the equity method of accounting, the investment in associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter the associates' share of profit or loss and movements in other comprehensive income. Share of post acquisition profit / loss of associates and other comprehensive income or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the statement of comprehensive income, respectively. Distributions received from associates reduce the carrying amount of investment. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that investment is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the company resumes recognizing its share of those profits.

The carrying amount of investment in associate is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the investment is estimated which is higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount and is charged to the statement of profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount but limited to the extent of carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Unrealised gains / losses arising from transactions with associated companies are eliminated against the investment in the associates to the extent of Company's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains except that they are only eliminated to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

#### **5.4** Financial Instruments

#### 5.4.1 Financial Assets

#### Classification, recognition, and measurement

Financial assets are classified into appropriate categories at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. The management determines the classification of financial assets into appropriate categories based on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows:

#### At amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost when:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to hold 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.

#### At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### Other financial assets

All financial assets which do not fall into the first two categories are stated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income and impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially and subsequently measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair values of the financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset, in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.4.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequently to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and the Company intends to settle on a net basis.

#### 5.4.3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

#### 5.5 Impairment

#### 5.5.1 Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The Company measures ECL of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- b) the time value of money; and
- c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

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.

#### 5.5.2 Impairment of Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets at each reporting date to identify circumstances indicating occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss other than revaluation asset which is recognized in revaluation reserve, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sale and value in use. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of the asset.

#### 5.6 Stores, spares and loose tools

Stores, spares and chemicals are valued at weighted average cost except for items in transit, which are stated at invoice value plus other charges paid thereon till the reporting date. A provision is made for slow moving and obsolete stores, spares and chemicals.

#### 5.7 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw material Weighted average cost comprising purchase price, transportation and other overheads. Items in transit are stated at invoice value and other charges incurred till the reporting date.

Work in Weighted average cost comprising direct cost of raw material, labor process and appropriate portion of production overheads.

finished goods

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make sales.

A provision is made for slow moving and obsolete items of stock-in-trade. The entire amount is charged as provision against slow moving and obsolete items which remain unused for a period of 5 years. The Corporation assesses the provision basis based on technical evaluation and historical pattern of use of any stock-in-trade item. When the slow moving and obsolete item is used after 5 years, the provision recognized is reversed in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.8 Trade receivables and other receivables

These are recognised initially are carried at original invoice amount being the fair value of the consideration to be received in future. An allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is made against trade debts on the basis of lifetime expected credit loss model.

(a). The amount of provision against ECL is charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written-off.

#### 5.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances, cash in hand and short-term running finance.

#### 5.10 Leases

#### Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date discounted using the rate of the entity's incremental borrowing rate being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is re-measured if there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in assessment of whether extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is recorded in statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The company has not elected to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of less than 12 months and leases of low-value assets.

#### Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which is the initial measurement of lease liability, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term, as disclosed in the respective note.

#### 5.11 Government grant

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grant will be received.

The benefits of a long-term finance at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair market value of loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

Government grants related long-term finances are recognized in statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as finance cost related to long term finances at market rate of interest.

#### 5.12 Taxation and levy

#### 5.12.1 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in statement of comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in equity or in statement of comprehensive income respectively. In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management looks at the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

#### a) Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any, in

accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments for prior years or otherwise considered necessary for such years.

#### b) Deferred

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences arising at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and tax base.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

The deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits for the foreseeable future will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the periods when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### 5.12.2 Levy

The Company accounts for current tax calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax and any tax charged under the income tax laws which is not based on the taxable income recorded as a levy in accordance with the Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final taxes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. The minimum tax and final taxes which are not calculated on the 'taxable profit' but calculated on turnover or other basis are recognized as a levy in the Statement of profit or loss under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS37.

#### 5.13 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services.

#### 5.14 Mark-up bearing borrowings and borrowing costs

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between proceeds (net of transactions costs) and redemption value is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of borrowings using effective interest method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are reported under accrued finance costs to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

Loans and borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Corporation has unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the unconsolidated statement of financial position date.

#### 5.15 Staff retirement benefits and other benefits

#### **Defined Contribution plan**

A defined contribution plan is a post - employment benefit plan under which a Company's pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they are due.

The Company operates provident fund model (the Plan) for eligible employees of the Company.

#### Compensated absences

The Company accounts for its liability towards accumulated compensated absences for the permanent employees as per the service rules of the Company.

#### 5.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. Revenue from operations of the Company are recognised when the goods are provided, and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied. Revenue consists of Plastic caps, Crown caps, PET Resin, BoPET Resin and Preform which generally include single performance obligation. The Company's contract performance obligations are fulfilled at the point in time when the goods are delivered to the customer. Invoices are generated and revenue is recognised at that point in time, as the control has been transferred to the customers. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding amount of sales tax.

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established. Return on savings accounts is recognized on time proportion basis, taking effect of the effective interest rate.

#### **5.17** Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a

foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.18 Provisions

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

#### 5.19 Asset held under Ijarah financing

Assets held under Ijarah financing are accounted for using the guidelines of Islamic Financial Accounting Standard-2 (IFAS 2), "Ijarah". The assets are not recognised on the Company's statement of financial position and payments made under Ijarah financing are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### 5.20 Dividend and appropriation

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders and appropriation to / from reserves is recognised in the period in which these are approved.

#### 5.21 Operating segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company that makes strategic decisions. The financial statements are prepared on the basis of single reporting segment consistent with the information reviewed by the chief operating decision maker of the Company.

#### 5.22 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for the shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

#### 5.23 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received from a customer before the

Company transfers the related goods. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company transfers control of the related goods to the customer.

#### 5.24 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is disclosed when:

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

A contingent asset is disclosed when:

there is possibility that asset arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Corporation. Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When an inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognized in the unconsolidated financial statements.

6.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note	2025 (Rupe	2024 es in ' <b>000)</b>
	Operating fixed assets	6.1	2,892,449	2,765,183
	Capital work-in-progress	6.2	526,306	160,523
			3,418,755	2,925,706

### 6.1 Operating fixed assets

_	Leasehold	Building on	Plant and			Office	Furniture	Computer	
	land	leasehold	machinery	Solar Panels	Vehicles	Improvement	s and Office	accessories	Total
	(Note 6.1.2) le	and (Note 6.1.2)					Equipment		
					(Rupees ir	ים (000' ר'			
Net carrying value basis									
year ended June 30, 2025									
Opening net book value	116,075	537,124	2,006,942	-	102,129		1,678	271	2,765,183
Addition (at cost)	-	-	400,707	112,630	84,879			-	598,216
Disposal (at NBV)	-	-	-	-	(4,001			-	(4,001)
Depreciation charged	(2,708)	(38,355)	(396,075)		(20,025)			(160)	(466,950)
Closing net book value	113,367	498,769	2,011,574	104,354	162,983	321	970	111	2,892,449
Gross carrying value basis									
year ended June 30, 2025									
Cost	130,603	838,908	6,857,330	112,630	246,699	5,189	20,815	7,429	8,219,602
Accumulated depreciation	(17,236)	(340,140)	(4,845,756)	(8,276)	(83,716	) (4,868)	(19,845)	(7,318)	(5,327,154)
Closing net book value	113,367	498,769	2,011,574	104,354	162,983	321	970	111	2,892,449
Net carrying value basis									
year ended June 30, 2024									
Opening net book value	118,789	575,625	2,376,540	-	73,067	1,605	2,403	366	3,148,395
Addition (at cost)	-	_	_	-	50,536	_	_	265	50,801
Disposal (at NBV)	-	_	_	-	(6,906	) -	-	-	(6,906)
Depreciation charged	(2,714)	(38,501)	(369,598)	) -	(14,568	) (641)	(725)	(360)	(427,106)
Closing net book value	116,075	537,124	2,006,942	-	102,129	964	1,678	271	2,765,183
Gross carrying value basis									
year ended June 30, 2024									
Cost	130,603	838,908	6,456,623	_	165,820	5,189	20,815	7,429	7,625,387
Accumulated depreciation	(14,528)	(301,785)	(4,449,681)	) -	(63,691	) (4,225)	(19,137)	(7,158)	(4,860,204)
Closing net book value	116,075	537,124	2,006,942	_	102,129		1,678	271	2,765,183
Useful life (in years)	30 - 99	20	5 - 20	10	8	5	5 - 10	3	

