

















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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS : Aamer Hameed (Chairman/Non Executive Director)
Mohammad Hameed (Chief Executive/Executive Director)
Murtaza Hameed (Executive Director)
Omar Mohyud Din Malik (Independent Director)
Zainab Khan (Independent Director)
Tariq Hameed (Non Executive Director)
Sadia Hamid (Non Executive Director)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER : M. Muddasar Shahzad

COMPANY SECRETARY : Usman Khalid

AUDIT COMMITTEE : Omar Mohyud Din Malik (Chairman)
Zainab Khan (Member)
Tariq Hameed (Member)

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE : Zainab Khan (Chairperson)
Aamer Hameed (Member)
Omar Mohyud Din Malik (Member)

BANKERS : Meezan Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited

AUDITORS : Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITOR : Awan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

REGISTERED OFFICE : 38-Empress Road, Lahore
Telephones: (92-42) 36304561-3, 36367861-3
Telefax: (92-42) 3636 7861
E-mail: info@prime-service.com

MILLS : Rehman Shaheed Road, Gujrat
Telephone: (92-53) 3514065, 3535085
Telefax: (92-53) 3513700

Web Reference : www.sitl.com.pk

Share Registrar : Corplink (Pvt) Ltd.
Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial
Model Town, Lahore
Tel: (92-42) 35839182, 35916719



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 64th Annual General Meeting of shareholders of Service Industries Textiles Limited will be held on Tuesday, October 28, 2025 at 09:30 a.m. at Registered Office, 38-Empress Road, Lahore to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of 63rd Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2024
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025, together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon and Chairman's Review Report.
3. To appoint statutory auditors of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 and to fix their remuneration. The present auditor M/s Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co, Chartered Accountants, retires and being eligible, offers themselves for re-appointment as auditors of the Company.
4. To elect seven (07) Directors of the Company as fixed by the Board of Directors, for a term of three years commencing from October 31, 2025 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 in place of retiring Directors namely:
 1. Mr. Aamer Hameed
 2. Mr. Mohammad Hameed
 3. Mr. Tariq Hameed
 4. Mr. Murtaza Hameed
 5. Mr. Omar Mohyud Din Malik
 6. Mrs. Sadia Hamid
 7. Mrs. Zainab Khan
5. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Statement under section 166(3) pertaining to Election of Directors being circulated to the members along with notice of the meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

(USMAN KHALID)
Company Secretary

LAHORE
03 October, 2025

Notes:

BOOK CLOSURE:

The Members' Register will remain closed from October 22, 2025 to October 28, 2025 (both day inclusive).

1. Transfer received in order at the Registered Office by the close of business hours on, October 21, 2025 will be treated in time.
2. A member eligible to attend and vote at this Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her.
3. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarial attested copy of the power of attorney must be received by the Company at the Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.
4. CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

For Attending the Meeting:

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

**For Appointing Proxies:**

- In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement
- Attested copies of valid CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- The proxy shall produce his/her original valid CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

CONSENT FOR VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY

Members can also avail video conference facility. In this regard please fill the following and submit to registered address of the Company 7 days before the general meeting. If the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. The Company will intimate members regarding venue of video conference facility at least 5 days before the date of general meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access such facility.

I/We _____ of _____,

being a member of Service Industries Textiles Limited, holder of _____ Ordinary shares as per Register Folio / CDC account No. _____ hereby opt for video conference facility at _____.

Signature of Member

Virtual Participation in the AGM

Shareholders interested in attending the AGM virtually are hereby advised to get themselves registered with the Company by providing the following information through email at info@prime-service.com:

Name of Shareholder	CNIC No.	Folio / CDC Account No	Contact No.	Email Address

Online meeting link and login credentials will be shared with only those shareholders whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at the given email address by the end of business on Friday, October 24, 2025.

AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In accordance with the provision of section 223 and 237 of the Companies Act, 2017, the audited financial statement of the Company for the year, which ended on June 30, 2025 are available on the Company's website: www.sitl.com.pk/financial-statements.

Procedure for Postal Ballot and E-Voting

In accordance with the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, if the number of persons who offer themselves to be elected is more than the number of directors fixed under Section 159 (1) of the Companies Act, 2017, members will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through postal ballot i.e. by post or e-voting, in the manner and subject to the conditions contained in the aforesaid regulations.

In case the number of persons who have filed consent to contest election exceeds the number of directors to be elected in the AGM, the Company will publish the Ballot Paper and information laid down in the relevant sub-regulation in one English and one Urdu newspapers (in which AGM notice is being published) providing the detailed information as laid down in Annexure-I to the said regulations and also upload the Ballot Paper on its website not later than seven (07) days before the holding of AGM.

M/s Abdul Rehman & Co Chartered Accountant has been appointed as "Scrutinizer" in terms of Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations 2018, for the purpose of voting at the meeting. The firm is also the statutory auditors of the Company and meets the QCR rating from ICAP. The Scrutinizer has the necessary knowledge and experience to independently scrutinize the voting process. Furthermore, M/s Corplink (Pvt) Limited, the Company's Shares Registrar, have been appointed as "e-voting service provider" as per requirement of the Regulations.



Prohibition of Gifts Distribution

In accordance with company policy and regulatory guidelines, no gifts or incentives shall be distributed at the Annual General Meeting.

Conversion of Physical Shares to Electronic

Those Shareholders having physical shareholding are encouraged to open a CDC Sub - Account with any Broker or Investor Account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into scrip less form

Change of Particulars

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to promptly notify Shares Registrar of the Company of any change in their addresses or other particulars. Shareholders maintaining their shares in electronic form should have their address and particulars updated with their participant or CDC Investor Accounts Service

Statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017

This statement is annexed to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting of Service Industries Textiles Limited (the Company) to be held on, October 28, 2025 at which said business is to be transacted. The purpose of this statement is to set forth the material facts concerning such Special Business.

Agenda Item (4) Concerning the Election of Directors:

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the election of directors to be elected at the Annual General Meeting of Service Industries Textiles Limited ("the Company") to be held on, October 28, 2025.

1. The board of directors have fixed the number of directors to be elected as seven (07) for the term of three years commencing from, October 31, 2025.
2. Any person/member whether majority shareholder or a minority shareholder, who seeks to contest the election to the office of director (the "Candidate"), whether he is a retiring director or otherwise, is requested to file with the Company at its registered office, not later than fourteen days before the date of the meeting at which elections are to be held, the following documents:
 - a. Notice of his/her intention to offer himself/herself for election as director in terms of Section 159(3) of the Companies Act, 2017;
 - b. Consent to act as director under Section 167 of the Companies Act, 2017;
 - c. An attested copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC)
 - d. The Candidate should also confirm that:
 - He/she is not ineligible to become a director of the Company under Section 153 of the Companies Act, 2017;
 - Neither he/she nor his/her spouse is engaged in the business of brokerage or is a sponsor director or officer of a corporate brokerage house;
 - His/her name is borne in the register of national tax payers (except where he/she is a no_resident);
 - He/she has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as defaulter in payment of any loan to a banking company, a development financial institution or a non_banking financial institution.
 - He/she is not serving as a director in more than seven listed companies' simultaneously, provided that this limit shall not include the directorships in the listed subsidiaries of a listed holding company;
 - He/she is aware of the duties and powers of Director under the Companies Act, 2017, the Securities Act, 2015, Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and all other applicable laws/rules/regulations/codes etc.
 - e. Person contesting as independent Director shall also submit a declaration that he/she qualifies the criteria of independence notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
 - f. A detailed profile of the Candidate including his office address (the same will be placed on Company's website as per requirements of SECP notification S.R.O. 634(1)/2014 dated 10th July, 2014).



Review Report by the Chairman

I am pleased to present before you the report on the overall performance of the Board and its role in achieving the company's objective as well as ensuring overall compliance of the Code of Corporate Governance and Companies Act, 2017.

For the financial year ended June 30, 2025, an annual evaluation of Board of Director's is carried out and the Board's overall performance and effectiveness has been assessed as satisfactory. The overall assessment is based on evaluation of integral components, including vision, mission and values; engagement in strategic planning; formulation of policies; monitoring the organization's business activities; monitor financial resource management; effective fiscal oversight; equitable treatment of all employees and efficiency in carrying out the Board's business. Despite many challenges during the period under review we have been able to deliver improvement in profitability through persistence and diligent efforts

The Board of Directors of your Company received agendas and supporting written material including follow up materials in sufficient time prior to the board and its committee meetings. The board meets frequently enough to adequately discharge its responsibilities. The non-executive and independent directors are equally involved in important decisions.

The Company is striving to further improve the working conditions of its employees to provide safe, healthy and comfortable working environment.

Lahore

03 October, 2025

Aamer Hameed

Chairman



چیرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

سروس انڈسٹریز ٹیکسٹائل لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا سالانہ جائزہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے تحت کیا گیا۔

مالی سال برائے 30 جون، 2025 کے لیے بورڈ کی سالانہ مجموعی کارکردگی اور افادیت اطمینان بخش قرار پائی ہے۔ مجموعی جائزے کا اطمینان بخش ہونا ضروری اجزاء کے انفرادی جائزے پر منحصر ہے جن میں دوراندیشی، نصب العین اور اقدار، حکمت عملی کے بنانے میں کردار، پالیسیز کی تشکیل، کمپنی میں جاری کاروباری سرگرمیوں کی نگرانی، ملیاتی وسائل کے انتظام کی نگرانی، موثر مالی نگرانی، بورڈ کے کاروبار کو پورا کرنے میں ملازمین کے ساتھ منصفانہ سلوک اور بورڈ کی سرگرمیوں کو موثر انداز سے پورا کرنا شامل ہیں۔

آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو اور اس کی کمیٹی کی ملاقاتوں میں ایجنڈا مع دیگر ضروری دستاویزات قبل از وقت موصول ہوئے۔ بورڈ ضروری سرگرمیوں اور ذمہ داریوں کو موثر طریقے سے انجام دینے کے لیے باقاعدگی باقاعدگی سے ملاقات کرتا ہے۔ نان ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز بھی اہم فیصلوں میں برابری کی بنیاد پر شامل ہوتے ہیں۔

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کی حفاظت، صحت اور کام کے آرامدہ ماحول کو اور بہتر کرنے کیلئے کوشش کر رہی ہے۔

عامر حمید
چیرمین

لاہور

مورخہ 03 - اکتوبر 2025



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors are pleased to present the 64th annual report along with the audited financial statement for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Operating & Financial Results:

During the year, net revenue from sales were Rs. 1.371 Billion as compared to Rs. 1.341 Billion during the previous year. Gross profit for the year is Rs. 5.593 Million as compared to gross loss of Rs.35.239 Million in the preceding year. The company has incurred a net loss for the year Rs.72.900 Million as compared to net loss of Rs. 100.644 Million in last year. Major reason for the loss is dumping of imported yarn in local market under Export Facilitation Scheme (EFS). Large increase in yarn imports and cheaper imported supplies reduced local volumes and prices and hence margins for local industry had been squeezed quite considerably.

High fuel and energy cost, which is almost twice the regional average, also contributed towards the loss. To partially offset the impact of high energy costs, the company undertook solar energy investments during the year and intends to expand these efforts in the coming years.

Another important factor is decline and poor quality of local cotton. As a result, no of mills have shut down and If the Government fails to address these issues timely then this will hit the textile industry adversely and more mills will be forced to either close or curtail their operations / productions.

It is quite challenging in today's business environment to keep the Company afloat in these circumstances. The Directors of your Company are committed to run the Company at any cost and therefore we are doing our utmost to make your Company more competitive by following best practices and making the Company more viable.

Key Operational and Financial Data

	JUNE 2025	JUNE 2024	JUNE 2023	JUNE 2022	JUNE 2021	JUNE 2020	JUNE 2019
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Sales	1,370,515	1,341,318	1,051,603	1,341,765	1,230,010	921,250	979,881
Gross Profit / (Loss)	5,594	(35,239)	(109,842)	37,645	130,246	59,146	85,254
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(49,271)	(79,009)	(152,406)	(8,452)	87,222	23,934	54,684
Profit/(Loss)before levy & Tax	(61,171)	(92,720)	(157,371)	(7,552)	80,734	(1,832)	42,758
Levy & Tax	(11,729)	(7,925)	(548)	(3,818)	(21,192)	(23,210)	(5,644)
Net (Loss) / Profit for the year	(72,900)	(100,644)	(15,792)	(11,370)	59,543	(25,042)	37,114
Total Assets	1,684,272	1,469,907	1,451,674	1,492,622	866,901	828,577	811,059
Current Liabilities	557,806	469,072	339,592	197,287	174,181	166,913	132,778
	1,126,466	1,000,834	1,112,081	1,295,335	692,720	661,664	678,281
Presented by:							
Equity-net	1,015,105	911,352	1,010,125	1,167,855	563,211	543,911	571,517
Long term loans	11,149	19,213	26,295	46,066	52,209	26,270	36,700
Deferred Liability	100,212	70,269	75,661	81,414	77,300	91,484	70,065
	1,126,466	1,000,834	1,112,081	1,295,335	692,720	661,664	678,281

EPS:

Earnings per share (basic) for the year ended June 30, 2025 is Rs.(5.29) (2024: Rs-7.26)

Future Prospects:

Despite the setbacks caused by recent flooding, the textile spinning sector in Pakistan is cautiously optimistic for 2025-2026, due to recovery in global trade, a transition toward higher-value products, and increased focus on sustainability initiatives.

