

# REACHING NEW HEIGHTS

ANNUAL REPORT 2024









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## OurLegacy

The journey of Matco started with the entrepreneurial aptitude of Syed Sarfaraz Ali Ghori, who established his own company by the name of Muhammad Ali Trading Company (MATCO) in 1964 and initially began supplying and commissioning rice plants and equipment for the Government of Pakistan. Today, Matco has over 150 global customers and exports its consumer products to over 65 countries worldwide.

The Company also holds Organic Certifications from the US NOP and EU Organic Certification from the Control Union and has been an International Finance Corporation (IFC) investee company since 2012.

In 2015, MATCO Rice Processing (Pvt.) Limited changed its name to Matco Foods (Pvt.) Limited, and subsequently to Matco Foods Limited before listing in PSX, reflecting its mission of becoming a leading food corporation. Matco is a committed member of society and strives to make constructive efforts for the welfare of the community.



### **Business**Profile

Matco Foods Limited has been a leading agro-processor and food products Company in South Asia since 1964. The Company is dedicated to providing convenient packaged goods and quality ingredients to the pharmaceuticals and confectionery industries. The Company's products include predominantly basmati rice, rice glucose, rice protein, rice maltodextrin, Himalayan pink salt, and other gourmet salts, spices, dessert mixes, and many more.

With over 50 years of experience in the rice industry, and a global portfolio of more than 150 corporate customers, the Company is the largest basmati rice exporter from Pakistan and among the top 100 Exporters of Pakistan, and its flagship brand "Falak" is a recognized household name in the rice, condiments, and spices category and is available in more than 65 countries worldwide. Matco also exports private-label brands to over 65 countries across the globe.

Matco Foods Limited operates 2 rice syrup plants, and 5 rice processing and milling plants, which include vertically integrated paddy drying, storage, husking, and processing facilities in Sadhoke, Punjab, and Karachi, Sindh.

Matco Foods Limited's state-of-the-art organic rice syrup and rice protein manufacturing facility is a natural business extension that leverages the company's technical and industry acumen while catering to evolving global food trends.

Matco Foods Limited's Corn Division launched its range of Starches and Animal Nutrition products in 2022. The Company brings its deep expertise in grain procurement and handling, processing excellence, and customer-first sales approach to corn products. The state-of-the-art plant has been commissioned with the best technology and expertise from Asia, the USA, and Europe.

Matco Foods has also launched its Falak Food Division in 2022, focusing on introducing new products under its flagship brand Falak, and employing innovative marketing strategies to adapt to evolving global food trends.

Matco Foods possesses the essential capacities and infrastructure necessary to ensure compliance with a multitude of quality and hygiene standards. Our laboratories, and quality control units are overseen by proficient and well-qualified personnel and they are outfitted with Wet Labs, Instrumentation Labs, and Microbiology Labs, facilitating comprehensive analysis of intermediate. in-process, and final products. The organization takes great pride in its legacy of delivering high-quality products and tailored solutions to meet the specific needs of our valued customers.



## Vision

To become a leading global supplier of quality ingredients and consumer food products that offer convenience.

## **Mission**

To provide premium quality products globally to customers; to be innovative, customer-oriented and create strong partnerships with suppliers; to continuously invest in our staff – the biggest asset of the company; and to create long-term value for all stakeholders – shareholders, staff, customers, suppliers, and the wider community.







## **Corporate** Information

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori Chairman Mr. Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori, CFA **Executive Director** Mr. Safwan Khalid Ghori **Executive Director** Syed Kamran Rashid **Independent Director** Mr. Abdul Samad Khan **Independent Director** Mrs. Faryal Murtaza Non-executive Director **Independent Director** Ms. Umme Habibah Mr. Mohammad Mohsin **Independent Director** 

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Syed Kamran Rashid Chairman Mr. Abdul Samad Khan Member Mr. Mohammad Mohsin Member

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Ms. Umme Habibah Chairman
Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori Member
Mr. Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Member
Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori, CFA Member
Mrs. Faryal Murtaza Member

#### **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Farooqui, FCMA

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Muhammad Noman Ansari, ACMA

#### **HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT**

Mr. Bilal Ahmed, ACCA

#### **LEGAL ADVISOR**

Muhammad Javaid Akhter A-55/56, Federal 'B' Area, Karachi, Pakistan

#### **AUDITORS**

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman (GTAR) 1st and 3rd Floor, Modern Motors House Beaumont Road, Karachi, Pakistan Tel (Office): +92 (21) 3567 2951-6 Fax: +92 (21) 3568 8834

Fax: +92 (21) 3568 8834 Website: www.gtpak.com

#### **SHARE REGISTRAR**

**CDC Share Registrar Services Limited** 

CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi - 74400 Tel: (92)) 0800-23275

Fax: (92-21) 34326053 URL: www.cdcsrsl.com Email: info@cdcsrsl.com

#### **BANKERS**

Allied Bank Limited
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
BankIslami Pakistan Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited

MCB Islamic Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
PAIR Investment Company Limited
Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
The Bank of Punjab
United Bank Limited

#### **COMPANY LOCATIONS**

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Matco Foods Limited B-1/A, S.I.T.E. Phase 1, Super Highway Industrial, Area, Karachi, Pakistan. 75950

Phone: +92 (301) 8250969, +92 (21) 3631 5099 Fax: +92 (21) 3632 0509

Email: contact@matcofoods.com

#### **DHA OFFICE**

Plot # 8C, Shahbaz Commercial, 3rd Floor and 4th Floor, Lane 2, Phase-VI, DHA, Karachi

#### **FAISALABAD OFFICE**

Matco Foods Limited – Corn Starch Division Plot 87, Block - K, Wapda City, Faisalabad, Punjab

#### **RICE PLANT – KARACHI**

A 15-16, S.I.T.E. Super Highway, Karachi, Pakistan

#### **RICE GLUCOSE PLANT – KARACHI**

G-205, Gadap Road, S.I.T.E. Super Highway Industrial Area, Karachi, Pakistan

#### **RICE PLANT - SADHOKE**

50 KM, Main G.T. Road, Sadhoke District, Gujranwala, Punjab

#### **CORN STARCH PLANT - FAISALABAD**

Plot # 53, Allama Iqbal Industrial City, SEZ, Faisalabad, Punjab

#### WEBSITE

www.matcofoods.com

#### **EMAIL**

contact@matcofoods.com





### **Directors'** Profile

#### MR. JAWED ALI GHORI

Jawed Ali Ghori completed his Diploma in Associate Engineering in 1968 and a B.Sc. in Economics and Political Science from the University of Karachi in 1971. Following his graduation, he entered into the family business and completed several government and semi-government projects awarded to Matco Engineering. Among these projects, some noteworthy projects included the Greater Hyderabad Water Project (1981), the Faisalabad Development Authority Water Project (1984), the Chitral Water Project (1989), OGDC and Attock Oil Projects. He also contributed significantly to numerous telecommunication and SCADA Projects for both Sui Southern Gas Company (SSGC) and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL). In the realm of rice-related projects, Jawed Ali Ghori supplied four rice plants to the Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan at Pipri, Sindh in 1978. In 1985, he successfully delivered and commissioned an automatic parboil rice plant with a capacity of 10 metric tons per hour on a turn-key basis for P.N.P Rice Mills in Dhaunkal, Punjab. Furthermore, in 1988, as part of the Dhaunkal project expansion, Jawed Ali Ghori oversaw the supply and installation of six color sorters for the parboil plant.

During the period when the private sector in Pakistan was permitted to engage in Basmati rice export, Jawed Ali Ghori conceived the idea of establishing a modern rice processing facility that would elevate the existing standards of rice processing. This pivotal moment marked the establishment of Matco Rice Processing in 1990.

In his capacity as the Managing Director of Matco Foods, he possesses more than four decades of expertise in the fields of rice processing, the establishment of rice industries, and the facilitation of global rice exports. His extensive professional journey has taken him on extensive international travels, during which he procured rice-related machinery from a multitude of nations, including but not limited to China, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, Korea, Thailand, and the United States of America.

#### MR. KHALID SARFARAZ GHORI

Khalid Ghori graduated from University of Karachi in 1981 and pursued an articleship from ICAP (Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan) Karachi between 1981 and 1984. However, rapid growth in the business required his immediate presence at Dhaunkal turnkey projects in 1984, which involved the complete testing and operation of a parboil rice plant. Between 1986 and 1989, he was in charge of Jawed Rice Mills in Larkana. In 1990, when Matco Rice Processing was being set up in Karachi, Khalid Ghori contributed to the project from the drawing board stage to the final fabrication, installation and operations.

In 1995, Khalid Ghori initiated setting up Matco Unit 2 for providing additional capacity, using in-house design and system engineering capabilities, consisting of Japanese, Thai and Chinese machinery. Working closely with growers and suppliers from the rice growing belt in Punjab, he established a unique Rice Cultivating Monitoring Program and opened a research and control office for Matco in Lahore to improve crop quality. With experience of over 30 years in the purchase and processing of rice, Khalid Ghori is rightly dubbed the "guru of rice buyers in Pakistan." He utilizes his vast experience in assessing the qualities of agri-products and pays special attention to the entire procurement and production process.

Khalid Ghori has established a wide network of farmers who are linked to Matco's rice paddy supply chain, allowing them to get better prices for their produce by avoiding the middlemen. His insights into crop survey and harvest are aimed to help farmers and Matco to achieve procurement targets.

#### MR. FAIZAN ALI GHORI

Faizan Ali Ghori joined Matco Foods in 2006 with the overall responsibility of Accounts and Finance Departments and the company's liaison with Financial Institutions. He spearheaded the company's backwards integration paddy project at Sadhoke, district Gujranwala and attracted the first foreign direct investment by the IFC (World Bank Group) in the agriculture sector of Pakistan through its investment in Matco. Prior to Matco Foods he worked with Bank of America in London, where he was an Analyst within the Corporate Finance and Mergers & Acquisitions Investment Banking Division, covering the European Energy & Power Sector.

Faizan Ghori is also a CFA charterholder. He graduated with honors (Cum Laude) from New York University's Leonard N. Stern School of Business, completing his Bachelor of Science degree with a double major in Finance and Accounting. Faizan Ghori has also completed his Master of Science degree in Finance and Accounting with honors (Merit) from The London School of Economics and Political Sciences. He is a certified director accredited by Risk Metrics Group USA having completed the Director Education programmed conducted by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.



#### MR. SAFWAN KHALID GHORI

Safwan Ghori joined Matco Foods Limited in 2017 and currently heads the Rice Glucose Division. During his time at Matco, he was part of the team leading Matco's IPO process. Most recently, he has spearheaded a new project which has tripled the capacity for the company's Rice Glucose Division.

Safwan has previously worked at Citigroup in New York where he was an analyst in the Hedge Fund Risk division servicing Prime Brokerage clients. He graduated with honors (Cum Laude) from New York University's Leonard N. Stern School of Business, completing his Bachelor of Science degree with a double major in Finance and Accounting. Safwan is a CFA charterholder.

#### SYED KAMRAN RASHID

Syed Kamran Rashid is a graduate of the University of Karachi. He joined EFU General Insurance Company Limited in 1989. He has served in different capacities and locations in EFU and at present he is Executive Director of the Central Division Karachi of the said Company.

#### MR. ABDUL SAMAD KHAN

Abdul Samad Khan has been serving as the CEO of AGVEN (Pvt) Ltd since July 2015 which is involved in the import, manufacturing, and marketing of fertilizer products in Pakistan. The company markets fertilizer products under its own brand in Pakistan.

Samad Khan completed his MBA from IBA, Karachi in 1988 and joined Engro. He worked in various roles at Engro Corporation and left in Dec 2014 when he was the CEO of Engro Eximp (Pvt) Ltd.

He has extensive knowledge and experience of the agricultural input and agri-processing industries in Pakistan which includes the fertilizer, seeds, dairy and rice sectors.

Samad completed the Director's Training Program conducted by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance in 2014.

#### MRS. FARYAL MURTAZA

Faryal Murtaza holds a BBA and an MBA degree from the prestigious Institute of Business Administration (IBA), Karachi. After graduation, she worked at Matco Foods Limited till 2017. During her stay at Matco Foods, Faryal launched our flagship brand "FALAK" in Pakistan and was responsible for pioneering the branded rice segment in the market. Faryal was actively involved in marketing 'FALAK' with a focus on TV and multi-media communication. Before joining Matco, Faryal has also worked on assignments at British Petroleum, Colgate-Palmolive and American Express.

#### MS. UMME HABIBAH

Umme Habibah is a diversified Human Resource specialist with over 15 years of experience in core and strategic activities of Human Resource Management. She is currently working as Head of Learning, Talent and Culture for the German retail company METRO Pakistan (Private) Limited. She was previously associated as Head of Human Resources in Lotte Kolson Pakistan and with Novo Nordisk Pharma (Private) Limited as Director of People and Organization. She holds a master's degree in Human Resources from Karachi University and has previously been associated with Walmart and Unilever Pakistan Limited in the Human Resources department.

#### MR. MOHAMMAD MOHSIN SULEMAN

Mohammad Mohsin holds a bachelor's degree in Commerce from the University of Karachi studying at Govt. College of Commerce & Economic Karachi graduating in year 1998. After his graduation, he started his career working for Standard Chartered Bank and eventually moved to California USA. After doing a few business courses at California State University Northridge he returned back to Pakistan. Since his return from the USA, he has been in the field of construction and real estate managing his Company (Mayar Properties). Apart from developing and dealing in properties he has experience in trading commodities to and from Pakistan.



### Chairman's Review

I am honored to present my annual review in my capacity as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Matco Foods Limited for the financial year concluded on June 30, 2024.

The country's challenging economic and political conditions, including record-high inflation and interest rates, significantly impacted consumer purchasing power, leading to reduced local demand for food products. Despite these hurdles, the Company showed resilience, achieving a 39% increase in net sales driven by a 25% rise in basmati rice exports. However, higher costs due to inflation and a 90% jump in finance expenses contributed to a net loss of PKR 262 million, compared to a profit of PKR 556 million last year. Despite these challenges, the Company remains committed to navigating the economic landscape and maintaining its market leadership.

The Board comprises nine (9) members, all elected at the Annual General Meeting held on October 21, 2021, for a three-year term, as per Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017. Each member brings a wealth of experience and diverse expertise, fostering a robust and effective decision-making process that has been instrumental in guiding the Company's strategic direction.

The Board, in collaboration with its committees, actively participated in the strategic planning process, significantly influencing the Company's vision. As a result, the Board worked closely with the Management team to define and align corporate goals with the Company's overarching Vision, Mission, and Values.

In accordance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors is conducted. This evaluation aims to assess and benchmark the Board's overall performance and effectiveness against the established objectives for the Company.

For the financial year ending June 30, 2024, the Board's overall performance and effectiveness have been rated as Satisfactory. Continuous improvement remains a focus, leading to the development of action plans. This assessment is based on a comprehensive evaluation of key components, including the alignment with the Company's vision, mission, and values; involvement in strategic planning; policy formulation; oversight of business activities; management of financial resources; fiscal oversight; equitable treatment of all employees; and the efficient execution of the Board's responsibilities.

The Board of Directors of your Company receives agendas and supporting materials, including follow-up documents, well in advance of board and committee meetings. The Board convenes frequently enough to effectively fulfill its responsibilities. Non-executive and independent directors are actively engaged in all significant decisions.

We extend our sincere gratitude to our dedicated employees, esteemed clients, banking partners, valued shareholders, and the local administration for their invaluable contributions to the Company during the reporting period.

Jawed Ali Ghori

Chairman

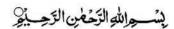
Karachi: September 05, 2024





### **DIRECTORS'**

### REPORT



By the Grace of ALLAH (SWT) and on behalf of the Board of Directors (BOD), I am pleased to present the Annual Report of Matco Foods Limited for the year ended June 30th, 2024, along with the audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon.

OPERATING RESULTS:	Unconso	lidatad	Consolidated		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	2021	(Restated)	2021	(Restated)	
			ees		
Sales - net	27,695,667,805	19,985,401,101	27,705,171,773	20,009,062,264	
Cost of sales	(24,524,645,802)	(17,532,145,553)	(24,524,645,802)	(17,532,145,553)	
GROSS PROFIT	3,171,022,003	2,453,255,548	3,180,525,971	2,476,916,711	
Selling and distribution expenses	(590,691,407)	(355,178,974)	(603,352,830)	(355,999,148)	
Administrative expenses	(681,528,249)	(564,506,396)	(708,750,049)	(571,567,962)	
	(1,272,219,656)	(919,685,370)	(1,312,102,879)	(927,567,110)	
OPERATING PROFIT	1,898,802,347	1,533,570,178	1,868,423,092	1,549,349,601	
Finance cost	(2,243,877,030)	(1,182,362,299)	(2,244,155,913)	(1,182,574,596)	
Other income	86,370,402	53,694,455	86,374,911	53,703,050	
Share of profit/(loss) from associated company	-	-	8,504,933	(11,249,566)	
Exchange gain - net	190,389,508	412,369,039	190,389,508	412,369,039	
Provision for workers' welfare fund	-	(15,276,100)	-	(15,276,100)	
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	-	(38,190,251)	-	(38,190,251)	
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES					
AND INCOME TAX	(68,314,773)	763,805,022	(90,463,469)	768,131,177	
Levies - Final and Minimum Tax	(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)	(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)	
Taxation	64,847,527	13,869,148	64,847,527	13,869,148	
(LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(262,465,876)	555,618,021	(284,614,572)	559,944,176	
(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC					
AND DILUTED	(2.14)	4.54	(2.33)	4.57	

The company reported a notable improvement in financial performance for the current fiscal year, highlighted by significant growth in net sales and gross profit, despite facing substantial economic challenges. Net sales surged by 39%, reaching PKR 27,696 million, compared to PKR 19,985 million in the previous year. This strong growth reflects an expansion in sales activities, driven by a 25% increase in the export volume of basmati rice, which reached 40,923 metric tons. The average



export price slightly improved, rising from USD 1,220 to USD 1,237. However, local sales of basmati rice declined by 33%, signaling reduced purchasing power among local consumers and the impact of a weakened domestic market.

Gross profit increased by 29%, from PKR 2,453 million to PKR 3,171 million, but this growth was slower than the rise in sales, indicating that the cost of sales grew at a faster rate of 40%. This increase in cost of sales is attributed to inflationary pressures on power, electricity, and other utility charges. The Company's selling and distribution expenses also rose significantly by 66%, suggesting that increased investment in marketing, distribution, and logistics was essential for expanding market reach. In contrast, administrative expenses increased by a more moderate 20.7%, reflecting general inflationary pressures.

One of the major challenges faced was the substantial 90% rise in finance costs, which jumped from PKR 1,182 million to PKR 2,244 million. This increase was primarily due to higher financing rates and an increase in the borrowing rates of subsidized financing for exporters. Despite the stable USD-PKR exchange rate, the exchange gains did not alleviate the impact of these higher finance costs, the Company experienced a downturn in profitability, swinging from a profit of PKR 556 million in 2023 to a loss of PKR 262 million in 2024. Key economic pressures included record-high energy and power costs, inflationary impacts on production and administrative expenses, and diminished purchasing power in the local market. Furthermore, on the export side, supply chain disruptions in the Red Sea region significantly hampered the company's export performance.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Country is set for a more robust rice harvest this season compared to the previous year. However, the company faces numerous economic challenges that could impact its performance and growth.

Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuations remain a critical concern. While there is some improvement in foreign exchange liquidity, the Country still grapples with structural challenges. Significant debt repayments in the coming years are expected to put further pressure on foreign exchange reserves, increasing the risk of currency devaluation, which could adversely affect the company's international transactions and profitability.

Persistent Inflation and high interest rates continue to raise the cost of doing business, while also eroding consumer purchasing power. These conditions have created a challenging economic environment, placing strain on the company's cost structure and reducing demand for its products, particularly in the domestic market.

Government Regulations, combined with political instability and the broader geopolitical climate, pose additional risks. Uncertainty in government policy can lead to slower economic growth and reduced consumer demand. The political instability in the region further adds to the unpredictability, affecting business continuity, the investment climate, and long-term planning.

Environmental Concerns are also increasingly becoming a key risk factor. Adverse environmental conditions, including climate change, may force the company to modify its operations to align with sustainability practices, potentially increasing costs.

Additionally, Higher Interest Rates in the economy are increasing the company's borrowing costs, impacting its ability to finance growth initiatives.



Trade Route Disruptions caused by geopolitical issues, particularly in the Red Sea region, further complicate the company's ability to efficiently export its products to international markets, potentially affecting revenue streams.

In response to these complex challenges, the company is implementing comprehensive strategies, including business diversification, to mitigate risks and maintain stability. Management is dedicated to optimizing operational efficiencies, focusing on cost reduction, and strengthening risk management practices. By embracing innovation, the company seeks to enhance value delivery for its stakeholders, ensuring it remains competitive despite economic uncertainties. Although current headwinds such as inflation, political instability, and interest rate hikes pose challenges, the company is optimistic about its long-term prospects. With a commitment to adaptability and resilience, management aims to navigate evolving market conditions successfully, ensuring sustained growth and stability.

#### **BRIEF ON RICE GLUCOSE DIVISION**

In the current financial year, while the division faced challenges due to inflationary pressures on the cost of basic raw materials, which had been rising since the last quarters of the previous year, there is an optimistic outlook ahead. A significant drop in raw material prices in the final quarter of this year signals a positive shift. This decrease is expected to enhance production efficiency and positively impact the division's financial performance in the coming year, positioning it for stronger results and improved profitability.

#### **BRIEF ON CORN STARCH DIVISION**

In the current financial year, the division has performed exceptionally well, with export sales increasing by 38% and local market sales growing by 56%. The division has also achieved impressive operating profits, reflecting its strong financial performance. Additionally, the company is taking proactive steps to reduce electricity costs for the division, as it is the largest consumer of electricity within the company. To address this, the company is investing in solar energy, with the installation of 1.5 kW solar panels currently underway. This initiative is expected to contribute to cost savings and enhance sustainability in the division's operations.

#### **BRIEF ON FALAK FOODS DIVISION**

The Falak Foods Division of the Company has made substantial strides in the convenience-based food products industry, achieving success both locally and internationally. Its growth and innovation in this sector have not only strengthened its market position but also contributed significantly to the Company's overall profitability.

#### **BRIEF ON DEXTROSE MONOHYDRATE (DMH)**

During the current year, the DMH plant commenced its commercial operations, operating under the Rice Glucose Division of the Company. While the division's sales were not substantial due to its shorter operational period, it has still contributed positively to the Company's topline. Looking ahead, the division is expected to have a more significant impact on the Company's profitability in the upcoming year as it ramps up production and extends its operational period.



#### **BRIEF ON BARENTZ PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED**

The associated entity, Barentz Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited, reported a net profit of Rs. 9.820 million (audited) for the year ending December 31, 2023. However, during the first six months of its fiscal year 2024, the company incurred a loss after tax of Rs. 6.338 million (unaudited). Barentz Pakistan serves a wide range of industries, including dairy, beverages, baked goods, snacks, processed meats and fish, sauces and condiments, sweets and confectionery, as well as oils and fats. Despite the recent loss, we remain optimistic that the company will achieve overall profitability and recover its losses shortly.

#### **COMPOSITION OF BOARD**

The board consists of 7 male and 2 female directors with the following composition:

Independent directors	4
Non-executive directors	2
Executive directors	3
Total number of directors	9

The above directors have been elected in the Annual General Meeting which was held on October 21, 2021, for three (3) years starting from October 31, 2021.

#### REMUNERATION POLICY OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Board member remuneration is determined and approved by the Board, following the principle that no director participates in the decision-making process regarding their own compensation. To ensure transparency and compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, directors abstain from discussions related to their personal remuneration.

Non-executive directors, in particular, do not receive any compensation other than fees for attending Board meetings. Our remuneration policies are carefully crafted to attract and retain top talent, ensuring alignment with industry standards and best practices in the business world.

#### REMUNERATION PACKAGE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The remuneration package of the Chief Executive and other directors is disclosed in note 44 of the financial statements.

#### MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND ATTENDANCE

During the year under review, four (04) Board meetings were held and attendance by each director is given below:

Members Name	Attendance
Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori – Chairman	4
Mr. Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori	4
Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori	4
Mr. Safwan Khalid Ghori	4
Mr. Syed Kamran Rashid	3



Mr. Abdul Samad Khan	3
Mrs. Faryal Murtaza	3
Ms. Umme Habibah	3
Mr. Mohammad Mohsin	4

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

#### **BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE**

During the year under review, four (04) Board Audit Committee meetings were held and attendance by each member is given below;

Members Name	Attendance
Mr. Syed Kamran Rashid – Chairman	3
Mr. Abdul Samad Khan	3
Mr. Mohammad Mohsin	4

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

During the year under review, one (01) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee meeting was held and attendance by each member is given below;

Members Name	Attendance
Ms. Umme Habibah – Chairman	1
Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori	1
Mr. Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori	1
Mrs. Faryal Murtaza	1
Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori	1

#### **DIRECTORS' TRAINING PROGRAMS**

Eight (8) of the Directors of the Company are certified as per the requirement of the Directors' Training program. The Directors of the Company are adequately trained to perform their duties and are aware of their powers and responsibilities under the Companies Act, 2017, and the Regulations of PSX rule book.

#### **DIRECTORS' PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

The Board of Directors has put in place an effective mechanism to review its performance on a self-assessment basis. The Board duly provides valuable guidance and ensures effective corporate governance.

#### **APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS**

The present Auditors M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants are set to retire this year. As recommended by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has proposed the re-appointment of M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2025, subject to approval by the shareholders on a fee mutually agreed upon.



#### PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding has been annexed to this report.

The Directors, executives, and their spouses and minor children have made no transactions of the Company's shares during the year, except those reported in the pattern of shareholding.

Executives mean Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary, and other executives (as defined by the Board).

#### **HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT**

In line with our commitment to upholding the highest standards of safety and environmental stewardship, the company prioritizes strict adherence to safety protocols by both our employees and contractors. These systems and processes are meticulously designed to meet international standards and align with industry best practices.

We are dedicated to fostering a secure and healthy work environment by promoting sustainable workplace practices. As part of this effort, we have implemented a comprehensive workplace safety program. This initiative includes conducting safety gap analyses to proactively identify and mitigate potential hazards. By doing so, we aim to ensure the well-being of our workforce and maintain a safe, productive environment.

#### SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS STRATEGIES

Our business strategies are deeply aligned with our vision of sustainability and environmental stewardship. We are proud to report significant progress in reducing our carbon footprint and protecting the natural environment. One of the most impactful initiatives has been our successful transition to solar-powered energy sources. This eco-conscious shift underscores our unwavering commitment to environmental responsibility and is a meaningful step towards a cleaner, more sustainable future.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

At Matco Foods Limited, we are passionate about contributing to social and environmental causes, and we take pride in building strong and meaningful connections with all parts of our community. This dedication is reflected in the impactful initiatives we lead, with education and healthcare at the heart of our efforts.

We firmly believe in the transformative power of education, and we are proud to make quality learning more accessible to all. We also provide financial support for the education of our employees' children, helping to shape a brighter, more prosperous future. Additionally, our commitment to healthcare ensures that everyone has access to the care they need, regardless of financial circumstances. By making healthcare available to all, we foster a healthier, more inclusive society.

We are equally proud of our philanthropic contributions, having donated a total of PKR 17.43 million to meaningful causes. Of this, PKR 16.59 million was dedicated to the Ghori Trust, an organization committed to improving education in Pakistan and ensuring it is accessible to everyone. Through a



partnership with The Citizens Foundation (TCF), the Trust plays a key role in creating lasting, positive change by supporting education for underserved communities.

These initiatives highlight our core values and reflect our optimism for a better future. We are excited to continue driving positive impact through our ongoing commitment to social and environmental progress.

#### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The directors are fully aware of their responsibility regarding the Company's internal financial controls. After thorough discussions with management, as well as both internal and external auditors, they are confident that the Company has implemented robust controls to ensure the integrity and efficiency of its financial operations.