Note **2025** 2024 (Rupees in '000)

#### 6.1.1 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales	28	447,819	409,405
Administrative and general expenses	29	14,349	13,276
Distribution and selling costs	30	4,783	4,425
		466,950	427,106

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

Particulars	Location	Total area
Leasehold Land (plant with building)	F-1,2,3 & 13, 14 & 15, Hub Industrial Trading Estate District Labella, Balochis tan	65,500 Sq. Meters
Leasehold Land (plant with building)	Plot No. A-5, N.W.I.Z., Port Qasim Authority, Karachi	20,234 Sq. Meters
Leasehold Land (plant with building)	Mouza Pathra, Tehsil Hub District Lasbella, Baluchistan	28,328 Sq. Meters
Leasehold Land (plant with building)	A-114 to A-123, Hub Industrial Trading Estate District Labella, Baluchistan	15,000 Sq. Meters

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## **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

6.1.3 The total aggregate book value of all the assets which were disposed during the year was not exceeding five million rupees.

6.2	Capital work-in-progress	Note	2025 (Ru	2024 pees in ' <b>000)</b>
	Advance against equipments		391,821	71,049
	Advance against construction/ civil works Advance for purchase of land		83,485 51,000	89,474 -
		6.2.1	526,306	160,523

#### 6.2.1 The movement of capital work-in-progress (cost) is as under:

	Note	As at July 1, 2024	Additions	Transfers	As at June 30, 2025
			(Rupees in '00	00)	
5				(400	
Plant and machinery		71,049	758,349	(437,577)	391,821
Advance against construction/civil wor	k	89,474	32,331	(38,320)	83,485
Advance for purchase of land	6.2.3		51,000		51,000
		160,523	841,680	(475,897)	526,306
		As at July 1, 2023	Additions	Transfers	As at June 30, 2024
			(Rupees	in '000)	
Plant and machinery		-	71,049	-	71,049
Advance against construction/civil wor	k	77,434	12,040		89,474
		77,434	83,089		160,523

## **6.2.3** This represents advance given against purchase of land. The Company plans to expand its business in future.

<b>7</b> .	RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET	Note	2025 (Rupe	2024 ees in ' <b>000)</b>
	Balance as at July 01, Depreciation charge for the year Balance as at June 30,	7.1	12,359 (9,887) 2,472	22,246 (9,887) 12,359
	Useful life (in years)		5	5

## 7.1 The right of use asset relates to rental agreement of head office. Depreciation charge on right-of-use asset for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2025 (Rup	2024 pees in ' <b>000)</b>
Administrative and general expenses	29	7,415	7,415
Distribution and selling costs	30	2,472	2,472
-	_	9,887	9,887

Note **2025** 2024 (Rupees in '000)

#### 8. LONG TERM LOAN TO EMPLOYEES

Secured-considered good Employees Less: Current portion	8.1 14	1,837 (1,347) 490	515 (515) -
Movement of loan to employees:			
Balance as at July 01, Additions during the year Repayments during the year	_	515 2,620 (1,298)	4,804 2,934 (7,222)
Balance as at June 30.		1.837	515

**8.1.1** These loans are interest free and granted to executives and employees of the Company in accordance with the Company's policy for purchase of cars, motor cycles, household appliances and construction or renovation of house.

#### 9. LONG TERM DEPOSITS

8.1

Utility deposits		1,746	1,746
Security deposits	9.1	3,556	3,556
	_	5,302	5,302
Less: allowance for expected credit loss		(1,094)	(1,094)
·	9.2	4,209	4,209

- **9.1** These deposits do not carry any interest or markup.
- 9.2 This amount represents deposits given to various parties, including Rs. 2.782 million paid by the company in respect of its rented Head Office premises.

#### 10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

PetPak Films (Private) Limited	974,895	1,179,443

- 10.1 This represents shareholding of 18.24% (2024: 23.08%) comprising of 150,000,000 shares (2024: 150,000,000) of Petpak Films (Private) Limited an associate company. Original cost of the shares was Rs. 10/share.
- 10.2 During the year, the associate company has issued right shares which were not exercised by the company. Hence, there was a decrease in holding of Petpak Films (Private) Limited.

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## **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

Note

	Note	(Ru	pees in '000)
10.3	Movement of investment in associate are as follows:		
	Balance as at July 01,	1,179,443	1,398,365
	Investment during the year	_	100,000
	Share of loss for the year	(204,548)	(318,922)
	Balance as at June 30,	974,895	1,179,443
10.4.	Financial details / position of associate are as follows:		
	Total assets	14,771,008	14,063,723
	Total liabilities	9,268,224	8,139,874
	Revenue for the year	6,599,650	1,869,248
	Loss for the year	1,121,603	1,378,607
11.	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS		
	Stores and spares		
	in hand	563,593	536,668
	in transit	-	100,379
		563,593	637,047
	Less: Provision against slow moving stores and spares		(48,481)
	5 5	515,112	588,566
12.	STOCK-IN-TRADE		
	Raw and packing material	748,845	751,113
	in hand	832,568	337,091
	in transit	1,581,413	1,088,204
		380,522	78,114
	Work-in-process	1,011,853	2,169,321
	Finished goods	2,973,788	3,335,639
13.	TRADE DEBTS		
	Considered good	2,600,289	2,691,511
	Considered doubtful	240,215	226,517
	_	2,840,504	2,918,028
	Less: Allowance for expected credit losses 13.1	(240,215)	(226,517)
	· -	2,600,289	2,691,511
13.1	Allowance for expected credit losses		
	Balance as on July 01	226,517	317,433
	Provision made for the year	13,698	-
	Reversal during the year	-	(90,916)
	Balance as on June 30	240,215	226,517

Note	2025	2024
	(Rupees	in '000)

#### 14. LOANS AND ADVANCES

Unsecured - considered good Current maturity of long term loan to employees 8	1,347	515
Advance	38,109	80,748
- to suppliers	(3,794)	(3,795)
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	35,662	77,468

#### 15. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Deposits- against letters of credit and bank		
guarantees	80,650	88,027
Short term deposits	9,394	8,582
Prepayments	1,835	1,791
	91,880	98,400

## 16. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS-AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS(FVTPL)

Listed securities (shares)	16.1	4,403	7,428
Mutual funds	16.2	846	759
	•	5,249	8,187

- 16.1 This represents investment in shares of Octopus Digital Limited. As at June 30, 2025 the Company held 85,486 shares (2024:85,486) carried at market price and the fair value was Rs. 51.50 (2024: 86.87) per share.
- **16.2** The particulars of mutual funds units are as follows:

	2025	2024	Name of mutual fund	2025		202	24
	Number	of units	name of mataar fund	Cost/Market value	Fair Value	Cost/Market value	Fair Value
					(Rup	oees)	
	82,196	73,888	ABL Islamic Income Fund	10.30	846,343	10.28	759,319
					Note	2025 (Rupee	2024 es in ' <b>000</b> )
16.3	Moveme	ent of in	vestments:			V-13p 3.	
		t of add	July 01, itional units s) / gain on remea	surement		8,187 85	3,846 109 -
			for the year		31	(3,023)	4,232
			June 30,			5,249	8,187

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## **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

Note **2025** 2024 (Rupees in '000)

#### 17. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand Bank balances With Islamic banks		1,389	1,288
- current accounts		9,198	5,735
- saving accounts	17.1	997	197
		10,195	5,932
With conventional banks - current accounts - saving accounts	17.2	15,553 488	1,851 43
		16,041	1,894
	_	27,625	9,113

- 17.1 Rate of profit on saving accounts with Islamic banks is 8.5% to 10.25% per annum respectively (2024: 9.00% to 20.50% per annum).
- **17.2**. Rate of profit on saving accounts with conventional banks is 10.25% to 19% per annum respectively (2024: 9.00% to 20.50% per annum).