However, for the year 2025-2026 cotton production will again miss the target. The cotton production is on a decline for last many years due to multiple factors such as reduction in sowing area climate change, uncertified seeds, unchecked business of spurious pesticides, and high cost of production with diminishing return for farmers. The need of the hour is to increase the sowing area by making cotton more attractive to farmers versus other crops and supply of certified high-yield seeds, better farmer incentives such as minimum support price for farmers, timely water availability, and climate-smart practices to ensure sustainable and sufficient domestic supply. Textile sector faces elevated risks due to ongoing energy challenges and competitive pressures from neighbouring markets, demanding urgent reforms. The need of the hour is to bring energy (electricity, gas) tariffs down closer to regional benchmarks. Incentivize captive power plants, or provide reliable, cheaper power for industrial users, encourage renewable energy / solar / wind use in spinning plants to lessen



dependency on expensive grid/gas power. Therefore, during the year, the Company has invested in solar energy to strengthen the viability of its energy mix and reduce reliance on conventional sources. These initiatives are expected to lower operating costs and support environmental sustainability, with further expansion of solar capacity planned in the coming financial year. The withdrawal of the zero-rating scheme has increased the working capital burden on spinning units due to blocked refunds and higher financing costs, thereby impacting liquidity and reducing competitiveness in both domestic and export markets. Going forward, timely release of refunds and restoration of regionally competitive fiscal incentives will be critical to ease liquidity pressure and support sustainable growth of the spinning industry.

We are fully aware of the challenges and are prepared to do everything possible to mitigate the adverse impact of such an event as far as it is under the control of management. We remain hopeful of the improving macro and micro economic situation of the Country.

Emphasis of Matter in Auditor's Report

The auditors have raised observation as to going concern of the Company due to losses during the year. The Board has carefully evaluated the Company's financial position and future cash flows and remains confident in its ability to continue operations as a going concern. Measures such as cost rationalization, diversification of energy mix during the year and intention to invest further in solar energy has ensured financial sustainability. The directors are fully committed to run the company at any cost and are committed to inject more funds if and when will be required and therefore the directors consider it appropriate and have prepared the financial statements on going concern basis

Payment of Dividend:

No dividend has been declared by the Board of directors during the year due to losses.

Corporate & Financial Reporting Framework:

- The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company, present its state of affairs fairly, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company.
- Appropriated accounting policies have been adopted and consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International financial reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The process of review will continue and any weakness in control will be removed.
- Six years financial summary is annexed.
- Pattern of shareholdings as on June 30, 2025 and its disclosure as required by the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed with this report.
- The Company has adopted best practices of corporate governance as per Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations.

Internal Control System:

The Company has always emphasized on a sound Internal Control System for the effective implementation and monitoring of Internal Control System.

Statutory Payments:

There is no outstanding statutory payment payable other than those shown in the relevant Notes to the financial statements.

Composition of the Board of Directors:

The total number of directors is seven (07) including the Chief Executive (deemed director) as per the following:

Male:	5
Female:	2

The composition is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Omer Mohyudin Malik Ms. Zainab Khan
Executive Director	Mr. Muhammad Hameed Mr. Murtaza Hameed
Non-Executive	Mr. Aamer Hameed Mr. Tariq Hameed Ms. Sadia Hamid
Female Director	Ms. Zainab Khan Ms. Sadia Hamid

**Board of Directors Meeting:**

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Board of Directors held five meetings. Attendance of each director is given hereunder:

Mohammad Hameed	5
Aamer Hameed	5
Tariq Hameed	5
Murtaza Hameed	5
Omer Mohyudin Malik	5
Zainab Khan	5
Sadia Hamid	5

Committees of the Board

To assist the smooth operations of the Board and support in sound decision making, the Board has established two committees which are chaired by independent directors. These committees are as follows

Audit Committee:

The committee comprises of three (3) members as per the following:

Omer Mohyudin Malik	(Chairman)
Zainab Khan	(Member)
Tariq Hameed	(Member)

During the year four meetings of Audit Committee of the Board were held. Attendance by each director is as follows:

Omer Mohyudin Malik	4
Zainab Khan	4
Tariq Hameed	4

Human Resource and Remuneration (HR & R) Committee:

The committee comprises of three (2) members as per the following:

Zainab Khan	(Chairperson)
Aamer Hameed	(Member)
Omer Mohyudin Malik	(Member)

During the year two meetings of HR & R Committee of the Board were held. Attendance by each director is as follows:

Zainab Khan	2
Aamer Hameed	2
Omer Mohyudin Malik	2

Value of Investment of Gratuity Fund:

The Company has maintained a Gratuity fund for its employees however there are no plan assets covering this liability as on June 30, 2025.

Books of Accounts:

The Company at the registered Office has maintained proper books of accounts.

Director's Remuneration:

The feature of executive director's remuneration policy prepared and recommended by human resource and remuneration committee (HRRC) has been approved by the board subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2017, Companies' Article of Association and Code of Corporate Governance Regulations. The policy has been designed on the basis of standards in the market, and reflects demands to competencies & efforts in light of scope of their work and increase in responsibilities of the directors. No director takes part in deciding his own remuneration.

Auditors:

M/s Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants retired and being eligible, offered themselves for re-appointment and the Board's Audit Committee has also recommended their re-appointment which is endorsed by the Board for the year ending 30 June 2026.

Code of Conduct:

The code of conduct has been developed and has been communicated and acknowledged by each Director and Employee of the Company.

**Related Party Transactions:**

The Company has fully complied with the best practices on transfer pricing as contained in the listing regulation of stock exchange in Pakistan. The transactions with related parties were carried out at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the comparable uncontrolled prices method. During the year, the Company carried out transactions with its related parties. Details of these transactions are disclosed in financial statements attached therein (note 33) Details of related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, the same are placed before the Board of Directors for review and approval in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Sustainability-Related Risks

The sustainability-related risks involve the consideration of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. The management has set specific and measurable ESG targets that align with the Company's strategic objective to achieve greater sustainable resilience and positive social impact. The Company performs a thorough analysis of current and potential risks, highlighting specific areas of concern by following recognized frameworks.

Gender Pay Gap Statement

We are committed to fostering a culture of inclusivity and diversity, where everyone was given opportunity to thrive. We are in the process of increasing gender diversity within our organization. We recognize diversity as a key driver for innovation and competitiveness. We remain dedicated to continuing our efforts to create a workplace that reflects diverse gender and race. We actively promoted women's participation at all levels and provided equal opportunities of growth to everyone

As required under the SECP circular no. 10 of 2024, the following is the Gender Pay Gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2025.

- Mean Gender pay gap: 12.00%
- Median Gender Pay gap: 10.00%

Corporate Social Responsibility:

Your company has very distinct Corporate and Social Responsibility (CSR) policy in fulfilling its responsibilities of securing the community within which it operates. Its philanthropic activities include participation in health and environmental protection initiatives.

Safety, Health and Environment:

We maintain our commitment to high standards of safety, health and environment. We are committed in providing clean, healthy and safe conditions to our employees. All of our employees are continuously updated on relevant aspects of safety especially with regards to safe production, delivery, storage and handling of inventory items. Safety values are demonstrated in our day to day activities through lead by example approach. Due to these controls and with the blessing of Almighty Allah no major accidents or incidents took place at the mill during the year.

Pattern of Shareholding:

Pattern of shareholding and additional information regarding pattern of shareholding is attached separately. No trade in shares of the Company was carried out by the CEO, CFO and Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children

Subsequent Events:

No material changes or commitments affecting the Company happened after the year end up to the date of this report.

Acknowledgement:

The directors express their gratitude for the continued support of shareholders and employees of the Company during the period under review and pray to Allah for better prospects in future.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mohammad Hameed
Chief Executive

Aamer Hameed
Director

Lahore
03 October, 2025



ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

کمپنی ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون 2025ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کی 64 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ بمعہ مالیاتی حسابات اور آڈٹ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہیں۔

آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی نتائج:

سال کے دوران فروخت سے خالص آمدنی 1,371 ارب روپے رہی جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 1,341 ارب روپے تھی۔ سال کا مجموعی منافع 5,593 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ پچھلے سال اسی عرصے میں 35,239 ملین روپے کا مجموعی خسارہ ہوا تھا۔ ٹیکس کے بعد کمپنی کو 72,900 ملین روپے کا خالص نقصان ہوا جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ خالص نقصان 100,644 ملین روپے تھا۔ نقصان کی بڑی وجہ ایکسپورٹ فیلیٹیشن اسکیم (EFS) کے تحت درآمد شدہ یارن کی مقامی مارکیٹ میں ڈمپنگ ہے۔ یارن کی درآمدات میں بڑے پیمانے پر اضافہ اور سستی درآمدی سپلائرز نے مقامی حجم اور قیمتوں کو کم کر دیا جس سے مقامی صنعت کے مارجن نمایاں طور پر متاثر ہوئے۔

اینڈرسن اور توانائی کی بلند لاگت، جو کہ علاقائی اوسط سے تقریباً دو گنی ہے، نے بھی نقصان میں اضافہ کیا۔ توانائی کی بلند لاگت کے اثرات کو جزوی طور پر کم کرنے کے لئے کمپنی نے سال کے دوران سولر انرجی میں سرمایہ کاری کی اور آئندہ سالوں میں اس عمل کو مزید بڑھانے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے۔

ایک اور اہم عنصر مقامی کپاس کی پیداوار میں کمی اور اس کے ناقص معیار کا ہے۔ نتیجتاً کئی ملیں بند ہو چکی ہیں اور اگر حکومت نے ان مسائل کو بروقت حل نہ کیا تو اس کے ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری پر منفی اثرات مرتب ہوں گے اور مزید ملوں کو بند ہونا یا اپنی پیداوار میں کمی کرنا پڑے گی۔

موجودہ کاروباری حالات میں کمپنی کو جاری رکھنا ایک بڑا چیلنج ہے۔ تاہم آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز ہر حال میں کمپنی کو چلانے کے لیے پرعزم ہیں اور اسی لیے ہم بہترین طریقہ کار اپنا کر اور کمپنی کو مزید قابل عمل بنا کر اسے زیادہ مسابقتی بنانے کی بھرپور کوشش کر رہے ہیں۔

کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا:

جون 2020ء (روپے 000)	جون 2021ء (روپے 000)	جون 2022ء (روپے 000)	جون 2023ء (روپے 000)	جون 2024ء (روپے 000)	جون 2025ء (روپے 000)
921,250	1,230,010	1,341,765	1,051,603	1,341,318	1,370,515
59,146	130,246	37,645	(109,842)	(35,239)	5,594
23,934	87,222	(8,452)	(152,406)	(79,009)	(49,271)
(1,832)	80,734	(7,552)	(157,371)	(92,720)	(61,171)
(23,210)	(21,192)	(3,818)	(548)	(7,925)	(11,729)
(25,042)	59,543	(11,370)	(15,792)	(100,644)	(72,900)
828,577	866,901	1,492,622	1,451,674	1,469,907	1,684,272
166,913	174,181	197,287	339,592	469,072	557,806
661,664	692,720	1,295,335	1,112,081	1,000,834	1,126,466
543,911	563,211	1,167,855	1,010,125	911,352	1,015,105
26,270	52,209	46,066	26,295	19,213	11,149
91,484	77,300	81,414	75,661	70,269	100,212
661,664	692,720	1,295,335	1,112,081	1,000,834	1,126,466

سیلز
گراس منافع / نقصان
آپریٹنگ منافع / نقصان
منافع / نقصان ٹیکس سے پہلے
ٹیکس
منافع / نقصان ٹیکس کے بعد

نوٹس / اثاثہ جات
موجودہ واجبات

پریڈسٹیمیڈ بائی
ایکویٹی - نیٹ
لائگنڈ نم لون اور ریز
موخر واجبات

فی شیئر آمدنی:

30 جون 2025ء کے لئے فی شیئر آمدنی 5.29 - روپے رہی (Rs.-7.30 : 2025)