#### **GENDER DIVERSITY**

The importance of gender diversity in organizations stems from its historical underrepresentation, highlighting the need for a broader range of views and perspectives crucial for business growth in today's evolving environment. An equality-based culture serves as a powerful driver of innovation and success. A diverse and inclusive workforce, enriched by varying perspectives and approaches, enhances competitiveness in a globalized economy. Gender diversity is essential in fostering inclusive, safer workplaces, improving employee satisfaction, and bringing in diverse viewpoints. To this end, the Company is committed to providing equal opportunities to all genders, resulting in positive and productive outcomes.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risk management empowers the Company to identify potential risks and equip itself with the necessary tools and strategies to address them effectively. Through the implementation of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), the Company proactively seizes new opportunities while minimizing the likelihood of risks. This system is overseen by the Board Audit Committee, with the Board of Directors bearing ultimate responsibility for monitoring potential risks.

The Company identifies, assesses, and evaluates any risks that may impact the business. When a significant risk is detected, prompt actions are taken to mitigate its effects. The Company closely monitors the outcomes of these actions and regularly reviews their effectiveness in controlling the risks.

While the identification of potential risks rests with the Board of Directors, senior management is tasked with the detection and management of risks under their supervision. The Board Audit Committee ensures the effective organization-wide application of the ERM methodology adopted by the Board.

Significant risks are carefully noted, assessed, and assigned to the relevant functional areas. To mitigate these risks, the Company focuses on upgrading standard operating procedures (SOPs), restructuring processes, and continuously improving operational procedures.



#### COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the Pakistan Stock Exchange in its Listing Regulations, relevant for the year ended June 30, 2024, have been adopted by the Company and have been duly complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed to the report.

In compliance with the provisions of the Code, the Board members are pleased to place the following statement on record:

- The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present its state of affairs fairly, the results of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.
- The Company has maintained proper books of accounts.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Summary of key operational and financial data for the last six years annexed in this annual report.
- Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to and forming part of financial statements.
- There is no likelihood of any delayed payments or default in respect of all loans availed by the Company.

#### **INDUSTRY OUTLOOK**

The year 2023-24 marked a significant achievement for Pakistan with a bumper rice crop, a major improvement over the previous year when floods impacted production. Rice, one of Pakistan's most valuable export commodities, contributes 8.4% of total goods export revenue. For the first time in the Country's history, rice exports across all varieties exceeded 6 million metric tons, bringing in USD 3.93 billion. This remarkable growth can be attributed to the expansion of planting areas and the adoption of advanced farming technologies, ensuring direct benefits for our hardworking growers.

Thanks to favorable conditions, rice prices have surged by nearly 30% compared to last year, significantly boosting Pakistan's foreign exchange earnings. Global rice prices have reached their



highest levels in 15 years, driven by factors such as wars, protectionism, and panic buying. India's temporary ban on non-basmati white rice exports in July 2023, along with a 20% export duty on parboiled rice, has created a unique opportunity for Pakistan. By successfully entering new regions, including Southeast Asia and the Western Hemisphere, Pakistan has capitalized on these market conditions, expanding its footprint beyond traditional markets.

Basmati varieties performed exceptionally well, with exports totaling 773,775 tons (up from 595,617 tons in 2023), generating \$877,077 in revenue (compared to \$650,532 last year) at an average per ton (APT) rate of \$1,134. Meanwhile, non-basmati exports reached 5.245 million tons (up from 3.122 million tons in 2023), yielding \$3.055 billion in revenue, a significant increase from \$1.498 billion in the previous year. This exceptional growth showcases Pakistan's strong position in the global rice market.

Despite the rising costs of production, Pakistan remains competitive on the global stage. By upgrading standard operating procedures (SOPs) and focusing on efficiency improvements, the rice industry is well-positioned to continue thriving in both established and emerging markets.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The economic indicators have shown slight improvement. Despite continued debt repayments and weak inflows, foreign exchange reserves have stabilized around USD 9.5 billion. Inflation has seen a marked improvement, decreasing to 9.6% in August 2024 due to contained demand, improved supplies of key food items, and a significant drop in global oil prices. The discount rate remains at 19.5%, resulting in a positive real interest rate of 10%, which signals a likely rate cut in the upcoming months. This sharp decline in inflation creates an opportunity for the government to inject liquidity into the private sector, further stimulating economic growth. A lower cost of borrowing will encourage increased private sector investment, which will undoubtedly boost economic activity.

The government's recent shift to a hybrid tax regime for the rice industry, comprising a 29% standard tax and a combination of a 1% minimum tax, 1% advance tax, and a 10% super tax, has led to discussions within the industry. While these policy changes pose certain challenges, they also offer opportunities for innovation and adaptation. The industry is actively working with the government to ensure that these new tax policies are aligned with the goal of sustaining export growth.

In Pakistan, many farmers are unaware of legal limits on pesticide use for export crops, or which agrochemicals are permitted and the appropriate time intervals between applications. Our "Kisan Dost Program" continues to play a crucial role in educating farmers on these matters and promoting the Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP) guidelines to improve both productivity and sustainability within the rice sector.

Looking forward, the anticipated return of the La Niña weather system is expected to bolster rice production across the Asia-Pacific region, including Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Australia, and India. This recovery will likely stabilize global rice prices, presenting further opportunities for Pakistan to strengthen its position in the international market and explore new avenues for export. Additionally, India's forthcoming review of its rice export policies after the October harvest may influence Pakistani exports in the next year.

As we navigate a period of both economic challenges and opportunities, your Company remains well-positioned to capitalize on emerging trends and market conditions. With inflation easing,



borrowing costs expected to decrease, and global rice production stabilizing, we are optimistic about the future. Our proactive approach in adapting to regulatory changes and our continued efforts to support sustainable farming practices through initiatives like the "Kisan Dost Program" will enable us to drive growth while maintaining our commitment to social and environmental responsibility. We believe that the steps we are taking today will strengthen our market presence and deliver long-term value for our shareholders in the years to come.

#### RETIREMENT FUND

The Company is maintaining unfunded gratuity, during the year, the Company has made a provision of Rupees 95.44 million based on actuarial valuation.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The details of all related party transactions have been provided in the notes to the financial statements.

#### TRADING IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Following trade in the shares of the Company were carried out by the Directors, Executives, and Related Parties:

Director/Related Party	Number of Shares	Nature of Transaction
Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori	105,000	Buy
Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori	150,000	Gifted to Syed Bilal Ali Ghori
Mr. Safwan Khalid Ghori	150,000	Gifted to Mr. Salar Khalid Ghori
Syed Kamran Rashid	100	Buy
Syed Kamran Rashid	7,029	Sale

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Directors express their heartfelt appreciation to the diligent and dedicated management and employees of the Company for their unwavering commitment and hard work throughout the year. On behalf of the Board of Directors and the entire Company, we also extend our sincere thanks to our valued customers, distributors, stockists, dealers, and banking partners for their trust and confidence in us. We look forward to their continued support and active engagement as we work together to drive the Company's growth and success in the years ahead.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori

Chief Executive / Director

Faizan Ali Ghori

Director

Karachi: September 5, 2024



#### KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA FOR SIX YEAR FROM 2019 to 2024

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	2023-24 Rupees	2022-23 Rupees	2021-22 Rupees	2020-21 Rupees	2019-20 Rupees	2018-19 Rupees	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Share capital and reserves							
Authorised capital	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	1,224,006,980	1,224,006,980	1,224,006,980	1,224,006,980	1,224,006,980	1,224,006,980	
Capital reserve	680,467,220	680,467,220	680,467,220	680,467,220	680,467,220	680,467,220	
Unappropriated profit	2,888,861,750	3,171,666,606	2,723,394,977	2,287,144,791	2,241,380,358	2,157,355,170	
	4,793,335,950	5,076,140,806	4,627,869,177	4,191,618,991	4,145,854,558	4,061,829,370	
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant	5,194,285,910	2,408,823,880	2,433,901,302	2,459,499,494	2,622,193,143	445,144,929	
and equipment - net of tax							
Unrealized loss on revaluation on investment		(010 735)	(2 200 227 00)				
at fair value through OCI  Total shareholders' equity	9,987,621,860	(818,735) 7,484,145,951	(3,390,337.00) 7,058,380,142	6,651,118,485	6,768,047,701	4,506,974,299	
,	2,231,322,233	1,101,210,002	1,000,000,0	-,,,	2,1 22,2 ,1 22	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Non-current liabilities							
Long-term finances-secured	1,475,635,466	1,756,572,205	1,582,432,193	492,910,736	396,447,541	265,191,113	
Lease liabilities	172,253,368	180,641,166	175,602,488	126,630,601	120,977,441	44,763,773	
Deferred liabilities	980,817,481	308,763,797	251,713,331	221,515,463	205,636,300	146,803,371	
Deferred grant Deferred income	-	-	-	952,280	2,317,051	269,842	
Total non-current liabilities	2,628,706,315	2,245,977,168	2,009,748,012	842,009,080	725,378,333	457,028,099	
Current liabilities							
Trade and other payables	2,375,995,644	1,848,557,183	671,152,778	519,888,056	1,015,172,075	248,077,697	
Advance from customers - secured	430,489,596	297,506,811	22,612,550	35,747,606	51,979,051	58,666,494	
Accrued mark-up	560,017,210 6,563,777	368,363,511 6,807,598	120,739,263 10,555,958	57,877,929 7,865,756	56,305,363 6,970,908	64,696,362	
Due to related party Short-term borrowings-secured	11,123,990,753	8,416,681,873	6,979,644,808	5,533,005,240	5,115,897,038	4,139,227,403	
Current portion of deferred grant	-	-	1,561,352	6,176,233	3,807,127	-	
Current portion of long term finances-secured	359,121,960	323,293,242	172,857,144	175,076,206	57,673,116	86,709,085	
Current portion of lease liabilities	38,071,886	36,287,024	27,634,388	23,644,793	21,497,206	13,094,930	
Unpaid dividend	28,495,996	19,286,277	783,668	787,654	13,555,468	489,804	
Taxation-net	-		5,131,962		-		
Total current liabilities	14,922,746,822	11,316,783,519	8,012,673,871	6,360,069,473	6,342,857,352	4,610,961,775	
Total liabilities Contingencies and commitments	17,551,453,137	13,562,760,687	10,022,421,883	7,202,078,553	7,068,235,685	5,067,989,874	
Total equity and liabilities	27,539,074,997	21,046,906,638	17,080,802,025	13,853,197,038	13,836,283,386	9,574,964,173	
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	11,419,860,903	7,741,823,327	6,569,614,069	4,907,931,000	4,938,035,706	2,620,484,642	
Right-of-use assets Intangible assets	239,635,175	243,532,862	235,566,923	171,532,871	159,940,356	83,094,097	
Long-term deposits	19,708,550	17,476,970	16,759,174	- 16,322,284	12,578,078	9,938,831	
Long-term investments	55,582,707	65,309,617	62,738,015	55,582,707	55,582,707	31,082,707	
Total non-current assets	11,734,787,335	8,068,142,776	6,884,678,181	5,151,368,862	5,166,136,847	2,744,600,277	
Current assets							
Stores, spares and loose tools	277,847,378	105,323,099	86,091,117	70,444,301	45,022,530	23,107,682	
Stock in trade	11,613,570,893	9,574,431,337	7,662,053,984	7,171,280,359	6,642,523,350	5,204,978,692	
Trade debts	2,334,768,358	2,194,183,664	1,818,339,385	1,041,124,344	1,334,500,510	941,093,236	
Loans and advances	1,009,946,411	514,850,992	155,031,810	103,660,064	118,619,714	355,385,133	
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	27,920,651	15,042,533	10,683,047	10,130,679	8,164,088	5,268,471	
Short-term investment	1,200,000	4,222,323	4,254,742	1,579,910	1,463,440	255,362	
Sales tax refundable  Due from related parties	25,000,000 50,326,380	64,935,578 81,821,177	105,056,731 51,046,611	123,598,158 43,366,395	166,389,331 5,304,871	183,026,846 5,817,074	
Taxation - net	106,288,895	64,956,818	-	31,683,482	51,068,680	33,050,458	
Cash and bank balances	357,418,696	358,996,341	303,566,417	104,960,484	297,090,025	78,380,942	
Total current assets	15,804,287,662	12,978,763,862	10,196,123,844	8,701,828,176	8,670,146,539	6,830,363,896	
Total assets	27,539,074,997	21,046,906,638	17,080,802,025	13,853,197,038	13,836,283,386	9,574,964,173	
•							



#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	2023-24 Rupees	2022-23 Rupees	2021-22 Rupees	2020-21 Rupees	2019-20 Rupees	2018-19 Rupees
Sales - net	27,695,667,805	19,985,401,101	12,375,920,766	10,556,620,789	11,289,961,893	7,863,052,901
Cost of sales	(24,524,645,802)	(17,532,145,553)	(11,056,103,781)	(9,909,427,766)	(10,273,971,964)	(6,948,543,163)
GROSS PROFIT	3,171,022,003	2,453,255,548	1,319,816,985	647,193,023	1,015,989,929	914,509,738
Selling and distribution expenses	(590,691,407)	(355,178,974)	(229,279,801)	(185,997,143)	(207,020,855)	(167,111,014)
Administrative expenses	(681,528,249)	(564,506,396)	(356,460,731)	(309,688,284)	(271,369,378)	(240,332,519)
	(1,272,219,656)	(919,685,370)	(585,740,532)	(495,685,427)	(478,390,233)	(407,443,533)
OPERATING PROFIT	1,898,802,347	1,533,570,178	734,076,453	151,507,596	537,599,696	507,066,205
Finance cost	(2,243,877,030)	(1,182,362,299)	(387,872,994)	(272,830,931)	(350,287,990)	(275,503,177)
Otherincome	86,370,402	53,694,455	19,789,701	77,029,758	56,513,137	106,655,675
Exchange gain - net	190,389,508	412,369,039	202,334,249	65,215,796	14,015,389	152,934,910
Provision for worker's welfare fund	-	(15,276,100)	(10,622,942)	(391,070)	(7,113,214)	(7,270,451)
Provision for worker's profit participation fund	-	(38,190,251)	(26,557,356)	(977,674)	(12,218,347)	(23,388,267)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	(68,314,773)	763,805,022	531,147,111	19,553,475	238,508,671	460,494,895
Income tax expense	(194,151,103)	(208,187,001)	(108,731,143)	(80,420,184)	(86,580,493)	(46,658,608)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(262,465,876)	555,618,021	422,415,968	(60,866,709)	151,928,178	413,836,287
BASIC (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE	(2.14)	4.54	3.45	(0.50)	1.24	3.38



#### RATIO ANALYSIS

Profitability and Operating Ratios	UoM	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Gross profit	Percent	11.45%	12.28%	10.66%	6.13%	9.00%	11.63%
Net profit to sales	Percent	-0.95%	2.78%	3.41%	-0.58%	1.35%	5.26%
EBITDA margins to sales	Percent	8.72%	9.88%	8.01%	3.89%	6.99%	8.62%
Operating leverage	Percent	8.72%	9.88%	8.01%	3.89%	6.99%	8.62%
Return on equity	Percent	-2.63%	7.42%	5.98%	-0.92%	2.24%	9.18%
Return on capital employed	Percent	15.05%	15.76%	8.09%	2.02%	7.17%	10.21%
Liquidity ratios		2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Current ratio	Times	1.06	1.15	1.27	1.37	1.37	1.48
Quick / Acid test ratio	Times	0.18	0.23	0.26	0.18	0.26	0.22
Cash to current liabilities	Times	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.01
Cash flows from operations to sales (Operating cash flow / Net sales)	Percent	-6%	0%	-3%	-5%	-4%	-2%
(Operating cash now / Nectoures)							
Activity / Turnover Ratios		2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Inventory turnover	Times	2.27	2.01	1.48	1.42	1.72	1.34
No. of days in inventory	Days	160.79	181.59	246.62	257.04	212.21	272.39
Debtors turnover	Times	12.23	9.96	8.66	8.89	9.92	9.73
No. of days in receivables	Days	29.84	36.65	42.15	41.06	36.79	37.51
Creditors turnover	Times	11.61	13.92	18.57	12.91	16.27	29.32
No. of days in payables	Days	31.44	26.22	19.66	28.27	22.43	12.45
Total assets turnover	Times	1.01	0.95	0.72	0.76	0.82	0.82
Fixed assets turnover	Times	2.43	2.58	1.88	2.15	2.29	3.00
Operating cycle	Days	190.64	218.24	288.77	298.10	249.00	309.90
Investment / Market Ratios		2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Earning per share	Rs.	(2.14)	4.54	3.45	(0.50)	1.24	3.38
Cash dividend per share	Rs.	-	1.50	-	0.45	0.70	0.40
Dividend	Percent	0%	15.00%	0%	4.50%	7.00%	4.00%
Market value per share as at June 30	Rs.	27.07	27.23	24.92	41.05	19.06	27.02
Price earning (Market value per share / EPS)	Times	(12.65)	6.00	7.22	(82.10)	15.37	7.99
Price to book ratio	Times	0.33	0.45	0.43	0.76	0.34	0.73
Dividend yield	Percent	0%	5.51%	0%	1.10%	3.67%	1.48%
Dividend payout	Percent	-	0.33	-	(0.90)	0.56	0.12
Dividend cover	Times	-	3.03	-	(1.11)	1.77	8.45
Bonus shares issued	Rs.	-	-	-	-	-	58,286,040
Bonus per share	Percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Break-up value per share without surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Rs.	39.16	41.46	37.78	34.25	33.87	33.18
Break-up value per share with surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Rs.	81.60	61.14	57.67	54.34	55.29	36.82
							2018-19
Capital Structure Ratios		2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2010-19
Capital Structure Ratios Financial leverage	Times	<b>2023-24</b> 1.76	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b> 1.42	1.08	<b>2019-20</b>	1.12
	Times Percent						
Financial leverage		1.76	1.81	1.42	1.08	1.04	1.12



#### VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Financial	2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21	2020-21		2019-20		
Position	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Property, Plant & Equipment	11,419,860,903	41%	7,741,823,327	37%	6,569,614,069	38%	4,907,931,000	35%	4,938,035,706	36%	2,620,484,642	27%
Right-of-use assets	239,635,175	1%	243,532,862	1%	235,566,923	1%	171,532,871	1%	159,940,356	1%	83,094,097	1%
Other Non-Current Assets	75,291,257	0%	82,786,587	0%	79,497,189	0%	71,904,991	1%	68,160,785	0%	41,021,538	0%
Current Assets	15,804,287,662	57%	12,978,763,862	62%	10,196,123,844	60%	8,701,828,176	63%	8,670,146,539	63%	6,830,363,896	71%
Total Assets	27,539,074,997	100%	21,046,906,638	100%	17,080,802,025	100%	13,853,197,038	100%	13,836,283,386	100%	9,574,964,173	100%
Shareholders' Equity	9,987,621,860	36%	7,484,145,951	36%	7,058,380,142	41%	6,651,118,485	48%	6,768,047,701	49%	4,506,974,299	47%
Non-Current Liabilities	2,628,706,315	10%	2,245,977,168	11%	2,009,748,012	12%	842,009,080	6%	725,378,333	5%	457,028,099	5%
Current Liabilities	14,922,746,822	54%	11,316,783,519	54%	8,012,673,871	47%	6,360,069,473	46%	6,342,857,352	46%	4,610,961,775	48%
Total Equity & Liabilities	27,539,074,997	100%	21,046,906,638	100%	17,080,802,025	100%	13,853,197,038	100%	13,836,283,386	100%	9,574,964,173	100%
•												
Statement of Comprehensive Income	2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19	
	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Net Sales	27,695,667,805	100%	19,985,401,101	100%	12,375,920,766	100%	10,556,620,789	100%	11,289,961,893	100%	7,863,052,901	100%
Cost of Sales	24,524,645,802	-89%	17,532,145,553	-88%	11,056,103,781	-89%	9,909,427,766	-94%	10,273,971,964	-91%	6,948,543,163	-88%
Gross Profit	3,171,022,003	11%	2,453,255,548	12%	1,319,816,985	11%	647,193,023	6%	1,015,989,929	9%	914,509,738	12%
Operating Profit	1,898,802,347	7%	1,533,570,178	8%	734,076,453	6%	151,507,596	1%	537,599,696	5%	507,066,205	6%
Profit Before Taxation	(68,314,773)	0%	763,805,022	4%	531,147,111	4%	19,553,475	0%	238,508,671	2%	460,494,895	6%
Profit for the year	(262,465,876)	-1%	555,618,021	3%	422,415,968	3%	(60,866,709)	-1%	151,928,178	1%	413,836,287	5%



#### HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Financial	2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19	
Position	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Property, Plant & Equipment	11,419,860,903	48%	7,741,823,327	18%	6,569,614,069	34%	4,907,931,000	-1%	4,938,035,706	88%	2,620,484,642	21%
Right-of-use assets	239,635,175	-2%	243,532,862	3%	235,566,923	37%	171,532,871	7%	159,940,356	92%	83,094,097	n/m
Other Non-Current Assets	75,291,257	-9%	82,786,587	4%	79,497,189	11%	71,904,991	5%	68,160,785	66%	41,021,538	-7%
Current Assets	15,804,287,662	22%	12,978,763,862	27%	10,196,123,844	17%	8,701,828,176	0%	8,670,146,539	27%	6,830,363,896	0%
Total Assets	27,539,074,997	31%	21,046,906,638	23%	17,080,802,025	23%	13,853,197,038	0%	13,836,283,386	45%	9,574,964,173	6%
Shareholders' Equity	9,987,621,860	33%	7,484,145,951	6%	7,058,380,142	6%	6,651,118,485	-2%	6,768,047,701	50%	4,506,974,299	9%
Non-Current Liabilities	2,628,706,315	17%	2,245,977,168	12%	2,009,748,012	139%	842,009,080	16%	725,378,333	59%	457,028,099	9%
Current Liabilities	14,922,746,822	32%	11,316,783,519	41%	8,012,673,871	26%	6,360,069,473	0%	6,342,857,352	38%	4,610,961,775	2%
Total Equity & Liabilities	27,539,074,997	31%	21,046,906,638	23%	17,080,802,025	23%	13,853,197,038	0%	13,836,283,386	45%	9,574,964,173	6%

Statement of	2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19	
Comprehensive Income	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
			,									
Net Sales	27,695,667,805	39%	19,985,401,101	61%	12,375,920,766	17%	10,556,620,789	-6%	11,289,961,893	44%	7,863,052,901	17%
			,									
Cost of Sales	24,524,645,802	40%	17,532,145,553	59%	11,056,103,781	12%	9,909,427,766	-4%	10,273,971,964	48%	6,948,543,163	19%
	,- ,,				,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-, -,- ,		.,,,	
Gross Profit	3,171,022,003	29%	2,453,255,548	86%	1,319,816,985	104%	647,193,023	-36%	1,015,989,929	11%	914,509,738	6%
	-,-:-,,				_,,		,		_,,,		,,	
Operating Profit	1,898,802,347	24%	1,533,570,178	109%	734,076,453	385%	151,507,596	-72%	537,599,696	6%	507,066,205	0%
Operating Front	1,050,002,347			103/0	734,070,433	30370	131,307,330	-72/0	337,339,030	0/0	307,000,203	0/0
Double Dobous Toursties	(50.244.772)	1000/		4.40/	F24 447 444	25450/	40 552 475	020/	220 500 674	400/	450 404 005	200/
Profit Before Taxation	(68,314,773)	-109%	763,805,022	44%	531,147,111	2616%	19,553,475	-92%	238,508,671	-48%	460,494,895	36%
Profit for the year	(262,465,876)	-147%	555,618,021	32%	422,415,968	-794%	(60,866,709)	-140%	151,928,178	-63%	413,836,287	34%



#### MATCO FOODS LIMITED **Pattern of Shareholding** as at June 30, 2024

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouse(s) and minor children			
JAWED ALI GHORI	1	24,020,821	19.62
KHALID SARFARAZ GHORI	1	24,031,271	19.63
FAIZAN ALI GHORI	1	1,179,450	0.96
SAFWAN KHALID GHORI	1	211,750	0.17
NAHEED JAWED	1	448,875	0.37
NUZHAT KHALID GHORI	1	448,875	0.37
FARYAL MURTAZA	1	500	0.00
MURTAZA MAHFOOZ TALIB	1	336,821	0.28
UMME HABIBAH	1	2,500	0.00
SYED KAMRAN RASHID	1	100	0.00
ABDUL SAMAD KHAN	1	500	0.00
MOHAMMAD MOHSIN	1	500	0.00
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	2	42,840,255	35.00
NIT and ICP	1	159663	0.13
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-	-
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	6	4,947,793	4.04
General Public			
a. Local	1898	20,939,183	17.11
b. Foreign	14	54,425	0.04
Foreign Companies	_	_	_
Others	27	2,777,416	2.27
Totals	1960	122,400,698	100.00
Share holders holding 10% or more		Shares Held	Percentage
JAWED ALI GHORI		24,020,821	19.62
KHALID SARFARAZ GHORI		24,031,271	19.63
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION		18,360,109	15.00
SADAF TARIQ		24,480,146	20.00