#### 18 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2025	2024		2025	2024
(Number o	f shares)		(Rupee	s in '000)
65,380,000	65,380,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash	653,800	653,800
73,319,000	73,319,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	733,190	733,190
		issued as fully paid bonus shares		
138,699,000	138,699,000		1,386,990	1,386,990
		Note	2025 (Rup	2024 pees in '000)

#### 19. LONG TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED

#### Loans from Islamic financial institutions

Long Term Finance Facility -			
Diminishing Musharakah	19.1	456,989	230,992
Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facilit	У		
(ITERF)	19.2	494,158	620,173
		951,147	851,165
Less: deferred income - government grant	21	(61,927)	(87,270)
Current portion shown under current liabilities	5	(187,628)	(214,003)
		701,592	549,892

Note **2025** 2024 (Rupees in '000)

### 19.1 Diminishing musharakah consists of:

Askari Bank Limited	19.1.1	25,408	43,962
Bank Alfalah Limited	19.1.2	320,000	12,400
Bank AL Habib Limited	19.1.3	111,581	174,630
		456,989	230,992

- 19.1.1 The Company has obtained facility of Rs. 72 million under Diminishing Musharakah financing arrangements for the purpose of capital expenditures which are secured against 1st Pari Passu charge over all present and future plant and machinery of the Company, duly registered with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) with 15% margin. The facility carries profit at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 1% per annum with a floor of 4% and cap of 25% per annum. The tenure of the facility is five years including one year grace period. The principal is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments and the last instalment is payable on December 15, 2026.
- 19.1.2 The Company has obtained facilities of Rs. 320 million under Diminishing Musharakah financing arrangement with for the purpose of capital expenditures which is secured against 1st exclusive/specific hypothecation charge of Rs. 400 million over imported plant and machinery financed through this facility, duly registered with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). This carries profit at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum with a floor of 7% and cap of 35% per annum. The tenor of facility is eight years including one year grace period. The principal amount is repayable in 28 equal quarterly instalments and last installment is payable on September 30, 2033.
- 19.1.3 (i) The Company has obtained facility Rs. 92.71 million under Diminishing Musharakah financing arrangement for the purpose of capital expenditure which is secured against registered pari passu hypothecation charge over plant and machinery for Rs. 106.433 million. This carries profit at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1% per annum with a floor of 6% and cap of 20% per annum. The tenure of facility is four years including one year grace period. The principal amount is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments and last instalment is payable on March 16, 2026.
  - (ii) The Company has also obtained facility of Rs. 128.59 million under Diminishing Musharakah financing arrangement for the purpose of capital expenditure which is secured against registered pari passu hypothecation charge over plant and machinery for Rs. 150 million. This carries profit at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1% per annum with a floor of 6% and cap of 25% per annum. The tenure of facility is four years including one year grace period. The principal amount is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments and last instalment is payable on March 28, 2028.
- 19.2 The Company has obtained loans under SBP Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF) from various Islamic banks. SBP introduced this scheme to support the companies for purchase of plant and machinery at subsidized rate of borrowings.

- (i) The Company has obtained financing facility of Rs. 300 million under SBP Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF) which are secured against 1st exclusive charge over plant and machinery of the Company, duly registered with SECP. The rate of markup on these loans is 3.75% per annum. The tenure of these loans is seven years including two years grace period and is repayable in twenty equal quarterly instalments commencing after the grace period. The last instalment is payable in October 2028.
- (ii) The Company also has financing facility of Rs. 80 million under SBP Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF) which are secured against 1st pari pasu charge over plant and machinery with 25% margin. The rate of markup on this loan is 4% per annum. The tenure of the loan is ten years including two years grace period and is repayable in thirty-two equal quarterly instalments commencing after the grace period and the last instalment is payable in February 2031.
- (iii) The Company also has obtained financing facility of Rs. 350 million under SBP Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF) which are secured against 1st exclusive charge over the Company's plant and machinery financed through the facility and 1st Pari Passu charge over the Company's existing un-encumbered plant and machinery to cover 25% margin requirement. The rate of markup on these loans is 3% and 3.5% per annum. The tenure of these loans is five years including one year grace period and ten years including two years grace period and is repayable in sixteen and thirty-two equal quarterly instalments commencing after the grace period and the last instalment is payable in December 2031.

#### 19.3 Ijarah financing

The Company had car ijarah facility from Askari Bank Limited - Islamic banking branch amounting to Rs. 68 million (2024: Rs. 68 million).

#### 20. LEASE LIABILITY

This represents head office acquired for a fixed period of 5 years ending September 30, 2025. The lease payments have been discounted using incremental borrowing rate of the company applicable at inception of lease which is 10% per annum.

		Note	<b>2025</b> 2020 (Rupees in ' <b>000</b> )	
	Balance as at July 01, Accretion of interest Less: lease payments Balance as at June 30,	20.1	17,744 908 (14,864) 3,788	29,316 2,190 (13,763) 17,744
20.1	Maturity analysis-contractual cash flow			
	Less than one year Two to five years Total lease liability		3,788 - 3,788	14,864 2,880 17,744

2025 2024 (Rupees in '000)

#### 21. DEFERRED INCOME

Balance as at July 01,	87,270	116,111
Amortisation during the year	(25,343)	(28,841)
Balance as at June 30,	61,927	87,270
Less: Current portion of deferred income -		
government grant	(20,501)	(26,290)
	41,426	60,980

21.1 The value of benefits of below-market interest rate on the loan has been accounted for as government grant under IAS 20-government grant. The below-market interest rate are ranging between 3% to 4% (2024: 3% to 4%).

Note	2025	2024
	(Runees i	in '000)

#### 22. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax comprises of taxable / (deductible) temporary differences in respect of the following:

Taxak	ole te	empo	orary	diffe	rence

Accelerated tax depreciation	236,676	209,082
Deductible temporary differences		

Net impact of right of use asset and lease liability
Provision for advances
Provision for doutbful debts

Provision for stores & spares Provision for doubtful deposits

Provision for Sindh infrastructure cess

Unrealised exchange loss

Unrealised gain on investments

Other income impact of GIDC

Share of loss on investment in associate

(382)	(1,561)
(1,101)	(1,101)
(69,487)	(65,690)
(14,059)	(14,059)
(317)	(317)
(38,315)	(38,315)
(3,287)	(498)
(1,727)	(1,838)
-	(3,294)
(152,413)	(92,962)
(281,088)	(219,635)
(44,412)	(10,553)

#### 23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors including bills payable		1,959,794	1,411,273
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	23.1	34,212	30,177
Contract Liabilities	23.2	311,103	11,430
Gas Infrastructure Development cess payo	able	169,623	168,640
Accrued expenses	23.3	495,216	379,206
Workers' Welfare Fund		13,000	15,492
Compensated absences		26,509	33,569
Withholding tax payable		18,978	18,978
Sales tax payable		98,957	165,913
Others		22,228	25,367
		3,149,619	2,260,044

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## **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

Note	2025	2024
	(Rupees	in '000)

#### 23.1 Workers' Profit Participation Fund

Balance as at July 01		30,177	263,667
Interest accrued on funds	33	5,333	65,270
		35,510	328,937
Less: payment during the year		(35,510)	(328,937)
Allocation for the year		34,212	30,177
Balance as at June 30	-	34,212	30,177

- 23.2 Revenue recognized from contract liabilities during the year amounted to Rs. 11.43 million (2024: Rs. 196.3 million).
- 23.3 This includes provision for Sindh Infrastructure Cess of Rs. 312.72 million (2024: Rs. 183.75 million) and payable to Sui Southern Gas Company of Rs. 102.82 million (2024: Rs. 111.56 million).