مستقبل کے امکانات:

حال ہی میں آنے والے سیلاب کے باعث درجہ پیش مشکلات کے باوجود پاکستان کا ٹیکسٹائل اسپننگ سیکٹر سال 2025-2026 کے لیے متناظر طور پر پرامید ہے۔ اس کی بڑی وجوہات عالمی تجارت میں بحالی، بلند قدر مصنوعات کی طرف منتقلی اور پائیداری (Sustainability) کے اقدامات پر بڑھتی ہوئی توجہ ہیں۔



تاہم، سال 2025-2026 میں کپاس کی پیداوار ایک بار پھر بدف سے کم رہنے کا امکان ہے۔ کپاس کی پیداوار کئی سالوں سے مسلسل کمی کا شکار ہے جس کی بڑی وجوہات کاشت کے رقبے میں کمی، موسمیاتی تبدیلی، غیر تصدیق شدہ بیج، جعلی زری ادویات کے غیر منظم کاروبار، اور کاشتکاروں کے لیے بلند پیداواری لاگت کے ساتھ کم ہوتا ہوا منافع ہیں۔ ضرورت اس امر کی ہے کہ کپاس کو کسانوں کے لیے دیگر فصلوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ پرکشش بنایا جائے، اعلیٰ پیداوار دینے والے مصدقہ بیج فراہم کیے جائیں، کسانوں کے لیے بہتر مراعات جیسے کم از کم امدادی قیمت مقرر کی جائے، بروقت پانی کی دستیابی یقینی بنائی جائے اور موسمیاتی لحاظ سے موزوں جدید زری طریقے اپنائے جائیں تاکہ پائیدار اور کافی ملکی سپلائی کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کو توانائی کے جاری بحران اور پڑوسی ممالک کی مسابقت کے باعث بلند خطرات لاحق ہیں جن کے حل کے لیے فوری اصلاحات ضروری ہیں۔ اس وقت کی سب سے بڑی ضرورت یہ ہے کہ بجلی اور گیس کے نرخ علاقائی سطح کے قریب لائے جائیں۔ کپھو پاور پلانٹ کو ترغیبات دی جائیں یا صنعتی صارفین کے لیے سستی اور منظم توانائی فراہم کی جائے، جبکہ اسپننگ پلانٹس میں قابل تجدید توانائی جیسے سولار اور ونڈ پاور کے استعمال کو فروغ دیا جائے تاکہ مہنگی گرڈ گیس بجلی پر انحصار کم ہو۔ اسی مقصد کے تحت کمپنی نے سال کے دوران سولار انرجی میں سرمایہ کاری کی تاکہ توانائی کے امتزاج (Energy Mix) کو زیادہ مؤثر بنایا جاسکے اور روایتی ذرائع پر انحصار کم کیا جاسکے۔ یہ اقدامات آپریٹنگ اخراجات کم کرنے اور ماحولیاتی پائیداری کو فروغ دینے میں مددگار ثابت ہوں گے، جبکہ آئندہ مالی سال میں سولر صلاحیت میں مزید اضافہ کرنے کا منصوبہ ہے۔

زیرورینٹنگ اسکیم کے خاتمے نے اسپننگ یونٹس پر ورکنگ کپیکٹیٹی کا بوجھ ہادیا ہے کیونکہ ریفیڈریشن ڈیڈ میں رقوم رکی ہوئی ہیں اور مالیاتی اخراجات میں اضافہ ہوا ہے، جس کے نتیجے میں لیکویڈیٹی متاثر ہوئی اور ملکی و برآمدی منڈیوں میں مسابقت کم ہوئی۔ آئندہ کے لیے ریفیڈریشن ڈیڈ پر وقت اجراء اور علاقائی طور پر مسابقتی مالیاتی مراعات کی بحالی اسپننگ انڈسٹری کے لیے لیکویڈیٹی و باؤ کو کم کرنے اور پائیدار ترقی کو سہارا دینے کے لیے نہایت اہم ہوگی۔

ایفیزر آف میٹیریل گراف:

آڈیٹرز نے سال کے دوران ہونے والے نقصانات کے باعث کمپنی کے "گوئنگ کنسرن" (Going Concern) سے حوالے سے مشاہدہ اٹھایا ہے۔ بورڈ نے کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت اور مستقبل کے کیش فلو کا بغور جائزہ لیا ہے اور کمپنی کی مسلسل کام جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت پر مکمل اعتماد رکھتا ہے۔

سال کے دوران لاگت میں کمی کے اقدامات، توانائی کے امتزاج میں تنوع اور سولار انرجی میں مزید سرمایہ کاری کے ارادے نے مالی پائیداری کو یقینی بنایا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز ہر صورت میں کمپنی کو چلانے کے لیے پرعزم ہیں اور اس مقصد کے لیے مزید فنڈز فراہم کرنے کے لیے بھی تیار ہیں، اگر اور جب ضرورت پیش آئے۔ لہذا، ڈائریکٹرز اسے موزوں سمجھتے ہیں کہ مالی بیانات کو "گوئنگ کنسرن" کی بنیاد پر تیار کیا جائے۔

ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی:

دو سال نقصان کی وجہ سے کوئی ڈیویڈنڈ تجویز نہیں کیا گیا۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کا طریقہ کار:

1- کمپنی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی حسابات، اسکے امور آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقدی بہاؤ اور ایکٹیوٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو مصفاہ طور پر ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

2- کمپنی کے کھاتہ جات بالکل صحیح طور سے بنائے گئے ہیں۔

3- مالی حسابات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو تسلسل کے ساتھ لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تعین جات مناسب اور دانشمندانہ فیصلوں پر مبنی ہیں۔

4- مالی حسابات کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں لاگو بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات کی پیروی کی گئی ہے۔

5- اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کا ڈیزائن منظم ہے اور اسکی موثر طریقے سے عمل درآمد اور نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔

6- گزشتہ چھ سال کا کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی شایات منسلک ہیں۔

7- پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ برائے سال 30 جون 2025 کا انکشاف کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے مطابق اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

8- کمپنی نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقہ کار کو اختیار کیا ہے جو کہ لسٹنگ کمپنی (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) کے مطابق ہے۔

اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام:

کمپنی نے ہمیشہ اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کا ڈیزائن منظم ہونے پر زور دیا ہے اور اس کی موثر طریقے سے عمل درآمد اور نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔

قانونی ادائیگیاں:

کوئی قانونی ادائیگی واجب الادا نہیں جو 30 جون 2025 کو بقایا ہو ماسوائے ان کے جن کا مالی حسابات میں ظاہر کیا گیا۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ترتیب:

کل ڈائریکٹران بشمول چیف ایگزیکٹو کی تعداد 7 ہے۔ جن میں سے 5 میل ڈائریکٹرز اور 2 فی میل ڈائریکٹرز ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی کمپوزیشن درج ذیل ہے۔

کمیٹی
☆ انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز
نام
عمری الدین ملک
زینب خان



☆ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	محمد حمید
☆ نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	مرتنسی حمید
	عامر حمید
	طارق حمید
	سعدیہ حمید
☆ خاتون ڈائریکٹر	زینب خان
	سعدیہ حمید

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس

ختم ہونے والے سال 30 جون 2025ء میں 15 اجلاس ہوئے۔ حاضری کی پوزیشن مندرجہ ذیل ہے :

☆	محمد حمید	5
☆	عامر حمید	5
☆	طارق حمید	5
☆	عمرجی الدین ملک	5
☆	مرتنسی حمید	5
☆	زینب خان	5
☆	سعدیہ حمید	5

بورڈ کمیٹی:

بورڈ کے کاموں میں مدد اور فیصلہ سازی کیلئے بورڈ نے دو کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں جن کی سربراہی انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز کے پاس ہے۔ یہ کمیٹیاں مندرجہ ذیل ہیں۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی

درج ذیل تین ممبران پر مشتمل ہے۔

☆	عمرجی الدین ملک	چیئر مین
☆	زینب خان	ممبر
☆	طارق حمید	ممبر

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس

رواں سال آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس ہوئے۔ حاضری درج ذیل ہے۔

☆	عمرجی الدین ملک	4
☆	زینب خان	4
☆	طارق حمید	4

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریوژنیشن کمیٹی:

مندرجہ ذیل تین ممبران پر مشتمل ہے

☆	زینب خان	چیئر پرسن
☆	عامر حمید	ممبر
☆	عمرجی الدین ملک	ممبر

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریوژنیشن کے اجلاس:

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریوژنیشن کمیٹی کے 2 اجلاس ہوئے حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

☆	زینب خان	2
☆	عامر حمید	2



☆ عمر محی الدین ملک 2

گریجویٹ فنڈ کی ویلیو آف انویسٹمنٹ :

کمپنی نے اپنے ملازمین کیلئے گریجویٹ فنڈ برقرار رکھا ہوا ہے لیکن اس 30 جون 2025ء کو کوئی پلان ایسٹ اس لائبلٹی کو کوثر نہیں کرتا۔

حسابات کی کتب :

کمپنی نے اپنے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں مکمل حسابات کی کتب رکھی ہوئی ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا مشاہرہ :

ہیومن ریسورس اور ایمپلویمنٹ کمپنی نے ڈائریکٹرز کے مشاہرہ کی پالیسی تیار کی اور اسے بورڈ کو تجویز کیا ہے جو کہ منظور کر لی گئی۔ یہ پالیسی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017، کمپنی کے آرٹیکل آف ایسوسی ایشن اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس ریگولیشن مارکیٹ سٹینڈرڈ اور کام کو مد نظر رکھ کر تیار کی گئی۔ جو ڈائریکٹرز مشاہرہ لیتے ہیں انہوں نے اس پالیسی کو بنانے میں حصہ نہیں لیا

آڈیٹرز :

میسرز کرو حسیں چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی ریٹائر ہو گئے ہیں۔ اہل ہونے کی بناء پر سال 30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے بطور آڈیٹر دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے خود کو پیش کرتے ہیں۔ اور آڈٹ کمپنی بھی ان کے تقرر کی سفارش کرتے ہیں جسکو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی بھی تائید حاصل ہے۔

کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ :

بنایا گیا کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ تمام ڈائریکٹرز اور کمپنی کے ملازمین کو ارسال کیا گیا اور اسکی تصدیق بھی کی گئی۔

متعلقہ پارٹی کی ٹرانزیکشن :

متعلقہ پارٹی کی تمام ٹرانزیکشن لکچر ریگولیشنز آف سٹاک ایکسچینج کے بیان کئے گئے بہترین طریقوں کے مطابق کی گئی۔ ان ٹرانزیکشن کی تفصیل فنانشل سٹیٹمنٹ کے نوٹ نمبر 33 میں بیان کی گئی ہے۔ تمام ٹرانزیکشن کو آڈٹ کمپنی کے جائزہ کیلئے رکھا گیا اور ان کی سفارش پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ان کا جائزہ لیا اور ان کو منظور کیا۔

پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات :

پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات میں ماحولیاتی سماجی اور گورننس (ESG) کے عوامل پر غور کرنا شامل ہے۔ انتظامیہ نے مخصوص اور قابل پیمائش ESG اہداف مقرر کیے ہیں جو کہ کمپنی کے سٹریٹجک اہداف کے عین مطابق ہیں۔ کمپنی نے تسلیم شدہ فریم ورک کے تحت موجودہ اور ممکنہ خطرات کا تجزیہ کیا ہے۔

صنعتی نسل اور تنوع :

ہم شمولیت (Inclusivity) اور تنوع (Diversity) کی ایسی ثقافت کو فروغ دینے کے لیے پرعزم ہیں جہاں ہر فرد کو ترقی کے یکساں مواقع میسر ہوں۔ ہم اپنی تنظیم میں ڈائیورسٹی بڑھانے کے عمل میں ہیں۔ ہم تنوع کو جدت اور مسابقت کا ایک بنیادی محرک تسلیم کرتے ہیں۔ ہم اس عزم کا اعادہ کرتے ہیں کہ ایک ایسا ورک پلیس قائم کیا جائے جو صحتی اور نسلی تنوع کی عکاسی کرے۔ ہم نے سر سطح پر خواتین کی شمولیت کو فعال طور پر فروغ دیا اور سب کو ترقی کے مساوی مواقع فراہم کیے۔

سیکرٹری اینڈ اینڈیکسٹیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کے سرکلر نمبر 10، برائے سال 2024 کے تحت درج ذیل حیدر رپے گیپ کا حساب سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2024 کے لیے کیا گیا ہے :

• اوسط حیدر رپے گیپ (Mean Gender Pay Gap): 12.00%

• میڈین حیدر رپے گیپ (Median Gender Pay Gap): 10.00%

کارپوریٹ سوشل ذمہ داری :