#### MATCO FOODS LIMITED Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2024

Directors (	Folio # Chief Executive Officer	Name of shareholder and their spouse(s) and minor children	Number of shares Per	· <u>%</u>
1	03277-80043	JAWED ALI GHORI	24,020,821	19.62
2	03277-80045	KHALID SARFARAZ GHORI	24,031,271	19.63
3	03277-80034	FAIZAN ALI GHORI	1,179,450	0.96
4	01826-107011	SAFWAN KHALID GHORI	211,750	0.17
5	03277-80052	NAHEED JAWED	448,875	0.37
6	03277-80048	NUZHAT KHALID GHORI	448,875	0.37
7	03277-99607	FARYAL MURTAZA	500	0.00
8	03277-88198	MURTAZA MAHFOOZ TALIB	336,821	0.28
9	10629-221492	UMME HABIBAH	2,500	0.00
10	07054-5627	SYED KAMRAN RASHID	100	0.00
11	10629-114697	ABDUL SAMAD KHAN	500	0.00
12	03277-89894	MOHAMMAD MOHSIN 12	500 <b>50,681,963</b>	0.00 <b>41.41</b>
		ngs and related parties	10 200 100	45.00
1	00547-8404	INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION	18,360,109	15.00
2	03277-80047	SADAF TARIQ 2	24,480,146 <b>42,840,255</b>	20.00 <b>35.00</b>
			:- -:-	
IIT and ICI			450.000	
1	12120-28	CDC - TRUSTEE NIT-EQUITY MARKET OPPORTUNITY FUND	159,663	0.13
		1	159,663	0.13
anks Dev	elopment Financial Inst	titutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions		
		NIL 0		
nsurance (	<u>Companies</u>	NII		
nsurance (	<u>Companies</u>	NIL 0		<u>-</u>
nsurance (	<u>Companies</u>	NIL 0		-
	Companies s and Mutual Funds			-
			3,266,793	
Modarabas	s and Mutual Funds	0		2.67
Modarabas	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27	O  CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND	3,266,793	2.67 0.08
<mark>/lodaraba</mark> 1 2	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29	O  CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND	3,266,793 100,000	2.67 0.08 0.93
Modaraba: 1 2 3	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16
<u>Лodaraba</u> 1 2 3 4	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02
<u>//odarabas</u> 1 2 3 4 5	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17
1 2 3 4 5 6	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17
Modaraba: 1 2 3 4 5 6	05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17
Modaraba: 1 2 3 4 5 6	05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND 6	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 <b>4,947,793</b>	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 <b>4.04</b>
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27 hblic Foreign 03277-106313	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27 bblic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 <b>4.04</b> 0.00 0.01
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27 bilic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-107524	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMAD BILAL	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 <b>4,947,793</b> 1,000 9,500 5,500	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 seeneral Pu 1 2 3 4 4	05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27 bilic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793 1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27  biblic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-110741 03277-112288	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793 1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 500	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04
1 2 3 4 5 6 seneral Pu 1 2 3 4 5 6 6	5 and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27  biblic Foreign 03277-106913 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-110741 03277-112288 03277-112330	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793 1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 500 1,000	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 6 7	05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27 bblic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-110741 03277-112288 03277-112330 03277-1133058	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI MUHAMMAD ANZAK Aleem	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793  1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 500 1,000 500	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04 0.00 0.01 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 5 6 7 8	05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27 bblic Foreign 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-110741 03277-112288 03277-112330 03277-113058 03277-113448	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI Muhammad Anzak Aleem Sadia Malik	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793  1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 500 1,000 500 2,000	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04 0.00 0.00 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 7 8 9	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27  bblic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-112288 03277-112288 03277-112330 03277-113058 03277-113058	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI Muhammad Anzak Aleem Sadia Malik RAZA ALI KHAN	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793  1,000 9,500 5,000 5,000 1,000 500 2,000 500	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 7 8 9 10	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27  bblic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-112288 03277-112288 03277-112380 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-117418	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI MUHAMMAD ANDA ARRONG ARRO	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793  1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 500 1,000 500 2,000 500 15,700	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27  bblic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-112288 03277-112288 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-113488 03277-117418	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI Muhammad Anzak Aleem Sadia Malik RAZA ALI KHAN KHAWAJA MUHAMMAD MUTAHIR GHOURI HAFIZ IRSHAD AHMAD	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793  1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 1,000 500 2,000 500 15,700 1,700	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	s and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27  bblic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-112288 03277-112288 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-113058	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI Muhammad Anzak Aleem Sadia Malik RAZA ALI KHAN KHAWAJA MUHAMMAD MUTAHIR GHOURI HAFIZ IRSHAD AHMAD Bilal Shehbaz Muhammad Tayyab Farid MUHAMMAD BASIT ANIS	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793  1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 500 1,000 500 2,000 500 15,700 1,700 1,700 1,000 10,000 525	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04  0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
Modarabas 1 2 3 4 5 6 General Pu 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	5 and Mutual Funds 05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27  10615 Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-112288 03277-112330 03277-113448 03277-11348 03277-11348 03277-11348 03277-114438 03277-11543 03277-11243	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI Muhammad Anzak Aleem Sadia Malik RAZA ALI KHAN KHAWAJA MUHAMMAD MUTAHIR GHOURI HAFIZ IRSHAD AHMAD Bilal Shehbaz Muhammad Tayyab Farid	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793  1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 500 1,000 500 2,000 500 15,700 1,700 1,700 1,000 10,000	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04  0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
Modarabas  1 2 3 4 5 6  Seeneral Pu 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27 bilic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-112288 03277-112288 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-114348 03277-114348 03277-11448 03277-11448 03277-11243 03277-11243 03277-11243	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI Muhammad Anzak Aleem Sadia Malik RAZA ALI KHAN KHAWAJA MUHAMMAD MUTAHIR GHOURI HAFIZ IRSHAD AHMAD Bilal Shehbaz Muhammad Tayyab Farid MUHAMMAD BASIT ANIS	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793  1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 500 1,000 500 2,000 500 15,700 1,700 1,700 1,000 10,000 525	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04  0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
Modarabas 1 2 3 4 5 6 General Pu 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	05959-27 06197-29 07377-26 10603-21 14472-25 14860-27 bilic Foreign 03277-106313 03277-106923 03277-107524 03277-112288 03277-112288 03277-113058 03277-113058 03277-114348 03277-114348 03277-11448 03277-11448 03277-11243 03277-11243 03277-11243	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND  6  MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASIF KHAN MUHAMMAD ASHFAQ MUHAMMED BILAL Amer Sohail MAHAM KASHIF TAHIR MAHMOOD FAROOQUI Muhammad Anzak Aleem Sadia Malik RAZA ALI KHAN KHAWAJA MUHAMMAD MUTAHIR GHOURI HAFIZ IRSHAD AHMAD Bilal Shehbaz Muhammad Tayyab Farid MUHAMMAD BASIT ANIS	3,266,793 100,000 1,142,000 196,500 30,500 212,000 4,947,793  1,000 9,500 5,500 5,000 500 1,000 500 2,000 500 15,700 1,700 1,700 1,000 10,000 525	2.67 0.08 0.93 0.16 0.02 0.17 4.04  0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0



#### MATCO FOODS LIMITED Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2024

S.No.	Folio#	Name of shareholder	Number of shares Pe	<u>er %</u>
<u>Others</u>	4070	POLICE ED 1071011 (D. 1)		
1	1073	BONUS FRACTION (B-1)	53	0.00
2	00521-8117	TRUSTEE-ANPL MAN STAFF DEFINED CONTRIBUTIO SUPERANNUATION FC	18,500	0.02
3	00521-8125	TRUSTEE-ANPL MANAGEMENT STAFF PENSION FUND	13,500	0.01
4	00521-8133	TRUSTEE-ANPL MANAGEMENT STAFF GRATUITY FUND	24,000	0.02
5	00521-8141	TRUSTEE-ANPL MANAGEMENT STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	21,500	0.02
6	01339-43588	M. A. OILS (PVT.) LIMITED	196,463	0.16
7	03277-50590	TECHNOLOGY LINKS (PVT.) LIMITED	1,000	0.00
8	03277-81210	H. H. K. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	36,000	0.03
9	03277-94268	AL-RAHIM TRADING COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED	100,000	0.08
10	03277-101910	MUHAMMAD ANAF KAPADIA SECURITIES (SMC-PRIVATE) LIMITED	500,000	0.41
11	03525-67537	SHAMALIK BROTHERS (PVT) LTD	2,100	0.00
12	04002-22	MEMON SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	35,000	0.03
13	04952-28	SHERMAN SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	200,000	0.16
14	05264-100201	FIVE RIVERS TECHNOLOGIES (PVT.) LIMITED	100,000	0.08
15	06684-29	MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES LIMITED	1,350,000	1.10
16	12690-889	ENGRO CORP LTD MPT EMPLOYEES DEF CONTR PENSION FUND	4,000	0.00
17	12690-1218	ENGRO FOODS LIMITED EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	15,000	0.01
18	12690-1424	ENGRO FERTILIZERS LIMITED NON-MPT EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	4,500	0.00
19	12690-1671	THE CRESCENT TEXTILE MILLS LTD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	8,000	0.01
20	12690-2174	ABBOTT LABORATORIES (PAKISTAN) LIMITED STAFF PENSION FUND	14,500	0.01
21	12690-2182	ABBOTT LABORATORIES (PAKISTAN) LIMITED STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	4,000	0.00
22	13748-667	TRUSTEE-THE KOT ADDU POWER CO. LTD. EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	37,500	0.03
23	14118-27	ASDA SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.	25,000	0.02
24	16857-26	MRA SECURITIES LIMITED - MF	58,500	0.05
25	17053-22	ORIENTAL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED - MF	3,500	0.00
26	17103-25	DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED - MF	3,500	0.00
27	18432-28257	YASIR MAHMOOD SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	1,300	0.00
		27	2,777,416	2.27

**General Public Local** 



#### MATCO FOODS LIMITED Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2024

as at June 30, 2024						
# Of Shareholders	S	hareholdings'Slab		Total Shares Held		
474	1	to	100	10,858		
194	101	to	500	75,227		
513	501	to	1000	333,232		
474	1001	to	5000	1,079,587		
103	5001	to	10000	823,528		
58	10001	to	15000	733,620		
26	15001	to	20000	494,570		
15	20001	to	25000	352,518		
10	25001	to	30000	289,000		
10	30001	to	35000	330,502		
11	35001	to	40000	423,357		
4	40001	to	45000	171,103		
4	45001	to	50000	198,275		
1	50001	to	55000	51,500		
4	55001	to	60000	232,500		
3	60001	to	65000	191,000		
4	65001	to	70000	276,500		
4	70001	to	75000	294,000		
1	75001	to	80000	77,000		
1	80001	to	85000	85,000		
2	85001	to	90000	176,000		
2	90001	to	95000	190,000		
6	95001	to	100000	600,000		
2	100001	to	105000	203,000		
1	110001	to	115000	112,556		
1	115001		120000			
2	125001	to	130000	116,500		
		to		257,500		
1 1	130001 140001	to	135000 145000	131,275		
	145001	to	150000	145,000 450,000		
3 1	155001	to	160000	450,000 159,663		
	160001	to	165000	165,000		
1	195001	to	200000	·		
3		to		592,963		
2	210001	to	215000	423,750		
1	275001	to	280000	279,500		
1	300001	to	305000	302,500		
1	305001	to	310000	306,000		
1	335001	to	340000	336,821		
1 2	400001	to	405000	401,000		
2	445001	to	450000	897,750		
1	495001	to	500000	500,000		
1	800001	to	805000	800,453		
1	1140001	to	1145000	1,142,000		
1	1175001	to	1180000	1,179,450		
1	1345001	to	1350000	1,350,000		
1	3265001	to .	3270000	3,266,793		
1	10495001	to	10500000	10,500,000		
1	18360001	to	18365000	18,360,109		
1	24020001	to .	24025000	24,020,821		
1	24030001	to	24035000	24,031,271		
1	24480001	to	24485000	24,480,146		
1,960				122,400,698		



Name of Company: MATCO FOODS LIMITED

Year Ended: June 30, 2024

The Company has complied with the requirements of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors is nine as per the following:

a. Male: 7b. Female: 2

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
a) Independent	Syed Kamran Rasheed
	Mr. Abdul Samad Khan
	Ms. Umme Habibah
	Mr. Mohammad Mohsin
b) Other Non-executive Directors	Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori
	Mrs. Faryal Murtaza
c) Executive Director	Mr. Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori
	Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori
	Mr. Safwan Khalid Ghori
d) Female Directors	Ms. Umme Habibah
	Mrs. Faryal

- 3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.



Name of Company: MATCO FOODS LIMITED

Year Ended: June 30, 2024

- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
- 7. The 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 the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording, and circulating minutes of meetings of the Board.
- 8. The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9. The Board remained fully compliant with the provision with regard to their directors' training program.
- 10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- 11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before the approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed the following Committees that are required under the Code. The Committees comprise of members as given below:

Audit Committee	Syed Kamran Rasheed – Chairman
	Mr. Abdul Samad Khan
	Mr. Mohammad Mohsin
HR and Remuneration Committee	Ms. Umme Habibah – Chairman
	Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori
	Mr. Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori
	Mrs. Faryal Murtaza
	Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori



Name of Company: MATCO FOODS LIMITED

Year Ended: June 30, 2024

- a) Risk Management Committee: (No separate committee formed, as its issues are deliberated in Board meetings)
- b) Nomination Committee (No separate committee formed, as its issues are deliberated in Board meetings)
- 13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance.
- 14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:
  - a. Audit Committee 04 Quarterly Meetings
  - b. HR and Remuneration Committee 01 Annual Meeting
- 15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function. The Head of Internal Audit is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Director of the Company.
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.



Name of Company: MATCO FOODS LIMITED

Year Ended: June 30, 2024

- 18. We confirm that all other requirements of Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
- 19. Explanation for non compliance with requirements, other than regulation 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

S.	Requirement	Reg.	Explanation
No		No.	
1.	The Board is responsible for		The Board will ensure that the
	governance and oversight of		Company has addressed
	sustainability risks and		sustainability-related risks and
	opportunities and takes	10A	opportunities. Also, it will ensure that
	appropriate measures to address	(1)(3)(4)	the Company's sustainability and
	them. Further, the Board ensures		DE&I-related strategies are
	that the Company's sustainability		periodically reviewed and monitored
	and DE&I-related strategies are		in the future.
	periodically reviewed and		
	monitored.		
2.	The Board may establish a	10A (5)	Currently, the Board has not
	dedicated Sustainability		constituted a separate Sustainability
	Committee having at least one		Committee and the functions will be
	female director, or assign		performed by the Board Audit
	additional responsibilities to an		Committee.
	existing Board Committee.		

Jawed Ali Ghori

Chairman

**Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori** 

CEO



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Matco Foods Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman

1st & 3rd Floor, Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi, Pakistan.

T +92 21 35672951-56

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

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

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: September 30, 2024

UDIN: CR202410093EOhvcWws6



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the members of Matco Foods Limited

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of **Matco Foods Limited** (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the loss and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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



#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key audit matters:

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in
		our audit
1.	Revaluation of Property, plant and equipment  As at June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of operating fixed assets as disclosed in note 19 of accompanying unconsolidated financial statements amounting to Rs. 11,420 million which represents 41.47 of the Company's total assets.  The highly judgmental and subjective nature of valuation coupled with the significance to the financial statements results in operating fixed assets being an area of audit focus.  Management engaged an independent valuer approved by the Pakistan Bankers Association (PBA) to determine the fair value of these assets. As a result of full scope valuation, a revaluation surplus of Rs. 3,428 million has been recorded in accompanying unconsolidated statement of financial position to increase the carrying amount of assets to Rs. 11,420 million being its fair value.  Valuation of operating fixed assets was significant to our audit due to its magnitude and is highly dependent on a range of estimates that require significant management judgment.	As part of our audit, we have performed the following audit procedures:  Assessed the competence, qualifications, independent and objectivity of the external valuer;  Assessed the significant assumptions applied by the valuer including the valuation methods applied, replacement cost assumptions, assets condition assessments and the effective of optimization on the overall value;  Reviewed the data provided by the Company to the independent valuer, for use as inputs to the valuations on a sample basis to assess accuracy and completeness;  Engaged auditor's expert to evaluate appropriateness of the assumptions used in valuation by the management's expert;  Ensured that all assts of the class were revalued; and  Evaluated the appropriateness an adequacy of disclosure in the unconsolidated financial statements.



2. Valuation of Stock in Trade  As at June 30, 2024, the Company held stock in trade amounting to Rs. 11,614 million as disclosed in note 24 of accompanying unconsolidated financial statements. The stock in trade account for 73.48% of the total current assets. The value of stock is based on the purchase price using weighted average method. Therefore, the Company is exposed to the risk of valuation of stock in trade as a result of volatility in prices.  The Company is required to measure its stock in trade at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). There is an element of judgement involved relating to the valuation, which is required for the estimation of the NRV and allowance for slow-moving and obsolete stock in trades. Such estimation is made after taking into consideration factors such as movement in prices, current and expected future market demands and pricing competitions.  Our audit, we have performed the following audit procedures:  Attended the stock counts at locations to observe the stock count process and evaluate the condition of stock in trade.  Tested the valuation method used by the management in valuation of stock in trade.  Inspected on sample basis specific purchases with underlying supporting documents.  Evaluated the appropriateness of the basis and processes used by management in determining the net realizable value of stock in trade.  Performed the following audit procedures:  Attended the stock counts at locations to observe the stock count process and evaluate the condition of stock in trade.  Tested the valuation method used by the management in valuation of stock in trade.  Inspected on sample basis specific purchases with underlying supporting documents.  Evaluated the appropriateness of the basis and processes used by management in determining the net realizable value of stock in trade.	S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in
As at June 30, 2024, the Company held stock in trade amounting to Rs. 11,614 million as disclosed in note 24 of accompanying unconsolidated financial statements. The stock in trade account for 73.48% of the total current assets. The value of stock is based on the purchase price using weighted average method. Therefore, the Company is exposed to the risk of valuation of stock in trade as a result of volatility in prices.  The Company is required to measure its stock in trade at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). There is an element of judgement involved relating to the valuation, which is required for the estimation of the NRV and allowance for slow-moving and obsolete stock in trades. Such estimation is made after taking into consideration factors such as movement in prices, current and expected future market demands and pricing competitions.  Performed the following audit procedures:  Attended the stock counts at locations to observe the stock count process and evaluate the condition of stock in trade.  Tested the valuation method used by the management in valuation of stock in trade.  Inspected on sample basis specific purchases with underlying supporting documents.  Evaluated the appropriateness of the basis and processes used by management in determining the net realizable value of stock in trade.			
its materiality and significance in terms of judgments involved in estimating the NRV of underlying inventories.  Evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures on stock in trade in the unconsolidated financial	2.	As at June 30, 2024, the Company held stock in trade amounting to Rs. 11,614 million as disclosed in note 24 of accompanying unconsolidated financial statements. The stock in trade account for 73.48% of the total current assets. The value of stock is based on the purchase price using weighted average method. Therefore, the Company is exposed to the risk of valuation of stock in trade as a result of volatility in prices.  The Company is required to measure its stock in trade at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). There is an element of judgement involved relating to the valuation, which is required for the estimation of the NRV and allowance for slow-moving and obsolete stock in trades. Such estimation is made after taking into consideration factors such as movement in prices, current and expected future market demands and pricing competitions.  This was the key audit mater because of its materiality and significance in terms of judgments involved in estimating the	As part of our audit, we have performed the following audit procedures:  Attended the stock counts at locations to observe the stock count process and evaluate the condition of stock in trade.  Tested the valuation method used by the management in valuation of stock in trade.  Inspected on sample basis specific purchases with underlying supporting documents.  Evaluated the appropriateness of the basis and processes used by management in determining the net realizable value of stock in trade.  Performed testing on sample of items to assess the NRV of the inventories held and evaluating the adequacy of provision for slow moving and obsolete stock.  Evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures on stock in trade in the unconsolidated financial
its materiality and significance in terms of judgments involved in estimating the Evaluated the adequacy disclosures on stock in trade		its materiality and significance in terms of judgments involved in estimating the	Evaluated the adequacy disclosures on stock in trade

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have



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

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

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

In preparing the unconsolidated 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.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design
  audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.



The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Khurram Jameel.** 

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: September 30, 2024

UDIN: AR 2024 10093 nFTzWq7UR

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# MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



## MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	Ru	pees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital	6.1	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	6.2	1,224,006,980	1,224,006,980
Capital reserve	7	680,467,220	680,467,220
Unappropriated profit		2,888,861,750	3,171,666,606
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant			
and equipment - net of tax	8	5,194,285,910	2,408,823,880
Unrealized loss on revaluation on investment			
at fair value through OCI		_	(818,735)
Total shareholders' equity		9,987,621,860	7,484,145,951
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term finances-secured	9	1,475,635,466	1,756,572,205
Lease liabilities	10	172,253,368	180,641,166
Deferred liabilities	11	980,817,481	308,763,797
Total non-current liabilities		2,628,706,315	2,245,977,168
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	2,375,995,644	1,848,557,183
Advance from customers - secured		430,489,596	297,506,811
Accrued mark-up	14	560,017,210	368,363,511
Due to related party	15	6,563,777	6,807,598
Short-term borrowings-secured	16	11,123,990,753	8,416,681,873
Current portion of deferred grant	12	-	-
Current portion of long term finances-secured	9	359,121,960	323,293,242
Current portion of lease liabilities Unpaid dividend	10 17	38,071,886 28,495,996	36,287,024 19,286,277
Total current liabilities	1 /	14,922,746,822	11,316,783,519
Total liabilities		17,551,453,137	13,562,760,687
Contingencies and commitments	18	, ,,	, , , , - 2 .
Total equity and liabilities		27,539,074,997	21,046,906,638
- our office and months			=1,010,200,000

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



	NI.4.	2024	2023
	Note -	Ru	pees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	19	11,419,860,903	7,741,823,327
Right-of-use assets	20	239,635,175	243,532,862
Intangible assets	21	-	-
Long-term deposits		19,708,550	17,476,970
Long-term investments	22	55,582,707	65,309,617
Total non-current assets	•	11,734,787,335	8,068,142,776
Current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools	23	277,847,378	105,323,099
Stock in trade	24	11,613,570,893	9,574,431,337
Trade debts	25	2,334,768,358	2,194,183,664
Loans and advances	26	1,009,946,411	514,850,992
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	27	27,920,651	15,042,533
Short-term investment	28	1,200,000	4,222,323
Sales tax refundable	29	25,000,000	64,935,578
Due from related parties	30	50,326,380	81,821,177
Taxation and levies - net	31	106,288,895	64,956,818
Cash and bank balances	32	357,418,696	358,996,341
Total current assets		15,804,287,662	12,978,763,862
Total assets	-	27,539,074,997	21,046,906,638

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer

M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



## MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023 (Restated)
	Note	Ru <sub>I</sub>	pees
Sales - net	33	27,695,667,805	19,985,401,101
Cost of sales	35	(24,524,645,802)	(17,532,145,553)
GROSS PROFIT	•	3,171,022,003	2,453,255,548
Selling and distribution expenses	36	(590,691,407)	(355,178,974)
Administrative expenses	37	(681,528,249)	(564,506,396)
		(1,272,219,656)	(919,685,370)
	•	1,898,802,347	1,533,570,178
Finance cost	38	(2,243,877,030)	(1,182,362,299)
Other income	39	86,370,402	53,694,455
Exchange gain - net	40	190,389,508	412,369,039
Provision for workers' welfare fund	13.1	-	(15,276,100)
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	13.2	-	(38,190,251)
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES			
AND INCOME TAX	•	(68,314,773)	763,805,022
Levies - Final and Minimum Tax		(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)
Taxation	41	64,847,527	13,869,148
(LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(262,465,876)	555,618,021
(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC			
AND DILUTED	46	(2.14)	4.54

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



## MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	NT .	2024	2023
	Note	Ru	•
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(262,465,876)	555,618,021
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LO	SS)		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss		-	-
Items that will not to be reclassified subsequently to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefits obligation	11.2.5	17,947,901	(10,023,116)
- Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - net of deferred tax		2,804,381,253	-
- Unrealized gain on revaluation of investment at fair value through OCI during the year		4,812,980	2,571,602
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		2,827,142,134	(7,451,514)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_		
FOR THE YEAR	=	2,564,676,258	548,166,507

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



#### MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	NT ·	2024	2023
CACH ELOWIC EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Ru <sub>j</sub>	pees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY	IES	((0.044.==0)	7.0005.000
(Loss)/profit before levies and income tax		(68,314,773)	763,805,022
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	19	473,929,712	395,408,023
Depreciation on right of use assets	20	42,715,540	45,592,190
Exchange gain - net	40	(186,336,842)	(412,370,705)
Provision for slow moving stock		898,075	479,122
Finance cost	38	2,265,810,924	1,203,490,744
Provision for staff gratuity	11.2	95,436,914	79,182,095
Loss / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	39	14,282	(5,587,254)
		2,692,468,605	1,306,194,215
		2,624,153,832	2,069,999,237
Changes in working capital			
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(172,524,279)	(19,231,982)
Stock-in-trade		(2,040,037,631)	(1,912,856,475)
Trade debts - considered good		49,804,814	36,524,760
Loans and advances		(495,095,419)	(359,819,182)
Trade deposits and prepayments		(12,878,118)	(4,359,486)
Short-term investment		3,022,323	32,419
Sales tax refundable		39,935,578	40,121,153
Due from related parties		31,494,797	(30,774,566)
		(2,596,277,935)	(2,250,363,359)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		527,438,461	1,177,404,405
Due to related party		(243,821)	(3,748,360)
Deferred grant		-	(1,561,352)
Advances from customers		132,982,785	274,894,261
		660,177,425	1,446,988,954
Cash generated from operations		688,053,322	1,266,624,832
Finance cost paid		(2,074,157,225)	(955,866,496)
Income taxes and levies paid		(243,594,159)	(287,395,121)
Gratuity paid	11.2	(21,728,011)	(23,035,408)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating a		(1,651,426,073)	327,807
Balance carried forward		(1,651,426,073)	327,807
	11	( ) , : : ; : 2)	,

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



	2024	2023
Note	Ru	pees
Balance brought forward	(1,651,426,073)	327,807
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Fixed capital expenditure including capital work in progress	(731,459,066)	(1,600,225,749)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	90,000	30,531,000
Proceeds from sales of investment in shares	14,542,631	-
Long-term deposits	(2,231,580)	(717,796)
Net cash used in investing activities	(719,058,015)	(1,570,412,545)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long-term finances - net	(245,108,021)	324,576,110
Lease liabilities paid during the year	(37,251,120)	(32,202,091)
Dividend paid	(51,990,630)	(103,898,088)
Short-term borrowings - net	2,707,308,880	1,437,037,065
Net cash generated from financing activities	2,372,959,109	1,625,512,996
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		
during the year	2,475,021	55,428,258
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning		
of year	358,996,341	303,566,417
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and		
cash equivalents	(4,052,666)	1,666
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of year 32	357,418,696	358,996,341

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer

M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



## MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share	Capital reserve	Unappropriated profit	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Unrealized (loss) / gain revaluation of investment at	Total
	capital	Share premium		net of tax	fair value to OCI	
			Ru	-Rupees		
Balance as at July 01, 2022	1,224,006,980	680,467,220	2,723,394,977	2,433,901,302	(3,390,337)	7,058,380,142
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	1	1	555,618,021	1	1	555,618,021
Other comprehensive (loss) / income	1	1	(10,023,116)	1	2,571,602	(7,451,514)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation net of tax - (note 8)	ı	ı	21,278,456	(21,278,456)		
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of disposal of land and building net of tax	ı	ı	3,798,966	(3,798,966)	1	1
Transactions with owners						
Dividend paid during the year	1	ı	(122,400,698)	1	ı	(122,400,698)
Balance as on June 30, 2023	1,224,006,980	680,467,220	3,171,666,606	2,408,823,880	(818,735)	7,484,145,951
Balance as on July 01, 2023	1,224,006,980	680,467,220	3,171,666,606	2,408,823,880	(818,735)	7,484,145,951
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	ı	1	(262,465,876)	ı	ı	(262,465,876)
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive (loss)/income	1 1		17,947,901	2,804,381,253	4,812,980	2,564,676,258
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation net of tax - (note 8)	ı	ı	18,919,223	(18,919,223)	ı	1
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of disposal of land net of tax	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1
Realized gain transferred to equity on disposal of share	ı	ı	3,994,245	ı	(3,994,245)	1
Transactions with owners						
Dividend paid during the year	1	ı	(61,200,349)	1	Ī	(61,200,349)
Balance as on June 30, 2024	1.224.006.980	680,467,220	2,888,861,750	5,194,285,910		9.987.621.860

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Financial

M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



#### 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Matco Foods Limited, ('the Company') was incorporated on April 14, 1990 in Karachi as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now: Companies Act, 2017). The Company was listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited on February 13, 2018. The principal activity of the Company is to carry out the business of processing and export of rice, rice glucose, rice protein and pink salt, masala and kheer. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-1/A, S.I.T.E.-II Phase 1, Super Highway Industrial Area, Karachi; whereas the factories of the Company are situated at (i) Plot A-15 & 16, SITE-II, Super highway Karachi; (ii) A-21, SITE-II, Super highway Karachi; (iii) G-205, SITE-II, Super highway Karachi; (iv) 50 KM G.T Road, Sadhoke, Tehsil Kamonki, District Gujranwala and Plot No. 53, Allama Iqbal Industrial City, Faisalabad.

The Company has 100% ownership in JKT General Trading FZE (subsidiary) a United Arab Emirates based company which is situated at P.O.Box 123347, Sharjah - U.A.E, and registered with Government of Sharjah. The business of the subsidiary is purchasing and selling of processed rice.

The Company has 99.99% ownership in Matco Marketing (Private) Limited (subsidiary) which was incorporated on June 16, 2016 with authorized and paid-up share capital of Rs. 10,000,000 and Rs. 7,500,000 respectively. The subsidiary is situated at B-1/A, S.I.T.E. Phase 1, Super Highway Industrial Area, Karachi. However, no business activity has been carried out by the subsidiary since its incorporation.

The Company has started a new business venture of Corn Starch at Plot # 53, S.E.Z, Allama Iqbal Industrial City in Faisalabad.

These are the separate financial statements of the Company in which investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

## 2 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS AFFECTING THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

During the year, revaluation carried out on property, plant and equipment that has resulted in a revaluation surplus of Rs. 3,421 million as at June 30, 2024.

#### 3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 3.1 Statement of compliance

These unconsolidated 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 required of IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed in preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements.



#### 3.2 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as stated otherwise in these unconsolidated financial statements.

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Company's functional currency and presentation currency.

#### 3.4 Restatement for better presentation

Prior year figures, have been restated, wherever necessary, for better presentation. The Company has reclassified the amount of taxes paid and charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss over income tax, subject to and determined using general enacted rate of taxation under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, classified as current income tax in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss account to levy as reflected in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and note 41 of these unconsolidated financial statement.