In 2017, Provincial Assembly of Sindh vide its Sindh Development and Maintenance of Infrastructure Cess Act, 2017 dated April 12, 2017 has levied infrastructure cess on the goods entering the province from outside the country by air or sea.

The Company had challenged the levy of infrastructure cess in the Honourable High Court of Sindh (HSC). The Court granted an interim relief whereby the Company was required to pay 50% of the cess amount and furnish bank guarantee for remaining 50%. On 4 June 2021, the levy of Infrastructure cess case was upheld by the Honourable High Court of Sindh (HSC), therefore, the Company along with other industrial importers challenged the decision of the HSC in the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP). On September 01, 2021, the SCP granted an interim relief whereby, the petitioners were required to furnish fresh bank guarantees against 100% of the amount of Infrastructure Cess involved.

The Company has furnished bank guarantee of Rs. 312.72 million as on June 30, 2025 (2024: Rs 183.75 million) to the Director, Excise and Taxation, Karachi. However, as a matter of prudence, full cost has been charged in the statement of profit or loss.

				(Rupee:	s in '000)
'			Note	2025	2024
profit or loss.	•	•		3	

#### 24. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED

Conventional financing			
Running finance under mark-up arrangement	24.1	137,396	412,107
		137,396	412,107
Islamic financing			
Murabaha	24.2	403,308	193,701
Istisna	24.2	1,190,678	1,967,557
Running musharakah	24.3	686,229	1,153,090
-		2,417,611	3,726,456

- 24.1. This represents the facility of running finance for the purpose to meet working capital requirements. The rate of mark-up is one month average Kibor plus spread-12.33% to 21.83% (2024: 22.7% to 23.6%) per annum. The facility is renewable on the expiry of twelve months. The arrangement is secured against registered joint Pari Passu hypothecation charge over Company's stocks and book debts. The financing facility available under this arrangement amounted to Rs. 344.1 million (2024: Rs. 900 million) out of which the amount remained unutilized as at June 30, 2025 was Rs. 206.70 million (2024: Rs. 487.89 million).
- 24.2. The financing facility under Murabaha and Istisna financing arrangement obtained to meet working capital requirements. These loans are secured through 1st Pari Passu hypothecation charge over stocks and receivables with 25% margin. These loans carry profit at rates ranging from 11.74% to 23.69% per annum (2024: 18.10% to 24.18% per annum). The facility amount remained unutilized as at June 30, 2025 is Rs. 1,607 million (2024: Rs. 738.68 million).
- 24.3. This represents facility for Running Musharakah for the purpose to meet the working capital requirements. The rate of mark-up is 12.33% to 21.35% annual per annum (2024: 21.78% to 23.91% per annum). The facility is renewable on the expiry of twelve months. The arrangement is secured against joint Pari Passu charge over stocks and receivables with 25% margin and 1st Pari Passu hypothecation charge over all present and future stocks and / or receivables of the Company, duly registered with SECP. The financing facility available under this arrangement amounted to Rs. 1,750 million (2024: Rs. 1,400 million) out of which the amount remained unutilized as at 30 June 2025 is Rs. 1,213.77 million (2024: Rs. 246.91 million).

2025 2024 (Rupees in '000)

#### 25. ACCRUED MARKUP

### Long term borrowing Islamic

Diminishing Musharakah Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF)

1,996	4,750
5,177	5,182
7,173	9,932

#### Short term borrowing

Conventional-running finance Islamic-running musharka

2,379	6,623
33,498	45,249
35,879	51,872
43,052	61,804

#### 26. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 26.1 Contingencies

In 2011, the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) was levied via GIDC Act, 2011 and further the rate of cess was amended via Finance Bill 2012 - 2013 which was challenged in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP). The SCP declared GIDC Act, 2011 to be unconstitutional and ultra vires on the grounds that GIDC is a 'Fee' and not a 'Tax' and in the alternative it is not covered by any entry

relating to imposition or levy of tax under Part-I of the Federal Legislative list and on either counts the 'cess' could not have been introduced through a money bill under the Constitution.

During 2015, Government passed a new law Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 (the Act) by virtue of which all prior enactments have been declared infructuous. The said Act levies GID Cess at Rs. 200/MMBTU on captive power consumption and at Rs.100/MMBTU on industrial connection from the date of passing of that Act with retrospective application against which the Company had obtained a stay order from the Honourable High Court of Sindh (SHC). Accordingly, the Company started recognizing charge against GIDC from the date of passing of the Act.

In the year 2020, Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) vide its judgement dated August 13, 2020 dismissed all the previous appeals filed by various industrial and commercial entities with respect to the legality and validity of levy and demand of GIDC and decided the case against the industry. The Supreme Court has also held that "the provisions of Section 8 of the Act, which give retrospective effect to the charge and recovery of 'Cess' levied from the year 2011 are also declared to be valid being within the legislative competence of the Parliament.". The Company, along with other parties filed a view petition with the Supreme Court of Pakistan to seek relief of the pre-act cess payable imposed under the GIDC Act 2015.

However, in November 2020, the Supreme Court of Pakistan has dismissed all the review petitions with a relief for payment of GIDC in 48 monthly installments and clarified that the remedy to seek relief granted under Section 8(2) of the GIDC Act, 2015 lies else where and not in review petition. Therefore, the Company, along with other parties, have filed a petition in the High Court of Sindh (SHC) challenging the levy of GIDC Cess to the industrial gas connection in violation of section 8(2) of GIDC Cess Act, 2015 and the SHC has issued a stay order dated December 24, 2020 restraining any coercive action against the Company. Accordingly, management in consultation with its legal advisor has not recognized provision approximately amounting to Rs. 69.8 million (inclusive of sales tax) pertaining to period from 2011 to 2015 as it is confident that the Company has strong grounds of appeal in this respect.

Considering these events and developments in GIDC case, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) released financial reporting guidance on the "Accounting of GIDC" via Circular No. 1/2021 dated January 19, 2021 (the Circular) which discusses key accounting considerations for gas consumer companies. Keeping in view the financial reporting guidance of ICAP and giving due consideration to the latest available information and the expected timing of the settlement (i.e. in 48 monthly instalment commencing from August 2020, as referred to in the aforementioned decision on the review petition by the SCP), the Company has remeasured its previously undiscounted provision at its present value using the risk free rate to incorporate the effect of time value of money arising from the expected settlement based on an instalment plan and has accordingly, recognized remeasurement gain amounting to Rs. 0.908 million during the year ended 30 June 2025. Further, as at June 30, 2025, GIDC provision has been disclosed in the current liabilities of statement of financial position.

#### 26.2 Commitments

#### 26.2.1 Letters of credit

The Company has facilities of Rs. 4,600 million (2024: Rs. 3,650 million) for opening letters of credit. At June 30, 2025, the open letters of credits for stock in trade, stores and spares and capital commitment amounted to Rs. 2,566.75 million (2024: Rs. 1,008.931 million).

The facility for opening letter of guarantees from a banking company amounted to Rs. 700 million (2024: Rs. 425 million). Bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 538.86 million (2024: Rs. 329.84 million) have been issued in favour of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited and Collector of Customs for payment of gas bills and clearance of import consignment while submitting bank guarantee against excise duty and income tax to be deposited with national exchequer at import stage.

