

38th Annual Report 2024

BILAL
FIBRES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

CONTENTS

COMPANY INFORMATION	3
VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT	4
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	5
DIRECTORS REPORT	10
CHAIRMAN REVIEW	21
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE	22
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE	24
AUDITOR REPORT TO MEMBERS	28
KEY OPERATING DATA FOR SIX YEARS	32
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	33
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	34
STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	35
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	36
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	37
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	38
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING	61
PROXY FORM	64

COMPANY INFORMATION

Chief Executive	Mr. Naeem Omer
Chairman	Mr. Muhammad Omer
Directors	Mr. Naeem Omer Mr. Anwaar Abbass Mr. Muhammad Asghar Mr. Muhammad Aslam Bhatti Mr. Muhammad Kashif Mr. Muhammad Omer Mr. Shahid Iqbal
Audit Committee	
Chairman	Mr. Muhammad Aslam Bhatti
Member	Mr. Anwaar Abbass
Member	Mr. Muhammad Omer
Human Resource & Remuneration Committee	
Chairman	Mr. Muhammad Kashif
Member	Mr. Muhammad Asghar
Member	Mr. Shahid Iqbal
Company Secretary	Mr. Ijaz Shahid
Auditors	M/S Mushtaq & Co. Chartered Accountants 19-B, Block G, Gulberg-III Lahore.
Bankers	The Bank of Punjab MCB (NIB) Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited
Share Registrar	M/S Corplink (Pvt) Ltd Wings Arcade, i-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore
Legal Advisor	Aakif Majeed But 9-G, Mustaq Gurmani Road, Gulberg II, Lahore
Registered Office	Plaza No.47,48-B Gate No.1 B Block Elite Town, 29km Main Ferozepur Road Lahore Ph: +92 42 36672423-26 Fax No: +92 42 37175482 Email: fm@bilalfibres.com Web site: www.bilalfibres.com
Mills	38 th KM, Sheikhpura Road, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad

COPORATE VISION / MISSION STATEMENT

VISION

To be a customer oriented company having side and diversified customer base with the team of professional working together to add value to all stakeholders and contributing to society to help build a strong and progressive Pakistan.

MISSION

To be a distinctive yarn seller with international presence delivering best quality yarn through innovative techniques and effective resource management by maintaining high ethical and professional standards.

To accomplish excellent financial results which can benefit all the stakeholders including members and employees of the Company.

To fulfil obligations toward the society, being a good corporate citizen.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 38th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Bilal Fibres Limited (the “Company”) will be held on Monday 28 October 2024, at 09:00 a.m at the Registered office of the Company located at Plaza No. 47, 48-B Gate No. 1 B Block Elite Town, 29 - km Main Ferozpur Road Lahore to transact the following businesses.

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the previous General Meeting of the Company.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the Year Ended 30 June 2024, together with the Chairman’s Review, Directors’ and Auditors’ Reports.
3. To appoint Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30 June 2025 and to fix their remuneration.

Special Businesses:

1. **To consider and if thought fit, approve the sale and disposal of the assets of the Company, by passing the following resolutions as, with or without any modifications, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017:**

“**RESOLVED THAT** the Company be and is hereby authorized to sell/dispose-off the Company's assets located at 38 kilometers, Sheikhpura Road which includes property, plant and equipment, right of use of assets, investment property, stock in trade and other assets, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 183(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, subject to the completion of necessary corporate, regulatory and legal formalities (the “Proposed Sale”).

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT approval be and is hereby accorded for utilization of the proceeds from the Proposed Sale in accordance with the proposed revival plan and resumption of commercial operations of the Company approved by the Board and in such manner as the Board of Directors of the Company may deem appropriate.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT as part and parcel of the foregoing consent, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and empowered to complete all the necessary legal formalities to effectuate the subject resolutions. The Chief Executive Officer is also authorized to delegate his power to any person as he may deem appropriate.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive Officer is authorized to make any modification to these resolutions that may be directed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, without the need for passing of any fresh resolution by the members of the Company in respect thereof.

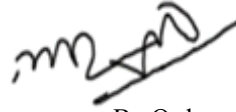
1. **To consider and if thought fit, approve the modification in the object clause of the Company and to change the name of the Company to commensurate with the business with or without any modifications, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017:**

“**RESOLVED THAT** the principal line of the business of the Company be changed from manufacturing and sale of yarn to ICT/Technology and accordingly the Memorandum and Articles of the Association of the Company be amended/modified.

“**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the name of the Company is changed from “Bilal Fibres Limited” to “BFL Technologies Limited” and accordingly changes to be made in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company subject to the approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. The Chief Executive Officer is also authorized to make modification in the subject proposed name of the Company. Any such name will be considered as approved and no separate approval of the shareholders will be required.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive Officer is authorized to make any modification to these resolutions that may be directed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, without the need for passing of any fresh resolution by the members of the Company in respect thereof.

The Statement of Material Facts under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, setting forth the details and material facts pertaining to the Special Businesses referred to the above is annexed to this notice of meeting, being sent to the shareholders.



By Order of the Board
(Muhammad Ijaz Shahid) Company Secretary

Lahore, Dated: 05 October 2024

Notes:

- 1) The Members Register and Share Transfer Books will remain closed from 21 October 2024 to 28 October 2024 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the AGM. Only those persons whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company at the close of business on 20 October 2024 are entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- 2) A Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint another Member as his/her proxy to attend and vote for him/her provided that a corporation may appoint as its proxy a person who is not a member but is duly authorized by the corporation. Proxies must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the holding of the AGM.
- 3) CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the below mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
- 4) For any query / problem/information, Members may contact the Company at email fm@bilalfibres.com and/or the Share Registrar of the Company M/S Corplink (Pvt) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore at their email corporate@corplink.com.pk
- 5) The Members of the Company will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through electronic voting facility or voting by post for the special business in its forthcoming AGM in accordance with the requirements and subject to the conditions contained in the applicable Regulations. All such information shall be circulated in due course.
- 6) The full notice of AGM is being circulated to the shareholders containing all relevant information/detail as per the requirements of the applicable laws and its rules/regulations

اطلاع برائے سالانہ اجلاس عام

اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ بلال فائبرز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کی 38 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ (AGM) پیر 28 اکتوبر 2024 کو صبح 09:00 بجے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس واقع پلازہ نمبر 47 میں منعقد ہوگی۔ B-48 گیٹ نمبر 1-B بلاک ایلٹیٹ ٹاؤن، 29- کلومیٹر مین فیروز پور روڈ لاہور درج ذیل کاروبار کیلئے لین دین کریں۔

عام کاروبار:

- 1- کمپنی کی گزشتہ میٹنگ کے منٹس کی تصدیق کرنا۔
 - 2- چیئرمین کے جائزے، ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کے ساتھ 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس کو حاصل کرنے، غور کرنے اور اپنانے کیلئے۔
 - 3- 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے قانونی آڈیٹرز کا تقرر کرنا اور ان کے معاوضے کا تعین کرنا۔
- خصوصی کاروبار:

- 1- غور کرنا اور اگر مناسب سمجھا تو، کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی متعلقہ دفعات کے مطابق، کسی ترمیم کے ساتھ یا اس کے بغیر مندرجہ ذیل قراردادیں پاس کر کے کمپنی کے اثاثوں کی فروخت اور تصرف کی منظوری۔
- حل کی گیا کہ کمپنی 38 کلومیٹر شیخوپورہ روڈ پر واقع کمپنی کے اثاثوں کے بیچنے / تصرف کرنے کی مجاز ہے جس میں جائیداد، پلانٹ اور آلات، اثاثوں کے استعمال کا حق سرمایہ کاری کی جائیداد، تجارت میں اسٹاک اور دیگر اثاثے شامل ہیں۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی سیکشن 183(3) کی دفعات کے مطابق ضروری کارپوریٹ ریگولیری اور قانونی رسم الخط کی تکمیل سے مشروط ہے (مجوزہ فروخت)

مزید حل کیا گیا یہ منظوری مجوزہ فروخت سے حاصل ہونے والی رقم کو بورڈ کے ذریعے منظور شدہ مجوزہ بحالی کے منصوبے اور کمپنی کے تجارتی کاموں کو دوبارہ شروع کرنے کیلئے استعمال کرنے کیلئے دی گئی ہے اور اس طریقے سے جس طرح کمپنی کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز مناسب سمجھے۔

مزید حل کیا گیا ہے کہ مذکورہ بالا رضامندی کے حصہ اور پارسل کے طور پر کمپنی کا چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر موضوع کی قراردادوں کو عملی جامہ پہنانے کیلئے تمام ضروری قانونی ضابطوں کو مکمل کرنے کا مجاز اور بااختیار ہے۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کو بھی اختیار ہے کہ وہ اپنا اختیار کسی بھی شخص کو دے سکتا ہے جیسا کہ وہ مناسب سمجھے۔

مزید یہ حل کیا گیا ہے کہ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر ان قراردادوں میں کوئی ترمیم کرنے کا مجاز ہے جو کہ سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی طرف سے ہدایت کی جاسکتی ہے، کمپنی کے ممبران کی جانب سے ان کے سلسلے میں کسی نئی قرارداد کو پاس کرنے کی ضرورت کے بغیر۔

2. غور کرنا اور اگر مناسب سمجھا تو کمپنی کے اعتراض کی شق میں ترمیم کو منظور کرنا اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی متعلقہ دفعات کے مطابق کسی بھی ترمیم کے ساتھ یا اس کے بغیر کاروبار کے مطابق کمپنی کا نام تبدیل کرنا:

حل کیا گیا ہے کہ کمپنی کے کاروبار کی اصل لائن کو یارن کی تیاری اور فروخت سے ICT / ٹیکنالوجی میں تبدیل کیا جائے اور اس کے مطابق کمپنی کی ایسوسی ایشن کے میمورنڈم اور آرٹیکلز میں ترمیم کی جائے۔

مزید حل کیا گیا ہے کہ کمپنی کا نام "بلال فائبرز لمیٹڈ" سے بدل کر BFL ٹیکنالوجیز لمیٹڈ کر دیا گیا ہے اور اس کے مطابق کمپنی کے میمورنڈم اور آرٹیکلز آف دی ایسوسی ایشن میں تبدیلیاں کی جائیں گی جو کہ سیکورٹیز اور ان ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کمپنی کی تجویز کردہ نام میں ترمیم کرنے کا بھی مجاز ہے۔ ایسے کسی بھی نام کو منظور شدہ تصور کیا جائے گا اور شیئر ہولڈرز کی علیحدہ منظوری کی ضرورت نہیں ہوگی۔

مزید حل کیا گیا ہے کہ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر ان قراردادوں میں کوئی ترمیم کرنے مجاز ہے جو کہ سیکورٹیز اور ان ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی طرف سے ہدایت کی جاسکتی ہے کمپنی کے ممبران کی جانب سے ان کے سلسلے میں کسی نئی قرارداد کو پاس کرنے کی ضرورت کے بغیر۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 134(3) کے تحت مادی حقائق کا بیان مذکورہ بالا خصوصی کاروباروں سے متعلق تفصیلات اور مادی حقائق کو بیان کرتے ہوئے میٹنگ کے اس نوٹس کے ساتھ منسلک ہے شیئر ہولڈرز کو بھیجا جا رہا ہے۔
بورڈ کے حکم سے

(محمد اعجاز شاہد)

کمپنی سیکرٹری

مورخہ 05 اکتوبر 2024، لاہور

نوٹس

1- ممبران رجسٹر اور شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس 21 اکتوبر 2024 سے 28 اکتوبر 2024 (دونوں دن سمیٹ) AGM کے مقصد کیلئے بند رہیں گی۔ صرف وہی افراد جن کے نام 20 اکتوبر 2024 کو کاروبار کے اختتام پر کمپنی کے ممبران کے رجسٹر میں ظاہر ہوں گے وہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کے حقدار ہیں۔

2- AGM میں شرکت کرنے والے اور ووٹ دینے کا حقدار رکن کسی دوسرے ممبر کو شرکت کیلئے اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے اور اسے ووٹ دے سکتا ہے بشرطیکہ کارپوریشن کسی ایسے شخص کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکے جو ممبر نہیں ہے۔ لیکن اس طرف سے بااختیار ہے کارپوریشن پراکسی AGM کے انعقاد کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں موصول ہونا ضروری ہے۔

3- سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو کہ سیکورٹیز اور ان ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے ذریعہ درج ذیل ہدایات پر عمل کرنا ہوگا۔

4- کسی بھی سوال / مسئلے / معلومات کیلئے اراکین کمپنی سے ای میل fm@bilalfibres.com پر رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں یا کمپنی کے شیئر

رجسٹرار

M/S Corplink (Pvt) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K کمرشل ماڈل ٹاؤن لاہور پرائی میل

corporate@corplink.co.pk کر سکتے ہیں۔

5- کمپنی کے ممبران کا الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کی سہولت کے ذریعے ووٹ کا حق استعمال کرنے کی اجازت دی جائے گی یا اس کی آنے والی AGM میں خصوصی کاروبار کیلئے پوسٹ کے ذریعے ووٹنگ کی ضرورت کے مطابق اور قابل اطلاق ضوابط میں موجود شرائط کے ساتھ مشروط ہے۔ اس طرح کی تمام معلومات کو مقررہ وقت پر گردش میں لایا جائے گا۔

6- AGM کی مکمل اطلاع شیئر ہولڈرز کو بھیجی جا رہی ہے جس میں قابل اطلاق قوانین اور اس کے قواعد و ضوابط کہ ضروریات کے مطابق تمام متعلقہ معلومات / تفصیلات شامل ہیں۔

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders

The Directors of your Company welcome you to the 38th Annual General Meeting and present the annual report together with Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2024.