آپنی کمپنی کا اپنی کارپوریٹ سوشل ذمہ داری کا بخوبی احساس ہے اور وہ صحت اور ماحولیات کو اچھا رکھنے کیلئے اپنے تئیں اپنی ذمہ داری پوری کر رہی ہے۔

تحفظ، صحت اور ماحول :

ہم اپنے ملازمین اور عوام کیلئے اعلیٰ معیار کے تحفظ، صحت اور ماحول کیلئے پرعزم ہیں۔ ہم اپنے ملازمین کو صاف ستھرا، صحت مند اور محفوظ حالات فراہم کرنے کے لئے پرعزم ہیں۔ ہمارے تمام ملازمین کو اپنے تحفظ کی، محفوظ پیداوار کی اور خام مال کی محفوظ ادائیگی، بینڈ لگ اور سٹوریج کی مشق کروائی جاتی ہے۔ ان مشقوں اور اللہ تعالیٰ کے خصوصی کرم کی وجہ سے کوئی بڑا حادثہ نہیں ہوا۔

پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ :

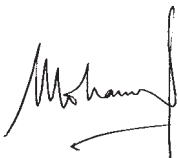
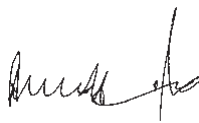
پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ اور اضافی معلومات علیحدگی سے منسلک ہیں۔ کمپنی کے شیئرز میں چیف ایگزیکٹو، ایف او اور کمپنی سیکرٹری، ان کے سپاؤزز نے اور ان کے چھوٹے بچوں نے کوئی تجارت / کاروبار نہیں کیا ہے۔

بعد از واقعات :

کمپنی کے مالی سال کے ختم ہونے سے اس رپورٹ کی تاریخ تک کوئی ایسی خاص میٹریل میں تبدیلی نہیں آئی۔

اعتراف :

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین، شیئر ہولڈرز اور دیگر کے مسلسل تعاون پر شکر گزار ہے۔


محمد حمید
چیف ایگزیکٹو

عامر حمید
ڈائریکٹر

لاہور

مورخہ 3 - اکتوبر 2025



**STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE LISTED COMPANIES
(CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2025**

Service Industries Textile Limited ("the Company") has complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the "Regulations") in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are 7 as per the following:

a)	Male:	5
b)	Female:	2

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director *	Mr. Omer Mohyud Din Malik Ms. Zainab Khan
Executive Director	Mr. Muhammad Hameed Mr. Murtaza Hameed
Non-Executive Director	Mr. Aamer Hameed Mr. Tariq Hameed Ms. Sadia Hamid
Female Director	Ms. Zainab Khan Ms. Sadia Hamid

*For a Board comprising of seven members, one-third equates to 2.33. Two independent directors have been appointed; hence it fulfills the requirement of minimum two (2) independent directors. Furthermore, the two independent directors have the requisite skills and knowledge to take independent decisions. Therefore, the fraction of 0.33 in such one-third is not rounded up as one this time.

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 Act and these regulations.
7. The meeting of the Board was presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of this Act and regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of the meetings of the Board.
8. The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. Three members of the Board are exempted from Directors' Training Program by virtue of their requisite qualification and required experience of serving on the Board of a listed company, and three have attended the Directors' Training Program as prescribed.
10. The Board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary, and Internal Auditor including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of Regulations.
11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before the approval of the Board.
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of the members given below:
- a) Audit Committee

i) Omer Mohyud Din Malik	Chairman
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- ii) Zainab Khan Member
iii) Tariq Hameed Member

b) HR & Remuneration Committee

- i) Zainab Khan Chairman
ii) Aamer Hameed Member
iii) Omer Mohyud Din Malik Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committees was as per following:
- a) Audit Committee: 4
b) HR and Remuneration Committee: 2
15. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to Awan & Co Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company. They are involved in the internal audit functions on full time basis.
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 persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are given below:

Sr. No.	Regulation No.	Description	Explanation
1.	19 of CCG Regulation, 2019.	By June 30, 2022, all directors shall acquire certification under director training program.	Out of seven Directors, one Director has not yet obtained the prescribed Directors' Training Program (DTP) certification; however, the Company will ensure that he acquires it in the forthcoming year.
2.	29 of CCG Regulation, 2019.	The Board may constitute the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	The company will form a Nomination Committee in the forthcoming year.
3.	30 of CCG Regulation, 2019.	The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	The company will form a Risk Management Committee in the forthcoming year.
4.	10A (5) of CCG Regulation, 2019.	The Board is responsible for setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long-term corporate value. The Board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director.	At present the Board provides governance and oversight in relation to the Company's initiatives on Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) matters. The Company has not yet established a Sustainability Committee; however, this non-mandatory requirement will be complied as per rules and regulations in the forthcoming years.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

(AAMER HAMEED)
Chairman

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Service Industries Textile 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.

Further, we highlight below instance of non-compliance with the requirement of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where it is stated in the Statement of Compliance:

Sr. No.	Paragraph Reference	Description
1.	9 & 19	One Director out of Seven Directors has not acquired the prescribed certification under the Directors' Training Program as required under clause 19 of the Regulations.



(CROWE HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY & CO.)
Chartered Accountants

Lahore
03 October, 2025
UDIN: CR202510832nzkywKxOc

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SERVICE INDUSTRIES TEXTILES LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of SERVICE INDUSTRIES TEXTILES LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We drew attention to Note 1.3 to the financial statements which states that the Company has incurred a net loss after taxation amounting to Rs. 74.039 million during the year ended June 30, 2025 and its current liabilities exceeds its current assets by Rs. 392.494 million. These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to matters described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit to be communicated in our report.

Following are the key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Revenue		
	Refer to note 21 to the financial statements. The Company has recognised revenue amounting to Rs. 1,370.514 million for the year ending June 30, 2025.	Our key audit procedures related to revenue included: ● Obtained an understanding of the Company's process and related internal controls for revenue recognition and on a sample basis, testing the operating effectiveness of those controls.

Sr. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Revenue		
	<p>The Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing and sale of yarn. We identified recognition of revenue as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Company and increase in revenue from last year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies and their compliance with applicable accounting and reporting standards.Compared a sample of revenue transaction recorded during the year with customer's orders, sales invoices, delivery orders and other relevant underlying documents.Reviewed contracts with customers and comparing the revenue transactions to the relevant sales orders, sales invoices, and other relevant underlying documents to assess whether the revenue was recorded in accordance with Company's revenue accounting policy and applicable financial reporting framework.Performed cut-off procedures on sales to ensure revenue has been recorded in the correct period.Examined the customer receipts for sales made during the year.Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosed information in the financial statements in accordance with the relevant accounting and reporting standards.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

The board of directors of the Company is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Zain ul .



(CROWE HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY & CO.)
Chartered Accountants

Lahore
03 October, 2025
UDIN: AR202510832dY8F7JyB4



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized share capital			
20,000,000 (2024: 20,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	5	137,875,670	137,875,670
Share premium reserve		18,676,816	18,676,816
Accumulated loss		(381,898,671)	(318,533,836)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	6	1,240,450,974	1,073,333,474
		1,015,104,789	911,352,124
Non Current Liabilities			
Long term financing	7	11,149,370	19,213,153
Post employment benefit obligations	8	30,760,054	24,354,001
Deferred tax liability	9	69,452,037	45,915,029
		111,361,461	89,482,183
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	493,942,499	404,136,999
Unclaimed dividends		232,987	232,987
Unpaid dividends		683,629	683,629
Short term borrowings	11	21,543,000	26,720,000
Current portion of long term financing	7	12,258,575	11,750,000
Accrued markup		12,013,439	8,782,300
Provision for taxation	12	17,131,434	16,766,470
		557,805,563	469,072,385
Contingencies and Commitments	13	-	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,684,271,813	1,469,906,692
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,491,622,657	1,284,419,194
Long term deposits	15	27,337,243	23,564,083
		1,518,959,900	1,307,983,277
Current Assets			
Stores and spares	16	3,705,447	3,569,118
Stock in trade	17	67,879,793	65,567,338
Trade debts	18	7,112,902	3,239,253
Advances and prepayments	19	66,952,927	65,199,860
Cash and bank balances	20	19,660,844	24,347,846
		165,311,913	161,923,415
Total Assets		1,684,271,813	1,469,906,692

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mohammad Hameed
Chief Executive

Aamer Hameed
Director

M. Muddasar Shahzad
Chief Financial Officer



**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Revenue	21	1,370,514,683	1,341,317,598
Cost of sales	22	(1,364,920,948)	(1,376,556,469)
Gross Profit / (Loss)		5,593,735	(35,238,871)
Operating expenses:			
- Distribution cost	23	(9,507,231)	(9,069,761)
- Administrative expenses	24	(45,357,515)	(34,700,190)
		(54,864,746)	(43,769,951)
Operating Loss		(49,271,011)	(79,008,822)
Finance cost	25	(10,583,512)	(12,262,287)
Other operating expenses	26	(1,420,862)	(1,579,670)
Other income	27	103,904	131,266
		(11,900,470)	(13,710,691)
Loss before Levy and Taxation		(61,171,481)	(92,719,513)
Levy	28	(17,131,434)	(16,766,470)
Loss before Taxation		(78,302,915)	(109,485,983)
Taxation	29	5,402,842	8,841,956
Net Loss for the Year		(72,900,073)	(100,644,027)
Loss per Share - Basic and Diluted	30	(5.29)	(7.30)

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mohammad Hameed
Chief Executive

Aamer Hameed
Director

M. Muddasar Shahzad
Chief Financial Officer



**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Net Loss for the Year	(72,900,073)	(100,644,027)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	207,621,367	-
Less: Related deferred tax impact	(29,528,196)	-
	178,093,171	-
Experience adjustment on remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation	(2,028,779)	2,634,804
Less: Related deferred tax impact	588,346	(764,093)
	(1,440,433)	1,870,711
	176,652,738	1,870,711
Total Comprehensive income / (Loss) for the Year	103,752,665	(98,773,316)

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mohammad Hameed
Chief Executive

Aamer Hameed
Director

M. Muddasar Shahzad
Chief Financial Officer



**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Particulars	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital	Reserve		Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	Total
		Share Premium Reserve	Accumulated Loss		
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2023	137,875,670	18,676,816	(233,221,606)	1,086,794,560	1,010,125,440
Net loss for the year	-	-	(100,644,027)	-	(100,644,027)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,870,711	-	1,870,711
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(98,773,316)	-	(98,773,316)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on incremental depreciation charged in current year - net of deferred tax	-	-	13,461,086	(13,461,086)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	137,875,670	18,676,816	(318,533,836)	1,073,333,474	911,352,124
Net loss for the year	-	-	(72,900,073)	-	(72,900,073)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,440,433)	178,093,171	176,652,738
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(74,340,506)	178,093,171	103,752,665
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on incremental depreciation charged in current year - net of deferred tax	-	-	10,975,671	(10,975,671)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	137,875,670	18,676,816	(381,898,671)	1,240,450,974	1,015,104,789

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mohammad Hameed
Chief Executive

Aamer Hameed
Director

M. Muddasar Shahzad
Chief Financial Officer



**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

		2025	2024
	Notes	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before levy and taxation		(61,171,481)	(92,719,513)
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation	14	35,237,249	37,576,657
- Post employment benefit obligations	8	10,760,354	12,049,886
- Asset written off		220,862	579,670
- Finance cost	25	10,583,512	12,262,287
		56,801,977	62,468,500
Operating loss before working capital changes		(4,369,504)	(30,251,013)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
- Stores and spares		(136,329)	434,035
- Stock in trade		(2,312,455)	(5,776,154)
- Trade debts		(3,873,649)	(1,622,808)
- Advances and prepayments		(697,206)	(32,881,599)
Increase in current liabilities:			
- Trade and other payables		84,073,994	118,788,941
		77,054,355	78,942,415
Cash Generated from Operations		72,684,851	48,691,402
Income tax paid		(17,822,331)	(16,254,499)
Finance cost paid		(61,547)	(24,112)
Long term deposits paid		(3,773,160)	(4,197,060)
Post employment benefit obligations paid	8	(6,383,080)	(6,729,390)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities		44,644,733	21,486,341
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	14	(34,819,345)	(4,072,000)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(34,819,345)	(4,072,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing - paid to related parties		(9,335,390)	(12,250,000)
Short term borrowings - net		(5,177,000)	-
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	31	(14,512,390)	(12,250,000)
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(4,687,002)	5,164,341
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		24,347,846	19,183,505
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		19,660,844	24,347,846

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mohammad Hameed
Chief Executive

Aamer Hameed
Director

M. Muddasar Shahzad
Chief Financial Officer



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Note 1

The Company and its Operations

- 1.1 Service Industries Textiles Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan in 1962 as a Private Limited Company under the repealed Companies Act 1913, (now the Companies Act, 2017) and was subsequently converted into a Public Limited Company in 1970. The Company is domiciled in Pakistan and listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of yarn made from raw cotton and synthetic fibre.