Note	2025	2024
	(Rupee	s in '000)

#### 27. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Gross-local sales		20,035,968	16,424,609
Export sales	27.1	15,082	-
Less: sales tax		(3,178,755)	(2,625,097)
		16,872,295	13,799,512

#### **27.1** These goods were sold to a party located in Afghanistan (USD: 36,225)

Note	2025	2024
	(Rupee	s in '000)

#### 28. COST OF SALES

Raw and packing material consumed	28.1	11,206,011	10,387,781
Salaries, wages and other benefits	28.2	484,022	491,748
Fuel and power		981,922	857,124
Depreciation	6.1.1	447,819	409,405
Stores and spares consumed		559,369	193,518
Travelling and conveyance		70,080	70,125
Rent, rates and taxes		152,077	87,523
Insurance		56,226	44,762
Repairs and maintenance		33,316	33,931
Printing and stationary		71	156
Communication		499	322
General expenses		49,800	38,863
		14,041,211	12,615,257
Opening stock of work-in-process		78,114	343,106
Closing stock of work-in-process	12	(380,522)	(78,114)
Cost of goods manufactured		13,738,804	12,880,249
Opening stock of finished goods		2,169,321	1,014,468
Closing stock of finished goods	12	(1,011,853)	(2,169,321)
		14.896.271	11.725.396

## Annual Report 2025

## **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

2025 2024 (Rupees in '000)

2024

210,145

2025

259,994

#### 28.1 Raw and packing material consumed

- Opening stock	1,088,204	1,843,229
- Purchases	11,699,220	9,632,755
	12,787,424	11,475,984
- Closing stock	(1,581,413)	(1,088,204)
	11,206,011	10,387,781

28.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 13.390 million (2024: Rs. 32.578 million) in respect of contribution to staff provident fund.

		Note	2025 (Rupe	es in '000)
29.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL E	EXPENSES		
	Salaries and other benefits	29.1	48,864	49,070
	Charity and donation	29.2	137,270	88,114
	Depreciation	6.1.1 & 7.1	21,764	20,691
	Legal and professional charges		5,228	6,846
	Printing, stationary and subscription	n fees	8,603	10,078
	Travelling and conveyance		11,318	12,480
	Insurance		9,922	7,899
	Repair and maintenance		3,688	3,384
	Communication		3,298	2,847
	Fuel and power		2,508	1,964
	Auditor's remuneration	29.3	2,812	2,444
	Other expenses		4,719	4,328

29.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 1.232 million (2024: Rs. 4.798 million) in respect of contribution to staff provident fund.

#### 29.2 Donations

Details of donations given to a single party exceeding Rs. 1 million or 10% of the Company's total amount of donations, whichever is higher:

	Dhoraji Association	129,770	79,114
	No director of the Company has any interest in Dhoro	2025	2024 ees in ' <b>000</b> )
29.3	Auditor's remuneration		
	Annual audit Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses	1,400 650 350 412 2,812	1,200 500 324 420 2,444

_			
	Note		2024 pees in ' <b>000)</b>
30.	DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING COSTS		
	Salaries and other benefits 30.1		16,357
	Outward freight and handling charges	87,128	197,440
	Depreciation 6.1.1 & 7.1	7,255	6,897
	Sales promotion, maintenance and warranties	120	-
	Printing and stationery	2,868	3,360
	Travelling and conveyance	3,773	4,160
	Repair and maintenance	1,229	1,128
	Communication	1,099	949
	Fuel and power	836	655
	Other expenses	1,572	1,442
		122,169	232,387
30.1	Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 0.410 million (a of contribution to staff provident fund.  Note	e <b>2025</b>	2024 pees in ' <b>000</b> )
31.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	(Rup	dees in 000)
	Exchange loss - net	52,823	-
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	34,212	30,177
	Workers' Welfare Fund	13,000	15,492
	Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment 16	3,023	-
		103,058	45,668
32.	OTHER INCOME		
	Income and loss from financial instrument		
	Profit on saving accounts	1,356	2,426
	Dividend income	114	128
	Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment	_	4,232
	Exchange gain - net	-	7,426
	Income from non-financial instrument		
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,999	94
	Amortisation of deferred income - government grant		28,841
	Net remeasurement gain on provision of GIDC		908
		29,811	44,055

## Annual Report 2025

## **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

Note

2025 2024 (Rupees in '000)

#### 33. FINANCE COSTS

#### Islamic

Long term

- Diminishing musharakah
- Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF)

31,706	62,821
45,562	53,272
77,268	116,093

#### Short term

- Conventional-Short term running finance
- Short term murabaha
- Short term istisna
- Short term running musharakah

17,429	42,476
85,656	44,146
278,960	392,513
186,807	164,780
568,851	643,915

Interest on workers' profit participation fund 23.1
Interest expense on lease liability
Interest expense on GIDC
Bank charges

5,333	65,270
908	2,190
984	6,653
11,548	10,181
18,773	84,295
664,893	844,303

#### 34. TAXATION

Current	303,881	284,523
Deferred	(33,858)	(74,627)
	270,023	209,896

### 34.1 Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit

Accounting profit for the year	637,475	<u>557,661</u>
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (2024: 29%)	184,868	161,722
Super tax @ 10% (2024: 10%)	63,748	55,766
Tax effect of permanent differences	2,960	2,960
Others	18,448	(10,553)
	270,023	209,895
	270,023	209,895

#### 35. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company to the weighted average number of ordinary shares. There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.

2025 2024 (Rupees in '000)

Profit after tax **367,452** 347,765 ----- (Number) -----

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year 138,699

Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rupees) 2.65 2.51

#### 36. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits, to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Company were as follows:

_	Chief Executive Executive Di		Director	Executives		Total		
_	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(Rupees in '000)							
Managerial								
remuneration	6,000	6,000	4,800	4,800	44,813	54,368	55,613	65,168
Retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	1,846	3,868	1,846	3,868
Leave encashment	-	-	-	-	2,201	3,257	2,201	3,257
Other allowances	-		-	-	7,082	7,505	7,082	7,505
_	6,000	6,000	4,800	4,800	55,942	68,998	66,742	79,798
_								
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	11	13	13	15

- **36.1** The Chief Executive and certain executives of the Company are provided with free use of company vehicle.
- **36.2** Executives are also provided with medical facilities in accordance with their entitlements.
- 36.3 An aggregate amount of Rs. 2,580,000 (2024: Rs. 1600,000) was paid to Directors during the year on account of meeting fees.

#### 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

#### Financial risk management

The Board of Directors of the Company has the overall responsibility for the establishment and over sight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

#### 37.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meets its contractual obligations. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economics, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

#### 37.1.2 Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from the trade debts, loan to employees, deposits, other receivables and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	<b>2025</b> 2024 (Rupees in ' <b>000</b> )		
Trade debts- gross Loan to employees Deposits Other receivables Bank balances	2,840,504 1,837 4,209 2,032 26,235 2,874,818	2,918,028 515 12,791 2,032 7,825 2,941,191	

#### 37.1.3 Concentration of credit risk

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, management focuses on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio of customers. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly. Management does not consider that it has any concentration of credit risk.

**37.1.4** The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings are as follows:

Bank	Rating Agency	Long term	Short term
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	AA-	A1
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	Α	-
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	AAA	A1+
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	AA+	-
The Bank of Punjab	PACRA	AA+	A1+
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	AA	-
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	AAA	A1+
Dubai Islami Bank Limited	VIS	AA	A1+
Al Baraka Bank Limited	VIS	AA-	A1
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	AA	A1+
Bank of Khyber Limited	VIS	AA-	A1
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	AA+	-
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	AA+	A1+
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	AA	A1+
United Bank Limited	VIS	AAA	A1+
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	AAA	A1+

#### Impairment losses and past due balances

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade debts as at reporting date.