The business conditions of Pakistan were not favorable due to political instability, inflation and all time high fuel prices.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Operations of the company remained closed during the financial year under review. Due to depreciation of Rupees 19.313 million and certain adjustment of Statement of Financial Position items the company declared a net loss after tax of Rupees 20.180 million in the current period as compared to net loss after tax of Rupees 23.466 million in the previous year.

The financial results are summarized hereunder: -

Description	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Sales	-	-
Cost of sales	-	-
Gross loss	-	-
Operating loss	(20,180,288)	(18,440,629)
Finance Cost	-	(5,025,841)
Net Loss before tax	(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
Net Loss after tax	(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
Loss per shares-Basic and diluted	(1.43)	(1.66)

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

The Company is in litigation with the banking companies whereas the factory remained closed for operations during the year. The complete details of the litigation cases are fully disclosed in note 24 of the financial statements.

The management is confident that with the blessing of Allah (SWT) the company will overcome these problems soon.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Under the prevailing circumstances, the most important factor is to negotiate with the banking companies.

The Company has a plan to sell/dispose off the assets of the company located at 38 kilometers, Sheikhpura Road which includes property, plant and equipment, right of use of assets, investment property, stock in trade and other assets, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 183(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, subject to the completion of necessary corporate, regulatory and legal formalities (the "Proposed Sale").

The auditors have observations on the following areas in their report:

- a. We did not observe the counting of the Physical inventory of stock in trade, property, plant and equipment amounting and right of use assets to Rs.57.873 million, Rs. 319.718 million and Rs. 44.481 million respectively as at June 30, 2024 to verify the existence. The management informed us that the stocks are pledged with the banking Companies and are under litigation, while the factory is on lease now with the third party.

The related preparations count not be made because we are in litigation with our banks whereas the stock figures reflected in books are unchanged since closure of the factory.

- b. At the reporting date, the Company has not carried out revaluation of property, plant and equipment note 5 (except for factory equipment, office and electric equipment and furniture and fixture) which was due on June 30, 2022 due to discontinuity of operations. Previous revaluation was carried out on June 28, 2019. Therefore, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in this regard.

Our first priority is to deal and settle the matter with our banks since all the machinery is under lien/pledge with the banks. However, we are aware of this non-compliance with International Accounting standard 16 and once the relevant arrangements are made with the banking companies, the compliance will be made accordingly.

- c. The Company has the policy to value investment property at fair value in accordance with the requirements of IAS-40 "Investment Property". At the reporting date the company has not determined the fair value of Investment property as stated in the note 7 of these financial statements. Therefore, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in this regard.

The related requirement of IAS-40 will be implemented as the company started its operations.

- d. The stocks are carried out in the statement of financial position at Rs.57.873 million i.e., at cost. Management has not stated the inventories at lower of cost or net realizable value as required by the financial reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, which constitutes a departure from applicable financial reporting standards. Therefore, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in this regard.

The related preparations could not be made because of litigation with the banking companies whereas the stock figures reflected in books are unchanged since closure of the factory.

- e. Management has not provided to us the data and records for verification of other receivables as note in 11.2 having reported carrying value of Rs. 9.903 million. We remain unable to verify these balances by applying other alternate audit procedures as the information was not provided to us. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

Because of the suspension of operations of the company all the employees have left the Job that is why we are unable to find out the relevant record.

- f. Management has not provided to us the data and records for verification of Trade and other payables having reported carrying value of Rs. 45.56 million. We were not able to circulate letters for external confirmations to suppliers because we were not provided with relevant details. We remain unable to verify these balances by applying other alternate audit procedures as the information was not provided to us. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

The circulation of letters to the trade and other payables has not been done because all the employees have left the job.

- g. We have not received the reply of Bank confirmations amounting to Rs. 0.419 million as on reporting date, as shown in note 13 of these financial statements.

We have sent all the confirmations to the banks but till the date of finalization of accounts, the banks confirmations still not received.

- h. As explained in note 24 to the financial statements, the company is in litigation with the banking companies. The banks have not confirmed the balances of Long-Term financing, as shown in note 16, amounting Rs.493.145 million, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, as shown in note 18, amounting Rs.108.306 million and short-term borrowings, as shown in note 23, amounting Rs.136.366 million.

The banks have not confirmed the balances of accrued mark up on long term financing, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and short-term borrowings, note 21, sum of Rs, 97.520 million.

The Company had not worked out and provided the amount of markup on long term borrowings from financial institutions, Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and short-term borrowings, as shown in note 21, in these financial statements. Due to the unavailability of record, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in this regard.

We hope that the matters will be settled aptly with the banks. The relevant resultants will be incorporated.

- i. As mentioned in note 24 we have not received reply of confirmation request from banks in respect of bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 8.675 million in aggregate and bank guarantee margin note 10 amounting to Rs. 2.925 million, to verify the correctness of contingency and trade deposits and short-term prepayments. We were also unable to satisfy ourselves as to the correctness of the reported balances by performing other alternate auditing procedures.

Although the prevailing circumstances are not very supportive, we eagerly believes the venture as a going concern since it has successfully managed to provide employment to many families working in the leased factory. The business have been going through the worst challenging situation resulting in the closure of many textile mills. Yet, the company is hoping that government will surely take up this matter on an emergency basis and necessary steps will be taken towards the revival of the textile sector. On the other hand, the company has always ensured timely compliance with all its corporate and statutory obligations.

- j. We did not obtain details for dispatch of direct confirmations to Legal and Tax Advisors. Therefore, we were unable to determine the impact of expected outcome of outstanding litigations as mentioned in note 24 of the financial statements and any tax assessments as on the reporting date. Furthermore, we cannot ascertain the effect and outcome of any undisclosed litigation as on reporting date

Confirmation to our legal advisor sent but no response from the legal advisor

- k. The Company is non-compliant with section 244 of Companies Act, 2017.

Compliance will be made as the company started its operations again

- l. The loan from directors and associates amounting to Rs. 128.927 million remain unverified in the absence of relevant records, loan agreements and confirmation of balances from directors of the company.

The relevant information has not been provided due to unavailability of the concerned staff.

- m. At the reporting date the Company has incurred loss for the year Rs. 20.180 million, accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 538.277 million and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 927.480 million.

Although the prevailing circumstances are not very supportive, we eagerly believe the venture as a going concern since it has successfully managed to provide employment to many families working in the leased factory. The business has been going through the worst challenging situation resulting in the closure of many textile mills. Yet, the company is hoping that government will surely take up this matter on an emergency basis and necessary steps will be taken towards the revival of the textile sector. On the other hand, the company has always ensured timely compliance with all its corporate and statutory obligations.

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The auditors have drawn attention to following the areas in their report:

- The Board has not setup an internal audit function as required by regulation 31 of Chapter X of Listed Companies Code of Corporate Governance regulations 2019.
- Presently, The Board has not appointed a female director as required by regulation 7 of chapter II of Listed Companies Code of Corporate Governance regulations, 2019.
- The same person simultaneously hold office of chief financial officer and the company secretary of a listed company which is not allowed as required by regulation 24 of chapter VII of Listed Companies Code of Corporate Governance regulations, 2019.

The company operations are currently suspended and all the employees have left the company. So once the business operations are resumed then this compliance will be made accordingly.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, fairly present its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS

The company has maintained proper books of accounts.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IAS)

International accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.

ACCOUNTING YEAR

The accounting year of the company is from 1st July to 30th June.

DIVIDEND

Due to Accumulated losses of the company, directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024.

AUDITORS

The present Auditors M/s Mushtaq & Co., Chartered Accountants, being due for retirement has offered themselves for reappointment for the next year ending June 30, 2025.

CORPORATE & FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK

In compliance to new listing regulations of stock exchange and as required under the Companies Act. 2017, your directors are pleased to state as under: -

- a) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- b) Board is satisfied with the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- c) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations of the Stock Exchange.
- d) Significant deviations from last year operating results of the Company and reasons there of have been explained.
- e) There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges those are outstanding as on June 30, 2024 except for those disclosed in the financial statements.
- f) There are no significant plans for corporate restructuring, business expansions till the settlement of the court cases.
- g) Key operating and financial data for the last six years in summarized form is included in this annual report.
- h) Statement showing "Pattern of shareholding" June 30, 2024 is also enclosed herewith.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At each board meeting the Board of Directors approves Company's transactions with Associated Companies / Related parties. All the transactions executed with related parties are on arm's length basis.

GENDER PAY GAP

The company regularly undertakes an internal analysis to check whether gender pay parity is aligned based on cadres, levels and comparable positions and makes adjustments to ensure that women are paid on average the same as men in the same cadres. As such, the company believes there is not significant disparity between what women and men are paid at comparable cadres and levels.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is about business giving back to society. As a routine, we strive to safeguard the health and well-being of our employees, neighbours and customers, as well as the communities in which we live, work and operate. The Company continuously takes initiatives for CSR activities as mentioned in paragraphs to follow.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

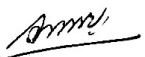
The Directors of the company cordially acknowledge the valued services rendered by the company's executives and staff. The directors are also thankful to the banking companies for their cooperation and support.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

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

<u>Name of Directors</u>	<u>Number of Meetings attended</u>
Mr. Naeem Omer	04
Mr. Anwaar Abbass	04
Mr. Shahid Iqbal	03
Mr. Muhammad Omer	04
Mr. Muhammad Asghar	04
Mr. Muhammad Aslam Bhatti	03
Mr. Muhammad Kashif	04

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors



Director



Chief Executive

Lahore
Dated. October 5, 2024

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

پیارے شیئر ہولڈرز آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز آپ کو 38 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں خوش آمدید کہتے ہیں اور 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس کے ساتھ سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہیں۔ سیاسی عدم استحکام، افراط زر اور ایندھن کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی وجہ سے پاکستان کے کاروباری حالات سازگار نہیں تھے

مالی کارکردگی

زیر غور مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی کے آپریشنز بند رہے۔ 313.19 ملین روپے کی قدر میں کمی اور اسٹیٹمنٹ آف فنانشل پوزیشن آئٹمز کی مخصوص ایڈجسٹمنٹ کی وجہ سے کمپنی نے رواں عرصے میں 180.20 ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس خالص خسارہ ظاہر کیا جبکہ گزشتہ سال 466.23 ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس خسارہ ہوا تھا۔

مالی نتائج کا خلاصہ ذیل میں دیا گیا ہے

تفصیل	2024 روپے	2023 روپے
فروخت	-	-
فروخت کی لاگت	-	-
مجموعی نقصان	-	-
آپریٹنگ نقصان	(20,180,288)	(18,440,629)
فنانس لاگت	-	(5,025,841)
ٹیکس سے پہلے خالص نقصان	(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
ٹیکس کے بعد خالص نقصان	(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
فی حصص نقصان - بنیادی اور کمزور	(1.43)	(1.66)

آپریٹنگ کارکردگی

کمپنی بینکنگ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ قانونی چارہ جوئی میں ہے جبکہ فیکٹری سال کے دوران آپریشن کے لئے بند رہی۔ قانونی چارہ جوئی کے مقدمات کی مکمل تفصیلات مالی بیانات کے نوٹ 24 میں مکمل طور پر ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔ انتظامیہ کو یقین ہے کہ اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل و کرم سے کمپنی ان مسائل پر جلد قابو پالے گی۔

انتظامیہ کو یقین ہے کہ اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل و کرم سے کمپنی ان مسائل پر جلد قابو پالے گی۔

مستقبل کے امکانات

موجودہ حالات میں، سب سے اہم عنصر بینکنگ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ بات چیت کرنا ہے۔ کمپنی ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 183(3) کی دفعات کے مطابق کمپنی کے 38 کلومیٹر، شیخوپورہ روڈ پر واقع کمپنی کے اثاثوں کو فروخت / ٹھکانے لگانے کا منصوبہ ہے جس میں جائیداد، پلانٹ اور سامان، اثاثوں کے استعمال کا حق، سرمایہ کاری کی جائیداد، تجارت میں اسٹاک اور دیگر اثاثے شامل ہیں، جو ضروری کارپوریٹ کی تکمیل سے مشروط ہے، ریگولیٹری اور قانونی رسمی کارروائیاں ("مجوزہ فروخت")۔

آڈیٹرز نے اپنی رپورٹ میں مندرجہ ذیل شعبوں پر مشاہدات کیے ہیں:

(a) ہم نے 30 جون 2024ء تک تجارت، جائیداد، پلانٹ اور ساز و سامان اور استعمال کے حق کے اثاثوں کی فزیکل انویسنٹری کی گنتی بالترتیب 873.57 ملین روپے، 718.319 ملین روپے اور 481.44 ملین روپے تک نہیں دیکھی۔ انتظامیہ نے ہمیں بتایا کہ اسٹاک بینکنگ کمپنیوں کے پاس گروی رکھے گئے ہیں اور قانونی چارہ جوئی کے دائرے میں ہیں، جبکہ فیکٹری اب تیسرے فریق کے ساتھ لیز پر ہے۔

متعلقہ تیاریاں اس لئے نہیں کی گئیں کیونکہ ہم اپنے بینکوں کے ساتھ قانونی چارہ جوئی میں ہیں جبکہ فیکٹری کی بندش کے بعد سے کتابوں میں ظاہر ہونے والے اسٹاک کے اعداد و شمار میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئی ہے۔

(b) رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ تک، کمپنی نے پراپرٹی، پلانٹ اور سامان نوٹ 5 (فیکٹری کے سامان، دفتر اور برقی آلات اور فرنیچر اور فیکس کے علاوہ) کی دوبارہ تشخیص نہیں کی ہے جو آپریشنز کی عدم استحکام کی وجہ سے 30 جون، 2022 کو واجب الادا تھا۔ اس سے قبل 28 جون 2019 کو اس کا جائزہ لیا گیا تھا۔ لہذا، ہم اس بات کا تعین کرنے سے قاصر ہیں کہ آیا اس سلسلے میں کوئی ایڈجسٹمنٹ ضروری تھی۔