#### 3.5 New and amended standards and interpretations

### 3.5.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are not yet notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

Further, certain IFRS have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

#### 3.5.2 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards effective in current year

New and amended standards and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning July 1, 2023:

#### (a) IAS 1: Disclosure of accounting policies Effective date: January 1, 2023

Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' includes requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies, clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not be disclosed and also clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to a company's financial statements.

#### (b) IAS 8: Definition of accounting estimates Effective date: January 1, 2023

The International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) has issued these amendments to end diversity in treatment of accounting estimates and clarified how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, with a primary focus on the definition of and clarifications on accounting estimates. Developing an accounting estimate includes both selecting a measurement technique (estimation or valuation technique) – e.g. an estimation technique used to measure a loss allowance for expected credit losses when applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments; and – choosing the inputs to be used when applying the chosen measurement technique – e.g. the expected cash outflows for determining a provision for warranty obligations when applying IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The effects of changes in such inputs or measurement techniques are changes in accounting estimates.



#### (c) IAS 12: Deferred Tax

#### Effective date: January 1, 2023

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption (IRE) so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision.

The other new standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on April 1, 2023 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and operations.

## 3.5.3 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following new standards and amendments to approved accounting standards are not effective for the financial year beginning on July 1, 2023 and have not been early adopted by the Company:

### (a) IAS 1: Classification of liabilities as Effective date:January 1, 2024 current or non current

Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

As part of this amendments, the requirement for a right to be unconditional has been removed and instead, the amendments requires that a right to defer settlement must have substance and exist at the end of the reporting period. This right may be subject to a company complying with conditions (covenants) specified in a loan arrangement. At October 31, 2022, after reconsidering certain aspects of the amendments, the IASB reconfirmed that only covenants with which a company must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current. Covenants with which the company must comply after the reporting date (i.e. future covenants) do not affect a liability's classification at that date. However, when non current liabilities are subject to future covenants, companies will now need to disclose information to help users understand the risk that those liabilities could become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date.

#### (b) IAS 12: Deferred Tax

#### Effective date: January 1, 2024

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognize a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision.



#### (c) IFRS 16: Sale and leaseback transaction Effective date: January 1, 2024

Amendments impact how a seller-lessee accounts for variable lease payments that arise in a sale-and-leaseback transaction. On initial recognition, the seller-lessee includes variable lease payments when it measures a lease liability arising from a sale-and-leaseback transaction. After initial recognition, the seller-lessee applies the general requirements for subsequent accounting of the lease liability such that it recognizes no gain or loss relating to the right of use it retains. The amendments introduce a new accounting model for variable payments and will require seller-lessees to reassess and potentially restate sale-and-leaseback transactions entered.

#### (d) IAS 21: Lack of exchangeability Effective date: January 1, 2025

Amendments to IAS 21 'The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' address situations where a currency may lack exchangeability, often due to government-imposed controls. In such cases, companies must estimate a spot exchange rate reflecting orderly transactions at the measurement date. The amendments provide flexibility, allowing the use of observable rates without adjustment or other estimation techniques, provided they meet the estimation objective. The assessment considers factors like the availability of multiple rates, purpose, nature, and update frequency. The amendments requires new disclosures, including the nature and financial impact of non-exchangeability, the spot exchange rate used, the estimation process, and associated risks.

The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than in presentation / disclosures. There are a number of other standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are not yet effective and are also not relevant to the Company and, therefore, have not been presented here.

#### 4 CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with approved financial reporting framework requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.



The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the unconsolidated financial statements are as follows:

	Note
(a) useful lives of property, plant and equipment	5.1
(b) useful lives of right-of-use assets	5.2
(c) impairment of financial assets	5.5
(d) staff retirement plan	5.9
(e) income taxes	5.12
(f) contingencies	5.17
(g) provisions	5.22
(h) impairment of non-financial asset	5.24

#### 5 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies have been applied on consistent basis. These policies have been adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are as follows:

#### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment other than land, factory buildings, plant and machinery and generators are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Land, factory buildings, plant and machinery and generators are measured at the revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

#### Revaluation model

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of land, factory buildings, plant and machinery and generators is recognised in statement of other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation is charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax) is transferred to unappropriated profit. Impairment losses if any are recorded on the basis as defined in note 5.24.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or revalued amount of assets (other than land and capital work in progress) over their estimated useful lives, using the diminishing balance method at rates specified in note 19.1 to the unconsolidated financial statements. Depreciation on addition is charged from the day an asset is available for use up to the day prior to its disposal.



Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, and related surplus on revaluation of property and plant is transferred directly to retained earnings / unappropriated profits.

The assets' residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. The Company's estimate of residual value of property, plant and equipment as at June 30, 2024 did not require any adjustment.

#### Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. All expenditures connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. Cost also includes applicable borrowing cost. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

#### 5.2 Right-of-use assets and related liabilities

After the commencement date, the Company measures the right-of-use asset applying a cost model whereby the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated on straight line basis in case of Go down and written down value method in case of vehicles, from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option in which case the right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of assets are determined on the same basis as that for owned assets. The right-of-use asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator for impairment, as for owned assets.

#### 5.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having definite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any). However, Intangible assets having indefinite life are stated at cost less impairment losses (if any). Impairment losses (if any) are recorded on the basis as defined in note 5.24.

Subsequent cost is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortization is charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Amortization on additions to intangible assets are charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no amortization is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed of.



All intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are systematically tested for impairment at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The carrying amount of other intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists than the assets recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the greater of its value in use and fair value less cost to sell.

Useful lives of intangibles assets are reviewed at each reporting date and unadjusted if the impact on amortization is material.

#### 5.4 Investments

#### 5.4.1 Investment in subsidiary, joint venture and associated companies

Investment in subsidiary, joint venture and associated companies is initially recognized and carried at cost. At subsequent reporting dates, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized as expense. Where impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of the investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.4.2 Other investments

All regular way purchases / sales of investment are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date the Company commits to purchase / sell the investments. Regular way purchases or sales of investment require delivery of securities within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

## 5.5 IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement Initial recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. These are subsequently measured at fair value or amortized cost as the case may be.

#### Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")
- at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), or
- at amortized cost.

The Company determines the classifications of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of instruments (other than equity instruments) is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.



Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

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

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or
- at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instrument held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

#### Subsequent measurement

#### i) Financial assets at FVTOCI

Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value being recognized in unconsolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

#### ii) Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

#### iii) Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.



Where the management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognised in other comprehensive income/(loss). Currently, there are no financial liabilities designated at FVTPL.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTOCI at an amount equal to life time ECLs except for the financial assets in which there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or financial assets which are determine to have low credit risk at the reporting date, in which case twelve months' ECL is recorded. The following were either determined to have low or there was no credit risk since initial recognition and at the reporting date:

- bank balances;
- due from related parties;
- deposits; and
- loan and advances

Loss allowance for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to life time ECLs.

Life time ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Twelve months ECLs are portion of ECL that result from default events that are possible within twelve months after the reporting date.

ECLs are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all cash short falls (i.e. the difference between cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and cash flows that the company expects to receive).

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in entirety or a portion thereof.

#### Derecognition

#### i) Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or when it transfer the financial assets and substantially all the associated risks and reward of ownership to another entity. On derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost, the difference between the assets carrying value and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Company has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, but is transferred to unconsolidated statement of changes in equity.



#### ii) Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss account. The Company's financial liabilities include long term finances, trade and other payables, accrued mark-up and short term borrowing.

#### 5.6 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the dates on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value using appropriate valuation techniques. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative instruments is taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.7 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at the cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are valued at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon, up to the reporting date.

#### 5.8 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value less impairment loss, if any. Raw material is valued at moving weighted average cost, packing material is valued at cost, work in process is valued at manufacturing cost and finished goods is valued at cost allocated on sales value of finish and by-product for each job completion or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of stock-in-trade on an on-going basis and as appropriate, inventory is written down to its net realisable value or provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related inventory.

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

#### 5.9 Staff retirement benefits - Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unapproved gratuity scheme for its employees completing the eligibility period of service as defined under the plan. The scheme provides for a graduated scale of benefits dependent on the length of service of an employee on terminal date, subject to the completion of minimum qualifying period of service. Gratuity is based on employees' last drawn gross salary.

Provisions are made to cover the obligations under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out annually by an external expert, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'. All re-measurement gains and losses are recognized in 'Statement Of Other Comprehensive Income' as these occur. The amount recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligations. The past service cost, current service cost and interest cost are recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when they incur.



#### 5.10 Trade debts

These are measured at original invoice amount less an estimate made for allowance for expected credit loss based on the probability of default at reporting period. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### 5.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the unconsolidated statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid short-term investments that are convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 5.12 Taxation

#### Current

The charge for current tax is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, or in accordance with the final tax regime, where applicable, of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) or the minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance or Alternate Corporate Tax (ACT) under section 113C of the said Ordinance, whichever is higher. Further, levies are accounted for in accordance with the requirement of IFRIC - 21.

#### **Deferred**

Deferred tax is recognized using the unconsolidated statement of financial position liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all major taxable temporary differences.

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

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

#### 5.13 Borrowings and their costs

All borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received net of transaction cost. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which these are incurred.

#### 5.14 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.



The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### i. Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the entity's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU assets when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options.

#### ii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 5.15 Deferred grant

The Company has obtained long term financing facility under State Bank of Pakistan Refinance Scheme for payment of wages and salaries to the Workers and Employees of Business Concerns ('Refinance Scheme'). It carries mark-up rate of SBP plus 1%, payable on quarterly basis, which is below prevailing market-rate. The government's underlying objective for introducing the said Refinance Scheme for businesses is to support the employment of workers in the face of economic challenges posed by the spread of novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

The Refinance Scheme shall be considered as the transfer of resources from government as reflected by below-market mark-up rate on the loans obtained under the Refinance Scheme. The said transfer shall be accounted for as Government grant in accordance with the circular # 11 of 2020 issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). Government grants are first recognised in the statement of financial position and then subsequently accounted for in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expense the related cost for which the grants were intended to compensate.

#### 5.16 Trade and other payables

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



#### 5.17 Contingencies

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence/non-occurrence of the uncertain future event(s).

#### 5.18 IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

The Company is in the business of the manufacture and sale of goods. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied, at amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

The Company has concluded that based on the contractual arrangement control of goods are transferred and performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time when the goods are dispatched to the customers.

In case of export the control is transferred when the goods are shipped to the destination and Bill of Lading has been prepared, thus completing the performance obligation. Whereas in case of local sales, control is transferred when the goods are dispatched to customers from the warehouse.

#### 5.19 Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield.

#### 5.20 Foreign currency transaction & translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak Rupee at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and monetary liabilities in foreign currencies as at the reporting date are expressed in Rupee at rates of exchange prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated financial statements only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to off-set the recognized amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 5.22 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.



#### 5.23 Operating segments

Operating segment are reported in manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker. The Chief Operating Decision maker; who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company that makes strategic decisions. Operating segments comprises of rice and allied products and corn starch products.

#### 5.24 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and accordingly an impairment loss is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss for the carrying amount of the asset that exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### 5.25 Related party transactions

All related party transactions are carried out by the Company on arm's length basis.

#### 5.26 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic 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 year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

#### 5.27 Dividend

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



#### 6 SHARE CAPITAL

6.1 Authorized sha	are capital
--------------------	-------------

122,400,698

122,400,698

6.1	Authorized sna	are capitai			
	2024	2023		2024	2023
	Number	of shares		Ru <sub>I</sub>	oees
			Ordinary shares of Rs. 10		
	200,000,000	200,000,000	(2023: Rs. 10)	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
6.2	Issued, subscr	ibed and paid	up share capital		
	2024	2023		2024	2023
	Number	of shares		Ru <sub>I</sub>	oees
			Ordinary shares of Rs. 10		
	50,340,213	50,340,213	- fully paid in cash	503,402,130	503,402,130
	6,002,950	6,002,950	- issued for consideration other than cash	60,029,500	60,029,500
	66,057,535	66,057,535	- issued as fully paid bonus shares	660,575,350	660,575,350

6.3 On April 30, 2008 the Company entered into an agreement to takeover the running business of Matco Marketing Company (the "Firm"), a sole proprietorship firm against the issuance of shares. The firm's capital account as per the audit conducted by M/S Rafiq & Co, Chartered Accountant was Rs. 60 million, against which shares were issued to Mr. Tariq Ghori (Late) in lieu of this takeover in accordance with the regulation 8 of Companies (Issue of Capital) Rules, 1996.

1,224,006,980

1,224,006,980

6.4	Shares held by the related parties of the Company	2024 Number o	2023 f <b>Shares</b>
	Director and their spouse		
	Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori	24,020,821	24,020,821
	Mr. Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori	24,031,271	24,031,271
	Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori	1,179,450	1,224,450
	Ms. Naheed Jawed	448,875	448,875
	Ms. Nuzhat Khalid Ghori	448,875	448,875
	Mrs. Faryal Murtaza	500	500
	Mr. Murtaza Mahfooz Talib (Spouse of Faryal Murtaza)	336,821	336,821
	Mr. Safwan Ghori	211,750	361,750
	Mr. Syed Kamran Rashid	100	7,029
	Mr. Abdul Samad Khan	500	500
	Ms. Umme Habibah	2,500	2,500
	Mr. Muhammad Mohsin	500	500
	Substantial shareholder		
	International Finance Corporation	18,360,109	18,360,109
	Ms. Sadaf Tariq	24,480,146	24,480,146

2023



#### MATCO FOODS LIMITED NOTES TO THE UCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023
6.5	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding is as under:	Number o	of Shares
	Shares at the beginning of the year	122,400,698	122,400,698
	Shares issued during the year in cash	-	-
	Bonus shares issued during the year		
	Shares at the end of the year	122,400,698	122,400,698

6.6 The Company has issued 15% shares to International Finance Corporation (IFC) (registered with World Bank) under an agreement with the Company. During the year 2012, the Company offered shares as fully paid right shares which were declined by the existing members and the directors issued those shares to the IFC. These shares have been issued at a price of Rs. 39.28 per share resulting in overall premium from IFC on issue of shares amounting to Rs. 341.311 million.

			2024	2023
7	CAPITAL RESERVE	Note	Rup	oees
	Share premium	7.1 & 7.2	680,467,220	680,467,220

2024

- 7.1 Premium received over and above face value of the shares issued to IFC amounting to Rs. 341 million out of which Rs. 22.9 million had been utilized under section 83 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017) during the year ended June 30, 2014.
- 7.2 Premium received over and above face value of the shares issued to general public through IPO amounting to Rs. 466.3 million out of which Rs. 45.9 million had been utilized under section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

## 8 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF TAX

This represents surplus arising on revaluation of land, buildings, plant and machinery and generators, net of deferred tax. The latest revaluation was carried by MYK Associates (Private) Limited on June 28, 2024.

	2024	2023
	Rupees	
Surplus on revaluation at the beginning of the year	2,478,272,715	2,512,469,475
Surplus on revaluaton recognized during the year	3,428,782,174	-
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of		
disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(3,798,966)
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of		
incremental depreciation charged during the year	(27,027,461)	(30,397,794)
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets as at June 30	5,880,027,428	2,478,272,715
Less: related deferred tax liability:		
- at beginning of the year	(69,448,835)	(78,568,173)
- on surplus arising on revaluation during the year	(624,400,921)	-
- on incremental depreciation charged during the year	8,108,238	9,119,338
	5,194,285,910	2,408,823,880



#### 8.1 Restriction on distribution

The surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

			2024	2023
9	LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED	Note	Rupees	
	From banking companies and financial institution:			
	LTFF/ILTFF	9.1	168,564,430	587,906,603
	TERF/ITERF	9.2	910,985,999	1,002,550,581
	FFSAP	9.3	187,651,714	230,373,554
	Demand Finance	9.4	567,555,283	259,034,709
			1,834,757,426	2,079,865,447
	Current portion of long term finances		(359,121,960)	(323,293,242)
			1,475,635,466	1,756,572,205

- 9.1 The Company has obtained Long Term Financing/Islamic Long Term Financing Facility (LTFF/ILTFF) under SBP Schemes from various commercial banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from SBP rate+ 1% to 2.5% per annum (2023: SBP rate+ 1% to 2.5% per annum).
- 9.2 The Company has obtained Temporary Economic/Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF/ITERF) under SBP Schemes from various commercial banks and Islamic banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from SBP rate+ 1.50% to 2% per annum (2023: SBP+ 1.5% to 2% per annum).
- 9.3 The Company has obtained Financing Facility for Storage of Agricultural Produce (FFSAP) under SBP Scheme from various financial institutions. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from SBP rate + 1.25% to 2.00% per annum (2023: SBP rate + 1.25% to 2.00% per annum).
- 9.4 The Company has obtained Demand Finance Facility (DF) from various commercial banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from KIBOR+ 1% to 2.25% per annum (2023: KIBOR+ 1% to 2.25% per annum).
- 9.5 These facilities are secured by way of hypothecation charge of present/future fixed assets (land, building, plant & machinery) of the Company with 25% margin / 1st Exclusive charge over specific machinery assets.
- **9.6** The maximum available amount from above mentioned facilities amounts to Rs. 552.59 million (2023: Rs. 307.48 million).



10.1

11

#### MATCO FOODS LIMITED NOTES TO THE UCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 10 LEASE LIABILITIES

		202	4	2023			3		
N	Note	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total
					Rup	ees			
Opening balance		104,984,104	97,563,274	14,380,812	216,928,190	102,829,532	100,407,344	-	203,236,876
Impact of adoption of IFRS-16		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reassessment of lease liability	_	-	30,648,183	-	30,648,183	-	655,485		655,485
At July 1		104,984,104	128,211,458	14,380,812	247,576,374	102,829,532	101,062,829	-	203,892,361
Additions for the year		-	-	-	-	30,437,920	-	14,800,000	45,237,920
Accrued interest during the year	_	21,648,470	21,933,894	3,156,179	46,738,543	19,457,294	21,128,445	808,607	41,394,346
		126,632,574	150,145,352	17,536,991	294,314,917	152,724,746	122,191,274	15,608,607	290,524,627
Payment made during the year	_	(47,205,622)	(31,752,000)	(5,032,041)	(83,989,663)	(47,740,642)	(24,628,000)	(1,227,795)	(73,596,437)
	_	79,426,952	118,393,352	12,504,950	210,325,254	104,984,104	97,563,274	14,380,812	216,928,190
Current portion of lease liabilities	_	25,984,229	9,716,913	2,370,744	38,071,886	27,941,566	6,419,648	1,925,810	36,287,024
Non-current	_	53,442,723	108,676,439	10,134,206	172,253,368	77,042,538	91,143,626	12,455,002	180,641,166
Maturity analysis	of	lease lial	oilities						
Upto one year		25,984,229	9,716,913	2,370,744	38,071,886	27,941,566	6,419,648	1,925,810	36,287,024
After one year		53,442,723	108,676,439	10,134,206	172,253,368	77,042,538	91,143,626	12,455,002	180,641,166
Lease liabilities		79,426,952	118,393,352	12,504,950	210,325,254	104,984,104	97,563,274	14,380,812	216,928,190
							2024		2023
DEFERRED LIA	BI	LITIES			Note	·	F	Rupees	
Deferred tax liabilit	ty				11.1	68	85,741,51	8 6	9,448,836
Staff gratuity schen	ne -	unfunde	d		11.2	29	5,075,96	<b>3</b> 23	9,314,961
						98	80,817,48	30	8,763,797

11.1 This represent deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. Further, the Company has deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 22.26 million (2023: Rs. 33.23 million). However, the Company has not recorded deferred tax asset in of these unconsolidated financial statements.

			2024	2023
11.2	Staff gratuity scheme - unfunded	Note	Rup	ees
	Balance at beginning of the year		239,314,961	173,145,158
	Charge for the year	11.2.7	95,436,914	79,182,095
	Actuarial (gains) / losses		(17,947,901)	10,023,116
	Payments made during the year	_	(21,728,011)	(23,035,408)
	Balance at end of the year	11.2.3	295,075,963	239,314,961

#### 11.2.1 Staff retirement benefits - unfunded

In accordance with the requirements of IAS-19 "Employee Benefits", actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2024, using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements to cover obligations in accordance with the actuarial recommendations. Details of significant assumptions used for the valuation in respect of above-mentioned schemes are as follows:



	Discount rate - per annum  Expected rate of increase in salaries - per annum  Mortality rate		2024 14.75% 12.75% SLIC (2001-05)	2023 16.25% 14.25% SLIC (2001-05)
			2024	2023
11.2.2	The amounts recognized in the unconsolidate statement of financial position are as follows:	Note	Ruj	pees
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	11.2.3	295,075,963	239,314,961
11.2.3	Movements in the net liability recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position are as follows:			
	Opening liability		239,314,961	173,145,158
	Charge for the year	11.2.4	95,436,914	79,182,095
	Actuarial losses		(17,947,901)	10,023,116
	Benefits paid		(21,728,011)	(23,035,408)
	Balance at end of the year		295,075,963	239,314,961
			2024	2023
11.2.4	The amounts recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss against defined benefit scheme are as follows:  Current service cost Interest cost Charge for the year		58,313,634 37,123,280 95,436,914	57,766,457 21,415,638 79,182,095
11.2.5	The amounts recognized in the other comprehensive income against defined benefit scheme are as follows:		20,100,22	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Actuarial loss arising from			
	- changes in financial assumptions		12,469,056	(26,512,109)
	- experience adjustment		(30,416,957)	36,535,225
			(17,947,901)	10,023,116
11.2.6	Expense chargeable to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss for the next year			
	Current service cost		68,614,496	58,313,634
	Interest cost		43,523,705	37,123,280
	Charge for the year		112,138,201	95,436,914
11.2.7	The expense for the staff retirement benefit scheme has been allocated as follows:	25.4	(2.425.400	54 475 774
	Cost of sales	35.4	62,135,490	51,175,761
	Selling and distribution	36.1 37.1	5,942,467	4,460,190
	Administrative expenses	3/.1	27,358,957	23,546,144
			95,436,914	79,182,095



#### 11.2.8 Sensitivity analysis of actuarial assumptions

The sensitivity analysis is prepared using same computation model and assumptions as used to determine defined benefit obligation based on Projected Credit Unit Method. There is no change from prior year in respect of methods and assumptions used to prepare sensitivity analysis. The impact of 1% change in following variables on defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	Increase in	Decrease in
	assumptions	assumptions
	Rup	ees
Discount rate	269,803,019	218,817,888
Expected salary increase	322,716,272	261,732,034

#### 11.2.9 Risks on account of defined benefit scheme

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

#### Final salary risk

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

#### Discount rate fluctuation

The defined benefit liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase defined benefit liabilities.

11.2.10	Maturity profile	2024	2023
	Average expected remaining working lifetime of members	10 Years	10 Years
	Average duration of liability	09 Years	09 Years

#### 12 DEFERRED GRANT

In Prior year, State Bank of Pakistan introduced a temporary Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries to the Workers and Employees of business concerns to support payment of salaries and wages under economic challenges due to COVID-19.

The Company has availed this facility from MCB Islamic Bank. The loan carries mark-up rate of SBP plus 1% per annum. However, the effective interest rate is calculated as 8.95% per annum and the loan has been recognised at the present value. The differential mark-up has been recognised as government grant which will be amortized to interest income over the period of facility.

		2024	2023
	Note	Rup	ees
Opening Balance		-	1,561,352
Grant recognized during the year		-	-
Amortization of grant	38.1		(1,561,352)
		-	-
Less: current portion of deferred grant	_		_
	<u>-</u>		_
	_	^	



12.1 The grant was conditional upon the fact that the Company would not terminate any employee, due/owing to cash flow limitations, for a period of three months from the date of receipt of the first tranche.

			2024	2023
13	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	Rup	ees
	Creditors		2,228,581,315	1,658,589,205
	Accrued liabilities		127,141,293	119,961,113
	Tax deducted at source and payable to			
	statutory authorities		7,800,016	16,540,514
	Sales tax payable to statutoty authorities		12,473,020	-
	Workers' welfare fund	13.1	-	15,276,100
	Workers' profit participation fund	13.2		38,190,251
			2,375,995,644	1,848,557,183
13.1	Worker's welfare fund			
	Opening balance		15,276,100	10,622,942
	Allocation for the year		-	15,276,100
	Reversal of WWF		(14,737,054)	(8,585,383)
	Amount paid		(539,046)	(2,037,559)
	Closing balance			15,276,100
13.2	Worker's profit participation fund			
	Opening balance		38,190,251	26,562,262
	Allocation for the year		-	38,190,251
	Amount paid		(38,190,251)	(26,562,262)
	Closing balance			38,190,251
14	ACCRUED MARK-UP			
	Mark-up on long term finances		39,369,552	26,109,244
	Mark-up on short term borrowings		520,647,658	342,254,267
			560,017,210	368,363,511

#### 15 DUE TO RELATED PARTY

This represents amount received from the Matco Marketing (Private) Limited for the purpose of expenses to be incurred by the Company on their behalf. The maximum aggregate amount at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 6.80 million (2023: Rs. 6.80 million).

			2024	2023
16	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS SECURED	Note	Rupees	
	Export re-finance	16.1	6,021,089,048	5,401,100,486
	Own resource	16.2	4,947,573,341	3,015,581,387
	FE-25 Scheme	16.3	81,041,424	-
	Foreign bills purchased/negotiated	16.4	74,286,940	
			11,123,990,753	8,416,681,873



- 16.1 The Company has short term running finance facility under Export Refinance Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan from Commercial banks and Islamic banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities at SBP rate plus 1% per annum (2023: SBP rate plus 1% per annum).
- 16.2 The Company has short term running finance facility under own resource from Commercial banks and Islamic banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from 3-month/6-month KIBOR plus 0.75% to 2.5% per annum (2023: 3-month/6-month KIBOR plus 0.75% to 2% per annum).
- 16.3 The Company has obtained short term running finance facility under FE-25 loan scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan from commercial banks during the year. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities is 9% to 10% per annum (2023: Nil).
- 16.4 The sanctioned limit is Rs. 100 million (2023: Nil). It carries mark-up that is to be negotiated on case to case basis (2023: Nil). This facility is secured by ranking hypothecation charge over stocks and receivables duly insured in bank's favour covering all risks with premium payment receipt.
- 16.5 The facilities available from various banks amount to Rs. 12,420 million (2023: Rs. 9,050 million). These facilities are secured by way of hypothecation charge of all present and future cash collateral/TDR, receivable, stocks & current assets. These facilities are registered by mortgage charge of land, building, plant and machinery and all present & future fixed assets.
- 16.6 As at June 30, 2024, the unavailed facilities from above borrowings amounting to Rs. 1,296.01 million (2023: 633.32 million).

#### 17 UNPAID DIVIDEND

This represents part of interim dividend for the period ended December 31, 2017, September 30, 2022 and March 31, 2023 and final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2018, June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2023 which remained unpaid to the shareholders who have not provided their valid Central Depository System (CDS) Account no. and International Bank Account Number (IBAN). The Company has already sent letters to those shareholders for the purpose of above stated information.

#### 18 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 18.1 Contingencies

18.1.1 The Company has filed a civil suit No. 1061 of 2021, for declaration and permanent injunction against Sindh Industrial Trading Estates Limited (SITE). The SITE issued an impugned notice to the Company cancelling the Company's lease of plot H/162 SITE ("Subject Property) in alleged compliance of a Supreme Court order, declaring the plot in question to be an amenity plot. The Company has opposed such cancellation of its lease on the basis that the Master Plan of site shows the Subject Property to be an industrial plot. Furthermore, it is contended that the SITE has issued the impugned notice in defiance of the Company's proprietary rights in the land and such notice is illegal and in excess of their authority. The Company has a stay order in favour of the Company dated April 29, 2021 restraining the SITE from taking any coercive action in pursuance of the notice. The matter is fixed for hearing and the management of the Company believes that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company.