•	202!	5	202	24	
_	E	Expected		Expected	Credit
	Gross	credit	Gross	credit	Impaired
		losses		losses	
-		(Rup	ees in '000	)	
Current (not past due)	2,462,162	54,168	2,617,386	57,770	No
1-90 days past due	119,757	10,539	137,577	12,003	No
91–150 days past due	35,934	5,031	823	202	No
151-210 days past due	39,870	7,177	_	-	No
211-270 days past due	12,598	3,779	_	_	No
271-360 days past due	13,060	4,440	_	_	Yes
More than 360 days past due	157,124	155,082	162,242	156,542	Yes
_	2,840,504	240,215	2,918,028	226,517	

#### 37.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. For the purpose the Company has credit facilities available from banks and financial support from associated company. The company liquidity risk category is as follows:

Following are the contractual maturities of undiscounted financial liabilities, including interest payments (based on the remaining period to maturity):

	2025				
	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Total contractual cash flows	Upto one year	Two to five years	
		(Rupees i	n '000)		
Non-derivative					
Financial liabilities					
Long term borrowings					
including deferred income					
and mark up thereon	958,320	(958,320)	(200,956)	(757,364)	
Trade and other payables	3,003,450	(3,003,450)	(3,003,450)	-	
Short-term borrowings					
including mark up thereon	2,417,611	(2,417,611)	(2,417,611)	-	
Lease Liabilities	3,788	(3,788)	(3,788)		
	6,383,169	(6,383,169)	(5,625,805)	(757,364)	
		20	24		
		Contractuo	al cash flows		
	Carrying amount	Total contractual cash flows	Upto one year	Two to five years	
		(Rupees i	in '000)		
Non-derivative					
Financial liabilities					
including deferred income					
and mark up thereon	861,097	(861,097)	(250,225)	(610,872)	
Trade and other payables	2,025,804	(2,025,804)	(2,025,804)	-	
Short-term borrowings					
including mark up thereon	3,726,456	(3,726,456)	(3,726,456)	-	
Lease Liabilities	17,744	(17,744)	(2,880)	(14,864)	
	6,631,100	(6,631,101)	(6,005,365)	(625,736)	

All the financial liabilities of the Company are unsecured, except as mentioned in note 19 and note 24 to these financial statements.

#### 37.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. Market risk comprises of currency risk, inherent rate risk and other risk. The Company is exposed to currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk only.

#### 37.3.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial asset or liability will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies.

The Company is exposed to currency risk on bank balance and import of raw materials that are denominated in a foreign currency. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	2025		
	Rupees	US Dollars	Euro
		(In '000)	
Foreign creditors	(1,311,363)	(4,371)	(209)
Gross balance sheet exposure	(1,311,363)	(4,371)	(209)
		2024	
	Rupees	<b>US Dollars</b>	Euro
		(In '000)	
Foreign creditors	(644,907	<u>(1,937)</u>	(351)
Gross statement of financial position exposure	(644,907	<u>') (1,937)</u>	(351)

The following exchange rates has been applied:

_	Average rate		Reporting date rate	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
USD to PKR	281.77	278.44	284.10	278.80
Euro to PKR	310.57	299.95	332.83	298.41

#### Sensitivity analysis

A five percent depreciation of the rupee against the following currencies at 30 June would have decreased the equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates remain constant.

	2025	d profit or loss 2024 ees in '000)
USD EURO	(62,090) (3,478) (65,568)	(27,002) (5,237) (32,239)

#### 37.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value on future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. Interest rate exposure arises from long term finance and short term borrowings.

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

	Inter	Interest rate		gamount
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(Perce	entage)	(Rupees	s in '000)
Fixed rate instruments				
Lease liability	10.0%	10.0%	3,788	17,744
		_		
Variable rate instruments				
Bank balances (saving accounts)	10.25% to 19%	9% to 20.5% _	1,485	240
Variable rate instruments		_		
Long term borrowings	3% to 22.87%	3% to 24.09%	(958,320)	(861,097)
Short term borrowings	11.74% to 23.91%	18.1% to 24.18%_	(2,417,611)	(3,726,456)
			(3,375,930)	(4,587,553)

#### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

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

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit for the year by Rs. 33.76 million (2024: Rs. 45.87 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency. The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets / liabilities of the Company.

#### Interest rate analysis of the financial instruments

A summary of the Company's interest rate gap position, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date is as follows:

Carrying value			
2025	2024		
(Rupees	in '000)		

Financial assets		
Bank balance	1,485	240
Financial liability		
Borrowing from banks	(3,375,930)	(4,587,553)
Lease liability	(3,788)	(17,744)
Net balance exposed to interest rate risk	(3,378,234)	(2,450,336)

Loan to employees amounting to Rs. 1.837 million (2024: Rs. 0.514 million) as mentioned in note 8.1 have not been included in the above table as it is not material.

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

borro inclu	hort term owings ding o thereon	Long term borrowings including deferred income and markup thereon	Lease liability	Unclaimed dividend	Total
		•	es in '000)		
2,	161,259	861,097	17,744	5,397	3,045,496
	-	(220,018)	-	-	(220,018)
	-	320,000	-	-	320,000
	-	-	(14,864)	-	(14,864)
	-	-	-	(73)	(73)
(5	515,261)	-	-	-	(515,261)
(5	515,261)	99,982	(14,864)	(73)	(430,217)
	-	(25,343)	-	-	(25,343)
3	364,616	77,268	908	-	442,793
(4)	16,628)	(54,684)	_	_	(471,312)
(	52,012)	(2,759)	908	- `	(53,862)
		-			
1,5	93,986	958,320	3,788	5,324	2,561,417

2025

_		2	2024		
_	Other Short term borrowings	Long term borrowings	Lease liability	Unclaimed dividend	Total
	including	including deferred			
	markup thereon	income and			
		markup thereon			
		(Rupe	es in '000)		
	1,090,344	1,039,231	29,316	5,397	2,164,288
	-	(170,870)	-	-	(170,870)
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(13,763)	-	(13,763)
	-	-	-	-	-
	867,049	-	-	-	867,049
	867,049	(170,870)	(13,763)		682,416
ſ	-	(28,841)	-	-	(28,841)
	436,659	120,273	2,190	_	559,123
	(232,793)	(98,696)	_	_	(331,489)
	203,866	(7,264)	2,190		198,793
	-	-	_	_	_
•	2,161,259	861,097	17,744	5,397	3,045,496
-					

Balance as at July 01 2024 Changes from financing cash flows: Repayments of long term borrowings Proceeds from long term borrowings Lease rentals paid Dividend paid Changes in short term borrowings relating to financing activities Total changes from financing activities Other changes: Amortisation of government grant

	0	0
Finance cost		
Finance cost	paid	
Total loan rela	ted other	changes
Total equity re	lated othe	er changes
Balance as at	30 June a	2025

Balance as at July 01 2023 Changes from financing cash flows: Repayments of long term borrowings Proceeds from long term borrowings

Changes in short term borrowings relating to financing activities Total changes from financing activities

Amortisation of government grant

Total loan related other changes Total equity related other changes Balance as at 30 June 2024

Lease rentals paid Dividend paid

Other changes:

Finance cost Finance cost paid

#### 37.3.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instruments or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is exposed to changes in fair value or cash flows of its investment in associate.

#### 38. 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 in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

The different levels of fair valuation method have been defined as follows:

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

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

June 30, 2025

Fa	ir	va	lue

		ı alı ve	iiuc	
_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Rupee	es	
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Listed securities (shares)	4,403	-	-	4,403
Mutual funds	-	846	-	846
_		June 30	, 2024	_
		Fair vo	alue	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
=-		Rupe	es	
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Listed securities (shares)	7,428	-	-	7,428.00
Mutual funds	_	759	-	759.00

- 38.1 The fairvalue of the securities have been assessed through market value deployed at Pakistan Stock Exchange(PSX) website.
- 38.2 The fairvalue of the mutual funds have been assessed through out MUFAP's website.
- **38.3** All other assets and liabilities carrying amount is approximately equal to there fairvalues.