ہماری پہلی ترجیح اپنے بینکوں کے ساتھ معاملے سے نمٹنا اور حل کرنا ہے کیونکہ تمام مشینری ہے۔ بینکوں کے ساتھ قرض / وعدہ کے تحت تاہم، ہم اس عدم تعمیل سے آگاہ ہیں بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیار 16 اور ایک بار متعلقہ انتظامات کرنے کے بعد بینکنگ کمپنیوں کے مطابق تعمیل کی جائے گی۔

(c) کمپنی کے پاس آئی اے ایس -40 "انویسٹمنٹ پراپرٹی" کی ضروریات کے مطابق منصفانہ قیمت پر سرمایہ کاری پراپرٹی کی قدر کرنے کی پالیسی ہے۔ رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ پر کمپنی نے سرمایہ کاری کی جائیداد کی منصفانہ قیمت کا تعین نہیں کیا ہے جیسا کہ ان مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ 7 میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔ لہذا، ہم اس بات کا تعین کرنے سے قاصر ہیں کہ آیا اس سلسلے میں کوئی ایڈجسٹمنٹ ضروری تھی

آئی اے ایس -40 کی متعلقہ ضروریات کو نافذ کیا جائے گا کیونکہ کمپنی نے اپنا کام شروع کیا ہے۔

(d) اسٹاک کو مالی حالت کے بیان میں 873.57 ملین روپے یعنی لاگت کے حساب سے انجام دیا جاتا ہے۔ انتظامیہ نے انویٹریز کو کم قیمت یا خالص قابل وصول قیمت پر نہیں بتایا ہے جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگو مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات کے مطابق ضروری ہے، جو قابل اطلاق مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات سے ہٹ کر ہے۔ لہذا، ہم اس بات کا تعین کرنے سے قاصر ہیں کہ آیا اس سلسلے میں کوئی ایڈجسٹمنٹ ضروری تھی۔

بینکنگ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ قانونی چارہ جوئی کی وجہ سے متعلقہ تیار یا نہیں کی جاسکیں جبکہ فیکٹری کی بندش کے بعد سے کتابوں میں نظر آنے والے اسٹاک کے اعداد و شمار میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئی ہے۔

(e) انتظامیہ نے ہمیں دیگر وصولیوں کی تصدیق کے لئے اعداد و شمار اور ریکارڈ فراہم نہیں کیے ہیں کیونکہ 2.11 کے نوٹ میں 903.9 ملین روپے مالیت کی اطلاع دی گئی ہے۔ ہم دیگر متبادل آڈٹ طریقہ کار کو لاگو کر کے ان بیلنس کی تصدیق کرنے سے قاصر ہیں کیونکہ معلومات ہمیں فراہم نہیں کی گئیں۔ نتیجتاً، ہم اس بات کا تعین کرنے سے قاصر تھے کہ آیا ان مقداروں میں کوئی ایڈجسٹمنٹ ضروری تھی یا نہیں۔

کمپنی کے آپریشنز کی معطلی کی وجہ سے تمام ملازمین نے چھوڑ دیا ہے یہی وجہ ہے کہ ہم متعلقہ ریکارڈ تلاش کرنے سے قاصر ہیں۔

(f) انتظامیہ نے ہمیں 56.45 ملین روپے مالیت کی تجارت اور دیگر واجبات کی تصدیق کے لئے اعداد و شمار اور ریکارڈ فراہم نہیں کیے ہیں۔ ہم سپلائرز کو بیرونی تصدیق کے لئے خطوط تقسیم کرنے کے قابل نہیں تھے کیونکہ ہمیں متعلقہ تفصیلات فراہم نہیں کی گئیں۔ ہم دیگر متبادل آڈٹ طریقہ کار کو لاگو کر کے ان بیلنس کی تصدیق کرنے سے قاصر ہیں کیونکہ معلومات ہمیں فراہم نہیں کی گئیں۔ نتیجتاً، ہم اس بات کا تعین کرنے سے قاصر تھے کہ آیا ان مقداروں میں کوئی ایڈجسٹمنٹ ضروری تھی یا نہیں۔

تجارت اور دیگر واجبات کے لئے خطوط کی گردش نہیں کی گئی ہے کیونکہ سب کچھ ملازمین نے نوکری چھوڑ دی ہے۔

(g) ہمیں رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ تک 419.0 ملین روپے کی بینک تصدیق کا جواب موصول نہیں ہوا ہے، جیسا کہ ان مالی بیانات کے نوٹ 13 میں دکھایا گیا ہے۔ ہم نے تمام تصدیقی بینکوں کو بھیج دی ہیں لیکن کھاتوں کو حتمی شکل دینے کی تاریخ تک بینکوں کی تصدیق ابھی تک موصول نہیں ہوئی ہے۔

(h) جیسا کہ نوٹ 24 میں مالی بیانات میں وضاحت کی گئی ہے، کمپنی بینکنگ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ قانونی چارہ جوئی میں ہے۔ بینکوں نے طویل مدتی فنانسنگ کے بیلنس کی تصدیق نہیں کی ہے، جیسا کہ نوٹ 16 میں دکھایا گیا ہے، 145.493 ملین روپے، فنانس لیز سے مشروط اثاثوں کے خلاف واجبات، جیسا کہ نوٹ 18 میں دکھایا گیا ہے، 306.108 ملین روپے اور مختصر مدتی قرضے، جیسا کہ نوٹ 23 میں دکھایا گیا ہے، 366.136 ملین روپے ہے۔

بینکوں نے طویل مدتی فنانسنگ پر جمع شدہ مارک اپ کے بیلنس، فنانس لیز اور قلیل مدتی قرضوں سے مشروط اثاثوں کے خلاف واجبات، نوٹ 21، 520.97 ملین روپے کی رقم کی تصدیق نہیں کی ہے۔

کمپنی نے مالیاتی اداروں سے طویل مدتی قرضوں، فنانس لیز اور قلیل مدتی قرضوں کے تابع اثاثوں کے خلاف واجبات پر مارک اپ کی رقم فراہم نہیں کی تھی، جیسا کہ نوٹ 21 میں دکھایا گیا ہے۔ ریکارڈ کی عدم دستیابی کی وجہ سے ہم اس بات کا تعین کرنے سے قاصر تھے کہ آیا اس سلسلے میں کوئی ایڈجسٹمنٹ ضروری ہے یا نہیں۔

ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ بینکوں کے ساتھ معاملات مناسب طریقے سے حل ہو جائیں گے۔ متعلقہ نتائج کو شامل کیا جائے گا۔

(i) جیسا کہ نوٹ 24 میں ذکر کیا گیا ہے، ہمیں بینکوں کی جانب سے مجموعی طور پر 675.8 ملین روپے کی بینک گارنٹی اور 925.2 ملین روپے کی بینک گارنٹی مارجن نوٹ 10 کے بارے میں تصدیقی درخواست کا جواب موصول نہیں ہوا ہے، تاکہ ہنگامی اور تجارتی ڈپازٹس اور قلیل مدتی پیشگی ادائیگیوں کی درستگی کی تصدیق کی جا سکے۔ ہم دیگر متبادل آڈٹنگ طریقہ کار انجام دے کر رپورٹ کردہ بیلنس کی درستگی کے بارے میں خود کو مطمئن کرنے سے بھی قاصر تھے۔

اگرچہ موجودہ حالات بہت سازگار نہیں ہیں، لیکن ہم اس منصوبے کو ایک جاری تشریح کے طور پر یقین رکھتے ہیں کیونکہ یہ لیز پر دی گئی فیکٹری میں کام کرنے والے بہت سے خاندانوں کو روزگار فراہم کرنے میں کامیاب رہا ہے۔ کاروبار بدترین چیلنجنگ صورتحال سے گزر رہا ہے جس کے نتیجے میں کئی ٹیکسٹائل ملیں بند ہو گئی ہیں۔ اس کے باوجود کمپنی کو امید ہے کہ حکومت یقینی طور پر اس معاملے کو ہنگامی بنیادوں پر اٹھائے گی اور ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کی بحالی کے لئے ضروری اقدامات اٹھائے جائیں گے۔ دوسری طرف، کمپنی نے ہمیشہ اپنی تمام کارپوریٹ اور قانونی ذمہ داریوں کی بروقت تعمیل کو یقینی بنایا ہے۔

(j) ہم نے قانونی اور ٹیکس مشیروں کو براہ راست تصدیق بھیجنے کے لئے تفصیلات حاصل نہیں کیں۔ لہذا، ہم مالی بیانات کے نوٹ 24 میں بیان کردہ بقایا مقدمات کے متوقع نتائج کے اثرات کا تعین کرنے سے قاصر تھے اور رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ کے مطابق کسی بھی ٹیکس تشخیص کا تعین کرنے سے قاصر تھے۔ مزید برآں، ہم رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ کے مطابق کسی بھی غیر اعلانیہ قانونی چارہ جوئی کے اثرات اور نتائج کا پتہ نہیں لگا سکتے ہیں۔

ہمارے قانونی مشیر کو تصدیق بھیج دی گئی لیکن قانونی مشیر کی طرف سے کوئی جواب نہیں۔

(k) کمپنی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 244 کی تعمیل نہیں کر رہی ہے۔

تعمیل کی جائے گی کیونکہ کمپنی نے اپنا کام دوبارہ شروع کیا ہے۔

(l) متعلقہ ریکارڈ، قرض کے معاہدوں اور کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے بیلنس کی تصدیق کی عدم موجودگی میں ڈائریکٹرز اور ایسوسی ایٹس سے 927.128 ملین روپے کا قرض غیر مصدقہ ہے۔

متعلقہ عملے کی عدم دستیابی کی وجہ سے متعلقہ معلومات فراہم نہیں کی گئیں۔

(m) رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ کے مطابق کمپنی کو سال کے لئے 180.20 ملین روپے کا نقصان ہوا ہے، جمع شدہ خسارہ 277.538 ملین روپے ہے اور اس کے موجودہ واجبات اس کے موجودہ اثاثوں سے 480.927 ملین روپے زیادہ ہیں۔

اگرچہ موجودہ حالات بہت سازگار نہیں ہیں، لیکن ہم اس منصوبے کو ایک جاری تشریح کے طور پر یقین رکھتے ہیں کیونکہ یہ لیز پر دی گئی فیکٹری میں کام کرنے والے بہت سے خاندانوں کو روزگار فراہم کرنے میں کامیاب رہا ہے۔ کاروبار بدترین چیلنجنگ صورتحال سے گزر رہا ہے جس کے نتیجے میں کئی ٹیکسٹائل ملیں بند ہو گئی ہیں۔ اس کے باوجود کمپنی کو امید ہے کہ حکومت یقینی طور پر اس معاملے کو ہنگامی بنیادوں پر اٹھائے گی اور ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کی بحالی کے لئے ضروری اقدامات اٹھائے جائیں گے۔ دوسری طرف، کمپنی نے ہمیشہ اپنی تمام کارپوریٹ اور قانونی ذمہ داریوں کی بروقت تعمیل کو یقینی بنایا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کا کوڈ

آڈیٹرز نے اپنی رپورٹ میں مندرجہ ذیل شعبوں کی طرف توجہ مبذول کرائی ہے

(a) بورڈ نے لسٹڈ کمپنیز کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے چیپٹر ایکس کے ریگولیشن 31 کے مطابق داخلی آڈٹ فنکشن قائم نہیں کیا ہے۔

(b) فی الحال بورڈ نے لسٹڈ کمپنیز کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے باب 2 کے ریگولیشن 7 کے مطابق کسی خاتون ڈائریکٹر کی تقرری نہیں کی ہے۔

(c) ایک ہی شخص بیک وقت ایک لسٹڈ کمپنی کے چیف فنانشل آفیسر اور کمپنی سیکریٹری کے عہدے پر فائز ہوتا ہے جس کی اجازت لسٹڈ کمپنیز کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس

ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے باب VII کے ریگولیشن 24 کے مطابق نہیں ہے

فی الحال کمپنی کا کام معطل ہے اور تمام ملازمین نے کمپنی چھوڑ دی ہے۔ لہذا ایک بار کاروباری آپریشن دوبارہ شروع ہونے کے بعد یہ تعمیل اسی کے مطابق کی جائے گی۔

مالی بیانات کی پیش کش

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی بیانات اس کی صورتحال، اس کے آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقد بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو کافی حد تک پیش کرتے ہیں

اکاؤنٹنگ کی کتابیں

کمپنی نے اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابوں کو برقرار رکھا ہے۔

اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں

مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو مستقل طور پر لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلوں پر مبنی ہیں۔

بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات (آئی اے ایس)

مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات پر عمل کیا گیا ہے، جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے۔

اکاؤنٹنگ سال

کمپنی کا اکاؤنٹنگ سال یکم جولائی سے 30 جون تک ہے۔

ڈیویڈنڈ

کمپنی کے جمع شدہ خسارے کی وجہ سے ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کسی ڈیویڈنڈ کی سفارش نہیں کرتے۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز مشتاق اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، جو ریٹائر ہونے والے ہیں، نے 30 جون، 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے اگلے سال کے لئے دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے خود کو

پیش کیا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے نئے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کی تعمیل میں اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت ضرورت کے مطابق، آپ کے ڈائریکٹرز مندرجہ ذیل بیان کرتے ہوئے خوش ہیں۔

(a) اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مضبوط ہے اور مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ اور نگرانی کی گئی ہے

(b) بورڈ کمپنی کی جاری تشویش کے طور پر جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت سے مطمئن ہے

(c) کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے، جیسا کہ اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں تفصیل سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

(d) کمپنی کے پچھلے سال کے آپریشنز کے نتائج اور اس کی وجوہات سے نمایاں انحراف کی وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

(e) 30 جون 2024 تک واجب الادا ٹیکسوں، ڈیویڈنڈوں، لیویز اور چارجز کی مد میں کوئی قانونی ادائیگی نہیں کی گئی ہے سوائے ان کے جو مالی گوشواروں میں ظاہر