- 18.1.2 The Company had filed the civil suit no. 1635 of 2009 for possession of land which was illegally dispossessed by the Syed Alay Sadaqain Naqvi (defendants) and to issue a permanent injunction to restrain the defendants from alienation or transferring the land. The Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) passed an order on November 19, 2009, in which SHC has granted permanent injunction in above suit on October 17, 2018. The matter is fixed for hearing and the management of the Company believes that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company.
- 18.1.3 Suit no. 2141 of 2015 has been filed against the Company for declaration, possession, damages, mesne profit and injunction before the Senior Civil Judge (west) at Karachi. The plaintiff claims to be the lawful owner of a piece of land measuring 10 acres ("Subject Land"), which also includes the land which is also subject matter of suit no. 1635 of 2009. The plaintiff has sought declaration as to the ownership and occupation of Subject Land. The Company has filed an application under Order 7 Rule 11 starting therein that the instant suit is barred by law as the plaintiff's earlier suits raising the same dispute were dismissed. On August 29, 2017, the learned Judge was pleased to allow the application of the Company and the plaintiff appeal was rejected accordingly. The Plaintiff aggrieved by the said order appealed the same matter before IVth Additional and District Judge (ADJ) bearing Appeal No. 311 of 2017 ("Appeal"). On September 12, 2018, the learned Appellate Court decided the Appeal in favor of the Plaintiff and against the Company, set aside the order dated August 29, 2017 and restored the above suit. Aggrieved by the order of ADJ in Appeal no. 311 of 2017 the Company filed appeal no 157 of 2018. The Company contended that the order passed by ADJ was bad in law as the law does not permit fresh proceedings on the same cause of action of which issue has already been adjudicated upon by the Courts and the suit 2141 of 2015 was rightly rejected by the trial court. The learned Judge after hearing the Company's submission and arguments was pleased to suspend the operation of the impugned Judgement (passed in Appeal no. 311 of 2017) via order dated December 17, 2018. The matter is fixed for hearing and the management of the Company believes that the matter will be decided in favor of the Company.
- **18.1.4** The Company has filed suit no. 1378 of 2019 in SHC against Sui Southern Gas Company Limited. The case has been filed on the ground that the gas tariff/price has been increased by SSGC illegally. The case is pending before SHC and is fixed for hearing. Furthermore, the management of the Company in consultation of legal advisor is of the view that based on the merit of the case, the same will be decided in favor of the Company.
- 18.1.5 The Company had filed suit no 1820 of 2020 in SHC against Sui Southern Gas Company Limited. The case has been filed on the ground that the gas tariff/price has been increased by SSGC illegally. Previously, SHC had directed the Company to pay their bills according to previous judgement by either bank guarantee or deposit cheque ready to encash to the satisfaction of the Nazir of the court and SSGC shall issue revised bills. However, SHC has concluded on February 18, 2023, that the price increase is not illegal and argument of increase in sale price does not have force. Consequent to said decision the Company has filed an appeal under SHC, The SHC via HCA No. 212 of 2023 stated, till the conclusion of the case, the Company shall deposit a cheque to the Nazir and the Nazir shall not encash the cheques, which according to the Company being the differential amount of the gas bill, which have been deposited. If the cheques expired, it will be replaced by a fresh one. Further SHC via HCA No. 220 of 2023 stated, the judgement passed on February 18, 2023 is suspended till the next date of hearing. Further the management of the Company in consultation of legal advisor is of the view that based on the merit of the case, the same will be decided in favor of the Company.



- 18.1.6 The Company has filed a suit for declaration and permanent injunction against the Syed Alay Sadaqain Naqvi (defendants) for continuously interfering with the peaceful possession of the extended portion of 0.5 acres of land that was regularized in favor of the Company on February 07, 2020 by virtue of a registered deed of Addenda of lease. The Company has pleaded that the Company is the absolute and lawful owner in possession of an immovable property, name Plot. No. G-205 SITE Super Highway Phase II Karachi measuring 4.5 acres by virtue of lease deed dated November 10, 2008 executed by Sindh Industrial Trading Estate Limited. The Company intends to utilize the 0.5 acres of land that was regularized recently in favor of the Company however, the defendants is interfering with the possession of the property. The Company has asked the SHC to declare that the defendant is wrongfully and illegally claiming to be the owner of the property and requested SHC to stop interfering with the Company's peaceful possession on the extended portion measuring 0.5 acres. Based on the merit of case the management of the Company believes that the matter will be decided in favor of the Company.
- 18.1.7 In prior years Government of Sindh imposed infrastructure cess @ 0.85% of import value on all imports into Pakistan. A large number of importers including the Company challenged the matter in the SHC. The SHC has issued an interim order allowing release of imported goods on 50% payment and 50% bank guarantee. This suit no. 2173 of 2013 was filed on June 10, 2013, the SHC has passed the judgement in the subject matter wherein SHC has declared the imposition of cess valid piece of Legislation. The Company along with other industries affected by the SHC order has challenged the judgement of SHC in Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) and in that appeal stay has been granted by Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) subject to furnishing bank guarantee of the disputed amount. The management is of the view that the Company is not likely to suffer any losses due to above suit.
- **18.1.8** In 2011, Government of Pakistan (GoP) impose a levy on gas consumers in the industrial sector, known as The Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC). The amount collected was to be used for the construction of infrastructure projects.

GIDC was challenged in Honourable Peshawar High Court (PHC) in December 2013, PHC declared the levy of GIDC unconstitutional. PHC further directed the GoP to return the collected amount, GoP challenged the decision of PHC in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP), however, SCP upheld the decision of PHC by declaring GIDC a fee and not a tax that can be charged.

In 2015, the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 was introduced which reimposed the GIDC. The affected industries again approached the SCP stating that the earlier tax money was not used for the construction of infrastructure projects. SCP granted stay order against payment of any GIDC levies.

In their judgement dated August 13, 2020, SCP dismissed all petitions against the GIDC levy and ruled in favour of the GoP which would collect the GIDC from different companies. The affected industries filed a review petition against the judgement of SCP which has also been dismissed by SCP vide its order dated November 03, 2020.



On October 15, 2020, the Company filed suit no. 1531 of 2020 in Honourable High Court of Sindh (SHC), with a plea that the Company did not pass on the GIDC burden to the end consumer, therefore in accordance with section 8 (2) of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 (GIDC Act, 2015) the GIDC is not applicable on the Company, which is pending for decision, however, the SHC has issued sustaining order to Gas companies from taking any coercive action against the Company.

The management of the Company in consultation of its legal advisor is of the view that since the Company has not passed on the burden to its consumer/clients, it is not liable to pay GIDC as they clearly falls within the ambit of the exception in line with section 8 (2) of GIDC Act, 2015. Furthermore, on prudent basis the Company has made a provision of Rs. 18 million.

18.1.9 The Company has filed suit No. 730 of 2015 before SHC against the imposition of the Captive Power Plant rate instead of the Industrial Consumer rate. The Company contends that they do not fall into the category of Captive Power Plant, but rather an Industrial Consumer, so the rate charged by the SSGC i.e. Rs.200 per MMBTU, is not applicable in the case of the company. The case has been decreed in favor of the Company vide order dated February 02, 2020. SSGC had challenged the Judgment before the Divisional bench of SHC. However, SHC has concluded that no intention to sell the surplus power can be discerned on the part of plaintiffs either at the time of contracting with SSGC or thereafter, and hence the inhouse power generation does not meet the test of captive power plant for the purpose of NEPRA regulations to attract tariff for captive power due to the foregoing reasons the suit is decreed in favor of the Company.

			2024	2023
18.2	Commitments	Note	Rup	ees
	Letter of credit		225,808,899	78,649,278
	Letter of guarantees		46,167,500	38,937,390
	Capital Expenditures		172,000,000	85,000,000
	Cheques issued in favour of Nazir of his	gh court		
	in relation to SSGC case	18.1.4	7,732,192	7,732,192
			451,708,591	210,318,860



19 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	ND EQUIPMEN'I								Note	2024 Ruj	2023 Rupees	
Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress									19.1	11,257,083,475	6,838,282,595	
19.1 Operating fixed assets						2024				11,417,600,703	,,,+1,023,327	
			Cost / Re	Cost / Revaluation				Depreciation	ciation			
Particulars	Cost at July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers in / (out)	Revaluation surplus	Disposals	Cost at June 30, 2024	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2023	Depreciation for the year	Depreciation on disposals	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2024	Book value at June 30, 2024	Rate per annum %
Owned Assets												
Factory land	2,693,424,451	٠	٠	1,275,675,550		3,969,100,001	•	•	٠	٠	3,969,100,001	
Factory building	2,087,307,763	35,482,881	430,998,818	724,494,492	•	3,278,283,953	750,090,951	144,517,814	•	894,608,765	2,383,675,188	10
Plant and machinery	3,288,918,579	91,937,712	708,552,236	1,379,200,035		5,468,608,562	1,119,241,503	247,643,759	•	1,366,885,262	4,101,723,300	10
Electric cables and fitting	188,440,172	1,003,455	84,892,215		•	274,335,842	45,113,910	17,660,292		62,774,202	211,561,640	10
Furniture and fixture	20,576,120	2,927,709	1,746,575			25,250,404	9,456,196	1,311,675		10,767,871	14,482,533	10
Motor vehicles	93,554,738	26,206,875				119,761,613	57,836,111	9,149,823	•	66,985,934	52,775,679	20
Office equipment	56,141,172	16,014,330	2,711,701		•	74,867,203	20,680,306	4,122,410		24,802,716	50,064,487	10
Factory equipment	347,835,902	28,437,946	28,881,788			405,155,636	62,198,344	30,370,997		92,569,341	312,586,295	10
Computers	37,097,659	7,084,819	36,500			44,218,978	23,833,154	5,391,974	•	29,225,128	14,993,850	33
Camera	8,779,419	2,586,300				11,365,719	4,964,397	1,528,587	•	6,492,984	4,872,735	33
Godown & Shops	33,036,051					33,036,051	17,658,295	1,541,989	•	19,200,284	13,835,767	10
Sewing machine	1,369,205					1,369,205	1,007,935	36,226		1,044,161	325,044	10
Mobile phone	7,888,343	2,674,610			275,379	10,287,574	4,355,004	1,708,310	171,098	5,892,216	4,395,358	33
Generator	145,647,947		45,900	41,242,427	•	186,936,274	55,298,820	8,945,856	•	64,244,676	122,691,598	10
Total	9,010,017,521	214,356,637	1,257,865,733	3,420,612,504	275,379	13,902,577,015	2,171,734,926	473,929,712	171,098	2,645,493,540	2,645,493,540 11,257,083,475	



MATCO FOODS LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						2023						
- '			Cost / Revaluation	uation				Depreciation	iation			
Particulars	Cost at July 01, 2022	Additions	Transfers in / (out)	Revaluation surplus	Disposals	Cost at June 30, 2023	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2022	Depreciation for the year	Depreciation on disposals	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2023	Book value at June 30, 2023	Rate per annum %
Owned Assets												
Factory land	2,478,880,001	•	214,544,450	,	1	2,693,424,451	•	•	•	•	2,693,424,451	,
Factory building	1,332,526,645	1,608,972	753,172,146		,	2,087,307,763	619,604,850	130,486,101		750,090,951	1,337,216,812	10
Plant and machinery	2,051,761,457	148,725,421	1,088,431,701		,	3,288,918,579	917,175,043	202,066,460	,	1,119,241,503	2,169,677,076	10
Electric cables and fitting	62,610,229	,	125,829,943		,	188,440,172	31,962,496	13,151,414	,	45,113,910	143,326,262	10
Furniture and fixture	16,311,893	2,214,555	2,049,672			20,576,120	8,380,004	1,076,192		9,456,196	11,119,924	10
Motor vehicles	77,866,812	28,801,926	ı		13,114,000	93,554,738	56,366,182	4,600,212	3,130,283	57,836,111	35,718,627	20
Office equipment	41,442,610	10,158,011	4,540,551			56,141,172	17,780,472	2,899,834		20,680,306	35,460,866	10
Factory equipment	168,965,317	56,415,458	122,455,127		,	347,835,902	38,618,352	23,579,992	ı	62,198,344	285,637,558	10
Computers	25,080,666	4,949,500	7,189,493		122,000	37,097,659	19,208,181	4,688,000	63,027	23,833,154	13,264,505	33
Camera	4,433,424	4,345,995			,	8,779,419	3,993,156	971,241	,	4,964,397	3,815,022	33
Godown & Shops	33,036,051					33,036,051	15,949,656	1,708,639		17,658,295	15,377,756	10
Sewing machine	1,369,205				,	1,369,205	967,794	40,141	,	1,007,935	361,270	10
Mobile phone	5,652,323	2,699,550			463,530	7,888,343	3,679,897	1,039,083	363,976	4,355,004	3,533,339	33
Generator	105,321,340	6,424,784	50,137,131		16,235,308	145,647,947	51,286,490	9,100,714	5,088,384	55,298,820	90,349,127	10
Total	6,405,257,973	6,405,257,973 266,344,172 2,368,350,214	2,368,350,214	,	29,934,838	9,010,017,521	1,784,972,573	395,408,023	8,645,670	2,171,734,926	6,838,282,595	



19.1.1 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

		2024	2023
	Note	Rup	ees
Cost of sales	35	379,143,770	316,326,418
Selling and distribution expenses	36	23,696,486	19,770,401
Administrative expenses	37	71,089,456	59,311,203
		473,929,712	395,408,023

- **19.1.2** Factory land includes a plot in which a law suit has been filed by the plaintiff who is claiming the possession and injunction of the property. The case is in process under the Honourable High Court Sindh Karachi (*refer note 18.1.1, 18.1.2, 18.1.3 & 18.1.6*).
- **19.1.3** Operating fixed assets include assets that are subject to mortgage with various banks against long-term finances and short-term borrowings (*refer note 09 and 16*).

#### 19.1.4 Details of forced sale value of revalued property, plant and equipment

Description of Assets	Forced sale value
	Rupees
Land	3,572,190,000
Building	1,954,957,500
Plant and machinery	3,077,224,162
Generators	110,246,588

The above forced sale value has been taken from revaluation report of MYK Associates (Private) Limited as on June 28, 2024.

- **19.1.5** No item of property, plant and equipment having book value above Rs. 500,000 were disposed off during the year.
- **19.1.6** Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of Company are as follows:

Locations	Total Area in	Covered Area
	Acres	in Square Feet
Plot A-15 & 16, SITE-II, Super highway Karachi	2.00	79,155
A-21, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	1.50	47,131
G-205, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	4.00	409,416
50 KM G.T Road, Sadhoke District, Gujranwala	14.68	136,060
B-1/A, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	0.97	34,850
Plot H-162, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	2.00	81,340
Plot F-193, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	2.00	60,870
50 KM G.T Road, Sadhoke District, Gujranwala	3.47	27,987
Plot # 53, S.E.Z, Allama Iqbal Industrial City, Faisalabad	20.00	373,128
House # 87, Block K, Street # 24, Al Bairuni Road,		
WAPDA City, Faisalabad	0.06	2,723

Computers Generator



## MATCO FOODS LIMITED NOTES TO THE UCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023
19.2	Capital work in progress - Tangibles	Rup	ees
	Land	1,800,000	1,800,000
	Factory Building	24,117,453	243,211,486
	Plant and machinery	54,035,832	560,978,695
	Electric cables and fitting	-	75,050,595
	Furniture & Fixture	-	40,000
	Office equipment	-	19,000
	Factory equipment	79,523,473	19,140,286
	Computers	3,300,670	3,300,670
		162,777,428	903,540,732

Cost

19.3 Movement in capital work in progress is as under:

		C	ost	
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	As at June 30, 2024
		Ru	pees	
Land	1,800,000		_	1,800,000
Factory Building	243,211,486	211,904,785	(430,998,818)	24,117,453
Plant and machinery	560,978,695	201,609,373	(708,552,236)	54,035,832
Electric cables and fitting	75,050,595	9,841,620	(84,892,215)	
Furniture & Fixture	40,000	1,706,575	(1,746,575)	-
Motor Vehicles	_	_	-	_
Office equipment	19,000	2,692,701	(2,711,701)	-
Factory equipment	19,140,286	89,264,975	(28,881,788)	79,523,473
Computers	3,300,670	36,500	(36,500)	3,300,670
Generator	-	45,900	(45,900)	-
	903,540,732	517,102,429	(1,257,865,733)	162,777,428
		C	Cost	
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	As at June 30, 2023
		Ru	pees	
Land	81,778,739	134,565,711	(214,544,450)	1,800,000
Factory Building	581,395,975	414,987,657	(753,172,146)	243,211,486
Plant and machinery	1,154,791,242	494,619,154	(1,088,431,701)	560,978,695
Electric cables and fitting				
9	68,653,446	132,227,092	(125,829,943)	75,050,595
Furniture & Fixture	68,653,446 789,432	132,227,092 1,300,240	(125,829,943) (2,049,672)	75,050,595 40,000
Furniture & Fixture Motor Vehicles	789,432 4,864,590	1,300,240 (4,864,590)	(2,049,672)	40,000
Furniture & Fixture Motor Vehicles Office equipment	789,432 4,864,590 226,000	1,300,240 (4,864,590) 4,333,551	(2,049,672) - (4,540,551)	40,000
Furniture & Fixture Motor Vehicles	789,432 4,864,590	1,300,240 (4,864,590)	(2,049,672)	40,000

19.4 The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended June 30, 2024 was Rs. 54.5 million (2023: Rs. 5.18 million). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 11.37% (2023: 3.10%), which is the EIR of the specific borrowings.

8,858,121

1,949,328,669 1,322,562,277 (2,368,350,214)

(7,189,493)

(50, 137, 131)

1,632,042

50,137,131

19.5 Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of operating property, plant and equipment would have been amounted to:

3,300,670

903,540,732



	2024	2023
Net book value	Ru	pees
Land	447,775,087	447,775,087
Building	1,532,878,841	1,196,881,419
Plant and machinery	2,626,496,861	2,061,600,794
Generators	61,772,526	68,486,187
	4,668,923,315	3,774,743,487

#### 20 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		202	4			202	13	
	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total
				Rupe	es			
Cost								
Opening balance	252,136,149	113,716,329	18,500,000	384,352,478	224,605,429	113,060,844	-	337,666,273
Impact of adoption of IFRS-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reassessment of lease liability		30,648,183		30,648,183		655,485	_	655,485
As at July 1	252,136,149	144,364,512	18,500,000	415,000,661	224,605,429	113,716,329	-	338,321,758
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	38,057,220	-	18,500,000	56,557,220
Revaluation Surplus during the y	-	-	8,169,670	8,169,670				
Disposal during the year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		(10,526,500)	-	_	(10,526,500)
Total	252,136,149	144,364,512	26,669,670	423,170,331	252,136,149	113,716,329	18,500,000	384,352,478
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening balance	101,697,264	38,554,681	567,671	140,819,616	74,188,406	27,910,944	-	102,099,350
Charge for the year	30,180,016	10,737,378	1,798,146	42,715,540	34,380,782	10,643,737	567,671	45,592,190
Disposal adjustment		<u>-</u>			(6,871,924)	-		(6,871,924)
Closing	131,877,280	49,292,059	2,365,817	183,535,156	101,697,264	38,554,681	567,671	140,819,616
Net book value	120,258,869	95,072,453	24,303,853	239,635,175	150,438,885	75,161,648	17,932,329	243,532,862
_								
Lease term	5 Years	10 Years	5 Years		5 Years	10 Years	5 Years	

20.1 The following are the amounts recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss:

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupe	ees
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	35	42,715,540	45,592,190
Interest expense on lease liabilities on Godov	35	21,933,894	21,128,445
Interest expense on lease liabilities on vehicle	38	24,804,650	20,265,901
Total amount recognised in unconsolidated	[		
statement of profit or loss		89,454,084	86,986,536
INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Cost			
Opening		14,710,766	14,710,766
Addition during the year		-	-
Closing		14,710,766	14,710,766

(14,710,766)

(14,710,766)

(14,710,766)

(14,710,766)

**21.1** This represents accounting software which has been fuly amortized.

21

Amortization
Opening

Closing

Charge for the year

Balance as at June 30



22	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		2024	2023
	Investment - at cost		Rupe	ees
	Subsidiary			
	JKT General Trading FZE	22.1	23,582,747	23,582,747
	Matco Marketing (Private) Limited	22.2	7,499,960	7,499,960
	Joint Venture			
	Barentz Pakistan Private Limited	22.3	24,500,000	24,500,000
	Other investments - at fair value through OCI	22.4		
	Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited		_	8,736,550
	Engro Fertilizers Limited		<u> </u>	990,360
			55,582,707	65,309,617

- 22.1 On October 8, 2013, the Company incorporated a new wholly owned subsidiary, JKT General Trading FZE in U.A.E. The principal activities are general trading, export / import and other related activities. The Company has made an equity investment of USD 255,000 out of which shares of USD 40,872 have been issued. Shares for the remaining amount would be issued after completion of necessary regulatory formalities.
- **22.2** On November 13, 2017, the Company has subscribed 749,996 shares of Matco Marketing (Private) Limited. However, Matco Marketing (Private) Limited has not commenced its operations since incorporation.
- 22.3 On June 28, 2019, the Company has been incorporated in Pakistan as per agreement between Barentz International B.V. and Matco Foods Limited. Matco Foods Limited has subscribed 49% of total shareholding of Rs. 50 Million, thereby, constituting a Joint Venture.

The following table provides summarized financial information for the joint venture. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associates and not the Company's share of those amounts. The financial information presented below are based on the interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2024.

	2024	2023
	Rup	ees
Assets	240,445,082	460,430,281
Liabilities	208,790,447	446,125,837
Revenues	503,749,179	454,420,050
Profit/(Loss) for the period	18,747,754	(22,951,479)

- 22.4 This represents the fair value of 193,201 shares of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited acquired by the Company through initial public offering at the rate of Rs. 49 per share and the fair value of 12,000 shares of Engro Fertilizers acquired by the Company at the rate of Rs. 89.90 per share. During the year, as part of investment strategy, the Company has disposed of the investment.
- 22.5 The investment in subsidiary and associates have been made in accordance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017. Further, no such terms and conditions has been made at the time of investment. The Company has beneficial ownership of the investee companies. No return on investment has been made since incorporation. There are no litigation against the subsidiaries and associates of the company that may impact the interest of the company.



			2024	2023
23	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS	Note	Rupe	ees
	Stores and spares	35.3	279,391,307	106,867,028
	Provision for slow moving / obsolete items	23.1	(1,543,929)	(1,543,929)
			277,847,378	105,323,099
23.1	Movement in provision for slow moving / obsolete items			
	Balance at beginning of the year Charge for the year		1,543,929 -	1,543,929 -
	Balance at end of the year		1,543,929	1,543,929
24	STOCK IN TRADE			_
	Raw materials	24.2	6,259,076,247	6,001,843,594
	Packing materials	35.1	500,647,685	465,737,585
	Finished goods	24.3	4,875,699,241	3,127,804,363
			11,635,423,173	9,595,385,542
	Provision for slow moving / obsolete items	24.1	(21,852,280)	(20,954,205)
			11,613,570,893	9,574,431,337
24.1	Movement in provision for slow moving / obsolete items			
	Opening balance		20,954,205	20,475,083
	Charge for the year		898,075	479,122
	Write off during the year		-	-
	Closing balance		21,852,280	20,954,205
24.2	This includes pledged raw material with various arrangements (refer note 09 and 16).	banks unde	r long term and short	term borrowing
24.3	This includes by product amounting to Rs. 716.13 amounting to Nil (2023: Nil)	million (202	3: Rs. 459.12 million) a	nd stock-in-transit
25	TRADE DEBTS	Note	Rupe	ees
	Considered good Export - secured Local - unsecured	25.2	1,660,447,146 674,321,212	1,744,840,542 449,343,122
	Considered doubtful Local - unsecured		13,567,967	13,567,967

**25.1** Borrowings are secured by way of charge over book debts of the Company (refer notes 09 and 16).

Less: Allowance for expected credit losses

25.2 It includes the amount of Rs. Nil which is past due up to 3 months (2023: Nil) and Rs. Nil which is past due up to 6 months, (2023: Nil) due from JKT General Trading FZE (related party). The maximum aggregate amount due from related party at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 13.41 million (2023: Rs. 55.01 million).

25.4

(13,567,967)

2,334,768,358

(13,567,967)

2,194,183,664



25.3	As of June 30, 2024, the age analysis of trade debts is as follows:	Note	2024 Ruj	2023 bees
	Not yet due Past due: - Up to 3 months		2,303,026,902	1,987,190,523
	<ul><li>- 3 to 6 months</li><li>- 6 to 12 months</li><li>- More than 12 months</li></ul>		27,819,137 2,480,373 1,441,946	97,265,314 109,727,827 -
25.4	Trade debts - Gross Allowance for expected credit losses		2,334,768,358 2,334,768,358	2,194,183,664 2,194,183,664
23 <b>.</b> 4	Opening balance Charge during the year		13,567,967	13,567,967
26	Closing balance LOANS AND ADVANCES		13,567,967	13,567,967
	Loans Staff - unsecured, considered good Advances	26.1	25,773,562	23,096,353
	<ul><li>against services and others</li><li>against purchases</li></ul>		3,335,362 980,837,487 1,009,946,411	3,422,967 488,331,672 514,850,992
26.1	It works out into yout fine loans to read our of	off in aggordance		

- 26.1 It represent interest free loans to various staff in accordance with the Company's policy.
- 26.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 3.12 million (2023: Rs. 3.23 million).
- 26.3 It represents the amount provided to suppliers of rice, corn, stores & spares and packaging which is adjustable against future purchases.

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2024	2023
27	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERIPREPAYMENTS	Note	Rupe	es
	Deposits			
	- Capital management account		45,572	-
	- Guarantee margin		1,938,143	2,812,742
	Prepayments			
	- Prepaid expense	27.1	12,734,714	6,345,184
	- Prepaid insurance		13,202,222	5,884,607
			25,936,936	12,229,791
			27,920,651	15,042,533

27.1 This include prepaid expense relating to godown rent and system maintenance charges.



28	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT	Note	2024	2023 es
	Mutual fund units	28.1	-	3,022,323
	Term deposit certificates	28.2	1,200,000	1,200,000
			1,200,000	4,222,323

- **28.1** It represent mutual funds unit of Al-Meezan Islamic fund, Al-Ameen Islamic Fund and Al-Ameen Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during the year (2023: 39,210).
- 28.2 These represent term deposit certificates of Askari Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 1.2 million (2023: Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit on these certificates is 20% per annum (2023: 12.5%) these term deposit certificates will mature on June 2025.