- 1.2 The Company is domiciled in Pakistan and its geographical location and addresses are as under:

Business unit	Geographical location
Head / Registered office	38 - Empress Road, Lahore.
Manufacturing unit	Rehman Shaheed Road, Gujrat.

- 1.3 The Company has accumulated loss of Rs. 381,898,035 (2024: Rs. 318,533,836) as at the reporting date and has incurred net loss for the period under audit of Rs. 72,900,073 (2024: Rs. 100,644,027). Furthermore, current liabilities of the Company exceed its current assets by Rs. 392,493,650 (2024: Rs. 307,148,970) as at the reporting date. These factors raise doubts about the Company being a going concern and therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

However, any adjustments relating to recoverability of recorded assets and liabilities have not been incorporated in these financial statements as the sponsors have committed to provide continuous support as and when required. Subsequent to reporting date, the operating results of the Company have improved. Furthermore, cessation of imported yarn under export facilitation scheme (EFS) will improve the margins and cash flow of local industry. The Company is planning to install additional solar panels in forthcoming year which will reasonably reduce energy costs and improve the Company's operating results. Keeping in view all these factors, the going concern assumption is considered appropriate and, therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

Note 2

Basis of Preparation

- 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

- 2.2 Basis of measurement

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

Long term financing	Note 7	(stated at present value)
Post employment benefit obligations	Note 8	(stated at present value)
Certain property, plant and equipment	Note 14	(stated at revalued / fair value)

- 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

*Note 2, Basis of Preparation - Continued...***2.4 Use of estimates and judgments**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on the historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

These estimates and related assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Accounting estimates are revised in the year in which such revisions are made. Significant management estimates in these financial statements relate primarily to:

- Useful lives, residual values, depreciation method and fair value of property, plant and equipment – Note 3.6 & 14
- Impairment loss of non-financial assets other than inventories – Note 4.2
- Obligation of post employment benefits - Note 3.2 & 8
- Estimation of contingent liabilities - Note 3.4 & 13
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax - Note 3.5, 9, 12 & 29

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

2.5 Changes in Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Pronouncements**2.5.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year**

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

Standard or Interpretation		Effective Date - Annual Periods Beginning on or After
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IAS 7	Amendments to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"	January 1, 2024
IFRS 7	Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments Disclosures" - Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 1, 2024
IFRS 16	'Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases" - Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and lease back transaction	January 1, 2024

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

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

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

Standard or Interpretation		Effective Date - Annual Periods Beginning on or After
IAS 21	Amendments to lack of exchangeability	January 1, 2025
IFRS 7 & 9	Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9	January 1, 2026
IFRS 7 & 9	Contracts referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 1, 2026
IFRS 1, 7, 9, 10 & IAS 7 ¹	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards	January 1, 2026
IFRS S1	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability - related Financial Information	July 01, 2027
IFRS S2	Climate-Related Disclosures	July 01, 2027

Other than the aforementioned standards, interpretations, and amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards, which have not been notified locally, in relation to the Company, by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at the reporting date:

IFRS 1	First Time Adoption of IFRS
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
IFRS 19	IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries Without Public Accountability: Disclosures'

Note 3**Material Accounting Policy Information**

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented unless stated otherwise.

3.1 Provisions

A provision is recognized in statement of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

3.2 Post employment benefits obligation

The Company operates a unfunded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees. The unfunded gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position is the present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligations under the defined benefit plan is determined using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" of actuarial valuation, which is carried out by an independent valuer. Under this plan, gratuity is paid to retiring employees on the basis of their last drawn gross salary for each completed year of service.

Actuarial gains / (losses) arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions for the defined benefits plan are charged or credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the profit or loss.

Provisions are made in the financial statements to cover obligations on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out at each reporting date.

3.3 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

*Note 3, Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued...***3.4 Contingent liabilities**

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.

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

3.5 Taxation

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax and is recognized in the profit or loss except to the extent that relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current

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

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

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

Alternate corporate tax is calculated at 17% of accounting profit, after taking into account the required adjustments. Current tax for current and prior periods, to the extent unpaid is recognized as a liability. If the amount already paid, irrespective of current and prior period, exceeds the amount due to those periods the excess recognized as an asset.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities if, and only if, it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situation in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

When minimum tax is higher than tax calculated on taxable profits, excess amount is recognized as levy under IFRIC 21. Further, the Company also charges tax expense under levy when tax is calculated under final tax regime.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary timing differences arising from the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of transaction neither affects accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all major taxable temporary differences.

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

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

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent of probable future taxable profit available that will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

When different tax rates apply to different levels of taxable income, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the average rates that are expected to apply to the taxable profit (tax loss) of the periods in which temporary differences are expected to reverse.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery and electrical equipments which are stated at revalued amount, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment losses, if any. Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from their fair values. Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost and directly attributable costs of bringing assets to their working condition. Subsequently assets except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment loss, if any.

"Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is charged to profit or loss on reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 14 of the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the day on which the asset is available for use up to the day in which the asset is disposed off.

Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation method, residual value and useful lives of assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant."

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Each year, the incremental depreciation and its related deferred taxation, the difference between depreciation based on revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, is transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment to retained earnings. All transfers from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are net of applicable deferred taxation. Upon disposal, any revaluation surplus relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings.

Subsequent cost is included in the carrying amount of an asset or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Day to day maintenance, normal repairs and gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included in the current year's profit or loss.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work in progress. These are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when these are available for use.

3.7 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realizable value (NRV) while items considered obsolete, if any, are carried at nil value. Cost is determined using the weighted average pricing method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares based on management's best estimate of NRV. NRV is accessed as higher of recoverable amount and fair value less cost to sell if any.

*Note 3, Material Accounting Policy Information - Continued...***3.8 Stock in trade**

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost is determined by using the following basis:

Raw and packing materials	Moving average cost
Materials in transit	Invoice value plus incidental charges
Work in process	Average manufacturing cost
Finished goods	Average manufacturing cost

Manufacturing cost in relation to work in process and finished goods comprises cost of materials, labor and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Net realizable value signifies estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less necessary costs to make the sale.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposit with banks in current and savings accounts, which are free of encumbrances.

3.10 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting or settlement date accounting.

Classification

Financial assets are classified in either of the three categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. Currently, the Company classifies its financial assets at amortized cost. This classification is based on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for trade receivable. Trade receivables are initially measured at transaction price if these do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with IFRS 15.

Subsequent measurement

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

Derecognition

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities**a) Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are initially classified at amortized cost. Such liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and include trade and other payables, loans or borrowings and accrued mark up etc. The Company does not reclassify any of its financial liabilities.

b) Subsequent measurement

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

Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.11 Balances from contract with customers**Contract assets**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. The Company recognizes a contract asset for the earned consideration that is conditional if the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due.

Trade receivables

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

Contract liabilities

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

3.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is to be recognised in accordance with the aforementioned principle by applying the following steps:

- i) Identify the contract with a customer.
- ii) Identify the performance obligation in the contract.

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

- iii) Determine the transaction price of the contract.
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract.
- v) Recognize the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company is in the business of sale of goods. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customers which is usually at the time of delivery of goods, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Control is transferred when the goods are dispatched to the customers. The transaction price is fixed and decided mostly through internal and external factors. The contracts do not contain the right of return as the goods are dispatched to the customer after their inspection and acceptance.

3.13 Related party transactions

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

3.14 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. 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 after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

3.15 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the Chief Executive Officer of the Company) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Chief Executive Officer include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly administrative and other operating expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

Note 4 Other Accounting Policies

Other accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented unless stated otherwise.

4.1 Fair value measurement

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

Level 1

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

*Note 4, Other Accounting Policies - Continued...***Level 3**

Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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

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

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

4.2 Impairment on non - financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses on fixed assets that offset available revaluation surplus are charged against this surplus, all other impairment losses are charged to profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Prior impairments of non-financial assets are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. Where impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation / amortization charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value, over its remaining useful life. Any reversal of impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation increase.

4.3 Foreign currency transactions and translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

4.4 Borrowing cost

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.5 Unclaimed dividend

The Company recognises unclaimed dividend which was declared and remained unclaimed by the shareholder from the date it was due and payable.



Note 4, Other Accounting Policies - Continued...

4.6 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend to the shareholders is recognized in the period in which it is declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.

Note 5

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital

2025	2024		2025	2024
Number of shares			Rupees	Rupees
12,222,988	12,222,988	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	122,229,880	122,229,880
23,400	23,400	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued for consideration other than cash	234,000	234,000
1,541,179	1,541,179	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	15,411,790	15,411,790
<u>13,787,567</u>	<u>13,787,567</u>		<u>137,875,670</u>	<u>137,875,670</u>

- 5.1 23,400 shares of Rs. 10 each have been issued to Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation (PICIC) for consideration other than cash.
- 5.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Company. Ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. Voting and other rights are in proportion to the shareholding.
- 5.3 No shares were cancelled or further issued during the year (2024: Nil).

Note 6

Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Land - freehold		
Opening balance	952,183,702	952,183,702
Add: Surplus on revaluation arisen during the year	105,800,000	-
Land - freehold	1,057,983,702	952,183,702
Factory buildings on freehold land		
Opening balance	52,154,130	57,949,033
Add: Surplus on revaluation arisen during the year	59,142,707	-
Less: Related deferred taxation	(17,151,385)	-
Factory buildings on freehold land	94,145,452	57,949,033
Plant and machinery		
Opening balance	59,996,897	66,663,219
Add: Surplus on revaluation arisen during the year	42,678,660	-
Less: Related deferred taxation	(12,376,811)	-
Plant and machinery	90,298,746	66,663,219
Electric fittings, equipment and appliances	8,998,745	9,998,606
Incremental depreciation charged on revalued property, plant and equipment in current year transferred to retained earnings - net of deferred tax	1,251,426,645	1,086,794,560
	<u>(10,975,671)</u>	<u>(13,461,086)</u>
	<u>1,240,450,974</u>	<u>1,073,333,474</u>

*Note 6, Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment - Continued...*

- 6.1 This represents surplus over book value resulting from the revaluation of above-mentioned assets, adjusted by incremental depreciation and related deferred tax arising on revaluation of the above-mentioned assets except freehold land. Latest revaluation was carried out by an approved, independent valuer on June 30, 2025 that resulted in additional revaluation surplus of Rs. 207.621 million. Following basis were used for revaluation:
- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| - Freehold land | Market value |
| - Factory building on freehold Land | Depreciated replacement cost |
| - Plant and machinery | Depreciated replacement cost |
| - Electric fittings, equipment and appliances | Depreciated replacement cost |
- 6.2 The surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.
- 6.3 Incremental depreciation charged on revalued property, plant and equipment has been transferred to retained earnings to record realization of surplus to the extent of incremental depreciation. Incremental depreciation represents the difference between actual depreciation based on revalued carrying amount of the asset and equivalent depreciation based on the original carrying amount of the asset.

Note 7

Long Term Financing

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Related parties - Unsecured			
Loan from directors - Undiscounted amount	7.1	30,963,153	42,044,671
Unwinding of discount		1,780,182	1,168,482
Repayment		(9,335,390)	(12,250,000)
		23,407,945	30,963,153
Less: Current portion	7	(12,258,575)	(11,750,000)
		11,149,370	19,213,153

- 7.1 This represents loan obtained from directors from time to time, to meet the liquidity requirements of the Company. The loan is repayable in equal monthly installments of Rs. 1 million each. This loan is unsecured and carries markup @ 10% per annum (2024: 10% per annum). This subsidized loan has been recognised at fair value being the present value of the future outflows as per the agreed loan repayment schedule at an effective rate of 16.32% per annum (2024: 16.32% per annum). During the year, the unwinding of discount of Rs. 1,780,182 (2024: Rs. 1,168,482) has been recognised as part of finance cost (Note 25).

Note 8

Post Employment Benefit Obligations

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Post employment benefit obligations	8.4	30,760,054	24,354,001

- 8.1 As stated in note 3.2, the Company operates an approved unfunded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees. Actuarial valuation of the scheme is carried out annually by an independent actuary and the latest actuarial valuation was carried out at June 30, 2025.

- 8.2 On the basis of the information included in the latest actuarial report, the actuarial valuation of the scheme has resulted in post employment benefit obligations in current year as presented in the following notes.