کیے گئے ہیں

(f) کارپوریٹ تنظیم نو، کاروباری توسیع کے لئے کوئی اہم منصوبہ نہیں ہے جب تک کہ عدالتی مقدمات کا تصفیہ نہیں ہو جاتا۔

(g) گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے کلیدی آپریشنز اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار خلاصہ کی شکل میں اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں شامل ہیں۔

(h) جون 30، 2024 کو "شیر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ" دکھانے والا بیان بھی اس کے ساتھ منسلک ہے

متعلقہ پارٹی کے لین دین

ہر بورڈ میٹنگ میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیوں/متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کمپنی کے لین دین کی منظوری دیتا ہے۔ متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ انجام دیئے گئے تمام

لین دین بازو کی لمبائی کی بنیاد پر ہیں

صنعتی تنخواہ کا فرق

کمپنی باقاعدگی سے ایک اندرونی تجزیہ کرتی ہے تاکہ یہ چیک کیا جاسکے کہ کیا صنعتی تنخواہوں میں مساوات کیڈر، سطح اور موازنہ عہدوں کی بنیاد پر ترتیب دی جاتی ہے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے ایڈجسٹمنٹ کرتی ہے کہ خواتین کو اوسط ایک ہی کیڈر میں مردوں کے برابر تنخواہ دی جائے۔ اس طرح، کمپنی کا ماننا ہے کہ مساوی کیڈر اور سطحوں پر خواتین اور مردوں کو دی جانے والی تنخواہوں کے درمیان کوئی خاص فرق نہیں ہے

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داریاں (سی ایس آر)

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (سی ایس آر) کاروبار کو معاشرے کو واپس دینے کے بارے میں ہے۔ ایک معمول کے طور پر، ہم اپنے ملازمین، پڑوسیوں اور گاہکوں کے ساتھ ساتھ ان برادریوں کی صحت اور فلاح و بہبود کی حفاظت کرنے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں جن میں ہم رہتے ہیں، کام کرتے ہیں اور کام کرتے ہیں۔ کمپنی سی ایس آر سرگرمیوں کے لئے مسلسل اقدامات کرتی ہے جیسا کہ مندرجہ ذیل پیراگراف میں ذکر کیا گیا ہے۔

اعتراف

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کے ایگزیکٹوز اور عملے کی جانب سے فراہم کی جانے والی گراں قدر خدمات کا تہ دل سے اعتراف کرتے ہیں۔ ڈائریکٹرز بینکنگ کمپنیوں کے تعاون اور تعاون پر ان کے شکر گزار ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی میٹنگیں

سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے۔

ڈائریکٹروں کے نام	اجلاسوں میں شرکت کرنے والوں کی تعداد
جناب نعیم عمر	4
جناب انوار عباس	4
جناب شاہد اقبال	3
جناب محمد عمر	4
جناب محمد اصغر	4
جناب محمد اسلم بھٹی	3
جناب محمد کاشف	4

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے



چیف ایگزیکٹو



ڈائریکٹر

لاہور تاریخ 15 اکتوبر 2024

Chairman's Review Report

I welcome to you the 38th Annual General Meeting of your Company and present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Audited statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 2024 along with my review of the performance of your company.

Industry overview:

Over the years higher input cost due to increased raw materials prices and minimum wage rate affected its operational viability and gross margins of industry were very thin in the year. Due to unfavorable business environment the base of conventional industry has weakened in general as was evident from consistent plunge of Pakistan's share of textile in global market.

Company's performance:

The management of the company also dealing with the litigation cases with their bankers in the court of law and our legal counsel are confident for a amicable settlement with them in due course of time.

Future Prospects:

Currently, giving the factory on lease for production of textile product is the most feasible option. Also we are looking for the amicable settlement with our banker in due course of time and then to plan it accordingly.

Acknowledgement:

On my and on behalf of the board of directors of your company I take this opportunity of acknowledging the devoted and sincere services of employees of the Company. I am also grateful to our bankers, shareholders and the government organizations.

چیئر مین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

میں آپ کو آپ کی کمپنی کی 38 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں خوش آمدید کہتا ہوں اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے اکاؤنٹس کے آڈٹ شدہ اسٹیٹمنٹس کے ساتھ آپ کی کمپنی کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ بھی پیش کرتا ہوں۔

صنعت کا جائزہ:

سالوں میں خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافے اور کم از کم اجرت کی شرح کی وجہ سے اعلیٰ ان پٹ لاگت نے اس کی آپریشنل قابل عملیت کو متاثر کیا اور سال میں صنعت کا مجموعی مارجن بہت کم تھا۔ غیر سازگار کاروباری ماحول کی وجہ سے روایتی صنعت کی بنیاد عمومی طور پر کمزور پڑ گئی ہے جیسا کہ عالمی منڈی میں ٹیکسٹائل کے پاکستان کے حصہ میں مسلسل کمی سے ظاہر ہے۔

کمپنی کی کارکردگی:

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اپنے بینکرز کے ساتھ قانونی چارہ جوئی کے معاملات کو عدالت میں بھی نمٹا رہی ہے اور ہمارے قانونی مشیر وقت کے ساتھ ان کے ساتھ خوشگوار تصفیہ کے لیے پراعتماد ہیں۔

مستقبل کے امکانات:

فی الحال، ٹیکسٹائل مصنوعات کی پیداوار کے لیے فیکٹری کو لیز پر دینا سب سے زیادہ قابل عمل آپشن ہے۔ نیز ہم وقت کے ساتھ ساتھ اپنے بینکرز کے ساتھ خوشگوار تصفیہ کی تلاش میں ہیں اور پھر اس کے مطابق منصوبہ بندی کرنے کے لیے۔

اعتراف:

میں اپنی طرف سے اور آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے کمپنی کے ملازمین کی مخلصانہ اور مخلصانہ خدمات کا اعتراف کرنے کا یہ موقع لیتا ہوں۔ میں اپنے

بینکرز، شیئر ہولڈرز اور حکومتی تنظیموں کا بھی شکر گزار ہوں۔

محمد عمر (چیئر مین)

محمد عمر (چیئر مین)

MUSHTAQ & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Head Office: 407, Commerce Centre, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi. Tel: 021-32638521-4

Email Address: audit.khi@mushtaqandco.com; info@mushtaqandco.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Bilal Fibres Limited on the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

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 Bilal Fibres Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of 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, except for the below instances of non-compliance, 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 Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Following instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance were observed:

Requirements	Regulation	Non-Compliance
Independent Director	06	There is no independent director appointed. The criteria as required u/s 166 of Companies Act, 2017 and Regulation is not complied.
Appointment of Female director	07	No Female director appointed.
Appointment of CFO and Company Secretary	22&24	The same person simultaneously holds office of chief financial officer and the company secretary.

MUSHTAQ & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Head Office: 407, Commerce Centre, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi. Tel: 021-32638521-4

Email Address: audit.khi@mushtaqandco.com; info@mushtaqandco.com



Appointment of internal auditor	23&31	Internal auditor not appointed by company.
Director training Program	19	None of director has completed Director training program.
Nomination Committee	29(1)	The board has not constituted a separate nomination Committee. The function is being performed by the board.
Risk Management Committee	30(1)	The board has not constituted risk management committee. The function is being performed by the board
Disclosure of significant policies on website.	35	As there is no operational activity of the company, Limited information is uploaded on the website.

Karachi

Dated: October 05, 2024

UDIN: CR2024107243GsC9Bpqt

Mushtaq & Co
Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner
Nouman Arshad

Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Name of company: Bilal Fibres Limited

Year ending: June 30, 2024

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

1. The total number of directors are seven as per the following:
 - a. Male: 7
 - b. Female: -

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	1. Mr. Muhammad Kashif 2. Mr. Muhammad Aslam Bhatti
Other Non-Executive Directors	1. Mr. Anwaar Abbas 2. Mr. Muhammad Omer 3. Mr. Shahid Iqbal 4. Mr. Muhammad Asghar
Executive Director	1. Mr. Naeem Omer (Chief Executive)
Female Director	-

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on 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 company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;

8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
9. Board could not arrange director training programme due to financial constraints.
10. The Board has not appointed chief financial officer and head of internal audit. Currently, Company secretary performing duties of chief financial officer.
11. The Board has not appointed chief financial officer and head of internal audit. Currently, Company secretary performing duties of chief financial officer.
12. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board;
13. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Committees	Composition/Names
Audit Committee	<p>Chairman: Mr. Muhammad Aslam Bhatti (Independent Director)</p> <p>Members: Mr. Anwaar Abbas Mr. Muhammad Omer</p>
HR & Remuneration Committee	<p>Chairman: Mr. Muhammad Kashif</p> <p>Members: Mr. Muhammad Asghar Mrs. Shahid Iqbal</p>

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

15. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following;-

Committees	Frequency
Audit Committee	Four quarterly meetings were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2024
HR & Remuneration Committee	One meeting was held during the financial year ended June 30, 2024

16. Due to no business activity presently, the Board has not set up an effective internal audit function and there are no staff for the purpose.

17. 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;

18. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;

19. We confirm that all requirements of the Regulations 3, 6, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulation have been complied with except regulation 7.

20. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

S. No.	Requirement	Explanation for Non-Compliance	Regulation No.
1.	Director Training Program	Due to closure of Mills and financial restraints, the board could not arrange directors' training program for all of its 7 directors.	5
2.	Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities:	Newly introduced regulation by SECP during June, 2024. Being reviewed by the board for compliance in future.	10A
3.	Nomination Committee:	Currently, the board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee.	29
4.	Risk Management Committee:	Currently, the board has not constituted a Risk Management Committee as the Mill is closed. The Board will constitute risk management committee after revival of the business of the company.	30
5.	Disclosure of significant policies on website:	As there is no operational activity of the company, Limited information is uploaded on the website.	35

Lahore

Dated: October 05, 2024


Chief Executive


Director

MUSHTAQ & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Head Office: 407, Commerce Centre, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi. Tel: 021-32638521-4

Email Address: audit.khi@mushtaqandco.com; info@mushtaqandco.com

***Independent auditor's report to the members of Bilal Fibres Limited******Report on the audit of the financial statements******Disclaimer of Opinion***

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of **BILAL FIBRES LIMITED (the Company)**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024 and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the company. Because of the significance of the matters described in Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

- a) We did not observe the physical counting of the of stock in trade, property, plant and equipment and right of use assets amounting to Rs. 57.873 million, Rs 319.718 million and Rs. 44.481 million respectively as at June 30, 2024 to verify the existence and valuation. The management informed us that the stocks are pledged with the banking Companies and are under litigation with banks.
- b) At the reporting date, the Company has not carried out revaluation of property, plant and equipment note 5 (except for factory equipment, office and electric equipment and furniture and fixture) which was due on June 30, 2022 due to discontinuity of operations. Previous revaluation was carried out on June 28, 2019. Therefore, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in this regard.
- c) The Company has the policy to value Investment property at fair value in accordance with the requirements of IAS-40 "Investment Property". At the reporting date the company has not determined the fair value of Investment property as stated in the note 7 of these financial statements. Therefore, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in this regard.
- d) The stocks are carried out in the statement of financial position at Rs. 57.873 million i.e. at cost. Management has not stated the inventories at lower of cost or net realizable value as required by the financial reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, which constitutes a departure from applicable financial reporting standards. Therefore, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments are necessary in this regard.
- e) Management has not provided to us the data and records for verification of other receivables as note in 11 having reported carrying value of Rs. 17.002 million. We remain unable to verify these balances by applying other alternate audit procedures as the information was not provided to us. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.
- f) Management has not provided to us the data and records for verification of Trade and other payables having reported carrying value of Rs. 45.56 million. We were not able to circulate letters for external confirmations to suppliers because we were not provided with relevant details. We remain unable to

verify these balances by applying other alternate audit procedures as the information was not provided to us. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts are necessary.

- g) We have not received the reply of Bank confirmations amounting to Rs. 0.419 million as on reporting date, as shown in note 13 of these financial statements.
- h) As explained in note 24 to the financial statements, the company is in litigation with the banking companies. The banks have not confirmed the balances of long-term financing, as shown in note 16, amounting to Rs. 493.145 million, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, as shown in note 18, amounting to Rs.108.306 million and short-term borrowings, as shown in note 23, amounting to Rs.136.365 million.

The banks have not confirmed the balances of accrued mark up on long term financing, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and short-term borrowings, as shown in note 21, sum of Rs, 97.520 million.

The Company had not worked out and provided the amount of markup on long term borrowings from financial institutions, Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and short-term borrowings, as shown in note 21, in these financial statements. Due to the unavailability of record, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in this regard.

- i) As mentioned in note 24 to these financial statements, we have not received reply of confirmation request from banks in respect of bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 8.675 million in aggregate and bank guarantee margin note 10 of these financial statements amounting to Rs. 2.925 million, to verify the correctness of contingency and trade deposits and short-term prepayments. We were also unable to satisfy ourselves as to the correctness of the reported balances by performing other alternate auditing procedures.
- j) We did not obtain details for dispatch of direct confirmations to Legal and Tax Advisors. Therefore, we were unable to determine the impact of expected outcome of outstanding litigations as mentioned in note 24 of the financial statements and any tax assessments as on the reporting date. Furthermore, we cannot ascertain the effect and outcome of any undisclosed litigation as on reporting date.
- k) The Company is non-compliant with section 244 of Companies Act, 2017.
- l) The loan from directors and associates amounting to Rs. 128.927 million in note 24 of the financial statements remain unverified in the absence of relevant records, loan agreements and confirmation of balances from directors of the company;
- m) At the reporting date the Company has incurred loss for the year Rs. 20.180 million, accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 538.277 million and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 927.480 million.

The Company has suspended its operations since June 16, 2016 and has leased out the factory, however during the year 2024 company has nil rental income. Further, financial results show adverse key financial ratios, and the decision of the court cases is still uncertain, whether it will be in favor of the company or otherwise.