			2024	2023
29	SALES TAX REFUNDABLE	Note	Rup	ees
	Sales tax refundable	29.1	25,000,000	64,935,578
29.1	Movement in sales tax refundable is as			
	under:			
	Balance at beginning of the year		64,935,578	105,056,731
	Deposited against the sales tax petition	41.6	25,000,000	-
	Refunds claim for the year		-	34,340,882
	Received during the year		(58,873,613)	(47,285,047)
	Adjusted during the year		(6,061,965)	(27,176,988)
	Balance at end of the year		25,000,000	64,935,578
30	<b>DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES</b> Unsecured			
	Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited	30.1	50,326,380	81,821,177

- 30.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 9.13 million (2023: Rs. 6.36 million) receivable in respect of interest on loan. The maximum aggregate amount of loan due from Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 77.23 million (2023: Rs. 89.45 million). The amount will be utilized by the associated company to meet the working capital requirement of the associated company. The effective rates of mark-up on this receivable is 3 months KIBOR+2% (2023: 3 months KIBOR+2%).
- **30.2** All above dues are payable on demand.
- 30.3 Ageing analysis of receivables from related parties past due but not impaired are as follows:



			Barentz Pakistan (Private)	
			Limi	ted
			2023	2022
		Note	Rup	ees
	Up to 3 Months		50,326,380	81,821,177
	3 to 6 Months		-	-
	06 to 12 Months		-	-
	More than 12 Months			
			50,326,380	81,821,177
31	TAXATION AND LEVIES - NET			
	Advance income tax / levies		365,287,525	287,012,967
	Provision for levies and taxation		(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)
			106,288,895	64,956,818
32	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		4,227,097	3,922,666
	Cash at bank			
	- current accounts		273,457,152	327,232,138
	- deposit accounts	32.1	79,734,447	27,841,537
			353,191,599	355,073,675
			357,418,696	358,996,341

**<sup>32.1</sup>** These carry weighted average profit of 19% per annum (2023: 16% per annum).



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## MATCO FOODS LIMITED NOTES TO THE UCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Reportable Segment				
	Rice and All	ied Products	Corn Starch Products		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
No	te -		Rupees			-
OPERATING RESULTS						
Disaggregation of revenue						
Export Sales	16,835,757,898	12,142,041,326	658,958,498	405,354,100	17,494,716,396	12,547,395,426
Local Sales						
- Main Products	3,067,682,981	2,833,665,191	4,447,766,343	2,195,674,771	7,515,449,324	5,029,339,962
- By-Products and Others	3,617,643,222	3,615,488,190	863,935,009	-	4,481,578,231	3,615,488,190
	6,685,326,203	6,449,153,381	5,311,701,352	2,195,674,771	11,997,027,555	8,644,828,152
Gross Sales	23,521,084,101	18,591,194,707	5,970,659,850	2,601,028,871	29,491,743,951	21,192,223,578
Sales discount / return	(75,122,121)	(97,690,764)	(81,802,572)	(17,019,158)	(156,924,693)	(114,709,922)
Sales tax	(156,880,624)	(108, 196, 584)	(759,180,136)	(323,909,846)	(916,060,760)	(432,106,430)
Freight	(574,168,807)	(574,433,112)	(77,803,795)	(3,636,763)	(651,972,602)	(578,069,875)
Clearing and forwarding	(61,567,265)	(81,906,250)	(9,550,826)	(30,000)	(71,118,091)	(81,936,250)
Net Sales	22,653,345,284	17,728,967,997	5,042,322,521	2,256,433,104	27,695,667,805	19,985,401,101
Cost of Sales	(19,760,951,138)	(15,171,385,927)	(4,763,694,664)	(2,360,759,626)	(24,524,645,802)	(17,532,145,553)
Gross profit / (loss)	2,892,394,146	2,557,582,070	278,627,857	(104,326,522)	3,171,022,003	2,453,255,548
Selling and distribution expenses	(524,455,983)	(339,528,008)	(66,235,424)	(15,650,966)	(590,691,407)	(355,178,974)
Administrative expenses	(556,020,682)	(487,594,101)	(125,507,566)	(76,912,295)	(681,528,249)	(564,506,396)
•	(1,080,476,665)	(827,122,109)	(191,742,990)	(92,563,261)	(1,272,219,656)	(919,685,370)
Operating profit / (loss)	1,811,917,481	1,730,459,961	86,884,867	(196,889,783)	1,898,802,347	1,533,570,178
Unallocated items						
Finance cost					(2,243,877,030)	(1,182,362,299)
Other income					86,370,402	53,694,455
Exchange gain - net					190,389,508	412,369,039
Provision for worker's welfare fund					-	(15,276,100)
Provision for worker's profit participation fund						(38,190,251)
(Loss) / profit before levies and income tax					(68,314,773)	763,805,022
Levies - Final and Minimum Tax					(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)
Taxation					64,847,527	13,869,148
(Loss) / profit for the year					(262,465,876)	555,618,021

		Reportable Segment					
		Rice and All	ied Products	Corn Starch Products		Total	
		2024 2023		2024	2023	2024	2023
		_		Ru	pees		-
33.1	Segment assets	21,785,336,509	15,953,044,321	3,860,711,023	3,662,717,106	25,646,047,532	19,615,761,427
33.2	Unallocated assets	-	=	-	-	1,893,027,465	1,431,145,211
		21,785,336,509	15,953,044,321	3,860,711,023	3,662,717,106	27,539,074,997	21,046,906,638
33.3	Segment liabilities	11,797,632,152	9,579,122,430	4,003,345,092	2,965,841,546	15,800,977,244	12,544,963,976
33.4	Unallocated liabilities	-	=	-	-	1,750,475,893	1,017,796,711
		11,797,632,152	9,579,122,430	4,003,345,092	2,965,841,546	17,551,453,137	13,562,760,687
33.5	Major non-cash items						
	- Depreciation and amortisation	315,363,594	272,077,973	201,281,659	168,922,239	516,645,253	441,000,212
	- Gratuity	71,890,722	65,131,266	23,546,192	14,050,829	95,436,914	79,182,095
		387,254,316	337,209,239	224,827,851	182,973,068	612,082,167	520,182,307
33.6	Capital expenditure	1,172,484,128	1,009,038,377	420,948,841	2,583,726,525	1,593,432,969	3,592,764,902

33.7 The Company's export sales have been primarily made to continents in the Asia, Africa, Europe, North America and Australia & New Zealand.

range for the first terms of the	2024	2023
	Rupe	ees
Africa	1,363,033,579	972,213,330
Asia	5,165,922,375	3,761,994,350
Australia & New Zealand	2,362,253,453	1,991,592,046
Europe	7,294,966,690	4,601,454,109
USA & Canada	1,308,540,299	1,220,141,591
	17,494,716,396	12,547,395,426



120,789,676

18,893,501

172,238

7,128,563

26,737,776

34,166,148

21,201,605,906

(1,846,002,472)

19,760,951,138

350,119

57,438,264

18,623,760

9,555,311

5,890,767

25,054,243

30,824,829

1,012,137

16,102,175,283

(1,257,916,662)

15,171,385,927

#### RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT SALES, COST OF SALES, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

2/	1	Accete

Total assets for reportable segments Administrative capital assets Investments Loans and advances Cash and bank balances

Others

Total assets

25,646,047,532	19,615,761,427
239,635,175	243,532,862
55,582,707	65,309,617
1,009,946,411	514,850,992
357,418,696	358,996,341
230,444,476	248.455.399

27,539,074,997

2024 2023 -Rupees

21,046,906,638

#### 34.2 Liabilities

Total liabilities for reportable segments Deferred liabilities Lease liabilities Trade and other payables - Others Due to related parties

Unpaid dividend Total liabilities

15,800,977,244	12,299,919,413
980,817,481	308,763,797
210,325,254	216,928,190
524,273,385	711,055,412
6,563,777	6,807,598
28,495,996	19,286,277
17,551,453,137	13,562,760,687

120,963,308

19,560,007

10,554,943

37,412,483

34,166,148

25,698,710,676

(1,747,894,878)

24,524,645,802

350,119

172,238

57,518,864 19,674,618

9,555,311

7,864,033

32,843,571

30.824.829

1,012,137

18,595,856,106

80,600

1,050,858

1,973,266

7,789,328

2,493,680,822

(271,545,168)

2,360,759,626

Reportable Segment					
Rice and Al	lied Products	S Corn Starch Products		Total	
2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023

#### 35 COST OF SALES

Note Raw material consumed 35.1 Packing materials consumed 35.2 35.3 Stores and spares consumed Processing expenses Salaries, wages and benefits 35.4 Electricity and power Telephone and mobile Insurance Repairs and maintenance

Other purchases Provision for slow moving stock Water charges

Fumigation charges

Canteen Diesel and oil Staff welfare Security expenses Godown expenses

Rent, rates and taxes **Brought Forward** 

	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023				
te	Rupees									
1	17,849,633,565	13,682,816,570	3,188,662,318	1,810,140,062	21,038,295,883	15,492,956,632				
2	727,238,873	565,188,849	207,229,973	60,672,554	934,468,846	625,861,403				
3	732,880,821	412,329,808	288,926,374	110,895,055	1,021,807,195	523,224,863				
4	713,109,069	573,471,091	306,069,692	233,411,733	1,019,178,761	806,882,824				
	448,309,843	297,625,446	478,467,345	248,378,643	926,777,188	546,004,089				
	2,006,862	1,993,841	131,561	453,072	2,138,423	2,446,913				
	23,140,896	14,140,986	916,004	2,996,176	24,056,900	17,137,163				
	42,753,784	52,678,602	5,972,479	11,394,856	48,726,263	64,073,458				
	371,901,922	276,204,630	110,854	1,180,760	372,012,776	277,385,390				
	898,075	479,122	-	-	898,075	479,122				
	81,494,175	76,847,026	5,676,945	3,263,860	87,171,120	80,110,886				

173,632

666,506

3,426,380

10,674,707

4,497,104,770

Reportable Segment Rice and Allied Products Corn Starch Products Total 2023 2024 2024 2023 2024 2023 Note ---Rupees-21,201,605,906 16,102,175,283 4,497,104,770 2,493,680,822 25,698,710,676 18,595,856,106 42,129,065 31,036,493 3,579,553 2,515,722 45,708,618 33,552,215 7,214,071 6,115,221 6,963,000 2,484,658 847,779 9,698,729 181,679,344 218,499,763 134,647,074 316,326,418 160,644,007 379,143,770 42,238,890 44,978,793 476,650 613,397 42,715,540 45,592,190 21,933,894 21,128,445 21,933,894 21,128,445 67,144 5,324,231 4,400,585 5,257,087 4,400,585 68,074,934 37,788,424 69,305,222 37,788,424 1,230,288 21,606,953,610 16,429,302,589 4,665,587,070 2,632,304,794 26,272,540,680 19,061,607,383 2,856,259,195 1,598,342,533 271,545,168 3,127,804,363 1,598,342,533 (4,702,261,667 (2.856.259.195) (271.545.168) (4.875,699,241) (3.127.804.363) (173, 437, 574)

98,107,594

4,763,694,664

1.172			

Carried Forward Vehicle running expenses Medical 19 1 1 Depreciation Depreciation on right-of-use assets 20.1 Interest expense on lease liabilities 20.1 Processing charges Inspection charges Cost of goods manufactured Finished goods

Closing stock Cost of Sales

Opening stock

(1.529,461,830)

17,532,145,553



35.1	Raw material consumed						
	Opening stock	5,379,157,483	5,187,099,547	622,686,111	677,510,658	6,001,843,594	5,864,610,205
	Purchases	17,885,475,116	13,562,393,873	2,771,920,649	1,681,198,542	20,657,395,765	15,243,592,415
	Cartage inwards	582,069,026	312,480,633	56,063,745	74,116,973	638,132,771	386,597,606
	Closing stock	(5,997,068,060)	(5,379,157,483)	(262,008,187)	(622,686,111)	(6,259,076,247)	(6,001,843,594)
		17,849,633,565	13,682,816,570	3,188,662,318	1,810,140,061	21,038,295,883	15,492,956,632
35.2	Packing material consumed						
	Opening stock	348,662,538	219,576,329	117,075,047	-	465,737,585	219,576,329
	Purchases	818,242,832	694,275,058	151,136,114	177,747,601	969,378,946	872,022,659
	Closing stock-gross	(439,666,497)	(348,662,538)	(60,981,188)	(117,075,047)	(500,647,685)	(465,737,585)
		727,238,873	565,188,849	207,229,973	60,672,554	934,468,846	625,861,403
35.3	Stores and spares consumed						
	Opening stock	66,092,226	87,635,046	40,774,802	-	106,867,028	87,635,046
	Purchases	783,777,317	390,786,987	410,554,157	151,669,858	1,194,331,474	542,456,845
	Closing stock-gross	(116,988,722)	(66,092,226)	(162,402,585)	(40,774,802)	(279,391,307)	(106,867,028)
		732,880,821	412,329,808	288,926,374	110,895,056	1,021,807,195	523,224,863
2	T. 1 . 1 . 1	'11' (0000 P F	4.40 202				

35.4 It includes provision for gratuity amounting to Rs. 62.14 million (2023: Rs. 51.18 million).

		Г		Reportable Segment					
			Rice and Allie	d Products	Corn Starch l	Products	Total		
			2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
		Note			Rupe	es			
36	SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPE	ENSES							
	Salaries and benefits	36.1	89,423,865	68,433,823	8,047,584	1,889,511	97,471,449	70,323,334	
	Travelling		51,857,887	46,510,475	8,717,477	3,167,523	60,575,364	49,677,998	
	Sales promotion		162,780,471	83,722,757	8,104,194	1,160,398	170,884,665	84,883,155	
	Insurance		7,988,407	3,812,022	224,849	934,286	8,213,256	4,746,308	
	Export charges		163,338,520	84,842,929	31,101,070	-	194,439,590	84,842,929	
	Export commission		32,212,851	36,127,215	-	83,806	32,212,851	36,211,021	
	Depreciation	19.1.1	13,656,236	11,354,959	10,040,250	8,415,442	23,696,486	19,770,401	
	Shop rent		2,820,000	2,520,000	-	-	2,820,000	2,520,000	
	General		377,746	2,203,828	-	-	377,746	2,203,828	
			524,455,983	339,528,008	66,235,424	15,650,966	590,691,407	355,178,974	

**36.1** It includes provision for gratuity amounting to Rs. 5.94 million (2023: Rs. 4.46 million).

			Reportable Segment					
			Rice and Allied Products Corn Starch Products			Tota	1	
			2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
37	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note			Rupe	es		_
	Salaries and benefits	37.1	376,612,094	328,374,760	72,143,816	42,874,808	448,755,910	371,249,568
	Vehicle running		37,047,645	24,934,555	353,416	842,180	37,401,061	25,776,735
	Entertainment		2,415,027	2,066,940	374,144	397,812	2,789,171	2,464,752
	Printing and stationery		449,625	2,059,571	39,742	254,061	489,367	2,313,632
	Fee and subscription		25,139,498	34,842,711	13,039,868	2,601,008	38,179,365	37,443,719
	Legal and professional		-	568,000	-	-	-	568,000
	Auditor's remuneration	37.2	4,110,646	3,569,579	-	-	4,110,646	3,569,579
	Postage and telegrams		5,494,147	3,285,659	3,549,452	824,779	9,043,600	4,110,438
	General expenses		4,631,623	4,443,366	-	-	4,631,623	4,443,366
	Newspaper and periodicals		57,400	91,275	35,530	3,760	92,930	95,035
	Electricity and gas charges		2,607,308	846,935	49,942	-	2,657,250	846,935
	Taxes, duty and fee		641,674	6,677,346	3,986,238	2,276,919	4,627,912	8,954,265
	Medical		5,917,000	4,649,247	1,253,189	254,247	7,170,189	4,903,494
	Insurance		3,670,669	4,935,305	36,979	161,292	3,707,648	5,096,597
	Software maintenance		674,976	549,230	-	-	674,976	549,230
	Computer expenses		8,334,383	7,521,499	486,759	-	8,821,143	7,521,499
	Depreciation	19.1.1	40,968,705	34,064,877	30,120,751	25,246,326	71,089,456	59,311,203
	Donations		17,432,385	12,325,058	-	-	17,432,385	12,325,058
	Advertisement		94,793	405,885	-	-	94,793	405,885
	Loss on sale of operating fixed assets		14,282	-	-	-	14,282	-
	Others		19,706,802	11,382,303	37,740	1,175,103	19,744,542	12,557,406
			556,020,682	487,594,101	125,507,566	76,912,295	681,528,249	564,506,396

<sup>37.1</sup> It includes directors' remuneration amounting to Rs. 48.99 million (2023: Rs. 38.95 million) and provision for gratuity amounting to Rs. 27.36 million (2023: Rs. 23.55 million).



27.0	A 197 1	<b>76.</b> T	2024	2023
37.2	Auditor's remuneration	Note	Rupe	ees
	- audit fee of unconsolidated financi	al statements	2,420,000	2,200,000
	- audit fee of consolidated financial	statements	110,000	110,000
	- audit fee of half yearly review		825,565	614,498
	- fee for review code of corporate go	overnance	165,000	165,000
	- other certifications		150,000	150,000
	- out of pocket expenses		440,081	330,081
			4,110,646	3,569,579

37.3 Donation includes amount of Rs. 19.92 million (2023: Rs. 11.65 million) paid to Ghori Trust, which is operated by Board of directors of the company and their spouse namely Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori, Mr. Khalid Sarfaz Ghori, Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori, Mrs. Naheed Jawed, Mrs. Nuzhat Khalid and Mrs. Dr. Sadaf Tariq.

		2024	2023		
FINANCE COST	Note	Ru <sub>l</sub>	Rupees		
Mark up					
- long term finances - net	38.1	110,940,084	72,655,436		
- short term borrowings		2,102,900,126	1,086,303,348		
- interest expense on lease liabilities	20.1	24,804,650	20,265,901		
Bank charges and commission		5,232,170	3,137,614		
		2,243,877,030	1,182,362,299		
	Mark up - long term finances - net - short term borrowings - interest expense on lease liabilities	Mark up - long term finances - net 38.1 - short term borrowings - interest expense on lease liabilities 20.1	FINANCE COST         Note         ——Ruj           Mark up         - long term finances - net         38.1         110,940,084           - short term borrowings         2,102,900,126           - interest expense on lease liabilities         20.1         24,804,650           Bank charges and commission         5,232,170		

**38.1** The mark-up presented is net of amortization of grant amounting to Nil (2023: Rs. 1.56 million).

		2024	2023
39	OTHER INCOME	Rupe	ees
	From financial assets		
	- Profit on bank/short term deposits	10,871,340	9,194,461
	- Interest income on account of due from related partie	13,087,160	11,322,643
	From non-financial assets		
	- Reversal of Worker's Welfare Fund	14,737,054	8,585,383
	- Gain on sale of operating fixed assets	-	5,587,254
	- Scrap sales	42,012,129	11,684,573
	- Rental income	4,065,490	3,695,900
	- Dividend income	784,204	36,000
	- Others	813,025	3,588,241
		86.370.402	53 694 455

#### **40 EXCHANGE GAIN - NET**

This represents exchange gain incurred on foreign currency denominated trade debts, advances from customers, creditors and bank balances.



- 41.1 The relationship between tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented in these financial statements as almost all income of the company falls under the ambit of presumptive tax regime.
- 41.2 Current year taxation has been charged on the basis of provisions in Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and accounted for after taking effect of admissible expenses in normal taxation with proportion of local sales and on final tax regime applicable to the Company based on tax withheld from export proceeds which is deemed as full and final discharge of the tax liability.
- 41.3 During the previous year, the Company has received notice U/S 221(2) from FBR regarding WWF and WPPF for the tax year 2019 and 2020. The deputy commissioner is of view that the company has adjusted the liability of WWF and WPPF against the refund. He quoted the section 170(3) of the ordinance that the refund can only be adjusted against any other liability of tax. Since WWF and WPPF are not classifiable as "Tax" hence the same cannot be adjusted against the tax liability or credit. The company has responded that they had not adjusted any liability of WWF and WPPF against the refundable income tax amount upon filing of income tax return for tax year 2019 and 2020. The deputy commissioner has passed the order, without being considering the point raised by the company, against the company u/s 221(1) to rectify mistakes of mistreatment of WWF and WPPF amounting to Rs. 4.96 million and Rs. 4.15 million for the tax year 2019 and 2020 respectively. The company has filed appeal before the commissioner inland revenue (Appeals-II), Karachi against the order and has taken stay order from High Court of Sindh, Karachi with reference of C.P.No. D-6595 of 2021 and C.P.No. D-6596 of 2021 against the recovery notice of tax year 2019 and 2020 respectively. During the year, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue has passed the order ITA No. 2833/KB/2023 and ITA No. 2834/KB/2023 stating that the order of learned CIR(A) thereon are illegal and cannot sustain in the eye of law and the learned AR has contested the case with the forceful arguments along with supporting evidence which is persued and found correct.
- 41.4 Return of 2016-17 filed on January 17, 2018, is an assessment order u/s 120 unless amended under section 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The ADCIR initiated the proceeding u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 vide notice dated 21-05-2018 for amendment of deemed assessment. The response of the above notice submitted by the Company till November 15, 2018, no further notice has been received.
- 41.5 The Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue (DC-IR) has raised a demand of Rs. 37,839,301/- for 'Super Tax' under Section 4C of the Ordinance for the tax year 2023, as per the order with Barcode No. 100000192819317 dated 05 April 2024. The company has appealed before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIR-A], and the matter is currently pending.



- 41.6 A Post Refund Sales Tax Audit was conducted by the DC-IR for the tax periods from June 2021 to August 2022. A demand of Rs. 51,856,323/- was raised on account of 'Inadmissible Input Tax on Goods and Services', along with penalty and default surcharge, as per the Order-in-Original [ONO] Ref. No. 27 of 270/2024 dated 22 February 2024.
  - Being aggrieved of such Order, the Company has appealed to the Commissioner-IR Appeals, and the appeal is currently underway. We anticipate a favorable outcome; therefore, no provision is required at this stage. Please note that the company has deposited Rs. 25,000,000/- of the sales tax demand under protest (Refer Note 29.1).
- 41.7 The Commissioner-IR selected the Company for audit under Section 25(1) for the Tax Year 2022. Following the audit, the DC-IR raised a sales tax demand of Rs. 2,682,084/-, along with a penalty of Rs. 404,104/- for 'Inadmissible Input Tax on Goods and Services', as per ONO Ref. No. 28/156/2023-24 dated 18 March 2024. Being aggrieved of such Order, the Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner-IR Appeals, which is currently in process. We expect a favorable outcome and, as such, no provision is required at this stage.
- 41.8 Return of 2022-23 filed on January 15, 2024, is an assessment order under section 120 unless amended under section 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

42 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2024	2023
Number of employees as at June 30	1,006	969
Average number of employees during the year	988	923



#### 43 TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include subsidiary company, entities under common directorship, directors, major shareholders, key management personnel and retirement benefit funds. Transactions with related parties essentially entail rent expense and transactions with key management personnel. Details of transactions with related parties and the balances with them as at year end other than those which have been disclosed else where are as follows:

			June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Nature of relationship	Percentage of Holding	Transactions	Rup	ees
Directors		Godown rent paid to director	28,747,612	26,215,611
Subsidiary				
JKT General Trading FZE	100%	Sales	53,608,776	76,003,698
, o		Payment received on account of sales	36,066,865	114,274,078
		Payment made on our behalf	720,819	14,865,220
Matco Marketing (Private) Limited	99.99%	Paid expenses on behalf	243,821	81,475
Joint Venture				
Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited	49%	Paid expenses on behalf	174,944,619	206,394,592
		Payment received on account of expenses	208,318,084	180,188,579
		Interest Income	13,108,144	12,092,555
		Interest Received	10,340,400	9,137,105
		Rental and service income	779,625	3,586,240
		Rental and service income received	371,250	1,150,000
		Commission paid	1,297,451	823,138
Associates based on common directorship				
Matco Engineering Co (Private) Limited	0%	Paid expenses on behalf	6,907,490	595,572
		Payment received on account of expenses	6,907,490	595,572
T	00/	201	450 555	
Faiyaz Center Owner Association	0%	Paid expenses on behalf	450,577	6,161,165
		Payment received on account of expenses	450,577	6,161,165
Trust operated by the Company				
Ghori Trust	0%	Paid expenses on behalf	19,917,947	23,166,215
		Payment received on account of expenses	3,328,242	7,766,817
		Donation expense	16,589,705	11,615,038
Nature of relationship	Percentage of Holding	Balances	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
			Rupee	es in
Subsidiary				
JKT General Trading FZE	100%	Trade receivables outstanding	12,276,153	_
		Advance outstanding against sales		5,265,758
		Payable against expenses	15,586,039	15,388,145
Matco Marketing (Private)				
Limited	99.99%	Advance outstanding	6,563,777	6,807,598
Joint Venture				
Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited	49%	Receivable against expenses	37,536,192	72,207,108
		Interest receivable	9,133,072	6,365,328
		Receivable against rent and services	3,657,116	3,248,741
Associates based on common directors!  Matco Engineering Co (Private) Limited	hi <b>p</b> 0%	Receivable against expenses	_	-
Faiyaz Center Owner Association	0%	Receivable against expenses		_
· ·	- / 5			
Trust operated by the Company Ghori Trust	0%	Payable against donation	_	_
Onon Trust	070	- ayaoo agamot donadon		



**43.1** Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place:

S. No.	Company Name	Registered Address	Country of Incorporation	Basis of Association	Name of Chief Executive / Principal Officer / Authorized Agent	Aggregate % of shareholding	Operational Status	1 Auditor's Opinion
1	JKT General Trading FZE	P.O.Box 123347, Sharjah	UAE	Subsidiary Company	Faizan Ali Ghori	100%	Active	Clean

- 43.2 Consideration for services is determined with mutual agreement considering the level of services provided. Expenses charged by / to the Company are determined on actual cost basis. Particulars of remuneration of chief executive officer, directors and executives are disclosed in note 42 to these unconsolidated financial statements.
- **43.3** 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 its management team, including the chief executive officer and the directors to be key management personnel.

## 44 REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

For the purpose of disclosure those employees are considered as executives whose basic salary exceed twelve hundred thousands rupees in financial year.

	Chief Execu	tive Officer	Dire	ctors	Exec	utives	To	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
				R	upees			
Short-term employee benefits								
Managerial remuneration	3,621,384	3,589,189	14,251,038	10,919,110	172,806,824	119,263,976	190,679,246	133,772,275
House rent allowances	1,629,623	1,435,676	6,412,967	4,367,643	69,122,730	47,705,590	77,165,320	53,508,909
Utilities	2,866,699	2,393,095	4,961,814	3,121,595	17,280,682	13,590,957	25,109,196	19,105,647
Bonus	1,800,000	1,028,000	6,741,000	6,084,660	20,359,000	15,821,949	28,900,000	22,934,609
Fuel expense	1,954,361	900,117	3,367,188	2,912,073	40,490,335	26,896,965	45,811,884	30,709,154
Medical expense	813,750	198,063	228,860	517,294	3,782,048	3,221,802	4,824,658	3,937,159
Vehicle expense	3,573,261	86,671	1,107,000	825,010	3,763,095	2,878,215	8,443,356	3,789,896
Other expense	321,989	263,271	21,963	1,221,947	-	-	343,952	1,485,218
	16,581,067	9,894,082	37,091,830	29,969,332	327,604,714	229,379,454	381,277,612	269,242,867
Value of motor vehicles	6,944,582	8,686,677	16,600,603	24,175,634	90,056,242	92,599,900	113,601,427	125,462,211
Number of Persons	1	1	2	2	77	62		

- **44.1** In addition to above, fees of Rs. 0.99 million (2023: Rs. 1.15 million) was paid to independent directors of the company for attending board of directors meeting during the year.
- 44.2 In addition to the above, chief executive officer and directors are provided with the use of the Company's vehicles. Certain executives are also provided with Company maintained cars.
- 44.3 The Company considers its chief executive officer and the executive director as its key management personnel i.e. the personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

2022



## MATCO FOODS LIMITED NOTES TO THE UCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023
45	PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION	(Tons)	1
	Annual Plant Capacity		
	- Rice processing	178,500	178,500
	- Rice Glucose	33,000	33,000
	- Corn Starch	72,000	<b>72,</b> 000
	Actual Production		
	- Rice processing	110,732	105,625
	- Rice Glucose	10,659	13,063
	- Corn Starch	49,212	25,200

**45.1** Actual production is less than installed capacity due to planned maintenance shutdown and production planned as per market demand.

2024

		2024	2023
46 (LOS	S) / EARNINGS PER SHARE -	Rup	ees
BAS	SIC AND DILUTED		
(Loss)	/Profit for the year	(262,465,876)	555,618,021
Numl	per of ordinary shares	122,400,698	122,400,698
Weigl	nted average number of ordinary shares	122,400,698	122,400,698
(Loss)	/ earnings per share - basic and diluted	(2.14)	4.54

There is no dilutive effect on earnings per share as the Company does not have any convertible instruments as at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

### 47 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance which are as follows:

#### 47.1 Market risk

Market risk refers to fluctuation in value of financial instruments as a result of changes in market prices. Market risk comprise of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

### 47.1.1 Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk represents the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables, bank balances, borrowings and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies.



#### Exposure to Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency value fluctuations due to the following:

	2024	2023
	Amount	in USD
Trade debts	5,965,510	6,096,951
Cash and bank balances	127,962	24,840
Advance from customer	(590,110)	(62,611)
Net Exposure	5,503,361	6,059,180

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

	2024	2023
	Rupee p	er USD
Average rate	282.53	244.87
Reporting date rate	278.34	286.18

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the PKR against the USD at June 30, 2024 would have effect on the equity and unconsolidated statement of profit or loss of the company as shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2024.