#### 39. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Details of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	2025 (Rupees i	2024 in '000)
Key management personnel compensation		
Managerial remunerations	55,613	65,168
Others	11,129	14,630
Consultancy services by Mr. Mubbashir Amin (Non-Executive Director)	3,933	2,400
Payable to Mr. Mubbashir Amin against consultancy services	_	200
Investment in Associated Company - Petpak Films (Private) Ltd.	_	100,000
Share of loss on investment - Petpak Films (Private) Ltd.	204,548	318,922
Sales of Goods to Petpak Films (Private) Ltd.	570,318	

39.1 The following are the related parties of the Company and there has been no transactions during the year and balances with these related parties other than those disclosed in the financial statements:

## Annual Report 2025

## **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

#### Name of the Related Party

## Amna Industries (Private) Limited Petpak Films (Private) Limited 3M Industries (Private) Limited Al-Hilal Shariah Advisors (Private) Limited Al-Hilal Securities Advisors (Private) Limited Akaz Brands (Private) Limited

#### Relationship

Associated Company-common directorship Associated Company-common directorship Associated Company-common directorship Associated Company-common directorship Associated Company-common directorship

39.2 No associated company owns any shares of the Company.

Note	2025	2024
	(Rupees	in '000)

### 40. CASH (USED IN) / GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before tax	<b></b>	637,475	557,661
Adjustment for non-cash charges and other item Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		466,950	427,106
Depreciation on right of use asset	7.1	9,887	9,887
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipme	ent	(2,999)	(94)
Share of loss on investment in associates	10	204,548	318,922
Provision / (Reversal) against expected credit loss	13.1	13,698	(90,916)
Unrealised loss /(gain) remeasurement of			
Short term investment	32	3,023	(4,341)
Interest expense on lease liability	33	908	2,190
Amortisation of deferred income -			
government grant	32	(25,343)	(28,841)
Finance costs	33	657,668	770,190
Charge for staff gratuity		-	34,353
Net remeasurement gain on provision of GIDC	33	-	(908)
Interest expense on GIDC	33	984	6,653
Unrealised exchange loss		-	1,717
Profit on saving accounts	32	(1,356)	(2,426)
-		1,327,969	1,443,494

1,567,303	1,445,454
73,455	(298,965)
361,851	(134,836)
77,523	(1,173,004)
42,638	(147,632)
6,520	565
561,988	(1,753,872)
897,685	(522,395)
1,459,673	(2,276,267)
(1,322)	-
3,423,795	(275,113)
	73,455 361,851 77,523 42,638 6,520 561,988 897,685 1,459,673 (1,322)

2025 2024 (Rupees in '000)

#### 41. PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

Capacity available - Plastic and crown caps	Cartons	558,570	558,570
Actual production - Plastic and crown caps	Cartons	541,419	443,333
Capacity available - PET resin	Metric tons	28,000	28,000
Actual production - PET resin	Metric tons	22,599	26,693
Capacity available - PET preform	Octabins	52,000	52,000
Actual production - PET preform	Octabins	35,951	33,011

41.1 Since the production of crown / plastic caps, PET resin and PET preform is purely demand driven therefore variance is mainly attributed to the reduced or increased demand.

#### 42. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

	(Rupees in '000)		
Long term borrowings	951,147	763,895	
Lease liability	3,788	17,744	
Accrued markup	43,052	61,804	
Short term borrowings	2,417,611	3,726,456	
Total Debt	3,415,597	4,569,898	
Less: cash and bank balances	27,625	(9,113)	
Net debt	3,443,222	4,560,786	
Share Capital	1,386,990	1,386,990	
Reserve	3,240,980	2,873,528	
Total Equity	4,627,970	4,260,518	
Total Capital	8,071,192	8,821,304	
Gearing Ratio	43%	52%	

#### 43. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports issued to the chief operating decision maker. The chief executive officer has been identified as the chief operating decision maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

		2025	202
44.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	(Nun	nber)

Total employees of the Company at year end	393	429
Average employees of the Company during the year	401	428

# Annual Report 2025

## **Pakistan Synthetics Limited**

## 45. SHARIAH COMPLIANT DISCLOSURE 2025 2024 (Rupees in '000) Statement of Financial Position

statement of Financial Position			
Shariah complaint			
Long-term borrowing	19	951,147	851,165
Short-term borrowing	24	2,280,215	3,314,349
Accrued markup	25	40,671	55,181
Short term deposits	15	80,650	88,027
Investment	16	846	759
Bank balances	17	10,195	5,932

Non-Shariah complaint			
Accrued markup	25	2.379	6.623

Relationship with Shariah-compliant financial institutions

#### Islamic banks

The Company has facilities with Islamic Bank for short-term amounting to Rs. 2,280 million.

#### 46. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purpose of comparison and better presentation. Following reclassifications were made:

Rearran	Rearranged /	2024
Reclassified from	Reclassified to	Rupees in '000
Taxation - net	Other payable	22,658
Loan and Advances	Short term deposits	88,027
OTHER INCOME	STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	90,915

#### 47. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded of to the nearest rupee.

#### 48. AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on September 29, 2025.

YAKOOB HAJI KARIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE NOMAN YAKOOB DIRECTOR

SHAHID YAQOOB
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING - FORM "34

SHAREHOLDERS STATISTICS AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

Number of		SHARE HOLDIN	IG	TOTAL SHARES
Share Holders	FROM		то	HELD
372	1	-	100	11,630
393	101	-	500	105,120
140	501	-	1000	112,220
350	1001	-	5000	755,750
52	5001	-	10000	367,416
15	10001	-	15000	190,241
7	15001	-	20000	125,971
5	20001	-	25000	119,469
4	25001	-	30000	108,329
1	30001	-	35000	31,000
5	35001	-	40000	187,275
1	45001	-	50000	47,000
1	50001	-	55000	51,742
1	70001	-	75000	72,435
1	145001	-	150000	150,000
1	150001	-	155000	150,959
1	240001	-	245000	241,312
1	400001	-	405000	400,698
1	3760001	-	3765000	3,760,025
1	10860001	-	10865000	10,864,317
1	10885001	-	10890000	10,887,849
1	11160001	-	11165000	11,161,537
1	11855001	-	11860000	11,856,793
1	21985001	-	21990000	21,985,438
1	32060001	-	32065000	32,060,397
1	32890001	-	32895000	32,894,077
1359				138,699,000

#### PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

**AS ON 30 JUNE 2025** 

Mr. Yakoob Haji Karim

Mr. Anis Yaqoob

S. NO.	CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	TOTAL SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
1	INDIVIDUAL	1,320	138,211,426	99.65%
2	NIT / ICP	3	3,630	0.00%
3	INVESTMENT COMPANIES	12	25,941	0.02%
4	INSURANCE COMPANIES	2	2,244	0.00%
5	COMMERCIAL BANK	2	2,626	0.00%
6	JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	14	35,324	0.03%
7	MODARABA	3	1,815	0.00%
8	OTHERS	3	415,994	0.30%
		1,359	138,699,000	100.00%

Following trade in shares by Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children was made during the year;

	NIT and ICP		
1	Investment Corporation of Pakistan		2,970
2	National Bank of Pakistan Trustee Dept.		495
3	National Bank of Pakistan Trustee Wing		165
			3,630
	Directors, CEO & their Spouses		
1	Mr. Noman Yakoob - Director		36,654,102
2	Mr. Yakoob Haji Karim - Director		32,060,397
3	Mrs. Nida Noman Yaqoob		11,856,793
4	Mrs. Shahida Yakoob		10,864,317
5	Mr. Faraz Younus Bandukda - Director		1,237
6	Mr. Mubbashir Amin - Director		825
7	Mr. Abid Umer - Director		825
8	Mr. Khurshid Akhtar - Director		825
9	Ms. Sadaf Shabbir - Director		750
			91,440,071
	Executives		Nil
	Public Sector Companies & Corporation		Nil
	Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modarabas		483,944
	Mutual Fund		Nil
	Individuals		46,771,355
		Total	138,699,000
	Shareholders holding 10% or more		
	Mr. Noman Yakoob	26.43%	36,654,102

23.12%

15.85%

32,060,397 21,987,913

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 40th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Pakistan Synthetics Limited will be held on Monday, October 27, 2025 at 11:00 a.m. in Meeting Hall at 2nd Floor of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) located at Chartered Accountant Avenue, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the 21st Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on March 25, 2025.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company together with Directors' and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2025.
- 3. To appoint Auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors, M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants being eligible have offered themselves for reappointment.