The conditions mentioned in points 'a' to 'm' along with adverse key financial ratios, the Company's inability to comply with loan agreements and to pay debts on due dates and discontinuance of operations indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. At present, there is no formal approved business plan for future periods.

These conditions and events indicate material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as stated in note 2.2 in the financial statements and therefore it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Furthermore, as disclosed in note 2 the management is planning to sell its assets with intended buyer, however, management has not provided us any copy/details of the agreement/arrangement. The Company has not applied IFRS to account for the transaction. In absence of complete information, we cannot assess the impact of above transaction. Furthermore, the management of the company has prepared these financial statements on going concern basis. Because of the circumstances and events as mentioned herein, in our opinion, the company cannot be considered to be a going concern and thus the preparation of these financial statements on going concern basis is inappropriate. In our opinion the financial statements should reflect adjustments to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount and to provide any further liabilities that may arise. These adjustments are likely to be substantial, and in view of further qualifications discussed in paragraphs (a) to (m) above we are unable to determine the quantum of the required adjustments and provisions with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Company's financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we do not express an opinion to whether:

- 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 other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have not 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) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher Ordinance 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Nouman Arshad, ACA**.



MUSHTAQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Lahore.

Dated: 05-Oct-2024

UDIN: AR202410724W9nQZqu3x

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA FOR LAST SIX YEARS

Description	Year Ended 30th June					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
ASEETS EMPLOYED	Rupees (in millions)					
Property, plant and equipment	364.199	383.513	403.860	425.292	447.873	471.666
Investment property	572.997	572.997	572.997	556.309	542.740	542.740
Long term deposit	1.156	1.156	1.156	1.156	1.156	1.156
Current Assets	82.576	82.576	82.698	83.773	92.542	102.185
Total assets employed	1,020.928	1,040.242	1,060.711	1,066.530	1,084.311	1,117.747
FINANCED BY						
Shareholder's equity	(397.389)	(380.559)	(360.560)	(308.607)	(307.101)	(281.136)
Surplus on revaluation of Fixed assets	400.702	404.051	407.520	411.124	414.914	418.903
	3.313	23.492	46.960	102.517	107.813	137.767
Loan from directors/sponsors	-	-	-	95.918	111.021	117.307
Deferred Liability	7.561	7.561	7.561	7.420	6.936	6.936
	7.561	7.561	7.561	103.338	117.957	124.243
Current Liability	1,010.056	1,009.189	1,006.191	860.675	858.542	855.737
Total funds invested	1,020.930	1,040.242	1,060.712	1,066.530	1,084.312	1,117.747
PROFIT & LOSS						
Turnover (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue-Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	39.319
Operating (Loss) / profit	(20.180)	(18.440)	(5.706)	(3.472)	(27.724)	(45.000)
Finance Cost	-	(5.025)	(49.852)	(1.824)	(2.230)	(13.091)
(Loss) / Profit before taxation	(20.180)	(23.466)	(55.558)	(5.296)	(29.954)	(58.091)
(Loss) / Profit after taxation	(20.180)	(23.466)	(55.558)	(5.296)	(29.954)	(8.682)
Earning per Share (Rs.)	(1.430)	(1.660)	(3.940)	(0.380)	(2.120)	(0.620)
Breakup Value	0.22	1.57	3.13	6.83	7.19	9.18
Number of spindle installed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of spindle worked	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shift per day	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actual production converted into 20's count (Kgs in million)	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	319,718,383	336,690,005
Right of use assets	6	44,481,444	46,822,573
Investment Property	7	572,997,757	572,997,757
Long term deposits	8	1,156,180	1,156,180
		938,353,764	957,666,515
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock in trade	9	57,872,747	57,872,747
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	10	2,925,765	2,925,765
Other receivables	11	17,002,975	17,002,975
Sales tax refundable		818,786	818,786
Tax Refunds Due From Government	12	3,515,444	3,515,444
Cash and bank balances	13	440,530	440,530
		82,576,247	82,576,247
		1,020,930,011	1,040,242,762
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital			
15,000,000 (June 30, 2023: 15,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	14	150,000,000	150,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital			
14,100,000 (June 30, 2023: 14,100,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		141,000,000	141,000,000
Accumulated loss		(538,389,793)	(521,558,728)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	15	400,702,213	404,051,436
		3,312,420	23,492,708
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing from Banking Companies - Secured	16	-	-
Long term financing from directors and associates	17	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	18	-	-
Deferred liabilities	19	7,561,010	7,561,010
		7,561,010	7,561,010
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	20	45,556,036	45,443,036
Unclaimed dividend	42	235,776	235,776
Accrued Interest/Mark up payable	21	97,520,035	97,520,035
Loan from directors and associates	22	128,927,488	128,172,951
Short term borrowings	23	136,365,534	136,365,534
Provision for taxation and levies		-	-
Current portion of:			
Long term financing from Banking Companies	16	493,145,381	493,145,381
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	18	108,306,331	108,306,331
		1,010,056,581	1,009,189,044
Contingencies and commitments			
	24	-	-
		1,020,930,011	1,040,242,762

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

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

	Note	June 30, 2024 (Rupees)	June 30, 2023 (Rupees)
Sales	25	-	-
Cost of sales	26	-	-
Gross loss		-	-
Distribution cost	27	-	-
Administrative expenses	28	(20,180,288)	(24,440,629)
Other operating expenses	29	-	-
Other income	30	-	6,000,000
Finance cost	31	-	(5,025,841)
		(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
Loss before Levies and Income Tax		(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
Levies	32	-	-
Loss Before Income Tax		(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
Income Tax Expense	33		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
		-	-
Loss after taxation		(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	34	(1.43)	(1.66)

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

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

	<u>June 30, 2024</u> <u>(Rupees)</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u> <u>(Rupees)</u>
Loss after taxation	(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	<u>(20,180,288)</u>	<u>(23,466,470)</u>

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE****CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER****DIRECTOR**

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

	Share capital	Revenue Reserve	Capital Reserve	Total
		Accumulated loss	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	
----- (Rupees) -----				
Balance as on June 30, 2022	141,000,000	(501,564,754)	407,523,932	46,959,178
Transfer from surplus on revaluation on account of incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	3,472,496	(3,472,496)	-
Net Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(23,466,470)	-	(23,466,470)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Balance as on June 30, 2023	141,000,000	(521,558,728)	404,051,436	23,492,708
Transfer from surplus on revaluation on account of incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	3,349,223	(3,349,223)	-
Net Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(20,180,288)	-	(20,180,288)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Balance as on June 30, 2024	141,000,000	(538,389,793)	400,702,213	3,312,420

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Note	June 30, 2024 (Rupees)	June 30, 2023 (Rupees)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before Levies and Income Tax	(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
Adjustment for non-cash and other related items:		
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	16,971,622	17,880,903
Depreciation on right of use assets	2,341,129	2,464,346
Notional income /(expense) on interest free loans	-	-
Fair value gain on Investment property	-	-
Finance cost	-	841
Sales tax written off	-	-
Interest on staff retirement benefits	-	-
Cash flow (used in) / generated from operating activities before working capital changes	(867,537)	(3,120,380)
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes :		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
Other receivables	-	118,000
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other payables	113,000	2,948,501
Net cash generated from / (used in) working capital	113,000	3,066,501
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	(754,537)	(53,879)
Finance cost	-	(841)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(754,537)	(54,720)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/(decrease) in short term borrowings - net	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in financing from directors and associates	754,537	50,000
Net cash (used in) financing activities	754,537	50,000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	(4,720)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	440,530	445,250
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	440,530	440,530

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 The company is limited by shares, incorporated in Pakistan on April 13, 1987 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017) and the shares of the company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal business of the company is manufacture and sale of yarn. The geographical location and address of the company's business units including plant as follows.

Business Unit	Registered office	Geographical location and address
		Plaza No.47,48-B Gate No.1 B Block Elite Town, 29-km Main Ferozepur Road Lahore
Manufacturing Plant		38 KM, Sheikhpura Road, Tehsil Jarranwala, District, Faisalabad

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

2.2 Going Concern Assumption

The Company has incurred a loss for the year ended June 30, 2024 of Rs. 20.180 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 23.466 million) and as of that date, reported accumulated loss of Rs. 538.389 million as at June 30, 2024 (June 30, 2023: Rs. 521.559 million) against the issued, subscribed and paid up capital of Rs.141 million (June 30 ,2023: Rs. 141 million). The current liabilities exceeds the current assets by Rs. 927.480 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 926.613 million). Further the company has not been able to obtain enough fiance to revive its operations. These circumstances give rise to significant uncertainty as to the ability of the company to continue operations as going concern in the foreseeable future. However, these financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Furthermore in order to revive the business of the Company and resume commercial operations, the Company is in the process of finalizing an alternative business operations including IT, Media, ICT or Trading (in view of limited financial resources) which will be presented to the Board and to the shareholders for their respective approvals in due course. In order to formalize the plan, the management is planning to sell its assets with intended buyer, however, formal sale deed shall only be signed once necessary corporate and legal approvals are in place.

2.3 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain items as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies below:

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the company's functional currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Key Judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are documented in the following accounting policies and notes, and relate primarily to:

- useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment [Refer to Note.5].
- Provision for slow moving inventories.
- Obligation of defined benefit plans for employees.
- Estimate of provision for warranty if any.
- Estimate of current and deferred tax.
- Estimate of contingent liabilities.
- Impairment loss of non-financial assets other than inventories.

3 Standards, Interpretations And Amendments To The Approved Accounting Standards

- 3.1 There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2023. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements except as disclosed in note 4 to these financial statements.
- 3.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

		Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IAS 7	Statement of Cash flows (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IFRS 16	Leases (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IAS 21	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2025
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2026
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2026

- 3.3 The above standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations are not likely to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements
- 3.4 Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards and interpretation, which have not been notified locally or declared exempt by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at 30 June 2024;

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangement
- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

4 Material Accounting Policy Information

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Property, Plant and equipment

Owned assets

- a The Company has adopted revaluation model for its property, plant and equipment, except for factory equipment, office and electric equipment and furniture and fixture. Property, plant and equipment except for capital work-in-progress are stated at cost/revaluation less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Freehold land has been transferred to investment property and is stated at fair value.

Depreciation charged on all depreciable assets is charged to statement of profit or loss account on the reducing balance method over its estimated useful life at annual rates mentioned in note of fixed assets after taking into account their residual values. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which asset is available for use and on disposal before the month of disposal. Residual values and the useful lives of the assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Subsequent costs including major renewals and improvements are included in the carrying amount of the asset or are recognized as separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the company and cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized at the time of replacement. Normal repair and maintenance and day to day servicing are charged to the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

The depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change or adjustment in depreciation method, useful lives and residual values is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and is applied prospectively in the financial statements by adjusting the depreciation charge for the period in which the amendment or change has been made and for future periods. Disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized when significant risk and rewards, incidental to the ownership of that asset, have been transferred to the buyer. Gain and loss on disposal is determined by comparing the carrying amount of that asset with the sales proceed and is recognized within 'other income / other operating expenses' in the statement of profit or loss.

b Leased Assets

At the inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options. Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding liabilities at the date at which the leased assets are available for use by the Company.

The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the

effective interest rate. Right-of-use assets are initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right of-use assets are depreciated on reducing balance method. The carrying amount of the right of use asset is also reduced by impairment losses if any. At transition, the the company recognizes right to use assets equal to the present value of lease payments. Payments associated with short term leases and leases of low value assets are recognized on a straight line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of less than 12 Months.

4.2 Capital Work In Progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any impairment loss.

4.3 Stock In Trade

Stock In trade have been stated at cost. Raw material in hand is measured at weighted average cost and raw material in transit is measured at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

4.4 Stores, Spares and Loose tools

Stores, spares and loose tools are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory is based on weighted average cost. Items in transit are stated at cost accumulated up to the reporting date. The company reviews the carrying amounts of stores, spares and loose tools on an on-going basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage.

4.5 Taxation

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

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted / corporate tax rate after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carried forward unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

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

Levy

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

4.6 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortized cost according to IFRS 9. Under IAS 39, trade and other receivables were previously classified as loans and receivables. Trade debts are initially recognized at original invoice amount which is the fair value of the consideration to be received in future and subsequently measured at cost less provision for doubtful debts. The Company uses simplified approach for measuring the expected credit losses for all trade and other receivables including contract assets based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company estimates the credit losses using a provision matrix, where trade receivables are grouped based on different customer attributes along with historical, current and forward looking assumptions. Bad debts are written off with the approval of board of directors when identified.

4.7 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position. For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalent consists of cash in hand and balances with banks.

4.8 Trade and other Payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at their amortized cost, which approximate fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.9 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less directly attributable transactions costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

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

4.10 Financial assets

The details of new accounting policies after the application of IFRS 9 is as follows. The new IFRS effectively eliminated loans and receivables category of the previous IAS 39.

4.10.1 Classification

Financial assets are classified, into following categories: financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as per the requirements of IFRS-9. The financial assets are classified at initial recognition based on the business model used for managing the financial assets and contractual terms of the cash flows.

a Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset shall be classified as financial asset at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:-the assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and-Contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments where contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest and the objective of the company is achieved by both collecting cash flows and selling the financial assets. Equity investments that are not held for trading and the company made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure it at fair value with only dividend income recognized in profit or loss.

c Financial assets at fair value through Profit or loss

Financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive Income.

A debt instrument can be classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains or losses on them on different basis.

4.10.2 Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the ‘financial assets at fair value through profit or loss’ category are presented in the statement of profit or loss within ‘other income / other operating expenses’ in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as part of ‘other income’ when the Company’s right to receive payments is established. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the ‘financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income’ category are recognized in other comprehensive income with only dividend income recognized in profit or loss. The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss - is removed from equity and recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in the statement of profit or loss on equity instruments are not reversed through the statement of profit or loss.

4.11 Offsetting of financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on allies the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.