	2024	2023
	Rup	bees
Strengthening of PKR against respective currencies	(153,181,210)	(173,403,099)
Weakening of PKR against respective currencies	153,181,210	173,403,099

A 10 percentage weakening of the PKR against the USD at June 30, 2024 would have had the equal but opposite effect on USD to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

#### 47.1.2 Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest or currency rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specified 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 price risk as well as the commodity price risk.

#### 47.1.3 Interest/Mark-up rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has long term and short term finance at variable rates. The Company is exposed to interest/mark-up rate risk on long and short term financing and these are covered by holding "Prepayment Option" and "Rollover Option". Interest rate risk on short term borrowings is covered by holding "Prepayment Option" which can be exercised upon any adverse movement in the underlying interest rates. The local and foreign currency loans carry mark up at the prevailing rate of SBP plus 1% to 2.5%, KIBOR plus 0.75% to 2% respectively. Applicable interest rates for financial assets and liabilities are given in respective notes.



				2024		
	•	Marl	Mark-up / profit bearing		Non shoot at	
	Note	Less than one year		Over five years	profit bearing	Total
Financial assets				Rupees		1
Amortised cost	•					
Long-term deposits		•	•	•	19,708,550	19,708,550
Long-term investments	22	•	•	1	55,582,707	55,582,707
Trade debts - considered goods	25	•	•	•	2,334,768,358	2,334,768,358
Loans	26	•	•	•	25,773,562	25,773,562
Deposits	27	•	•	•	1,983,715	1,983,715
Short-term investment	28	1,200,000	•	•	•	1,200,000
Due from related parties	30	50,326,380	•	•	•	50,326,380
Cash and bank balances	32	79,734,447	-	-	277,684,249	357,418,696
		131,260,827	•	•	2,715,501,141	2,846,761,968
Fair value through profit or loss	ı					
Short-term investment	28	•		-		
Fair value through other comprehensive						
income	_				-	
Long-term investments	22	•		1	•	
Financial liabilities						
At amortized cost						
Long term finances - secured	6	359,121,960	1,475,635,466		•	1,834,757,426
Due to related party	15	•	•	•	6,563,777	6,563,777
Trade and other payables	13	•	•	•	2,355,722,608	2,355,722,608
Accrued mark-up	14	•	•	•	560,017,210	560,017,210
Short term borrowings - secured	16	11,123,990,753	•	•	. '	11,123,990,753
Unpaid dividend	17	. '	•	•	28,495,996	28,495,996
Lease liabilities	10	38,071,886	137,802,694	34,450,674	•	210,325,254
	<u>l</u>	11,521,184,599	1,613,438,160	34,450,674	2,950,799,591	16,119,873,024
On balance sheet gap		(11,389,923,772)	(1,613,438,160)	(34,450,674)	(235,298,450)	(13,273,111,056)
Off balance sheet items						
Guarantees	18.2			-	46,167,500	46,167,500
Letter of credit	18.2				225,808,899	225,808,899
Capital Expenditures	18.2			,	172,000,000	172,000,000
Cheques issued in favour of Nazir of high court in						
relation to SSGC case	18.2				7,732,192	7,732,192



				2023		
		Maı	Mark-up / profit bearing		Agos / on Asses Gold	
	Note	Less than one year	One year to Five years	Over five years	bearing	Total
Financial assets				Rupees		-
Amortised cost	L		-			
Long-term deposits		1	1	1	17,476,970	17,476,970
Long-term investments	22	,	1	1	55,582,708	55,582,708
Trade debts - considered goods	25	1	1	1	2,194,183,664	2,194,183,664
Loans	26	1	1	ı	23,096,353	23,096,353
Deposits	27	1	1	1	2,812,742	2,812,742
Short-term investment	28	1,200,000	1	1	1	1,200,000
Due from related parties	30	81,821,177	1	ı	1	81,821,177
Cash and bank balances	32	27,841,537	_	1	331,154,804	358,996,341
		110,862,714	1	1	2,624,307,240	2,735,169,955
Fair value through profit or loss	Į.	-	-			
Short-term investment	28	1	1	ı	3,022,323	3,022,323
Fair value through other comprehensive						
Long-term investments	22	1	1		9.726.910	9.726.910
Financial liabilities	]   					
At amortized cost						
Long term finances - secured	6	323,293,242	1,756,572,205	1	1	2,079,865,447
Due to related party	15	ı	•	1	6,807,598	6,807,598
Trade and other payables	13	1	1	1	1,778,550,318	1,778,550,318
Accrued mark-up	14	1	1	1	368,363,511	368,363,511
Short term borrowings	16	8,416,681,873	1	1	1	8,416,681,873
Unpaid dividend	17	,		1	19,286,277	19,286,277
Lease liabilities	10	27,634,388	129,119,024	60,174,778	1	216,928,190
		8,767,609,503	1,885,691,229	60,174,778	2,173,007,705	12,886,483,214
On balance sheet gap		(8,656,746,789)	(1,885,691,229)	(60,174,778)	464,048,768	(10, 138, 564, 026)
Off balance sheet items						
Guarantees	18.2	,		1	38,937,390	38,937,390
Letter of credit	18.2	1	1	1	78,649,278	78,649,278
Capital Expenditures	18.2	1	1	1	85,000,000	85,000,000
Cheques issued in favour of Nazir of high court in						
relation to SSGC case	18.2		1	1	7,732,192	7,732,192



- (a) On balance sheet gap represents the net amounts of unconsolidated statement of financial position items.
- (b) Effective rates of return/mark-up on financial liabilities are as follows:

Financial liabilities	2024	2023
	SBP rate+ 1% to	SBP rate+ 1% to
Long term finances - secured	2.5% & KIBOR	2.5% & KIBOR
	+ 1% to 1.5%	+ 1% to 1.5%
	SBP rate+ 1%	SBP rate+ 1% &
Short term borrowings	& KIBOR +	KIBOR + 0.75%
	0.75% to 2%	to 2%

#### 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 rate at the reporting date would not affect unconsolidated statement of profit or loss of the Company.

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

At June 30, 2024, if interest rates on long term financing had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit for the year would have been Rs. 18.35 million (2023: Rs. 20.80 million) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

At June 30, 2024, if interest rates on short term borrowings had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit for the year would have been Rs. 111.24 million (2023: Rs. 84.17 million) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

#### 47.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter-parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company does not have significant exposure to any individual counter-party, therefore, the management does not consider that it has any concentration of credit risk at reporting date. To reduce exposure to credit risk the Company has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. The management also regularly monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes allowance for ECLs against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. To mitigate the risk, the Company has a system of assigning credit limits to its customers based on evaluation based on customer profile and payment history. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Some customers are also secured, where possible, by way of inland letters of credit, cash security deposit, bank guarantees and insurance guarantees.



The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

		2024	2023
Financial assets		Rupe	es
Long-term investments	22	55,582,707	55,582,708
Long-term deposits		19,708,550	17,476,970
Trade debts	25	2,334,768,358	2,194,183,664
Loans	26	25,773,562	23,096,353
Trade deposit	27	1,983,715	2,812,742
Short-term investment	28	1,200,000	4,222,323
Due from related parties	30	50,326,380	81,821,177
Bank balances	32	353,191,599	355,073,675
		2,842,534,871	2,734,269,611

The ageing of trade debts and related movement of ECL has been disclosed in note 25.3 of these unconsolidated financial statements.

#### Bank balances

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in liquid securities and maintaining bank accounts only with counter-parties that have stable credit rating. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect that any counter party will fail to meet their obligations.

The bank balances along with the credit ratings are tabulated below:

	Aconor	20	24
	Agency name	Short term	Long term
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	A+
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR VIS	A1+	AAA
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
United Bank Limited	JCR VIS	A1+	AAA
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Habib Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
JS Bank	PACRA	A1+	AA
MCB Islamic Bank	PACRA	A1+	A+
Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA+



- changes in market and trading activity (e.g., significant increases / decreases in activity)
- changes in inputs used in valuation techniques (e.g. inputs becoming / ceasing to be observable in the market)

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year.

The following table represents the Company's assets that are measured at fair value as at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023:

_	2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
_		R	lupees	
Non-financial assets				
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	12,902,928,790	12,902,928,790
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	
Financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	
			2023	_
-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>-</u>		R	lupees	
Non-financial assets				
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	8,215,298,740	8,215,298,740
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	3,022,323	-	-	3,022,323
Financial assets held at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	9,726,910	-	-	9,726,910

Certain categories of operating fixed assets (land, buildings, plant and machinery and generators include revaluation surplus) (level 3 measurement) determined by an independent professional valuer based on their assessment of the market values as disclosed in note 8 to these unconsolidated financial statements. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty. Accordingly, a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

## 49 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

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

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future investments requirements and expectations of the shareholders. Debt is calculated as total borrowings (short term borrowings, long term finances and current portion of long term finances as shown in the balance sheet). Capital signifies equity as reported in statement of financial position and includes share capital, share premium and unappropriated profits.





The Company's strategy is to maintain leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupe	ees
Total borrowings		12,958,748,179	10,496,547,320
Less: Cash and bank	32	(357,418,696)	(358,996,341)
Net debt		12,601,329,483	10,137,550,979
Total equity		9,987,621,860	7,484,145,951
Total equity and debt		22,588,951,343	17,621,696,930
Gearing ratio (%)		56%	58%

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix amongst various sources of finance to minimize risk.

#### 50 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have also been rearranged and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, for better presentation. However, there has been no material reclassification in these unconsolidated financial statements.

#### 51 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issue on September 5, 2024.

#### 51.1 Non-adjusting events after the reporting date

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 5, 2024 has proposed cash dividend of Rs. Nil per share (2023: Rs. 0.5 per share) amounting to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 61.2 million).

#### 52 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer

M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer Faizan Ali Ghori Director

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Members of Matco Foods Limited

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of Matco Foods Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2024, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Following are the Key Audit Matters:

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our
	,	audit
1.	Revaluation of Property, plant and equipment  As at June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of operating fixed assets as disclosed in note 18 of accompanying consolidated financial statements amounting to Rs. 11,420 million, which represents 41.42% of the Company's total assets.  The highly judgmental and subjective nature of valuation coupled with the significance to the financial statements results in operating fixed assets being an area of audit focus.  Management engaged an independent valuer approved by the Pakistan Bankers Association (PBA) to determine the fair value of these assets. As a result of full scope valuation, a revaluation surplus of Rs. 3,421 million has been recorded in accompanying consolidated statement of financial position to increase the carrying amount of assets to Rs. 11,420 million being its fair value.	As part of our audit, we have performed the following audit procedures:  Assessed the competence, qualifications, independence and objectivity of the external valuer;  Assessed the significant assumptions applied by the valuer including the valuation methods applied, replacement cost assumptions, assets condition assessments and the effective optimization on the overall value;  Reviewed the data provided by the Company to the independent valuer, for use as inputs to the valuations on a sample basis to assess accuracy and completeness;  Engaged auditor's expert to evaluate appropriateness of the assumptions used in valuation by the management's expert;  Ensured that all assets of the class were
	being its fair value.  Valuation of operating fixed assets was significant to our audit due to its	revalued; and
	magnitude and is highly dependent on a range of estimates that require significant management judgment.	<ul> <li>Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.</li> </ul>



S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our
		audit
2.	Valuation of Stock in Trade	As part of our audit, we have performed the
		following audit procedures:
	As at June 30, 2024, the Company held	
	stock in trade amounting to Rs. 11,614	<ul> <li>Attended the stock counts at locations to</li> </ul>
	million as disclosed in note 23 of	observe the stock count process and
	accompanying consolidated financial	evaluate the condition of stock in trade.
	statements. The stock in trade account	
	for 73.15% of the total current assets.	Tested the valuation method used by the
	The value of stock is based on the	management in valuation of stock in
	purchase price using weighted average method. Therefore, the Company is	trade.
	exposed to the risk of valuation of stock	■ Inspected on sample basis specific
	in trade as a result of volatility in prices.	purchases with underlying supporting
	in trade as a result of volumely in prices.	documents.
	The Company is required to measure its	do carrerro.
	stock in trade at the lower of cost and	■ Evaluated the appropriateness of the
	net realizable value (NRV). There is an	basis and processes used by management
	element of judgement involved relating	in determining the net realizable value of
	to the valuation, which is required for	stock in trade.
	the estimation of the NRV and	
	allowance for slow-moving and obsolete	<ul> <li>Performed testing on sample of items to</li> </ul>
	stock in trades. Such estimation is made	assess the NRV of the inventories held
	after taking into consideration factors such as movement in prices, current and	and evaluating the adequacy of provision
	expected future market demands and	for slow moving and obsolete stock.
	pricing competitions.	<ul> <li>Evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures</li> </ul>
	1 0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on stock in trade in the consolidated
	This was the key audit mater because of	financial statements.
	its materiality and significance in terms	
	of judgments involved in estimating the	
	NRV of underlying inventories.	

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

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

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



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

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is



higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances,



we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Khurram Jameel.** 

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: October 02, 2024

UDIN: AR202410093ZJMREXqcx

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# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023
EQUIDA AND LIABILITIES	Note	R	Supees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital	6.1	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	6.2	1,224,006,980	1,224,006,980
Capital reserve	7	680,467,220	680,467,220
Exchange revaluation reserve		66,746,361	77,320,881
Unappropriated profit		2,902,805,704	3,207,759,256
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant			
and equipment - net of tax	8	5,194,285,909	2,408,823,879
Unrealized loss on revaluation on investment			
at fair value through OCI		-	(818,735)
Total shareholders' equity		10,068,312,174	7,597,559,481
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term finances-secured	9	1,475,635,466	1,756,572,205
Lease liabilities	10	172,253,368	180,641,166
Deferred liabilities	11	981,264,040	309,222,937
Total non-current liabilities		2,629,152,874	2,246,436,308
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	2,335,199,297	1,835,985,355
Advance from customers - secured		428,038,515	294,156,161
Accrued mark-up	14	560,017,210	368,363,511
Due to related party	15	-	-
Short-term borrowings-secured	15	11,123,990,753	8,416,681,873
Current portion of deferred grant	12	-	-
Current portion of long term finances-secured	9	359,121,960	323,293,242
Current portion of lease liabilities	10	38,071,886	36,287,024
Unpaid dividend  Total current liabilities	16	28,495,996	19,286,277
Total liabilities		14,872,935,617 17,502,088,491	11,294,053,443 13,540,489,751
Contingencies and commitments	17	17,502,000,471	13,340,407,731
G	1 /	27 570 400 665	21 120 040 222
Total equity and liabilities		27,570,400,665	21,138,049,232

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



		2024	2023
	Note	F	Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	11,419,972,144	7,741,823,327
Right-of-use assets	19	239,635,175	243,532,862
Intangible assets	20	-	-
Long-term deposits		19,708,550	17,476,970
Long-term investments	21	15,510,771	16,732,748
Total non-current assets	_	11,694,826,640	8,019,565,907
Current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools	22	277,847,378	105,323,099
Stock in trade	23	11,613,570,893	9,574,431,337
Trade debts	24	2,399,676,087	2,315,844,355
Loans and advances	25	1,009,946,411	514,850,992
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	26	29,269,473	16,455,905
Short-term investment	27	1,200,000	4,222,323
Sales tax refundable	28	25,000,000	64,935,578
Due from related parties	29	50,326,380	81,821,177
Taxation and levies - net	30	106,288,895	64,956,818
Cash and bank balances	31	362,448,508	375,641,741
Total current assets	-	15,875,574,025	13,118,483,325
Total assets	=	27,570,400,665	21,138,049,232

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rup	2023 (Restated)
Sales - net	32	27,705,171,773	20,009,062,264
Cost of sales	34	(24,524,645,802)	(17,532,145,553)
GROSS PROFIT		3,180,525,971	2,476,916,711
Selling and distribution expenses	35	(603,352,830)	(355,999,148)
Administrative expenses	36	(708,750,049)	(571,567,962)
		(1,312,102,879)	(927,567,110)
		1,868,423,092	1,549,349,601
Finance cost	37	(2,244,155,913)	(1,182,574,596)
Other income	38	86,374,911	53,703,050
Share of profit/(loss) from associated company		8,504,933	(11,249,566)
Exchange gain - net	39	190,389,508	412,369,039
Provision for workers' welfare fund	13.1	-	(15,276,100)
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	13.2	-	(38,190,251)
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES			
AND INCOME TAX		(90,463,469)	768,131,177
Levies - Final and Minimum Tax		(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)
Taxation	40	64,847,527	13,869,148
(LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(284,614,572)	559,944,176
Attributable to: Shareholders of Holding Company Non-controlling interest		(284,614,572)	559,944,176 -
(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC			
AND DILUTED	45	(2.33)	4.57

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rup	2023 ees
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(284,614,572)	559,944,176
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LO	SS)		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss			
- Exchange difference of translation of foreign operations		(10,574,520)	41,506,939
Items that will not to be reclassified subsequently to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefits obligation	11.2.5	17,947,901	(10,023,116)
- Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - net of deferred tax		2,804,381,253	-
- Unrealized gain on revaluation of investment at fair value through OCI during the year		4,812,980	2,571,602
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		2,827,142,134	(7,451,514)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	2,531,953,042	593,999,601

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVIT		Ku	.pees
(Loss)/profit before levies and income tax	TILO	(90,463,469)	768,131,177
` ' '		(70,403,407)	700,131,177
Adjustments for: Depreciation	18	473,977,387	395,408,022
Depreciation on right of use assets	19	42,715,540	45,592,190
Exchange gain - net	39	(186,336,842)	(412,370,705)
Provision for slow moving stock	37	898,075	479,122
Share of (profit)/loss from associated company		(8,504,933)	11,249,566
Finance cost	37	2,266,089,807	1,203,703,041
Provision for staff gratuity	11.2	95,436,914	79,312,587
Loss / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equ		14,282	(5,587,254)
	1	2,684,290,230	1,317,786,569
	,	2,593,826,761	2,085,917,746
Changes in working capital			
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(172,524,279)	(19,231,982)
Stock-in-trade		(2,040,037,631)	(1,912,856,475)
Trade debts - considered good		106,557,776	(5,545,614)
Loans and advances		(495,095,419)	(359,819,182)
Trade deposits and prepayments		(12,813,568)	(4,750,794)
Short-term investment		3,022,323	32,419
Sales tax refundable		39,935,578	40,121,153
Due from related parties		31,494,797	(30,774,566)
		(2,539,460,423)	(2,292,825,041)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		499,213,942	1,164,193,954
Due to related party		-	(3,748,359)
Deferred grant		-	(1,561,352)
Advances from customers		133,882,354	271,543,611
		633,096,296	1,430,427,854
Cash generated from operations		687,462,634	1,223,520,559
Finance cost paid		(2,074,436,108)	(956,078,793)
Income taxes and levies paid		(243,606,740)	(287,395,120)
Gratuity paid	11.2	(21,728,011)	(23,035,408)
Net cash used in from operating activities		(1,652,308,225)	(42,988,762)
Balance carried forward		(1,652,308,225)	(42,988,762)

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



	2024	2023
Note	Ru	pees
Balance brought forward	(1,652,308,225)	(42,988,762)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Fixed capital expenditure including capital work in progress	(731,617,982)	(1,600,225,749)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	90,000	30,531,000
Proceeds from sales of investment in shares	14,542,631	-
Long-term deposits	(2,231,580)	(717,796)
Net cash used in investing activities	(719,216,931)	(1,570,412,545)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long-term finances - net	(245,108,021)	324,576,110
Lease liabilities paid during the year	(37,251,120)	(32,202,091)
Dividend paid	(51,990,630)	(103,898,088)
Short-term borrowings - net	2,707,308,880	1,437,037,065
Net cash generated from financing activities	2,372,959,109	1,625,512,996
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		
during the year	1,433,953	12,111,689
Effect of exchange rate changes on value of		
foreign operations	(10,574,520)	41,506,939
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning		
of year	375,641,741	322,021,447
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and		
cash equivalents	(4,052,666)	1,666
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of year 31	362,448,508	375,641,741

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Issued, subscribed	reserve	Exchange Revaluation	Unappropriated	revaluation of property, plant	(loss) / gain revaluation of	attributable to	Total
	and paid up share capital	Share premium reserve	Reserve	profit	and equipment - net of tax	investment at fair value to OCI	Company's Shareholders	
				Rinees				
Balance as at July 01, 2022	1,224,006,980	680,467,220	35,813,942	2,755,161,471	2,433,901,302	(3,390,337)	7,125,960,578	7,125,960,578
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year			,	559,944,176			559,944,176	559,944,176
Other comprehensive (loss) / income	,	,	41,506,939	(10,023,116)	,	2,571,602	34,055,425	34,055,425
Total comprehensive income	,	,	41,506,939	549,921,060	'	2,571,602	593,999,601	593,999,601
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation net of tax - (note 8)	,		•	21,278,456	(21,278,456)		,	,
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of disposal of land and building net of tax				3,798,967	(3,798,967)	1		
Transactions with owners								
Dividend paid during the year	•	ı	ı	(122,400,698)			(122,400,698)	(122,400,698)
Balance as on June 30, 2023	1,224,006,980	680,467,220	77,320,881	3,207,759,256	2,408,823,879	(818,735)	7,597,559,481	7,597,559,481
Balance as on July 01, 2023	1,224,006,980	680,467,220	77,320,881	3,207,759,256	2,408,823,879	(818,735)	7,597,559,481	7,597,559,481
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year								
Loss for the year	•			(284,614,572)			(284,614,572)	(284,614,572)
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive (loss)/income			(10,574,520) (10,574,520)	17,947,901 (266,666,671)	2,804,381,253	4,812,980	2,816,567,614	2,531,953,042
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation net of tax - (note 8)	•	•	,	18,919,223	(18,919,223)	,	•	•
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of disposal of land net of tax			•				•	•
Realized gain transferred to equity on disposal of share			ı	3,994,245		(3,994,245)	1	1
Transactions with owners								
Dividend paid during the year	•	•	•	(61,200,349)	•	•	(61,200,349)	(61,200,349)
Balance as on Inne 30, 2024	1.224.006.980	680 467 220	66.746.361	2 902 805 704	5 104 285 909	•	10 068 312 174	10 068 312 174

Faizan Ali Ghori Director

M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer



#### 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The 'Group' consists of:

#### **Holding Group**

- Matco Foods Limited (the Holding Group)

#### **Subsidiary Companies**

- JKT General Trading FZE
- Matco Marketing (Private) Limited

#### **Associated Group**

- Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited

The Group is engaged in the business of processing and export of rice, glucose, protein and flour, manufacturing, general trading, exports/imports and other related activities. Brief profile of the Holding Group and its subsidiaries is as under:

#### a) Matco Foods Limited

Matco Foods Limited, ('the Holding Group') was incorporated on April 14, 1990 in Karachi as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now: Companies Act, 2017). The Holding Group was listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited on February 13, 2018. The principal activity of the Holding Group is to carry out the business of processing and export of rice, rice glucose, rice protein and pink salt, masala and kheer. The registered office of the Holding Group is situated at B-1/A, S.I.T.E.-II Phase 1, Super Highway Industrial Area, Karachi; whereas the factories of the Holding Group are situated at (i) Plot A-15 & 16, SITE-II, Super highway Karachi; (ii) A-21, SITE-II, Super highway Karachi; (iii) G-205, SITE-II, Super highway Karachi and (iv) 50 KM G.T Road, Sadhoke, Tehsil Kamonki, District Gujranwala.

The Group has 100% ownership in JKT General Trading FZE (subsidiary) a UAE based Company and 99.9% in Matco Marketing (Private) Limited based in Pakistan.

The Group has started a new business venture of Corn Starch at Plot # 53, S.E.Z, Allama Iqbal Industrial City in Faisalabad.

#### b) JKT General Trading FZE

JKT General Trading FZE, ('the establishment') is a free zone establishment with limited liability registered in Saif-Zone, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates (UAE) under general trading license no. 12689. The principal activity of the establishment is purchasing and selling of processed rice.

The registered office of the establishment is at PO Box 123347, Sharjah, UAE.

The subsidiary was established on October 8, 2013.

#### c) Matco Marketing (Private) Limited

The Group has incorporated another subsidiary Matco Marketing (Private) Limited through 100% ownership. The subsidiary is situated at B-01/A, S.I.T.E, Phase 1, Super Highway Industrial Area, Karachi. Matco Marketing (Private) Limited was incorporated on June 16, 2016 with authorized and paid-up share capital of PKR 10 million and PKR 7.5 million respectively. However, no business has been carried out by the subsidiary company since its incorporation.



#### d) Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited

The Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited (a joint venture between Barentz International B.V and Matco Foods Limited with holding of 51% and 49% respectively) has been incorporated in Pakistan on June 28, 2019 with the approval of Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Competition Commission of Pakistan.

# 2 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS AFFECTING THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

During the year, revaluation carried out on property, plant and equipment that has resulted in a revaluation surplus of Rs. 3,421 million as at June 30, 2024.

#### 3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 3.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated 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 required of IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed in preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

#### 3.2 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as stated otherwise in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Group's functional currency and presentation currency.

#### 3.4 Restatement for better presentation

Prior year figures, have been restated, wherever necessary, for better presentation. The Group has reclassified the amount of taxes paid and charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss over income tax, subject to and determined using general enacted rate of taxation under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, classified as current income tax in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account to levy as reflected in consolidated statement of profit or loss and note 41 of these consolidated financial statement.

#### 3.5 New and amended standards and interpretations

# 3.5.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are not yet notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

Further, certain IFRS have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.



### 3.5.2 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards effective in current year

New and amended standards and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning July 1, 2023:

### (a) IAS 1: Disclosure of accounting policies Effective date: January 1, 2023

Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' includes requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies, clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not be disclosed and also clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to a company's financial statements.

### (b) IAS 8: Definition of accounting estimates Effective date: January 1, 2023

The International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) has issued these amendments to end diversity in treatment of accounting estimates and clarified how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, with a primary focus on the definition of and clarifications on accounting estimates. Developing an accounting estimate includes both selecting a measurement technique (estimation or valuation technique) – e.g. an estimation technique used to measure a loss allowance for expected credit losses when applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments; and – choosing the inputs to be used when applying the chosen measurement technique – e.g. the expected cash outflows for determining a provision for warranty obligations when applying IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The effects of changes in such inputs or measurement techniques are changes in accounting estimates.

#### (c) IAS 12: Deferred Tax

#### Effective date: January 1, 2023

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption (IRE) so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision.

The other new standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on April 1, 2023 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and operations.

# 3.5.3 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following new standards and amendments to approved accounting standards are not effective for the financial year beginning on July 1, 2023 and have not been early adopted by the Company:



# (a) IAS 1: Classification of liabilities as current or non current

#### Effective date: January 1, 2024

Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

As part of this amendments, the requirement for a right to be unconditional has been removed and instead, the amendments requires that a right to defer settlement must have substance and exist at the end of the reporting period. This right may be subject to a company complying with conditions (covenants) specified in a loan arrangement. At October 31, 2022, after reconsidering certain aspects of the amendments, the IASB reconfirmed that only covenants with which a company must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current. Covenants with which the company must comply after the reporting date (i.e. future covenants) do not affect a liability's classification at that date. However, when non current liabilities are subject to future covenants, companies will now need to disclose information to help users understand the risk that those liabilities could become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date.

#### (b) IAS 12: Deferred Tax

#### Effective date: January 1, 2024

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognize a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision.

### (c) IFRS 16: Sale and leaseback transaction Effective date: January 1, 2024

Amendments impact how a seller-lessee accounts for variable lease payments that arise in a sale-and-leaseback transaction. On initial recognition, the seller-lessee includes variable lease payments when it measures a lease liability arising from a sale-and-leaseback transaction. After initial recognition, the seller-lessee applies the general requirements for subsequent accounting of the lease liability such that it recognizes no gain or loss relating to the right of use it retains. The amendments introduce a new accounting model for variable payments and will require seller-lessees to reassess and potentially restate sale-and-leaseback transactions entered.