- 8.3 Actuarial assumptions

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



Note 8, Post Employment Benefit Obligations - Continued...

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Discount rate for year end obligation		11.75%	14.75%
Discount rate for interest cost in Profit or Loss		14.75%	16.25%
Expected rate of increase in salary level - per annum		10.75%	15.25%
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation		2 Years	2 Years
Expected mortality rate for active employees		SLIC (2001-2005) Mortality Table	
Actuarial valuation method		Projected Unit Credit Method	
8.4	Changes in net liability for defined benefit obligations		
Opening balance		24,354,001	21,668,309
Charge for the year	8.5	10,760,354	12,049,886
Remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income	8.6	2,028,779	(2,634,804)
Benefits paid		(6,383,080)	(6,729,390)
		<u>30,760,054</u>	<u>24,354,001</u>
8.5	Charge for the year		
Current service cost		6,556,766	6,307,781
Past service cost		1,082,125	2,767,768
Interest cost		3,121,463	2,974,337
		<u>10,760,354</u>	<u>12,049,886</u>
8.6	Remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial gains from the changes in financial assumptions		(387,342)	(150,813)
Experience adjustments		2,416,121	(2,483,991)
		<u>2,028,779</u>	<u>(2,634,804)</u>
8.7	The charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		
Cost of sales	22	9,253,904	10,362,902
Distribution cost	23	215,206	240,997
Administrative expenses	24	1,291,243	1,445,987
		<u>10,760,354</u>	<u>12,049,886</u>
8.8	Year end sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligations		
Reasonably possible changes as at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have resulted in defined benefit obligations as stated below:			
Discount rate + 100 bps		30,158,427	23,888,863
Discount rate - 100 bps		31,390,839	24,841,411
Salary increase + 100 bps		31,517,329	24,939,679
Salary increase - 100 bps		30,025,223	23,785,624



Note 8, Post Employment Benefit Obligations - Continued...

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
8.9	Maturity profile		
	1 year	13,164,703	10,422,564
	2 year	10,044,250	8,743,442
	3 year	7,554,385	6,662,978
	4 year	6,796,329	5,199,029
	5 year	5,860,402	4,860,688
	6 year	5,008,957	4,455,512
	7 year	3,601,722	3,836,582
	8 year	2,171,074	2,805,889
	9 year	1,652,076	1,685,751
	10 year	1,342,151	1,036,001
	onwards	3,347,196	3,836,864
8.10	Estimated charge for the next year:	2026	
		Rupees	
	Current service cost	6,367,141	
	Interest cost	2,740,880	
		9,108,021	

8.11 The Company does not have any plan assets covering its post employment benefit obligations payable. The comparative statement of present value of defined benefit obligations is as under:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Fair value of plan asset	-	-	-	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligations	30,760,054	24,354,001	21,668,309	14,758,772	11,956,214
Net liability for defined benefit obligations	30,760,054	24,354,001	21,668,309	14,758,772	11,956,214

8.12 Risks on account of defined benefit plans

The Company faces the following risks on account of defined benefit plans:

Final Salary Risk

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what the Company has assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

Mortality Risk

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.

Withdrawal Risk

The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.



Note 9

Deferred Tax Liability

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Deferred tax liability - net	9.1	69,452,037	45,915,029
9.1 Breakup of deferred tax liability			
Taxable temporary differences			
Accelerated tax depreciation on property, plant and equipment		17,554,336	13,823,709
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		74,528,886	51,266,662
		92,083,222	65,090,371
Deductible temporary differences			
Provision for workers' (profit) participation fund		(13,305,683)	(11,707,596)
Provision for workers' welfare fund		(405,086)	(405,086)
Post employment benefit obligations		(8,920,416)	(7,062,660)
		(22,631,185)	(19,175,342)
		69,452,037	45,915,029
9.2 Reconciliation of deferred tax liability - net			
Opening balance		45,915,029	53,992,892
Charged to the profit or loss		(5,402,842)	(8,841,956)
Charged to other comprehensive income		28,939,850	764,093
Closing balance		69,452,037	45,915,029

9.3 Deferred tax assets and liabilities on temporary differences are measured at tax rate of 29% (2024: 29%).

9.4 Analysis of deferred tax

	Statement of Financial Position		Statement of Profit or Loss	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Deferred tax Liability				
Accelerated tax depreciation on property, plant and equipment	17,554,336	13,823,709	3,730,627	486,414
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	74,528,886	51,266,662	(6,265,972)	(5,696,296)
Provision for Workers' profit participation fund	(13,305,683)	(11,707,596)	(1,598,087)	(2,089,131)
Provision for Workers' welfare fund	(405,086)	(405,086)	-	-
Post employment benefit obligations	(8,920,416)	(7,062,660)	(1,269,410)	(1,542,943)
	69,452,037	45,915,029	(5,402,842)	(8,841,956)

9.5 Being prudent, the Company has decided not to recognize deferred tax asset on the following:

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Unused tax business losses	9.5.1	52,735,350	45,607,762
Unused tax depreciation losses		19,636,142	11,701,748
Minimum tax	9.5.2	33,897,904	43,128,106
		106,269,396	100,437,616



Note 9, Deferred Tax Liability - Continued...

- 9.5.1 Deferred tax asset on unused business losses amounting to Rs. 52.735 million (2024: Rs. 45.608 million) on business losses amounting to Rs. 181.846 million (2024: Rs. 157.268 million) are set to expire as per the following:

Expiry in Tax Year	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
2029	107,453,785	107,453,785
2030	49,814,360	49,814,360
2031	24,577,889	-
	<u>181,846,034</u>	<u>157,268,145</u>

- 9.5.2 Deferred tax asset on minimum tax amounting to Rs. 33.898 million (2024: Rs. 43.128 million) is set to expire as per the following:

2024	-	13,216,599
2025	-	13,145,037
2026	16,766,470	16,766,470
2027	17,131,434	-
	<u>33,897,904</u>	<u>43,128,106</u>

Note 10

Trade and Other Payables

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Trade creditors	10.1	135,949,897	147,843,238
Accrued liabilities		45,833,991	75,385,925
Contract liabilities		259,428,174	131,535,132
Workers' (profit) participation fund	10.2	45,881,664	40,371,020
Workers' welfare fund	10.3	1,396,849	1,396,849
Income tax withheld		720,497	5,538,977
Sales tax payable		4,731,427	2,065,858
		<u>493,942,499</u>	<u>404,136,999</u>

- 10.1 This does not include any amount payable to any related party of the Company.

- 10.2 These contract liabilities are expected to be satisfied during the year ended June 30, 2026 (2024: June 30, 2025).

10.3	Worker's (profit) participation fund	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Opening balance	40,371,020	33,167,121
	Interest on worker's profit participation fund	5,510,644	7,203,899
		<u>45,881,664</u>	<u>40,371,020</u>
	Closing balance	<u>45,881,664</u>	<u>40,371,020</u>

- 10.4 Worker's welfare fund

Opening balance	1,396,849	1,396,849
Provision for the year	-	-
	<u>1,396,849</u>	<u>1,396,849</u>
Payments made during the year	-	-
Closing balance	<u>1,396,849</u>	<u>1,396,849</u>



Note 11
Short Term Borrowings

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Related parties - unsecured - considered good	11.1	<u>21,543,000</u>	<u>26,720,000</u>

- 11.1 This represents unsecured, interest free loan given by the directors and related parties to meet the liquidity requirements of the Company. These loans are repayable on demand.

Note 12
Provision for Taxation

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Opening balance	16,766,470	13,145,037
Provision for current year	17,131,434	16,766,470
	<u>33,897,904</u>	<u>29,911,507</u>
Payments / adjustments made during the year	<u>(16,766,470)</u>	<u>(13,145,037)</u>
	<u>17,131,434</u>	<u>16,766,470</u>

- 12.1 Income tax assessments are deemed finalized up to the Tax Year 2024 as returns were filed under self assessment scheme.

- 12.2 The provision for current year tax represents minimum tax on revenue @ 1.25% (2024: minimum tax on revenue @ 1.25%).

Note 13
Contingencies and Commitments

13.1 Contingencies

There are no material contingencies outstanding as at the reporting date (2024: The income tax department raised demand of Rs. 15,039,454 in respect of tax year 2023 through an order passed under section 205 / 147 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Company filed appeal against the demand before Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR). The matter is still pending before CIR. The management does not foresee any adverse outcome against the Company based on the opinion of legal advisor, therefore no provision is recorded in these financial statements).

13.2 Commitments

There are no material commitments outstanding as at the reporting date (2024: Nil) except for the post dated cheques issued in favour of IGI General Insurance Limited against full year fire insurance policy amounting to Rs. 720,000 (2024: Rs. 698,449).



Note 14
Property, Plant and Equipment

Year Ended June 30, 2025									
Particulars	Cost / Revalued Amount			Depreciation			Total as at June 30, 2025		
	As at July 01, 2024	Additions / (Disposals)	Revaluation Surplus / (Revaluation adjustment)	Rate	As at July 01, 2024	For the year	(Revaluation adjustment)	Total as at June 30, 2025	Written Down Value as at June 30, 2025
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	%	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Land - freehold	952,200,000	-	105,800,000		-	-	-	-	1,058,000,000
Factory building on Freehold land	95,369,400	-	59,142,707	10	18,120,186	7,724,921	-	-	128,667,000
Plant and machinery	263,722,000	-	(25,845,107)	10	49,642,733	21,407,927	(25,845,107)	-	235,350,000
			(71,050,660)				(71,050,660)		
Power plant	24,222,841	-	-	12.5	11,765,152	1,557,211	-	13,322,363	10,900,478
Solar panel	16,244,921	34,634,345	-	10	4,412,006	2,641,754	-	7,053,760	43,825,506
Electric fittings, equipment and appliances	17,500,000	185,000	-	10	3,325,000	1,418,514	-	4,743,514	12,941,486
Furniture and fixtures	7,582,842	-	-	10	7,338,154	24,469	-	7,362,623	220,219
Vehicles	9,118,158	-	-	20	7,465,111	330,609	-	7,795,720	1,322,438
Leasehold improvement	1,904,874	-	-	25	1,377,500	131,844	-	1,509,344	395,530
Library books	11,856	-	-	10	11,856	-	-	11,856	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	1,387,876,892	34,819,345	207,621,367 (202,695,767)		103,457,698	35,237,249	(96,895,767)	41,799,180	1,491,622,657
Year Ended June 30, 2024									
Particulars	Cost / Revalued Amount			Depreciation			Total as at June 30, 2024		
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions / (Disposals)	Revaluation Surplus / (Revaluation adjustment)	Rate	As at July 01, 2023	For the year	(Revaluation adjustment)	Total as at June 30, 2024	Written Down Value as at June 30, 2024
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	%	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Land - freehold	952,200,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	952,200,000
Factory building on freehold land	95,369,400	-	-	10	9,536,940	8,583,246	-	18,120,186	77,249,214
Plant and machinery	259,650,000	4,072,000	-	10	25,935,000	23,707,733	-	49,642,733	214,079,267
Power plant	24,222,841	-	-	12.5	9,985,482	1,779,670	-	11,765,152	12,457,689
Solar panel	16,244,921	-	-	10	3,097,238	1,314,768	-	4,412,006	11,832,915
Electric fittings, equipment and appliances	17,500,000	-	-	10	1,750,000	1,575,000	-	3,325,000	14,175,000
Furniture and fixtures	7,582,842	-	-	10	7,310,966	27,188	-	7,338,154	244,688
Vehicles	9,118,158	-	-	20	7,051,851	413,260	-	7,465,111	1,653,047
Leasehold improvement	1,904,874	-	-	25	1,201,708	175,792	-	1,377,500	527,374
Library books	11,856	-	-	10	11,856	-	-	11,856	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	1,383,804,892	4,072,000	-		65,881,041	37,576,657	-	103,457,698	1,284,419,194



Note 14, Property, Plant and Equipment - Contd...