4.12 Derivatives, financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair values. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designates certain derivatives as either fair value hedge or cash flow hedge.

a Fair Value Hedge

A hedge of the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment or a component of any such item that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect profit or loss.

b Cash Flow Hedge

A hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with all or a component of a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit or loss.

4.13 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

4.14 Provision

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

4.15 Foreign currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistan rupees at monthly average rates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange gain or losses are charged to profit or loss account.

4.16 Impairment of Non-Financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to identify circumstances indicating occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses, if any. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of the asset.

4.17 Revenue Recognition

The company is involved in manufacturing and sale of yarn. According to the core principles of IFRS-15, the company recognizes the revenue from sale of yarn when the company satisfies a performance obligation (at a point of time) by transferring promised goods to customers being when the goods are dispatched to customers. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced for allowances such as taxes, duties, commission, sales returns and discounts.

Income from different sources other than above is recognized on the following basis:

- Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.
- Rental income is recognized in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Unrealized gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' are included in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Unrealized gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

4.18 Related Party Transactions

The company enters into transactions with related parties on arm's length basis. Prices for transactions with related parties are determined using admissible valuation methods, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to approval of the board of directors it is in the interest of the company to do so.

4.19 Staff Retirement Benefits

The company has adopted IAS 19, (Revised) "Employee Benefits". The amendments in the revised standard require the company to eliminate the corridor approach and recognize all actuarial gains and losses (now called 'remeasurements', that result from the remeasurement of defined benefits obligations and fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date) in other comprehensive income as they occur, immediately recognize all past service costs and replace interest cost and expected return on plan assets with a net interest amount that is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefits liability / asset.

The company had operated an unfunded gratuity scheme covering for all its permanent employees who have attained the minimum qualifying period for entitlement to the gratuity.

There was only four employee entitled for gratuity, therefore the management believed that it is unreasonable to conduct actuarial valuation as required by IAS 19 "(Revised) Employee Benefits".

4.20 Depreciation

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated in the same manner and at the same rates used for similar owned assets, so as to depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives in view of certainty of ownership of these assets at the end of lease term. Depreciation of the leased assets is charged to income.

4.21 Deferred income

Income arising from sale and lease back transaction, if any, which results in finance lease, is deferred and amortized equally over the lease period.

4.22 Investment property

Properties comprising leasehold land and building which are not occupied by the Company and are held for capital appreciation or to earn rental income are classified as investment property in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS)-40 'Investment Property'. These properties are carried at fair value, which is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. The valuation of the properties will be carried out with sufficient regularity.

4.23 Dividend and appropriations

Dividend is recognized as liability in period in which it is declared. Appropriations of profit are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which appropriations are approved.

4.24 Earning per Share

The company presents earning per share data for its ordinary shares. EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

5 Property, Plant and Equipment

5.1 Operating Fixed Assets

PARTICULARS	2024								
	COST				Rate %	DEPRECIATION			WDV As at June 30, 2024
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions- (Disposal)	As at June 30, 2024	As at July 01, 2023		For the Period	As at June 30, 2024		
Plant and machinery	410,000,000	-	410,000,000	5	76,052,437	16,697,378	92,749,815	317,250,185	
Factory equipment	129,250	-	129,250	10	113,937	1,531	115,468	13,782	
Office & electric equipment	10,869,612	-	10,869,612	10	8,652,901	221,671	8,874,572	1,995,040	
Furniture and fixture	3,533,809	-	3,533,809	10	3,023,391	51,042	3,074,433	459,376	
June 30, 2024	424,532,671	-	424,532,671		87,842,666	16,971,622	104,814,288	319,718,383	

PARTICULARS	2023								
	COST				Rate %	DEPRECIATION			WDV As at June 30, 2023
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions- (Disposal)	As at June 30, 2023	As at July 01, 2022		For the Period	As at June 30, 2023		
Plant and machinery	410,000,000	-	410,000,000	5	58,476,250	17,576,187	76,052,437	333,947,563	
Factory equipment	129,250	-	129,250	10	112,236	1,701	113,937	15,313	
Office & electric equipment	10,869,612	-	10,869,612	10	8,406,600	246,301	8,652,901	2,216,711	
Furniture and fixture	3,533,809	-	3,533,809	10	2,966,678	56,713	3,023,391	510,418	
June 30, 2023	424,532,671	-	424,532,671		69,961,764	17,880,903	87,842,667	336,690,005	

5.2 Depreciation charge for the year on operating fixed assets and assets subject to finance lease has been allocated as follows:

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		Rupees	
Administrative expenses			
Operating Fixed Assets	5.1	16,971,622	17,880,903
Right of use assets	6	2,341,129	2,464,346
		19,312,751	20,345,249

5.3 The Company had revalued its Plant and Machinery. Revaluation of the assets was carried out by the independent valuers "M/S Impulse (Pvt.) Ltd. On June 28, 2019. The forced sale value of plant & machinery as per the valuation report was Rs. 307.50 million.

5.4 No operating fixed assets disposed off during the year.

5.5 Particulars of Immovable fixed Assets of the Company are as follows:

Location	Area of Land	Covered area of Building
Chak No. 60-61/R.B, 38 KM Sheikhpura road Tehsil, Jarranwala, District, Faisalabad	154.3 Kanals	250,349 Square foot

5.6 Had there been no revaluation, the carrying amount of the specific class of assets would have been as follows:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Rupees	
Plant and machinery	297,494,966	313,152,595
	297,494,966	313,152,595

6 Right of Use assets

PARTICULARS	2024								
	COST				Rate %	DEPRECIATION			WDV As at June 30, 2024
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions	As at June 30, 2024	As at July 01, 2023		For the Period	As at June 30, 2024		
Plant and machinery	92,365,822	-	92,365,822	5	45,543,249	2,341,129	47,884,378	44,481,444	
June 30, 2024	92,365,822	-	92,365,822		45,543,249	2,341,129	47,884,378	44,481,444	

PARTICULARS	2023								
	COST				Rate %	DEPRECIATION			WDV As at June 30, 2023
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions	As at June 30, 2023	As at July 01, 2022		For the Period	As at June 30, 2023		
Plant and machinery	92,365,822	-	92,365,822	5	43,078,903	2,464,346	45,543,249	46,822,573	
June 30, 2023	92,365,822	-	92,365,822		43,078,903	2,464,346	45,543,249	46,822,573	

	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
Opening net book value		572,997,757	572,997,757
Fair Value Gain	30	-	-
Closing net book value		<u>572,997,757</u>	<u>572,997,757</u>
7.1			
Investment property represents the fair value of land and building leased out by the company to MKB Spinning Mills Limited since April 01, 2017. The fair value of investment property is determined by the M/s Akram Enterprises independent valuer as at July 11, 2022 having relevant professional experience. The fair market value was determined from market based evidence in accordance with the market value of similar land and building existing in near vicinity.			
There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.			
7.2 Forced Sale Value			
The forced sale value of Land and Building is 249.240 and 237.807 million respectively.			
8 LONG TERM DEPOSITS	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
Utilities		1,156,180	1,156,180
		<u>1,156,180</u>	<u>1,156,180</u>
9 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw Material		57,528,875	57,528,875
Waste		343,872	343,872
		<u>57,872,747</u>	<u>57,872,747</u>
9.1			
It includes carrying value of pledged stock amounting to Rs. 57.872 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 57.872 million)			
10 TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
Bank Guarantee Margin		2,925,765	2,925,765
		<u>2,925,765</u>	<u>2,925,765</u>
11 OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Mkb Spinning Mills Ltd, Fsd -Unsecured considered good Mkb Spinning Mills Ltd, Fsd -Secured considered good Other receivables - considered doubtful	11.2	5,400,000 7,100,000 9,902,975	5,400,000 7,100,000 9,902,975
		<u>22,402,975</u>	<u>22,402,975</u>
Less: Provision for doubtful rent receivable / expected credit losses	11.1	(5,400,000)	(5,400,000)
		<u>17,002,975</u>	<u>17,002,975</u>
11.1 Provision for doubtful rent receivable / expected credit losses			
Balance as at July 01			
Provision charged during the year		5,400,000	375,000
Provision reversed during the year		-	5,025,000
Balances written off during the year		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at June 30		<u>5,400,000</u>	<u>5,400,000</u>
11.2			
This represents late payment surcharge and tariff adjustment claimed by Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) against the orders of the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore while encashing bank guarantee by Silk Bank Limited. The Company has filed suit against the SNGPL for recovery of this amount which is pending adjudication. This case is fully disclosed in Note 24.7.			
12 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT		June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
Advance Income Tax		3,515,444	3,515,444
		<u>3,515,444</u>	<u>3,515,444</u>
13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		21,604	21,604
Cash at banks - Current accounts		418,926	418,926
		<u>440,530</u>	<u>440,530</u>

	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
14 AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL			
15,000,000 (June 30, 2023: 15,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		150,000,000	150,000,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL			
14,100,000 (June 30, 2023: 14,100,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Paid in cash	14.1	141,000,000	141,000,000
		141,000,000	141,000,000
14.1 The shareholders' are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the company. All shares carry "one vote" per share without restriction. There is no movement in share capital during the year.			
	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
15 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Opening balance		480,532,200	485,423,040
15.1 Less: Transferred to unappropriated profit			
Incremental depreciation for the period		3,349,223	3,472,496
Related deferred tax liability		1,367,992	1,418,344
		4,717,215	4,890,840
		475,814,985	480,532,200
15.2 Less: Related deferred tax liabilities on			
Opening balance		76,480,764	77,899,108
Incremental depreciation for the year		(1,367,992)	(1,418,344)
		75,112,772	76,480,764
		400,702,213	404,051,436
16 LONG TERM FINANCING FROM BANKING COMPANIES - SECURED			
Demand Finance - Under mark up arrangements			
Demand finance - Settled amount	16.1	123,137,000	123,137,000
Demand finance - II	16.2	3,697,000	3,697,000
Demand finance - III	16.3	6,977,063	6,977,063
Demand finance - IV	16.4	174,170,823	174,170,823
Demand finance - IV (unserviceable)	16.5	62,820,000	62,820,000
Demand finance - VIII	16.6	19,938,937	19,938,937
Forced demand finance	16.7	10,936,850	10,936,850
Frozen mark up			
Demand finance - II	16.8	252,000	252,000
Demand finance - III	16.9	140,091	140,091
Demand finance - IV	16.10	89,609,132	89,609,132
Demand finance - VIII	16.11	1,466,485	1,466,485
		493,145,381	493,145,381
Less : Current portion of long term loan Due to decree by the banking companies		(493,145,381)	(493,145,381)
		-	-
16.1 Demand finance - Settled amount			
Gross amount payable	16.1.1	123,137,000	123,137,000
Present value adjustment - deferred notional income	16.1.2	-	-
Present value of settled amount		123,137,000	123,137,000
16.1.1 During the year ended June 30, 2013 the Company had rescheduled its Demand Finance - I amounted to Rs. 90.075 million, Term finance-I amounted to Rs. 18.639 million, Term finance III amounted to Rs. 7.336 million, Term finance IV amounted Rs. 40.00 million, Frozen mark-up on demand finance-I amounted 0.157 million and running finance amounted to Rs. 9.90 million in one demand finance facility aggregating to Rs.166.197 million with NIB Bank limited (now MCB Bank limited). As per the terms of revised agreement, the rescheduled loan is repayable in 106 monthly instalments, commenced from June 12, 2013 and expired on March 31, 2022. The restructured loan is secured against existing securities of the respective loan i.e. against joint pari passu charge over land, building and machinery for Rs. 462.67 million(NIB bank's share in charge is Rs. 206.67 million), specific / exclusive charge of Rs. 124.246 million on machinery and 3 gas generators, second charge of Rs. 100 million over stocks and receivable and personal guarantee of the sponsoring directors of the company. The amount is settled as a result of consent decree passed by the court in favor of the bank and against the principal borrower and the guarantor for Rs. 250.011 million the basis of rescheduling agreement. Rescheduling agreement states that non payment of any three consecutive instalments towards adjustment of the settled amount as required in terms of the rescheduled agreement shall be considered as a failure to satisfy the decree. In event of default, the bank shall be entitled to cancel / revoke any of the arrangement including waiver of mark-up under the rescheduling agreement and the principal borrower and the guarantor shall become immediately liable to pay to the bank forthwith the entire decretal amount less any payments made there under and the bank disregarding any arrangement shall immediately forthwith be entitled to continue execution of proceedings for recovery of decretal amount less any payment made against by the principal borrower and the guarantor.			