To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By the Order of the Board

Dated: October 03, 2025

Karachi

MUHAMMAD IMRAN COMPANY SECRETARY

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

#### 1. Closure of Share Transfer Books

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Monday, October 20, 2025 to Monday October 27, 2025 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at the office of the Company's share registrar M/s. F.D. Registrar Services (Private) Limited, 1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, at the close of business on October 17, 2025 will be treated in time to attend the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

#### 2. Participation in General Meeting

- a. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney, and in case of a corporation by a representative duly authorized.
- b. The instrument of proxy, duly executed should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of the 40th Annual General Meeting.
- c. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

#### 3. Virtual Participation in the AGM Proceedings

In order to attend the AGM through an electronic facility, shareholders are requested to get themselves registered with the Company providing the requisite details at their earliest but not later than 48 hours before the time of the AGM (i.e., by 12:00 noon on October 25, 2025) through an e-mail to be sent at headoffice@pslpet.com.

Shareholders are advised to provide their particulars, along with the scanned copy of their CNIC and that of their proxies, if so appointed. Moreover, in the case of a corporate member, the scanned copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of Attorney with a specimen signature of the nominee must also be provided.

The details of an electronic facility (Video-link and the login credentials) will be sent to the interested shareholders, their provided e-mail addresses. Accordingly, the shareholders will be able to participate in AGM proceedings through their smartphones or computer devices.

#### 4. Change of Address

The Shareholders are requested to notify if there is any change in their addresses and the contact numbers immediately to our Share Registrar, M/s. F.D. Registrar Services (Private) Limited.

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

#### 5. Submission of CNIC & Bank Account details

CNIC numbers and bank account details of shareholders are mandatorily required for dividend distribution. Shareholders are therefore requested to submit a copy of their CNIC and bank detail (If not already provided) to the Share Registrar, M/s. F.D. Registrar Services (Private) Limited.

#### 6. Transmission of Financial Statements and Notices through email

As per S.R.O. 452(I)/2025 the notice of general meeting shall be circulated to members through email in addition to annual audited financial statements, however, if shareholders, in addition, request for hard copy of Audited Financial Statements, the same shall be provided free of cost within seven (7) days of receipt of such written request. Furthermore, no gifts will be distributed at the meeting.

#### 7. Uncollected Shares and Unclaimed Dividend

Shareholders who have not yet collected their dividend / physical shares are advised to contact our Share Registrar immediately to collect / enquire about their unclaimed dividend or shares.

#### 8. Transmission of Annual Report

In terms of approval of the shareholders of the Company in 20th Extraordinary General Meeting held on 21 June, 2023 and pursuant to SECP's Notification No. SRO 389(1)/2023 dated 21 March 2023, the Annual Report for the financial year ended on 30 June 2025 of the Company may be viewed and downloaded by scanning the QR code or visiting the company website at the link provided below:

WEBLINK

https://pslpet.com/annual-reports/

**OR CODE** 



The shareholders who wish to receive a hard copy of the Annual report may send his request to the Company Secretary to headoffice@pslpet.com. The Company then will provide a free-of-cost hard copy of the Annual Report to the shareholders within one week of the request.

9. Deposit of Physical Shares into CDC Account As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 every listed company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the SECP. Shareholders having physical shareholding are accordingly required to open their account with investors account services of CDC or sub account with any of the brokers and convert their physical shares in book entry form. This will facilitate the shareholder in many ways, including safe custody and sale of shares, any time they want, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

#### 10. Availability on Website

The notice of the Annual General Meeting has been placed on the website of the Company www.pslpet.com

#### FORM OF PROXY

#### **40TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

I/We	
of	
	d holding
Ordinary shares hereby appoint	
of or failing	him/her
proxy in my / our absence to attend and vote for r	nember(s) of Pakistan Synthetics Limited as my / or me / us and on my / our behalf at 40th Annual 27 October, 2025 and / or any adjournment thereof.
As witness my / our hand / seal this	_ day of2025
Signed by the said	
In the presence of 1	
2	
Please Quote Folio # /	
Participant ID # & A/C &	Signature on Revenue Stamp of Appropriate Value

#### **IMPORTANT**

- This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed must be must be received at the Registered Office of the Company at Office # 1504, 155h Floor, Emerald Tower, Clifton, Block-5, Karachi. Not less than 48 hours before The time of holding the meeting.
- 3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than One instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with
  - the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

#### FOR CDC ACCOUNT HOLDERS/ CORPORATE ENTITIES:

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

- 1. The Proxy Form shall be witnessed by two persons whose name addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the Form.
- 2. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished will the Proxy Form.

No person shall act as proxy unless he himself is a member of the Company except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.

/ **	سب
تتعطيك لميثر	••
« میش میشار »	باکستان
	•

مختار نامه (پراکسی فارم)				
يں/ہم				
ساکن				
•	ں لمیشڈ مقرر کر تاہوں /کرتی ہوں /کر	رتے ہیں مسی /مسماۃ		
ساکن کویاان کی غیر حاضری میں مسمی /مسا	;			
ماکن				
كوجوخود تجمى بإكستان سينتهيشك	لمیٹڈ کار کن ہے کہ وہ بطور میر ا <sup>ا</sup>	/ ہمارامختار نامہ (پراکسی) پاک	ان سینتھیٹکس لمیٹڈ کے سالانہ اجلا <sup>س</sup>	نه اجلاس عام میں جو
27 اکتوبر 2025 کومنقعد ہور ہا	•	•		) طرف سے حق رائے دہی استعال کرے۔
مور خه فولیونمبر	5 سی ڈی سی کھاتہ نمبر	2025 کومیرے / ہمارے دستخط حصص کی تعداد	سے جاری ہو ا۔ 	
jr. 92.9	ن دن فی الله همر	س فالعداد		وستخط
گواه نمبر 1			گواه نمبر 2	
وستخط			د ستخط	
			^t	
كېيوٹرائزڈ قومی شاختی كارڈنمبر			کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شاختی کارڈ نمبر	
<i>*</i>			<b>*</b> ;	

ہدایات:

- 1۔ مختار (پراکسی) کا کمپنی کار کن (ممبر) ہو ناضر وری ہے۔
- . 2\_ممبر (رکن)کے دستخطا، نمونہ شدہ دستخط/اندراج شدہ دستخطاہے مماثلت ہوناضروری ہے۔
- 2- مبر اور ن) کے دعظا، موند سلدہ و عظام الدرائ سلدہ و عظامیے ہما ملت ہونا سروں ہے۔ 3- س ڈی س اکاؤنٹ ہولٹر یاسب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کو میشار نامہ (پراکسی فارم) کے ہمراہ کمپیوٹر ائزڈ قومی شاختی کاڈیاپا سپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقل منسلک کرناضروری ہے۔کارپوریٹ ادارے کے نمائندوں کو معمول کے مطابق
  - دستاویزات ساتھ لاناضر وری ہے۔
  - ۔ 4۔ مختار نامہ (پراکمی) فارم ) مکمل پڑشدہ کمپنی کے رجسٹر ڈ آفس میں اجلاس کے مقرر وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل جح کراناضر وری ہے۔

If undelivered please return to:

#### **PAKISTAN SYNTHETICS LIMITED**

Office # 1504, 15th Floor, Emerald Tower, Block 5, Clifton, Karachi.