14.1 Cost, accumulated depreciation and book value of revalued assets

Latest revaluation of property, plant and equipment was carried out by an independent valuer (refer to note 6) as on June 30, 2025. Had there been no revaluation, the net book values of revalued assets would have been as under:

	As on June 30, 2025	
	Net book value	Forced sales value
	Rupees	Rupees
Land	16,298	846,400,000
Factory building	2,812,178	102,933,600
Plant and machinery	115,616,417	188,280,000
Electric fittings, equipment and appliances	1,533,733	10,353,189
	119,978,626	1,147,966,789

14.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as under:

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Cost of sales	22	33,475,387	36,825,124
Administrative expenses	24	1,761,862	751,533
		35,237,249	37,576,657

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

Location / Address	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (Kanals)
Rehman Shaheed Road, Industrial Area G.T Road, Gujrat.	Production and warehouse	52.9

14.4 All assets are held in the name of the Company/ in the possession and control of the Company.

14.5 No disposals were made during the year.

14.6 The significant inputs used in the fair value measurements categorized within Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at June 30, 2025 is shown below:

Description	Valuation Technique	Significant Observable Inputs	Fair value Hierarchy	Quantitative Data / Range (weighted average)
Land	Sales value comparison approach	Market enquiries and survey as per kanal/marla for land	Level 2	NIL
Factory building		Market survey	Level 2	
Plant and machinery		Market value of machinery considering condition, manufacturing date, country of manufacturing and replacement value	Level 2	
Power plant		Market and replacement value	Level 2	
Electric fittings, equipment and appliances			Level 2	

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

14.8 Property, plant and equipment contains fully depreciated assets, having cost of Nil (2024: Rs. 11,856) that are in use as at the reporting date.



Note 15
Long Term Deposits

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited - SNGPL	21,377,243	17,604,083
Water and Power Development Authority - WAPDA	5,960,000	5,960,000
	<u>27,337,243</u>	<u>23,564,083</u>

Note 16
Stores and Spares

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Stores and spares	2,514,905	2,402,130
Packing materials	1,190,542	1,166,988
	<u>3,705,447</u>	<u>3,569,118</u>

Note 17
Stock in Trade

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Raw materials	43,600,521	40,401,251
Work in process	18,896,387	19,769,551
Finished goods	4,094,353	3,470,339
Waste	1,288,532	1,926,197
	<u>67,879,793</u>	<u>65,567,338</u>

Note 18
Trade Debts

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Local debts (Unsecured - considered good)	18.1	<u>7,112,902</u>	<u>3,293,253</u>

18.1 Trade debts do not include any amount receivable from related parties of the Company (2024: Rs. Nil).

18.2 For the age analysis of trade debts refer to note 35.2.

Note 19
Advances and Prepayments

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Advances to employees (Unsecured - considered good)	1,760,192	1,586,757
Advance to suppliers	40,486,823	39,963,052
Advance income tax	24,239,750	23,183,889
Prepayments	466,162	466,162
	<u>66,952,927</u>	<u>65,199,860</u>



Note 20

Cash and Bank Balances

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Cash in hand	20.1	451,827	412,619
Cash at banks in current accounts		19,209,017	23,935,227
		<u>19,660,844</u>	<u>24,347,846</u>
20.1	This includes balance of Rs. 1.362 million (2024: 1.274 million) in saving account that yields profit at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates ranging from 8% to 10% (2024: 9% to 11%) per annum.		
20.2	This includes deposit in current account of Shariah compliant bank amounting to Rs. 15.672 million (2024: Rs. 20.836 million).		
20.3	The above figures of cash and bank balances reconcile to the amount of cash and cash equivalents shown in the statement of cash flows.		

Note 21

Revenue

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Local:		
- Yarn	1,628,585,478	1,593,555,783
-Wastes	13,808,920	17,351,341
	<u>1,642,394,398</u>	<u>1,610,907,124</u>
Less: Sales tax	(271,879,715)	(269,589,526)
	<u>1,370,514,683</u>	<u>1,341,317,598</u>
21.1	All the revenue is recognized at a point in time.	

Note 22

Cost of Sales

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Raw materials consumed	22.1	814,623,192	776,016,330
Stores and spares consumed		5,553,432	9,790,725
Packing materials consumed		11,727,183	10,797,063
Fuel and power		360,755,943	421,902,381
Salaries, wages and other benefits	22.2	133,455,277	115,011,201
Insurance		2,090,650	1,867,071
Repairs and maintenance		2,353,069	5,086,623
Depreciation	14.2	33,475,387	36,825,124
		<u>1,364,034,133</u>	<u>1,377,296,518</u>
Work in process:			
- Opening stock		19,769,551	19,902,329
- Closing stock		(18,896,387)	(19,769,551)
		<u>873,164</u>	<u>132,778</u>
		<u>1,364,907,297</u>	<u>1,377,429,296</u>
Finished goods including waste:			
- Opening stock		5,396,536	4,523,709
- Closing stock		(5,382,885)	(5,396,536)
		<u>13,651</u>	<u>(872,827)</u>
		<u>1,364,920,948</u>	<u>1,376,556,469</u>

22.2 This includes Rs. 9.254 million (2024: Rs. 10.363 million) in respect of post employment benefit obligations.



Note 23

Distribution Cost

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Salaries and benefits	23.1	1,364,306	1,296,999
Commission		8,142,925	7,772,762
		<u>9,507,231</u>	<u>9,069,761</u>

23.1 This includes Rs. 0.215 million (2024: Rs. 0.241 million) in respect of post employment benefit obligations.

Note 24

Administrative Expenses

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Salaries, wages and other benefits	24.1 & 24.2	32,167,000	23,486,177
Utilities		1,675,462	1,826,035
Printing and stationery		541,106	688,575
Communication		688,755	655,964
Travelling and conveyance	24.3	1,778,934	892,026
Repairs and maintenance		308,080	262,080
Rent, rates and taxes		788,010	782,120
Vehicle running and maintenance		1,243,351	944,239
Fees and subscription		1,493,243	855,604
Legal and professional charges		1,329,802	1,772,858
Entertainment		991,948	1,461,396
Advertisement		108,411	116,122
Newspapers and periodicals		66,000	64,695
Donations and employees welfare	24.4	200,000	8,000
Gardening expenses		154,490	68,285
Miscellaneous		61,061	64,481
Depreciation	14.2	1,761,862	751,533
		<u>45,357,515</u>	<u>34,700,190</u>

24.1 This includes Rs. 1.291 million (2024: Rs. 1.446 million) in respect of post employment benefit obligations.

24.2 This includes salaries paid to directors of the Company amounting to Rs. 9.0 million (2024: Rs. 8.4 million).

24.3 This includes travelling expense related to directors of the Company amounting to Rs. 1.285 million (2024: Rs. 0.272 million).

24.4 This includes the amount of Rs. 200,000 (2024: Nil) paid to M/s Gujranwala Welfare Clinic, which is related party due to common directorship. Mr. Aamer Hameed (Director) and Mr. Mohammad Hameed (Chief Executive) are the trustees of M/s Gujranwala Welfare Clinic.

Note 25

Finance Cost

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Markup on financing		5,011,321	4,978,026
Interest on workers' profit participation fund	10.3	5,510,644	7,203,899
Bank charges		61,547	80,362
		<u>10,583,512</u>	<u>12,262,287</u>



Note 26

Other Operating Expenses

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Asset written off	220,862	579,670
Auditors' remuneration	1,200,000	1,000,000
	<u>1,420,862</u>	<u>1,579,670</u>

Note 27

Other Income

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Miscellaneous Income	<u>103,904</u>	<u>131,266</u>

Note 28

Levy

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	Rupees
Minimum tax	28.1	<u>17,131,434</u>	<u>16,766,470</u>

- 28.1 This represents portion of minimum tax paid under section 113 of Income tax Ordinance, 2001 ("the Ordinance"), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

Note 29

Taxation

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	<u>(5,402,842)</u>	<u>(8,841,956)</u>
	<u>(5,402,842)</u>	<u>(8,841,956)</u>

29.1 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year:

The current tax expense for the year is calculated using minimum tax @ 1.25% (2024: 1.25%). Therefore no tax reconciliation has been given.

29.2 Reconciliation of levy and income tax under IAS-12:

Current tax liability as per applicable tax laws	17,131,434	16,766,470
Portion of current tax liability representing income tax as per IAS-12	-	-
Portion of current tax liability representing levy as per IFRIC-21 / IAS-37	<u>(17,131,434)</u>	<u>(16,766,470)</u>
Difference	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



Note 30
Loss per Share

		2025	2024
Net loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	Rupees	(72,900,073)	(100,644,027)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	13,787,567	13,787,567
Loss per share - Basic and diluted	Rupees	(5.29)	(7.30)

30.1 Diluted earnings per share

There is no dilution effect on the earnings per share of the Company as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at the reporting date (2024: Nil) that would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

Note 31
Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

	Note	As at June 30, 2024	Non-cash changes	Cash flows (Net)	As at June 30, 2025
				Rupees	
Unclaimed dividends		232,987	-	-	232,987
Unpaid dividends		683,629	-	-	683,629
Short term borrowings	11	26,720,000	-	(5,177,000)	21,543,000
Long term financing	7	30,963,153	1,780,182	(9,335,390)	23,407,945
		<u>58,366,782</u>	<u>1,780,182</u>	<u>(14,512,390)</u>	<u>45,634,534</u>

		As at June 30, 2023	Non-cash changes	Cash flows (Net)	As at June 30, 2024
				Rupees	
Unclaimed dividends		232,987	-	-	232,987
Unpaid dividends		683,629	-	-	683,629
Short term borrowings	11	26,720,000	-	-	26,720,000
Long term financing	7	42,044,671	1,168,482	(12,250,000)	30,963,153
		<u>69,448,300</u>	<u>1,168,482</u>	<u>(12,250,000)</u>	<u>58,366,782</u>



Note 32

Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives

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

	Chief Executive Officer	Executive Director	Executives	Total	Chief Executive Officer	Executive Director	Executives	Total
	2025 Rupees				2024 Rupees			
Managerial remuneration	4,800,000	4,200,000	11,152,400	20,152,400	4,800,000	4,200,000	10,239,000	19,239,000
Medical allowance / reimbursement	1,616,737	802,015	-	2,418,752	88,180	281,035	-	369,215
	6,416,737	5,002,015	11,152,400	22,571,152	4,888,180	4,481,035	10,239,000	19,608,215
Number of persons	1	1	4		1	1	4	

- 32.1 Apart from the above, the chief executive officer and executives are provided with Company maintained cars.
- 32.2 No meeting fee has been paid to any director of the Company.
- 32.3 An executive is defined as an employee, other than the chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1.2 million in a financial year.

Note 33

Transactions with Related Parties

Related parties comprise directors and associates of the Company, undertakings their close relatives and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Significant transactions with related parties and balances due to / from them are as under:

Transactions during the year			2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction		
Directors and close relatives thereof	Associated persons	Long term financing repaid	(9,335,390)	(12,250,000)
		Markup charged on long term financing	5,011,321	4,978,026
		Markup on long term financing repaid / adjusted	-	(24,112)
		Short term borrowings obtained	(5,177,000)	-
M/S Gujranwala Welfare Clinic	Common Directorship	Donation paid during the year	200,000	-
Balance outstanding as at June 30,			Rupees	Rupees
Payable to directors and close relatives thereof	Long term financing		23,407,945	30,963,153
	Accrued markup on long term financing		12,013,439	8,782,300
	Short term borrowing		21,543,000	26,720,000

- 33.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place.

*Note 33, Transactions with Related Parties - Contd...*

- 33.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place.

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party	Basis of Relationship	Aggregate % of Shareholding
1	Mr. Muhammad Hameed	Chief Executive Officer	23.73
2	Mr. Aamer Hameed	Executive Director	16.65
3	Ms. Uzma Hameed	Related party close relationship of Director	14.70
4	Ms. Saima Hameed	Related party close relationship of Director	9.08
5	Ms. Rubina Ijaz	Related party- Spouse of Mr. Ijaz Hameed	2.86

Note 34**Plant Capacity and Production**

	2025	2024
	Kgs	Kgs
100% plant capacity converted into 20/S (2024: 20/S) count based on three shifts per day for 1080 shifts (2024: 1080 shifts)	7,036,705	7,036,705
Actual production for the year converted into 20/S (2024: 20/S)	4,495,941	4,666,131

Plant capacity is determined on the basis of management estimates as it is difficult to calculate precisely the production capacity of spinning unit. The production capacity fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as count of yarn spun, spindle speed, twist, maintenance of machinery, power shutdown and raw materials used, and the pattern of production adopted in any particular year. Production is driven by customer sales orders, aligning with the company's objective to meet market demand.



Note 35 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on having cost efficient funding as well as to manage financial risk to minimize earnings volatility and provide maximum return to shareholders.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Board provides principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

35.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency, interest rate, commodity price and equity price that will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

(a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As there are no foreign currency receivables / payables of the Company, the Company is not exposed to this risk (2024 : Rs. Nil).

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's interest rate risk arises from deposits in saving accounts and long term financing.

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest_bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Floating rate instruments		
Cash at bank in saving accounts	1,361,959	1,273,641
Fixed rate instruments		
Long term financing	23,407,945	30,963,153

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As at June 30, 2025, if interest rates had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit before levy and tax for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs. 13,620 (2024: 12,736), mainly as the Company has no variable rate borrowings as at the reporting date.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company has financial liabilities at fixed rate. Therefore, no impact on profit or loss of the Company is expected.