16.1.2 This represent the difference between amortized cost and face value of interest free loan (rescheduled during the year ended on June 30, 2013) from NIB Bank Limited. mortized cost has been determined using effective interest rate of 10.00% per annum being the rate prevailing in the market. Movement of the present value adjustments is as follows. This represent the difference between amortized cost and face value of interest free loan (rescheduled during the year ended on June 30, 2013 as explained in note 16.1.1 above) from NIB Bank Limited. Amortized cost has been determined using effective interest rate of 10.00% per annum being the rate prevailing in the market. Movement of the present value adjustments is as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u> Rupees	<u>June 30, 2023</u> Rupees
Present value adjustments		
Opening balance	-	-
Amortized during the period	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

- 16.2** The loan was obtained to finance fixed assets of the company. The loan is subject to mark up at the rate of 10 percent per annum payable quarterly (June 30, 2023: 10 percent per annum payable quarterly). The loan was repayable in thirty two quarterly instalments, commencing from March 31, 2010 which expired on December 31, 2017. The loan is secured against first registered specific charge for Rs. 33.515 million over the textile machinery, first registered pari passu charge for Rs. 66.00 million over all present and future fixed assets (including land, building and machinery) of the company.
- 16.3** The loan was obtained to adjust the existing RF facility of the company. The loan is subject to mark up at the rate of 10 percent per annum (June 30, 2023: 10 percent per annum) payable quarterly . The loan was repayable in thirty two quarterly installments, commencing from March 31, 2010 which expired on December 31, 2017. The loan is secured against first registered specific charge for Rs. 33.515 million over the textile machinery, first registered pari passu charge for Rs. 66.00 million over all present and future fixed assets (including land, building and machinery) of the company.
- 16.4** The loan was rescheduled and merged in one Demand finance, previously disclosed as DF-IV amounted to Rs.25 million, DF-V amounted to Rs. 70 million, DF-VI amounted to Rs.17 million DF-VII amounted to Rs. 65.208 million and lease finance facility amounted Rs.6.925 million. The loan is subject to mark-up at the rate of 3 months average KIBOR of quarter (June 30, 2023: 3 months average KIBOR). The loan was repayable in 30 instalments payable quarterly commencing from September 30, 2009 which expired on December 31, 2017. The loan is secured against registered joint pari passu charge of Rs.190 million on the present and future fixed assets (including land, building, plant and machinery) of the company valuing Rs. 472 million (already registered with SECP), additional second charge on a plot amounting to Rs. 40 million (currently mortgaged with Meezan Bank Limited), ranking charge on fixed assets of the company of RS. 29.933 million, ranking charge on fixed assets (including land, building and machinery) of the company of Rs. 54.660, exclusive hypothecation charge over plant and machinery amounting to Rs. 50.350 million, floating charge over plant and machinery amounting to Rs. 23.140. Exclusive hypothecation over plant and machinery amounting to Rs. 2.188 and personal guarantees of sponsoring director.
- 16.5** Overdue markup was converted into demand finance facility amounting to Rs. 65.825 million. The facility was repayable in 34 quarterly installments starting from September 30, 2009 which ended on December 31, 2017. The loan is secured against ranking charge on fixed assets of the company to cover markup for Rs. 65.825 million.
- 16.6** The loan was obtained to finance imported polyester subsequently restructured as demand finance. The loan was repayable in 32 quarterly installments commencing from March 31, 2010 which expired on December 31, 2017. The loan is secured against registered specific charge for Rs.33.515 million, registered pari passu charge of Rs.66 million on all present and future fixed assets of the company and accepted drafts and TRs.
- 16.7** This represents the forced loan created by Silk Bank on encashment of bank guarantee by Sui Northern Gas Pipe Lines Limited.
- 16.8** Deferred mark up on demand finance II for Rs. 0.252 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 0.252 million) frozen and converted into long term financing. Frozen markup was payable in 28 equal quarterly installments of Rs. 0.019 million and 5 installments Rs. 0.020 million commencing from December 2009.
- 16.9** Deferred mark up on demand finance III as disclosed above of Rs. 0.140 million (June 30, 2023: for Rs. 0.140 million) froze and converted in to long term financing. Frozen markup was payable in 33 equal quarterly installments of Rs. 0.011 million commencing from December 2009.

- 16.10** Deferred mark up on demand finance IV of Rs. 89.609 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 89.609 million) frozen and converted in to long term financing. Frozen markup was due to be paid in lump sum on December 31, 2017.
- 16.11** Deferred mark up on demand finance VIII as disclosed above for Rs. 1.466 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 1.466 million) froze and converted into long term financing. Frozen markup was payable in 33 quarterly installments of Rs. 0.114 million commencing from December 2009.
- 16.12** The long term financing from Banking companies have been shown under the current liabilities in view of suits for recovery and execution applications filed by the banking companies under the Honorable Lahore High Court.

	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
17 LONG TERM FINANCING FROM DIRECTORS AND ASSOCIATES - UNSECURED			
Interest free loan	17.1	128,927,488	128,172,951
Present value adjustment	17.2	-	-
Loan transferred to current liabilities	22	(128,927,488)	(128,172,951)
		-	-

- 17.1** The directors of the Company have provided interest free loan to the Company that were utilised to meet working Capital Requirements. As at June 30, 2015, the management of the Company entered into an agreement with directors and associates and decided repayment terms of the interest free and unsecured loan (previously repayment terms of the loan were not determinable). The payment of loan was rescheduled on June 30,2021 and according to the agreement, loan from directors and associates will be paid on July 31, 2024. These loan have been recognized at amortized cost using effective discount rate of 10 percent. The resulting difference has been charged to profit or loss account and will be amortized over the remaining life of loan. During the year ended June 30,2022, the agreement was revised and the loan is payable on demand of directors and associates. This loan is accounted for in accordance with the Technical Release-32 issued by ICAP.

- 17.2** This represent the difference between amortized cost and face value of interest free loan. Amortized cost has been determined using effective interest rate of 10 % per annum being the weighted average rate of return prevailing in the market. Movement of the deferred notional income is as follows:

	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
Movement in present value		
Opening balance	-	-
Amortized during the period/ Loan acceration	-	-
	-	-

18 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

Overdue installments	155,582,331	155,582,331
Upto one year	-	-
Minimum lease payments	155,582,331	155,582,331
Less: Finance charges for future years	(47,276,000)	(47,276,000)
Present value of minimum lease payments	108,306,331	108,306,331
Less: current maturity of lease liability	(108,306,331)	(108,306,331)
	-	-

- 18.1** The lease was obtained under sale and lease back transaction of plant and machinery from Bank of Punjab. The total lease rentals due under the lease agreements were payable in 33 quarterly installments commencing from December 31, 2009. The present value of minimum lease payments has been discounted at interest rate implicit in the lease, which equates to an interest rate of 3 months average KIBOR of the last day of quarter. The cost of repairs and insurance are borne by the lessee. The liability is secured by a lease agreement lien on leased assets, trust receipts to be executed in bank's favor and 33 post dated cheques for complete adjustment of principal.

- 18.2** Amount of lease liability includes an amount of Rs. 22.645 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 22.645 million) deferred markup transferred to memo account. The deferred markup was payable in 16 quarterly installments starting from March 31, 2014 which ended on December 31, 2017. The breakup of the present value of minimum lease payment is given below.

	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
Break up of minimum lease payments			
Lease liability		85,661,821	85,661,821
Deferred mark up		22,644,510	22,644,510
		108,306,331	108,306,331

18.3	Current maturity of the lease liability		
	Over due installments	108,306,331	108,306,331
	Payable within one year	-	-
		<u>108,306,331</u>	<u>108,306,331</u>
19	DEFERRED LIABILITIES		
	Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	19.1 7,561,010	7,561,010
	Deferred taxation	19.2 -	-
		<u>7,561,010</u>	<u>7,561,010</u>

19.1 The scheme provides for retirement benefits for all permanent employees who complete qualifying period of services with the company at varying percentages of last drawn salary. The percentage depends on the number of service years with the company. Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation, which was carried out as on June 30, 2019.

There was only four employee entitled for gratuity, therefore the management believed that it is unreasonable to conduct actuarial valuation as required by IAS 19 "(Revised) Employee Benefits". Provision is made on the basis of last drawn salary of the employees in employment.

19.2 **Deferred Taxation**

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
	<u>Rupees</u>	<u>Rupees</u>
Deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences		
Provision for gratuity	(2,192,693)	(2,192,693)
Tax losses-Previous Period	(81,593,037)	(82,601,855)
Provision for doubtful debts	(1,566,000)	(1,921,250)
Leased Liability	(31,408,836)	(31,408,836)
Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences		
Property, Plant and Equipment	78,154,657	83,076,427
Right of use asset	12,899,619	13,578,546
	<u>(25,706,290)</u>	<u>(21,469,661)</u>
	<u>29%</u>	<u>29%</u>

During the year net deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 21.470 million (2023: Rs.7.985 million) has not been recognized because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

	Note	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
		<u>Rupees</u>	<u>Rupees</u>
20	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Trade creditors	18,735,348	18,735,348
	Accrued liabilities	26,820,688	26,707,688
		<u>45,556,036</u>	<u>45,443,036</u>
21	ACCRUED INTEREST/MARK UP PAYABLE - SECURED FINANCES		
	Long term financing from banking companies	43,782,571	43,782,571
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	26,650,427	26,650,427
	Short term borrowings	27,087,037	27,087,037
		<u>97,520,035</u>	<u>97,520,035</u>

21.1 It includes overdue markup of Rupees 43.78 million (June 30, 2023: Rupees 43.78 million) Rupees 26.65 million (June 30, 2023: Rupees 26.65 million) and Rupees 27.08 million (June 30, 2023: Rupees 27.08 million) on long term financing from banking companies, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and on short term borrowings from banking companies respectively.

22 **LOAN FROM DIRECTORS AND ASSOCIATES - UNSECURED**

	Note	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
		<u>Rupees</u>	<u>Rupees</u>
	Mian Naeem Omer	93,427,488	92,672,951
	Mian Muhammad Saleem Omer	11,000,000	11,000,000
	Mrs. Surrya Begum	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Mrs. Farrah Naeem	23,000,000	23,000,000
		<u>128,927,488</u>	<u>128,172,951</u>

22.1 During the year ended June 30, 2022, the agreement was revised and the loan is payable on demand of directors and associates. Detail of loan initially provided is fully disclosed in note 17.1 of these financial statements.

	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
23 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED			
Cash finance from banking companies	23.1	136,365,534	136,365,534
		136,365,534	136,365,534

23.1 The aggregate of credit limits available for short term borrowings from banking companies were Rs. 275 million. These above facilities have expired on various dates by June 30, 2015.

23.2 These are secured against pledge of cotton bales at 10 percent margin, imported cotton at invoice value, polyester/yarn at 15 percent margin under lock and key of banks' approved macadam, joint pari passu charge over land, building and machinery, exclusive charge on machinery, securities and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors.

These are subject to mark up ranging between 3 months KIBOR plus 3 percent (June 30, 2021: 3 months KIBOR plus 3 percent).

24 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

24.1 The Honorable Lahore High Court, while disposing the suit C.O.S No. 55/2012 passed a decree of Rupees 419.608 million together with the cost and the cost of funds in favour of the Bank of Punjab. The company has filed a regular first appeal no. 1017/2016 on August 09, 2016 before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore. The outcome of the case is not ascertainable as at June 30, 2023. The legal counsel is hopeful that the outcome of the case will be decided in favour of the company.

24.2 The Bank of Punjab has filed execution petition no 82/2016 dated September 19, 2016 with the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore for execution of decree dated January 28, 2016 of Rs. 419.608 million together with the cost and the cost of fund in the favor of Bank of Punjab which is pending adjudication till the financial statements date.

24.3 The NIB Bank Limited (now MCB) has filed suit C.O.S No. 85/2009 before Honorable Lahore High court, Lahore against the company for recovery of Rupees. 297.403 million as outstanding dues against the banking facilities provided by the bank. Consent decree was passed on September 16, 2013 by the court in favor of the bank and against the principal borrower and the guarantor for Rs. 250.011 million on the basis of resettlement agreement dated September 04, 2013. Resettlement agreement states that non payment of any three consecutive installments towards adjustment of the settled amount as required in terms of the rescheduled agreement shall be considered as a failure to satisfy the decree. In event of default, the bank shall be entitled to cancel / revoke any of the arrangement including waiver of markup under the rescheduling agreement and the principal borrower and the guarantor shall become immediately liable to pay to the bank forthwith the entire decretal amount less any payments made there under and the bank disregarding any arrangement shall immediately forthwith be entitled to continue execution of proceedings for recovery of decretal amount less any payment made against by the principal borrower and the guarantor, however, consent decree have been implemented. As required in resettlement agreements company had applied to the court to withdrawal of its suit C.O.S No. 99/2009 filed against the bank and the case is disposed off by the Honorable judge of the Lahore High Court, Lahore.

24.4 The Silk Bank Limited has filed a suit C.O.S 67/2016 before Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore against Company for recovery of Rupees 80.89 million as outstanding dues against the banking facilities provided by the bank. The case was shifted to the Banking Court by the Lahore High Court. This suit was decreed on 08.02.2021. Against said Decree, the Company has filed an appeal vide RFA No. 10508/2021 before the Division Bench of Lahore High Court Lahore which is still pending adjudication. The Company has also filed a suit against the bank before the Banking Court Lahore claiming recovery of Rs.89.156 million. The outcome of the case is not ascertainable as at June 30, 2023. However, legal counsel is hopeful that the outcome of the case will be decided in favor of the Company.

24.5 The Company has filed a writ petition before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore against the illegal levy of license/permit fee to the tune of Rs. 200,000 by the District Govt. Faisalabad. Legal counsel of the company is of the view that this similar of petitions had already been decided by the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore in favour of petitioner. legal council is hopeful that the outcome of the case will be decided in favour of the company.

24.6 The Company has filed a suit against The Bank of Punjab before the Lahore High Court vide COS No.74/2012 for the recovery of losses amounting to Rs. 475.665 million accrued to the company with the breaches of contractual obligations by The Bank of Punjab. The outcome of the case is not ascertainable as at June 30, 2023. However company is hopeful that the outcome of the case will be decided in the favour of the Company.

24.7 The suit was filed by Silk Bank Limited , against Bilal Fibres Ltd., and others before the Banking Court Lahore, wherein the Bank claimed recovery of Rs. 10.166 million on the basis of an alleged guarantee. This suit was decreed on 08.02.2021. Against said Decree, the Company has filed an appeal vide RFA No. 19512/2021 before the Division Bench of Lahore High Court Lahore which is still pending adjudication. This case is being vigorously and diligently contested by the company. The Bank has also filed Execution petition, which is also pending adjudication. The final outcome of this case shall be subjected to decision of Appeal.