(c) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to any market price risk (2024: Nil).



Note 35, Financial Risk Management - Contd...

35.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) including deposits with banks.

The management assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a strong credit rating are accepted.

As at the reporting date, the maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of the financial assets as detailed below:

	Note	2025 ----- Rupees -----	2024
Trade debts	18	7,112,902	3,239,253
Bank balances	20	19,209,017	23,935,227

The aging of trade debts as at the reporting date is as follows:

Past due 1 - 30 days	7,112,902	3,239,253
Past due 31 - 60 days	-	-
Past due 61 - 120 days	-	-
More than 120 days	-	-
	<u>7,112,902</u>	<u>3,239,253</u>

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policies, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk as its exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties.

The credit quality of bank balances that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Rating		Rating Agency	2025	2024
	Short term	Long term		Rupees	Rupees
Askari Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	200	1,150
Bank Alfalah Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	3,528,802	3,090,209
Faysal Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	VIS	1,365,456	1,277,083
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	4,508	4,240
JS Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	PACRA	1,200	940
MCB Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	81,236	2,589,358
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	VIS	14,225,127	16,969,759
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	2,488	2,488
				<u>19,209,017</u>	<u>23,935,227</u>



Note 35, Financial Risk Management - Contd...

35.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash. The Company's liquidity management involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring reporting date liquidity ratios and maintaining debt financing plans. The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the reporting date to contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2025:

Description	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	Over 5 years
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Long term financing	23,407,945	35,421,384	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,421,384	-
Short term borrowings	21,543,000	21,543,000	21,543,000	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	181,783,888	181,783,888	181,783,888	-	-	-
Accrued markup	12,013,439	12,013,439	12,013,439	-	-	-
	<u>238,748,272</u>	<u>250,761,711</u>	<u>227,340,327</u>	<u>12,000,000</u>	<u>11,421,384</u>	<u>-</u>

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2024:

Description	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	Over 5 years
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Long term financing	30,963,153	39,745,453	12,000,000	12,000,000	15,745,453	-
Short term borrowings	26,720,000	26,720,000	26,720,000	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	223,229,163	223,229,163	223,229,163	-	-	-
Accrued markup	8,782,300	8,782,300	8,782,300	-	-	-
	<u>289,694,616</u>	<u>298,476,916</u>	<u>270,731,463</u>	<u>12,000,000</u>	<u>15,745,453</u>	<u>-</u>

35.4 Financial instruments by categories

		2025	2024
Financial assets as at amortized cost	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Trade debts	18	7,112,902	3,239,253
Cash and bank balances	20	17,847,058	23,935,227
		<u>24,959,960</u>	<u>27,174,480</u>

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

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Long term financing	23,407,945	30,963,153
Short term borrowings	21,543,000	26,720,000
Trade and other payables	181,783,888	223,229,163
Accrued markup	12,013,439	8,782,300
	<u>238,748,272</u>	<u>289,694,616</u>



Note 35, Financial Risk Management - Contd...

35.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying value and the fair value estimates.

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date. The management believes that the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The Company classifies the financial instruments measured in the statement of financial position at fair value in accordance with the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1	Quoted market prices
Level 2	Valuation techniques (market observable)
Level 3	Valuation techniques (non market observable)

The Company has no such instruments.

Note 36

Shariah Screening Disclosures by Company Listed on Islamic Index

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Financing (long term, short term or lease financing) obtained as per Islamic mode	-	-
Interest or mark-up accrued on any conventional loan or advance	-	-
Long-term and short term shariah compliant investments	-	-
Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances and TDRs	15,671,819	20,836,200
Revenue earned from a shariah compliant business segments	1,370,514,683	1,341,317,598
Break-up of late payment or liquidated damages	-	-
Gain or loss or dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments or share of	-	-
Profit from shariah compliant associates	-	-
Profit earned from shariah compliant bank deposits/bank balances	103,904	131,266
Exchange gain / (loss) earned from actual currency	-	-
Exchange gain earned using conventional derivative financial instruments	-	-
Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing	-	-
Interest earned on any conventional loan or advance	-	-
Relationship with shariah compliant banks:		
MCB Bank Limited	Current Account	Current Account
Meezan Bank Limited	Current Account	Current Account
Faysal Bank Limited	Savings Account	Savings Account



Note 37
Capital Risk Management

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

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- a) 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
- b) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, if possible, selling surplus property, plant and equipment without affecting the optimal production and operating level and regulating its dividend payout thus maintaining smooth capital management.

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

The gearing ratio of the Company is calculated as follows:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Total borrowings	44,950,945	57,683,153
Cash and bank balances	(19,660,844)	(24,347,846)
Net debt	25,290,101	33,335,307
Equity	1,015,104,789	911,352,124
Total capital employed	1,040,394,890	944,687,431
Gearing ratio	2.43%	3.53%



Note 38
Segment Information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

The CEO is responsible for the management of the Company's entire business which is considered as a single operating segment. The Company's assets allocation decisions are based on a single integrated investment strategy and the Company's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The internal reporting provided to the CEO for the Company's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a basis consistent with the measurement and recognition principles of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

The Company is domiciled in Pakistan. All of the Company's income is from the entities incorporated in Pakistan. The Company has only one reportable segment.

38.1 Entity-wide disclosures regarding reportable segment are as follows:

- Information about major customers

One customer of the Company accounts for 18% (2024: 22%) of total sales for the year. Revenue from such customer is Rs. 302,591,657 (2024: Rs. 359,325,866).

- Information about geographical areas

All non-current assets of the Company are located in Pakistan as at the reporting date.

- Information about product

The major products of the company are Cotton Yarn 52/single, 30/single and 32/single.



Note 39

Number of Employees

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total number of employees as at June 30,		
- Permanent	245	265
- Contractual	5	5
Average number of employees during the year		
- Permanent	255	245
- Contractual	5	5

Note 40

Date of Authorization for Issue

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on 3rd October 2025.

Note 41

General

Comparative figures are re-arranged / reclassified, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison. No material re-arrangements / reclassifications have been made in these financial statements.

Mohammad Hameed
Chief Executive

Aamer Hameed
Director

M. Muddasar Shahzad
Chief Financial Officer



THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
(Section 227(2)(f))
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

FORM 20

1.1 Name of the Company **Service Industries Textiles Limited**

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at **30-06-2025**

2.2 No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholdings-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
631	1	100	15,616
444	101	500	105,206
105	501	1,000	83,732
102	1,001	5,000	248,508
21	5,001	10,000	153,992
11	10,001	15,000	136,423
4	15,001	20,000	73,564
3	20,001	25,000	69,521
3	25,001	30,000	89,307
2	30,001	35,000	67,025
5	35,001	40,000	190,920
2	40,001	45,000	86,489
6	45,001	50,000	293,980
3	50,001	55,000	154,460
1	65,001	70,000	70,000
1	80,001	85,000	84,603
3	85,001	90,000	269,239
1	90,001	95,000	91,500
1	95,001	100,000	97,500
1	100,001	105,000	101,601
1	110,001	115,000	111,446
2	120,001	125,000	244,683
1	140,001	145,000	141,601
2	160,001	165,000	325,603
1	195,001	200,000	199,420
1	225,001	230,000	225,701
1	270,001	275,000	270,833
1	425,001	430,000	429,890
1	430,001	435,000	431,703
1	855,001	860,000	859,780
1	1,150,001	1,155,000	1,155,000
2	1,860,001	1,865,000	3,727,272
1	3,180,001	3,185,000	3,181,449
1,366			13,787,567

2.3 Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	7,995,695	57.9921%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	0	0.0000%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	274,354	1.9899%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	74,154	0.5378%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	234,920	1.7039%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	7,000	0.0508%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	7,592,832	55.0701%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	5,169,931	37.4971%
b. Foreign	0	0.0000%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
- Joint Stock Companies	24,737	0.1794%
- Others	6,776	0.0491%



Service Industries Textiles Limited
Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)
As on June 30, 2025

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):		-	-
Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)		-	-
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):			
1	MR. AAMER HAMEED	2,295,339	16.6479%
2	MRS. SADIA HAMID	500	0.0036%
3	MR. MUHAMMAD HAMEED	3,271,162	23.7254%
4	MR. TARIQ HAMEED	949,493	6.8866%
5	MR. MURTAZA HAMEED	225,701	1.6370%
6	MR. OMAR MOHY-UD-DIN MALIK	500	0.0036%
7	MRS. ZAINAB KHAN	500	0.0036%
8	MRS. SAIMA HAMEED W/O AAMER HAMEED	1,252,500	9.0843%
Executives:		-	-
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:		-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		316,074	2.2925%
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)			
1	MR. MUHAMMAD HAMEED (CDC)	3,271,162	23.7254%
2	MR. AAMER HAMEED (CDC)	2,295,339	16.6479%
3	MST. UZMA HAMEED (CDC)	2,026,331	14.6968%
4	MRS. SAIMA HAMEED W/O AAMER HAMEED (CDC)	1,252,500	9.0843%
5	MR. TARIQ HAMEED (CDC)	949,493	6.8866%

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

S.No	NAME	SALE	PURCHASE
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SERVICE INDUSTRIES TEXTILES LIMITED

FORM OF PROXY

Please quote Folio Number

I / We _____
of _____
being a member of SERVICE INDUSTRIES TEXTILES LIMITED hereby appoint
Mr. _____
of _____
another member of the Company or failing him
Mr. _____
of _____

another member of the Company as my proxy to attend, act and vote for me and on my behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday October 28, 2025 at 09:30 a.m at the Registered Office, 38-Empress Road, Lahore, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signature
on
Five Rupees
Revenue
Stamp

(Signatures should agree with the specimen signatures registered with the Company).

Witness _____

Date _____

NOTE:-

The proxy must be signed across a Five Rupees Revenue Stamp and it should be deposited in the Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.



پراکسی فارم (مختارنامہ)

رجسٹر فو لیونمبر

سیکرٹری

سروس انڈسٹریز ٹیکسٹائل لمیٹڈ

38-ایمپرس روڈ، لاہور

میں اہم

ساکن

بیشیت رکن حامل

عام حصص بمطابق شیئر رجسٹر فو لیونمبر _____
(بصورت سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری سسٹم اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ پارٹیشن (شرکت) آئی ڈی نمبر _____)

بذریعہ ہذا

محترم! محترمہ

ساکن

جو کمپنی کا ممبر ہے بمطابق چیئر رجسٹر فو لیونمبر _____

(بصورت سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری سسٹم اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ پارٹیشن (شرکت) آئی ڈی نمبر _____)

یا اسکی غیر موجودگی میں محترم! محترمہ _____ ساکن _____

جو کمپنی کا ممبر ہے بمطابق چیئر رجسٹر فو لیونمبر _____

(بصورت سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری سسٹم اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ پارٹیشن (شرکت) آئی ڈی نمبر _____) کو

موردہ 28 اکتوبر 2025ء کو منعقد ہونے والے کھیتی کے 64 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے، تقریر اور شرکت کرنے یا کسی بھی التواء کی صورت میں اپنا اہارا بطور مختار (پراکسی) مقرر

کرتا ہوں کرتے ہیں۔

5 روپے کارسیدی ٹکٹ

چسپاں کریں

دستخط کمپنی کے ہاں رجسٹرڈ نمونہ دستخطوں کے

مطابق ہونے چاہئیں

دستخط _____ آج بروز _____ بتاریخ _____ ء

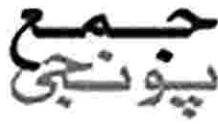
نوٹ:

1- اگر ایک ممبر اجلاس میں شرکت کے قابل نہیں ہے تو وہ اس فارم پر دستخط کرے اور سیکرٹری کو اس طور اسل کردے کہ اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل پہنچ جانا چاہیے۔

2- سی ڈی سی کے ذریعے حصص یافتگان پراکسیز تقرر کرتے ہوئے پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ کی مصدقہ کاپی منسلک کریں۔

3- سی ڈی سی کے ذریعے حصص یافتگان جو سالانہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرنا چاہتے ہوں سے التماس ہے کہ شناخت کے مقصد کیلئے اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ بعد اپنے نیکرز سے اسکی مصدقہ کاپی، اکاؤنٹ نمبر اور پارٹیشن آئی ڈی نمبر ہمراہ لائیں۔

4- کارپوریٹ ایسٹبلٹی کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد / مختارنامہ کی مصدقہ کاپی مع نمونہ دستخط (اگر پہلے فراہم نہ کئے گئے ہوں) پراکسی فارم (مختارنامہ) کے ہمراہ کمپنی میں جمع کرانا ہوگا۔



 @jamapunji_pk

Jama Punji is an Investor Education Initiative of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan



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