		June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
24.8	Claims not acknowledged in view of pending appeals before appellate authorities / high court	100,000	100,000
24.9	Indemnity bonds issued against exemption of sales tax and custom duty on import of machinery and local procurement of raw material	17,537,477	17,537,477
24.10	Bank guarantee issued in favor of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited for supply of gas	6,000,000	6,000,000
24.11	Bank guarantee issued in favor of Collector of custom Karachi	2,675,000	2,675,000
24.12	Commitments outstanding	-	-
	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
25	SALES		
	Sales	-	-
26	COST OF SALES		
	Cost of goods manufactured	-	-
	Finished Goods:		
	Opening stock	343,872	343,872
	Closing stock	(343,872)	(343,872)
	Cost of goods sold	-	-
26.1	Cost of goods manufactured		
	Raw material consumed	-	-
	Work in process:		
	Opening stock	-	-
	Closing stock	-	-
26.1.1	Raw material consumed		
	Opening stock	57,528,875	57,528,875
	Closing stock	(57,528,875)	(57,528,875)
26.1.2	It represents the stock pledged and under custody of the bank and the cases are under litigation in the court of law.		
	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
27	DISTRIBUTION COST		
	Selling and distribution expenses	-	-
28	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	Directors' remuneration	-	1,800,000
	Staff salaries and benefits	475,130	1,833,380
	Staff retirement benefits	-	-
	Printing & Stationery	28,000	-
	Fee and subscriptions	24,406	122,000
	Auditors' remuneration	340,000	340,000
	Depreciation	19,312,752	20,345,249
		20,180,288	24,440,629
	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
28.1	Auditor's Remuneration		
	Annual audit fee	300,000	300,000
	Half yearly review	40,000	40,000
		340,000	340,000

	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
29 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Sales tax written off	29.1	-	-
-	-	-	-
29.1 sales tax booked in financial statements.			
OTHER INCOME			
30			
Rental income		-	6,000,000
Fair Value Gain	7	-	-
Notional income on director's interest free loans		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>
31 FINANCE COST			
Notional charges on interest free loans		-	-
Provision for doubtful rent receivable		-	5,025,000
Bank charges and commission		-	841
		<u>-</u>	<u>5,025,841</u>
32 Levies			
Levies-Minimum Tax		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
33 TAXATION EXPENSES			
Current tax			
Current year		-	-
Prior year		-	-
Deferred tax			
Current year		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
33.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit			
The relationship between tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented in these financial statements as the company has no tax expense on account of taxable loss and NIL revenue.			
		June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
34 Earning / (loss) per share - basic and diluted			
Profit / (loss) for the year	Rupees	(20,180,288)	(23,466,470)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	14,100,000	14,100,000
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic	Rupees	<u>(1.43)</u>	<u>(1.66)</u>
There is no dilutive effect on basic loss per share of the company.			

	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
35 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY			
Financial Assets as per Financial Statements			
Maturity upto one year:			
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		2,925,765	2,925,765
Other receivables		17,002,975	17,002,975
Cash and bank balances		440,530	440,530
Maturity after one year:			
Long term deposits		1,156,180	1,156,180
		21,525,450	21,525,450
Financial Liabilities as per Financial Statements			
Maturity upto one year:			
Trade and other payables		45,556,036	45,443,036
Unclaimed dividend		235,776	235,776
Accrued interest / mark up		97,520,035	97,520,035
Short term borrowings		136,365,534	136,365,534
Current portion of Long term financing from banking companies		493,145,381	493,145,381
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		108,306,331	108,306,331
Loan from directors and associates		128,927,488	128,172,951
Maturity after one year:			
Long term financing from directors and associates		-	-
		1,010,056,581	1,009,189,044

36 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The company has exposures to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- 36.1 Credit risk
- 36.2 Liquidity risk
- 36.3 Market risk

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework. The board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the company's risk management policies.

36.1 Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the trade debts, loans and advances, trade deposits and short term prepayments and cash and bank balances. Out of total financial assets of Rs. 21.525 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 21.525 million), financial assets which are subject to credit risk aggregate to Rs. 21.085 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 21.085 million). The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows.

	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
Long term deposits	1,156,180	1,156,180
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	2,925,765	2,925,765
Other receivables	17,002,975	17,002,975
Cash and bank balances	440,530	440,530
	21,525,450	21,525,450

36.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damages to the company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

Financial liabilities

	2024					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years	More than five years
Long term financing	493,145,381	493,145,381	-	493,145,381	-	-
Loan from directors and associates	128,927,488	128,927,488	128,927,488	-	-	-
Finance lease	108,306,331	108,306,331	-	108,306,331	-	-
Trade and other payables	45,556,036	45,556,036	45,556,036	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividends	235,776	235,776	235,776	-	-	-
Accrued markup / interest	97,520,035	97,520,035	-	97,520,035	-	-
Short term borrowings	136,365,534	136,365,534	136,365,534	-	-	-
	1,010,056,581	1,010,056,581	311,084,834	698,971,747	-	-

	2023					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years	More than five years
Long term financing	493,145,381	493,145,381	-	493,145,381	-	-
Long term loans from directors and associates	128,172,951	128,172,951	128,172,951	-	-	-
Finance Lease	108,306,331	108,306,331	-	108,306,331	-	-
Trade and other payables	45,443,036	45,443,036	45,443,036	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividends	235,776	235,776	235,776	-	-	-
Accrued markup / interest	97,520,035	97,520,035	-	97,520,035	-	-
Short term borrowings	136,365,534	136,365,534	136,365,534	-	-	-
	1,009,189,043	1,009,189,043	310,217,297	698,971,747	-	-

36.2.1 The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of mark up rates effective as at June 30. The rates of mark up have been disclosed in relevant notes to these financial statements.

36.3 Market risk

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

36.3.1 Currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The Company is not exposed to any currency risk as at the balance sheet date (2023: Nil). therefore no sensitivity analysis is required

36.3.2 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. Majority of the interest rate exposures arises from long term financing form banking companies, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, short term borrowings and deposits in accounts with banks. At the balance sheet date the company is in litigation with the banking companies and has not providing the mark up on all borrowings. Therefore, risk if any can not be accurately determined at the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the company's interest bearing financial instrument is as follow:

	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	32,471,576	32,471,576
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	705,345,670	705,345,670

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rate at the reporting date would have increased/ (decreased) profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in a particular foreign currency rate (if any), remains constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for the previous year:-

36.3.3 Other Price risk

Other price risk represents 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 interest rate risk or currency 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 commodity price risk as it does not hold financial instruments based commodity prices.

36.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of all financial instruments reflected in the financial statements approximate to their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The fair value of financial assets measured at fair value is shown below. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Carrying Amount			Carrying Amount		
2024			2023		
At amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income

-----Rupees-----

Financial assets

Long term deposits	1,156,180	-	-	1,156,180	-	-
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	2,925,765	-	-	2,925,765	-	-
Other receivables	17,002,975	-	-	17,002,975	-	-
Cash and bank balances	440,530	-	-	440,530	-	-
	21,525,450	-	-	21,525,450	-	-

Carrying Amount			Carrying Amount		
2024			2023		
At amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income

-----Rupees-----

Financial Liabilities

Long term financing	493,145,381	-	-	493,145,381	-	-
Long term loans from directors & associates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	108,306,331	-	-	108,306,331	-	-
Trade and other payables	45,556,036	-	-	45,443,036	-	-
Unclaimed dividends	235,776	-	-	235,776	-	-
Accrued markup / interest	97,520,035	-	-	97,520,035	-	-
Loan from directors and associates	128,927,488	-	-	128,172,951	-	-
Short term borrowings	136,365,534	-	-	136,365,534	-	-
	1,010,056,581	-	-	1,009,189,044	-	-

The basis for determining fair values is as follows:

Interest rates used for determining fair value

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread. Since the majority of the financial assets are fixed rate instruments, there is no significant difference in market rate and the rate of instrument, fair value significantly approximates to carrying value.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyzes financial assets that are measured at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows

- Level 1 : Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 : Observable inputs; and
- Level 3 : Unobservable inputs.

The Company held the following financial assets at fair value:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 2	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
June 30, 2024				
At fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2023				
At fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

Determination of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

36.5 Off balance sheet items

	June 30, 2024 Rupees	June 30, 2023 Rupees
Claims not acknowledged in view of pending appeals before appellate authorities / High Court	100,000	100,000
Indemnity bonds issued against exemption of sales tax and custom duty on import of machinery and local procurement of raw material	17,537,477	17,537,477
Bank guarantee issued in favor of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited for supply of gas	6,000,000	6,000,000
Bank guarantee issued in favor of the directors excise and taxation, Karachi	2,675,000	2,675,000

36.6 The effective rate of interest / mark up for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

37 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's prime object when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long term financing from banking companies, long term financing from directors and associates, liability against asset subject to finance lease and short term borrowings. Total capital employed includes total equity as shown in the balance sheet plus borrowings.

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		Rupees	Rupees
Borrowings	Rupees	866,744,734	865,990,197
Total equity	Rupees	3,312,420	23,492,708
Total capital employed	Rupees	870,057,154	889,482,905
Gearing ratio	Percentage	99.62	97.36

38 PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	2024	2023
Total number of spindles installed	29,016	29,016
Total number of spindles worked	-	-
Number of shifts per day	-	-
Installed capacity converted into 20/1 count (Kgs.)	11,889,912	11,889,912
Actual production converted into 20/1 count (Kgs.)	-	-

The company closed its business operation since June 16, 2016. Therefore no production during the year.

39 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

39.1 Transactions with related parties

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		Rupees	Rupees
Mian Naeem Omer	Loan Receipts	754,537	100,000
	Loan Payment	-	50,000

The company has related party relationship with its associated undertakings, its directors and executives officers. Transactions with related parties essentially entail sale and purchase of goods and / or services or Loans from the aforementioned concerns. All transactions are carried out on commercial basis.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The company considers all members of their management team, including the chief executive officer and directors to be its key management personnel.

39.2 Following are the related parties with whom the company had entered into transactions or have arrangements / agreements in place:

Sr. no.	Party Name	Basis of Relationship	Aggregate % of Share holding in the company
1.	Mian Naeem Omer	CEO	16.63%
2.	Mian Hasham Omer	Associate	N/A
3.	Mrs. Farah Naeem	Associate	N/A
4.	Mian Muhammad Saleem Omer	Associate	N/A
5.	Mrs. Surrya Begum	Associate	N/A

40 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE , DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

There is no executive in the company during the year (2023: Nil). There is only one chief executive and salaries and benefits amounting to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 1,800,000) are provided during the year. No salaries and benefits have been provided to the directors during the year.

41 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Figures have been rearranged / reclassified in compliance with the accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation for the purpose of comparison.

42 UN-CLAIMED DIVIDEND

This relates to un claimed dividend, pertaining to various Past years and are still Un-claimed. This amount is being transferred to Profit bearing account and profit will be utilized for Corporate Social responsibility and other Specific Purposes.

43 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2024	2023
Number of employees worked as at June 30	-	1
Average number of employees worked during the year	1	2

44 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no subsequent events occurring after the balance sheet date.

45 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on October 05, 2024 by the board of directors of the company.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

FORM 34

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

1.1 Name of the Company

BILAL FIBRES LIMITED

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at

30-06-2024

2.2 No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholdings-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
194	1	100	9,661
443	101	500	187,641
146	501	1,000	135,589
215	1,001	5,000	613,635
84	5,001	10,000	715,164
27	10,001	15,000	342,883
18	15,001	20,000	324,808
14	20,001	25,000	326,085
5	25,001	30,000	140,396
5	30,001	35,000	166,500
6	35,001	40,000	233,450
3	40,001	45,000	123,009
8	45,001	50,000	397,425
3	50,001	55,000	153,133
2	55,001	60,000	115,006
1	60,001	65,000	61,500
2	90,001	95,000	183,399
3	95,001	100,000	291,808
3	100,001	105,000	308,404
1	105,001	110,000	109,000
1	120,001	125,000	120,632
1	130,001	135,000	131,449
2	135,001	140,000	278,000
1	145,001	150,000	146,500
1	150,001	155,000	151,500
2	175,001	180,000	1,945,778
1	185,001	190,000	187,500
1	190,001	195,000	190,500
1	200,001	205,000	200,932
1	255,001	260,000	257,500
1	265,001	270,000	270,000
2	305,001	310,000	614,216
1	345,001	350,000	350,000
2	350,001	355,000	705,500
1	355,001	360,000	357,500
1	395,001	400,000	400,000
1	465,001	470,000	470,000
1	575,001	580,000	575,497
1	710,001	715,000	714,000
1	1,090,001	1,095,000	1,094,500
1207			14,100,000

2.3 Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	2,405,986	17.0637
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	0	0.0000
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	8,033	0.0570
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	0	0.0000
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	52,100	0.3695
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	33	0.0002
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	1,769,865	12.5522
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	11,607,375	82.3218
b. Foreign	2,000	0.0142
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
- Joint Stock Companies	24,473	0.1736

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

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	MIAN NAEEM OMER	2,345,171	16.6324%
2	MR. MOHAMMAD ASGHAR	11,015	0.0781%
3	MR. SHAHID IQBAL	10,000	0.0709%
4	MR. MUHAMMAD OMER	10,000	0.0709%
5	MR. MUHAMMAD KASHIF	10,000	0.0709%
6	MR. MUHAMMAD ASLAM BHATTI	10,000	0.0709%
7	MR. MUHAMMAD ANWAR ABBAS	9,800	0.0695%
Executives:		-	-
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:		-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		52,133	0.3697%
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)			
1	MIAN NAEEM OMER	1,769,865	12.5522%
2	MR. MUHAMMAD RAFIQ ZAKI (CDC)	1,094,500	7.7624%
3	SUFYAN GHANI (CDC)	714,000	5.0638%

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
	Nil		

PROXY FORM

Folio No. _____ CDC Participants Identity Card No. _____ A/C No. _____

I/We _____

of _____ being

a member(s) of BILAL FIBRES LIMITED, a holder of _____

of ordinary as per Registered Folio No. _____

hereby appoint _____

of _____

Shares Registered Folio No. _____

who is also member of BILAL FIBRES LIMITED, as my proxy to vote for me and my behalf at the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Monday, October 28, 2024 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2024

Witness:

1.

Please affix Revenue Stamp

2.

NOTICE:

A member entitled to vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at Registered Officer of the Company duly stamped and signed not later than 48 hours before the time of meeting.