#### (d) IAS 21: Lack of exchangeability Effective date: January 1, 2025

Amendments to IAS 21 'The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' address situations where a currency may lack exchangeability, often due to government-imposed controls. In such cases, companies must estimate a spot exchange rate reflecting orderly transactions at the measurement date. The amendments provide flexibility, allowing the use of observable rates without adjustment or other estimation techniques, provided they meet the estimation objective. The assessment considers factors like the availability of multiple rates, purpose, nature, and update frequency. The amendments requires new disclosures, including the nature and financial impact of non-exchangeability, the spot exchange rate used, the estimation process, and associated risks.



The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than in presentation / disclosures. There are a number of other standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are not yet effective and are also not relevant to the Company and, therefore, have not been presented here.

#### 4 CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved financial reporting framework requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	Note
(a) useful lives of property, plant and equipment	5.2
(b) useful lives of right-of-use assets	5.3
(c) impairment of financial assets	5.6
(d) staff retirement plan	5.1
(e) income taxes	5.13
(f) contingencies	5.18
(g) provisions	5.23
(h) impairment of non-financial asset	5.25

#### 5 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies have been applied on consistent basis. These policies have been adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

#### 5.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consists of financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies as disclosed in note 1 to these consolidated financial statements (here in after referred as the Group).

The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies are prepared up to the same reporting date and are combined on a line-by-line basis.



#### **Business** combination

The Group accounts for business combination using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred (including contingent consideration) in the acquisition is measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that acquire is not amortized but tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. Transaction cost are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities. When the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete at the end of a reporting period, provisional amounts are used. During the measurement period, the provisional amounts are retrospectively adjusted and additional assets and liabilities may be recognized, to reflect new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date which would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized at that date, had they been known the measurement period does not exceed twelve months from the date of acquisition.

#### **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity generally accompanying Grouping a shareholding of more than fifty percent of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and up to the date when the control ceases. Non-controlling interest is that portion of equity in a subsidiary that is not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Parent. Non-controlling interests are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Non-controlling interests are presented as a separate item in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in the equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

Changes in the Group interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity as transactions.

On the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in consolidated pro t and loss account. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated.



#### 5.2 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment other than land, factory buildings, plant and machinery and generators are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Land, factory buildings, plant and machinery and generators are measured at the revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

#### Revaluation model

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of land, factory buildings, plant and machinery and generators is recognised in statement of other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax) is transferred to unappropriated profit. Impairment losses if any are recorded on the basis as defined in note 5.25.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or revalued amount of assets (other than land and capital work in progress) over their estimated useful lives, using the diminishing balance method at rates specified in note 19.1 to the consolidated financial statements. Depreciation on addition is charged from the day an asset is available for use up to the day prior to its disposal.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss, and related surplus on revaluation of property and plant is transferred directly to retained earnings / unappropriated profits.

The assets' residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. The Group's estimate of residual value of property, plant and equipment as at June 30, 2024 did not require any adjustment.

#### Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. All expenditures connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. Cost also includes applicable borrowing cost. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

#### 5.3 Right-of-use assets and related liabilities

After the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset applying a cost model whereby the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.



The right-of-use asset is depreciated on straight line basis in case of Go down and written down value method in case of vehicles, from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option in which case the right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of assets are determined on the same basis as that for owned assets. The right-of-use asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator for impairment, as for owned assets.

#### 5.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having definite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any). However, Intangible assets having indefinite life are stated at cost less impairment losses (if any). Impairment losses (if any) are recorded on the basis as defined in note 5.25.

Subsequent cost is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortization is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Amortization on additions to intangible assets are charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no amortization is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed of.

All intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are systematically tested for impairment at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The carrying amount of other intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists than the assets recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the greater of its value in use and fair value less cost to sell.

Useful lives of intangibles assets are reviewed at each reporting date and unadjusted if the impact on amortization is material.

#### 5.5 Investments

#### 5.5.1 Investment in Associates & Joint Venture

Associates are all entities of which the Holding Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights or common directorship.

Investment in associated companies and Joint ventures is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. It is initially recognized at cost. The Group's share in its associate's & joint venture is post acquisition profits or losses and other consolidated statements if profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The cumulative post acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the instrument. Impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in a statement of profit or loss.



#### 5.5.2 Other investments

All regular way purchases / sales of investment are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date the Group commits to purchase / sell the investments. Regular way purchases or sales of investment require delivery of securities within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

# 5.6 IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement Initial recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. These are subsequently measured at fair value or amortized cost as the case may be.

#### Classification of financial assets

The Group classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")
- at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), or
- at amortized cost.

The Group determines the classifications of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of instruments (other than equity instruments) is driven by the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

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

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or
- at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instrument held for trading or derivatives) or the Group has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

#### Subsequent measurement



#### i) Financial assets at FVTOCI

Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value being recognized in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

#### ii) Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

#### iii) Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Where the management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Group's own credit risk will be recognised in other comprehensive income/(loss). Currently, there are no financial liabilities designated at FVTPL.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTOCI at an amount equal to life time ECLs except for the financial assets in which there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or financial assets which are determine to have low credit risk at the reporting date, in which case twelve months' ECL is recorded.

The following were either determined to have low or there was no credit risk since initial recognition and at the reporting date:

- bank balances;
- due from related parties;
- deposits; and
- loan and advances

Loss allowance for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to life time ECLs.

Life time ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Twelve months ECLs are portion of ECL that result from default events that are possible within twelve months after the reporting date.

ECLs are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all cash short falls (i.e. the difference between cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and cash flows that the company expects to receive).

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in entirety or a portion thereof.



#### Derecognition

#### i) Financial assets

The Group derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or when it transfer the financial assets and substantially all the associated risks and reward of ownership to another entity. On derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost, the difference between the assets carrying value and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to consolidated statement of profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to consolidated statement of profit or loss, but is transferred to consolidated statement of changes in equity.

#### ii) Financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss account. The Group's financial liabilities include long term finances, trade and other payables, accrued mark-up and short term borrowing.

#### 5.7 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the dates on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value using appropriate valuation techniques. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative instruments is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.8 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at the cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are valued at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon, up to the reporting date.

#### 5.9 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value less impairment loss, if any. Raw material is valued at moving weighted average cost, packing material is valued at cost, work in process is valued at manufacturing cost and finished goods is valued at cost allocated on sales value of finish and by-product for each job completion or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower.

The Group reviews the carrying amount of stock-in-trade on an on-going basis and as appropriate, inventory is written down to its net realisable value or provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related inventory.

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



#### 5.10 Staff retirement benefits - Defined benefit plan

The Group operates an unapproved gratuity scheme for its employees completing the eligibility period of service as defined under the plan. The scheme provides for a graduated scale of benefits dependent on the length of service of an employee on terminal date, subject to the completion of minimum qualifying period of service. Gratuity is based on employees' last drawn gross salary.

Provisions are made to cover the obligations under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out annually by an external expert, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'. All re-measurement gains and losses are recognized in 'Statement Of Other Comprehensive Income' as these occur. The amount recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligations. The past service cost, current service cost and interest cost are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when they incur.

#### 5.11 Trade debts

These are measured at original invoice amount less an estimate made for allowance for expected credit loss based on the probability of default at reporting period. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### 5.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid short-term investments that are convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 5.13 Taxation

#### Current

The charge for current tax is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, or in accordance with the final tax regime, where applicable, of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) or the minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance or Alternate Corporate Tax (ACT) under section 113C of the said Ordinance, whichever is higher. Further, levies are accounted for in accordance with the requirement of IFRIC - 21.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the consolidated statement of financial position liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all major taxable temporary differences.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it becomes probable that future taxable profit will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is utilized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

All borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received net of transaction cost. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which these are incurred.



#### 5.15 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### i. Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the entity's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU assets when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options.

#### ii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 5.16 Deferred grant

The Group has obtained long term financing facility under State Bank of Pakistan Refinance Scheme for payment of wages and salaries to the Workers and Employees of Business Concerns ('Refinance Scheme').

It carries mark-up rate of SBP plus 1%, payable on quarterly basis, which is below prevailing market-rate. The government's underlying objective for introducing the said Refinance Scheme for businesses is to support the employment of workers in the face of economic challenges posed by the spread of novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

The Refinance Scheme shall be considered as the transfer of resources from government as reflected by below-market mark-up rate on the loans obtained under the Refinance Scheme. The said transfer shall be accounted for as Government grant in accordance with the circular # 11 of 2020 issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). Government grants are first recognised in the statement of financial position and then subsequently accounted for in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expense the related cost for which the grants were intended to compensate.

#### 5.17 Trade and other payables

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



#### 5.18 Contingencies

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Group, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence/non- occurrence of the uncertain future event(s).

#### 5.19 IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

The Group is in the business of the manufacture and sale of goods. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied, at amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

The Group has concluded that based on the contractual arrangement control of goods are transferred and performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time when the goods are dispatched to the customers.

In case of export the control is transferred when the goods are shipped to the destination and Bill of Lading has been prepared, thus completing the performance obligation. Whereas in case of local sales, control is transferred when the goods are dispatched to customers from the warehouse.

#### 5.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield.

#### 5.21 Foreign currency transaction & translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak Rupee at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and monetary liabilities in foreign currencies as at the reporting date are expressed in Rupee at rates of exchange prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the consolidated financial statements only when the Group has a legally enforceable right to off-set the recognized amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 5.23 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.



#### 5.24 Operating segments

Operating segment are reported in manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker. The Chief Operating Decision maker; who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Group that makes strategic decisions. Operating segments comprises of rice and allied products and corn starch products.

#### 5.25 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and accordingly an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the carrying amount of the asset that exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### 5.26 Related party transactions

All related party transactions are carried out by the Group on arm's length basis.

#### 5.27 Earnings per share

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

#### 5.28 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the period in which such dividends are approved by the Board.

1,224,006,980



122,400,698

# MATCO FOODS LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

shares

122,400,698

#### 6 SHARE CAPITAL 6.1 Authorized share capital 2024 2023 2024 2023 Number of shares -Rupees-Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 200,000,000 200,000,000 (2023: Rs. 10) 2,000,000,000 2,000,000,000 6.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital 2024 2023 Number of shares ----Rupees--Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each: 50,340,213 - fully paid in cash 503,402,130 50,340,213 503,402,130 6,002,950 6,002,950 - issued for consideration other 60,029,500 60,029,500 than cash 66,057,535 - issued as fully paid bonus 660,575,350 66,057,535 660,575,350

6.3 On April 30, 2008 the Group entered into an agreement to takeover the running business of Matco Marketing Company (the "Firm"), a sole proprietorship firm against the issuance of shares. The firm's capital account as per the audit conducted by M/S Rafiq & Co, Chartered Accountant was Rs. 60 million, against which shares were issued to Mr. Tariq Ghori (Late) in lieu of this takeover in accordance with the regulation 8 of Companies (Issue of Capital) Rules, 1996.

1,224,006,980

		2024	2023
6.4	Shares held by the related parties of the Holding Company	Number o	f Shares
	Director and their spouse		
	Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori	24,020,821	24,020,821
	Mr. Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori	24,031,271	24,031,271
	Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori	1,179,450	1,224,450
	Ms. Naheed Jawed	448,875	448,875
	Ms. Nuzhat Khalid Ghori	448,875	448,875
	Mrs. Faryal Murtaza	500	500
	Mr. Murtaza Mahfooz Talib (Spouse of Faryal Murtaza)	336,821	336,821
	Mr. Safwan Ghori	211,750	361,750
	Mr. Syed Kamran Rashid	100	7,029
	Mr. Abdul Samad Khan	500	500
	Ms. Umme Habibah	2,500	2,500
	Mr. Muhammad Mohsin	500	500
	Substantial shareholder		
	International Finance Corporation	18,360,109	18,360,109
	Ms. Sadaf Tariq	24,480,146	24,480,146



		2024	2023
6.5	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding is as under:	Number (	of Shares
	Shares at the beginning of the year	122,400,698	122,400,698
	Shares issued during the year in cash	-	-
	Bonus shares issued during the year	<u> </u>	
	Shares at the end of the year	122,400,698	122,400,698

6.6 The Holding Company has issued 15% shares to International Finance Corporation (IFC) (registered with World Bank) under an agreement with the Holding Company. During the year 2012, the Holding Company offered shares as fully paid right shares which were declined by the existing members and the directors issued those shares to the IFC. These shares have been issued at a price of Rs. 39.28 per share resulting in overall premium from IFC on issue of shares amounting to Rs. 341.311 million.

			2024	2023
7	CAPITAL RESERVE	Note	Rup	ees
	Share premium	7.1 & 7.2	680,467,220	680,467,220

2024

2023

- 7.1 Premium received over and above face value of the shares issued to IFC amounting to Rs. 341 million out of which Rs. 22.9 million had been utilized under section 83 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017) during the year ended June 30, 2014.
- 7.2 Premium received over and above face value of the shares issued to general public through IPO amounting to Rs. 466.3 million out of which Rs. 45.9 million had been utilized under section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

# 8 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF TAX

This represents surplus arising on revaluation of land, buildings, plant and machinery and generators, net of deferred tax. The latest revaluation was carried by MYK Associates (Private) Limited on June 28, 2024.

	2024	2023
	Rup	bees
Surplus on revaluation at the beginning of the year	2,478,272,715	2,512,469,475
Surplus on revaluaton recognized during the year	3,428,782,174	-
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of		
disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(3,798,966)
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of		
incremental depreciation charged during the year	(27,027,461)	(30,397,794)
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets as at June 30	5,880,027,428	2,478,272,715
Less: related deferred tax liability:		
- at beginning of the year	(69,448,835)	(78, 568, 173)
- on surplus arising on revaluation during the year	(624,400,921)	-
- on incremental depreciation charged during the year	8,108,238	9,119,338
	5,194,285,910	2,408,823,880

#### 8.1 Restriction on distribution

The surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.



#### 8.1 Restriction on distribution

The surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

			2024	2023
9	LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED	Note	Rup	ees
	From banking companies and financial institution:			
	LTFF/ILTFF	9.1	168,564,430	587,906,603
	TERF/ITERF	9.2	910,985,999	1,002,550,581
	FFSAP	9.3	187,651,714	230,373,554
	Demand Finance	9.4	567,555,283	259,034,709
			1,834,757,426	2,079,865,447
	Current portion of long term finances		(359,121,960)	(323,293,242)
			1,475,635,466	1,756,572,205

- 9.1 The Group has obtained Long Term Financing/Islamic Long Term Financing Facility (LTFF/ILTFF) under SBP Schemes from various commercial banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from SBP rate+ 1% to 2.5% per annum (2023: SBP rate+ 1% to 2.5% per annum).
- 9.2 The Group has obtained Temporary Economic/Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF/ITERF) under SBP Schemes from various commercial banks and Islamic banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from SBP rate+ 1.50% to 2% per annum (2023: SBP+ 1.5% to 2% per annum).
- 9.3 The Group has obtained Financing Facility for Storage of Agricultural Produce (FFSAP) under SBP Scheme from various financial institutions. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from SBP rate + 1.25% to 2.00% per annum (2023: SBP rate + 1.25% to 2.00% per annum).
- 9.4 The Group has obtained Demand Finance Facility (DF) from various commercial banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from KIBOR+ 1% to 2.25% per annum (2023: KIBOR+ 1% to 2.25% per annum).
- 9.5 These facilities are secured by way of hypothecation charge of present/future fixed assets (land, building, plant & machinery) of the Company with 25% margin / 1st Exclusive charge over specific machinery assets.
- 9.6 The maximum available amount from above mentioned facilities amounts to Rs. 552.59 million (2023: Rs. 307.48 million).



#### 10 LEASE LIABILITIES

			202	24			202	23		
		Note	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total
						Rup	ees			
	Opening balance		104,984,104	97,563,274	14,380,812	216,928,190	102,829,532	100,407,344	-	203,236,876
	Impact of adoption of IFRS-16		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reassessment of lease liability	_	-	30,648,183		30,648,183		655,485		655,485
	At July 1		104,984,104	128,211,457	14,380,812	247,576,373	102,829,532	101,062,829	-	203,892,361
	Additions for the year		-	-	-	-	30,437,920	-	14,800,000	45,237,920
	Accrued interest during the year	_	21,648,470	21,933,895	3,156,179	46,738,544	19,457,294	21,128,445	808,607	41,394,346
			126,632,574	150,145,352	17,536,991	294,314,917	152,724,746	122,191,274	15,608,607	290,524,627
	Payment made during the year	_	(47,205,622)	(31,752,000)	(5,032,041)	(83,989,663)	(47,740,642)	(24,628,000)	(1,227,795)	(73,596,437)
			79,426,952	118,393,352	12,504,950	210,325,254	104,984,104	97,563,274	14,380,812	216,928,190
	Current portion of lease liabilities		25,984,229	9,716,913	2,370,744	38,071,886	27,941,566	6,419,648	1,925,810	36,287,024
	Non-current	_	53,442,723	108,676,439	10,134,206	172,253,368	77,042,538	91,143,626	12,455,002	180,641,166
10.1	Maturity analysis o	flea	se liabilit	ties						
	Upto one year		25,984,229	9,716,913	2,370,744	38,071,886	27,941,566	6,419,648	1,925,810	36,287,024
	After one year		53,442,723	108,676,439	10,134,206	172,253,368	77,042,538	91,143,626	12,455,002	180,641,166
	Lease liabilities		79,426,952	118,393,352	12,504,950	210,325,254	104,984,104	97,563,274	14,380,812	216,928,190
							20	024	2	023
11	DEFERRED LIAB	ILľ	TIES			Note		Ru	pees	
	Deferred tax liability					11.1	685	,741,518	69	,448,836
	Staff gratuity scheme	e - uı	nfunded			11.2	295,	075,963	239	,314,961
	Employees' end of se	ervic	es benefit					446,559		459,140
							981,	264,040	309	,222,937

11.1 This represent deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. Further, the Group has deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 22.26 million (2023: Rs. 33.23 million). However, the Group has not recorded deferred tax asset in of these consolidated financial statements.

			2024	2023
11.2	Staff gratuity scheme - unfunded	Note	Rup	ees
	Balance at beginning of the year		239,314,961	173,145,158
	Charge for the year	11.2.7	95,436,914	79,182,095
	Actuarial (gains) / losses		(17,947,901)	10,023,116
	Payments made during the year		(21,728,011)	(23,035,408)
	Balance at end of the year	11.2.3	295,075,963	239,314,961

#### 11.2.1 Staff retirement benefits - unfunded

In accordance with the requirements of IAS-19 "Employee Benefits", actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2024, using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements to cover obligations in accordance with the actuarial recommendations. Details of significant assumptions used for the valuation in respect of abovementioned schemes are as follows:



Discount rate - per annum  Expected rate of increase in salaries - per annum		2024 14.75% 12.75%	2023 16.25% 14.25%
Mortality rate		SLIC (2001-05)	SLIC (2001-05)
		2024	2023
11.2.2 The amounts recognized in the consolidated	Note	Ru	pees
statement of financial position are as follows:			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	11.2.3	295,075,963	239,314,961
11.2.3 Movements in the net liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:			
Opening liability		239,314,961	173,145,158
Charge for the year	11.2.4	95,436,914	79,182,095
Actuarial losses		(17,947,901)	10,023,116
Benefits paid		(21,728,011)	(23,035,408)
Balance at end of the year		295,075,963	239,314,961
		2024	2023
11.2.4 The amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss against defined benefit scheme are as follows:	Note		pees
Current service cost		58,313,634	57,766,457
Interest cost		37,123,280	21,415,638
Charge for the year		95,436,914	79,182,095
11.2.5 The amounts recognized in the other comprehensive income against defined benefit scheme are as follows:			
Actuarial loss arising from		40.450.055	(2 ( 5 ( 2 ( 2 ) )
- changes in financial assumptions		12,469,056	(26,512,109)
- experience adjustment		(30,416,957) (17,947,901)	36,535,225
			10,023,116
11.2.6 Expense chargeable to consolidated	<b>N</b> T .	2024	2023
statement of profit or loss for the next year	Note	Ru	
Current service cost		68,614,496	58,313,634
Interest cost		43,523,705	37,123,280
Charge for the year		112,138,201	95,436,914
11.2.7 The expense for the staff retirement benefit scheme has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	34.4	62,135,490	51,175,761
Selling and distribution	35.1	5,942,467	4,460,190
Administrative expenses	36.1	27,358,957	23,546,144
		95,436,914	79,182,095



#### 11.2.8 Sensitivity analysis of actuarial assumptions

The sensitivity analysis is prepared using same computation model and assumptions as used to determine defined benefit obligation based on Projected Credit Unit Method. There is no change from prior year in respect of methods and assumptions used to prepare sensitivity analysis. The impact of 1% change in following variables on defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	Increase in	Decrease in
	assumptions	assumptions
	Ru	pees
Discount rate	269,803,019	218,817,888
Expected salary increase	322,716,272	261,732,034

#### 11.2.9 Risks on account of defined benefit scheme

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

#### Final salary risk

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

#### Discount rate fluctuation

The defined benefit liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase defined benefit liabilities.

11.2.10	Maturity profile	2024	2023
	Average expected remaining working lifetime of members Average duration of liability	10 Years 09 Years	10 Years 09 Years
11.3	Employees' end of service benefit		
	Opening liability	459,140	328,648
	Charge for the year	(12,581)	130,492
	Payment during the year		-
	Closing liability	446,559	459,140

#### 12 DEFERRED GRANT

In Prior year, State Bank of Pakistan introduced a temporary Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries to the Workers and Employees of business concerns to support payment of salaries and wages under economic challenges due to COVID-19.

The Group has availed this facility from MCB Islamic Bank. The loan carries mark-up rate of SBP plus 1% per annum. However, the effective interest rate is calculated as 8.95% per annum and the loan has been recognised at the present value. The differential mark-up has been recognised as government grant which will be amortized to interest income over the period of facility.



		2024	2023
	Note	Rup	ees
Opening Balance		-	1,561,352
Grant recognized during the year		-	-
Amortization of grant	37.1		(1,561,352)
		-	-
Less: current portion of deferred grant			

12.1 The grant was conditional upon the fact that the Group would not terminate any employee, due/owing to cash flow limitations, for a period of three months from the date of receipt of the first tranche.

			2024	2023
13	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	Rup	ees
	Creditors		2,187,785,686	1,646,017,377
	Accrued liabilities		127,140,575	119,961,113
	Tax deducted at source and payable to			
	statutory authorities		7,800,016	16,540,514
	Sales tax payable to statutoty authorities		12,473,020	-
	Workers' welfare fund	13.1	-	15,276,100
	Workers' profit participation fund	13.2		38,190,251
			2,335,199,297	1,835,985,355
13.1	Worker's welfare fund			
	Opening balance		15,276,100	10,622,942
	Allocation for the year		-	15,276,100
	Reversal of WWF		(14,737,054)	(8,585,383)
	Amount paid		(539,046)	(2,037,559)
	Closing balance			15,276,100
13.2	Worker's profit participation fund			
	Opening balance		38,190,251	26,562,262
	Allocation for the year		-	38,190,251
	Amount paid		(38,190,251)	(26,562,262)
	Closing balance			38,190,251
14	ACCRUED MARK-UP			
	Mark-up on long term finances		39,369,552	26,109,244
	Mark-up on short term borrowings		520,647,658	342,254,267
			560,017,210	368,363,511
15	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS		2024	2023
	SECURED	Note	Rup	ees
	Export re-finance	15.1	6,021,089,048	5,401,100,486
	Own resource	15.2	4,947,573,341	3,015,581,387
	FE-25 Scheme	15.3	81,041,424	-
	Foreign bills purchased/negotiated	15.4	74,286,940	
			11,123,990,753	8,416,681,873



- 15.1 The Group has short term running finance facility under Export Refinance Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan from Commercial banks and Islamic banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities at SBP rate plus 1% per annum (2023: SBP rate plus 1% per annum).
- 15.2 The Group has short term running finance facility under own resource from Commercial banks and Islamic banks. The effective rates of mark-up on these facilities vary from 3-month/6-month KIBOR plus 0.75% to 2.5% per annum (2023: 3-month/6-month KIBOR plus 0.75% to 2% per annum).
- 15.3 The Group has obtained short term running finance facility under FE-25 loan scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan from commercial banks during the year. The effective rates of markup on these facilities is 9% to 10% per annum (2023: Nil).
- 15.4 The sanctioned limit is Rs. 100 million (2023: Nil). It carries mark-up that is to be negotiated on case to case basis (2023: Nil). This facility is secured by ranking hypothecation charge over stocks and receivables duly insured in bank's favour covering all risks with premium payment receipt.
- 15.5 The facilities available from various banks amount to Rs. 12,420 million (2023: Rs. 9,050 million). These facilities are secured by way of hypothecation charge of all present and future cash collateral/TDR, receivable, stocks & current assets. These facilities are registered by mortgage charge of land, building, plant and machinery and all present & future fixed assets.
- 15.6 As at June 30, 2024, the unavailed facilities from above borrowings amounting to Rs. 1,296.01 million (2023: 633.32 million).

#### 16 UNPAID DIVIDEND

This represents part of interim dividend for the period ended December 31, 2017, September 30, 2022 and March 31, 2023 and final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2018, June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2023 which remained unpaid to the shareholders who have not provided their valid Central Depository System (CDS) Account no. and International Bank Account Number (IBAN). The Group has already sent letters to those shareholders for the purpose of above stated information.

#### 17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 17.1 Contingencies

17.1.1 The Group has filed a civil suit No. 1061 of 2021, for declaration and permanent injunction against Sindh Industrial Trading Estates Limited (SITE). The SITE issued an impugned notice to the Company cancelling the Group's lease of plot H/162 SITE ("Subject Property) in alleged compliance of a Supreme Court order, declaring the plot in question to be an amenity plot.

The Group has opposed such cancellation of its lease on the basis that the Master Plan of site shows the Subject Property to be an industrial plot. Furthermore, it is contended that the SITE has issued the impugned notice in defiance of the Group's proprietary rights in the land and such notice is illegal and in excess of their authority. The Group has a stay order in favour of the Group dated April 29, 2021 restraining the SITE from taking any coercive action in pursuance of the notice. The matter is fixed for hearing and the management of the Group believes that the matter will be decided in favour of the Group.



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

- 17.1.2 The Group had filed the civil suit no. 1635 of 2009 for possession of land which was illegally dispossessed by the Syed Alay Sadaqain Naqvi (defendants) and to issue a permanent injunction to restrain the defendants from alienation or transferring the land. The Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) passed an order on November 19, 2009, in which SHC has granted permanent injunction in above suit on October 17, 2018. The matter is fixed for hearing and the management of the Group believes that the matter will be decided in favour of the Group.
- 17.1.3 Suit no. 2141 of 2015 has been filed against the Group for declaration, possession, damages, mesne profit and injunction before the Senior Civil Judge (west) at Karachi. The plaintiff claims to be the lawful owner of a piece of land measuring 10 acres ("Subject Land"), which also includes the land which is also subject matter of suit no. 1635 of 2009. The plaintiff has sought declaration as to the ownership and occupation of Subject Land. The Group has filed an application under Order 7 Rule 11 starting therein that the instant suit is barred by law as the plaintiff's earlier suits raising the same dispute were dismissed. On August 29, 2017, the learned Judge was pleased to allow the application of the Group and the plaintiff appeal was rejected accordingly. The Plaintiff aggrieved by the said order appealed the same matter before IVth Additional and District Judge (ADJ) bearing Appeal No. 311 of 2017 ("Appeal"). On September 12, 2018, the learned Appellate Court decided the Appeal in favor of the Plaintiff and against the Group, set aside the order dated August 29, 2017 and restored the above suit. Aggrieved by the order of ADJ in Appeal no. 311 of 2017 the Group filed appeal no 157 of 2018. The Group contended that the order passed by ADJ was bad in law as the law does not permit fresh proceedings on the same cause of action of which issue has already been adjudicated upon by the Courts and the suit 2141 of 2015 was rightly rejected by the trial court. The learned Judge after hearing the Group's submission and arguments was pleased to suspend the operation of the impugned Judgement (passed in Appeal no. 311 of 2017) via order dated December 17, 2018. The matter is fixed for hearing and the management of the Group believes that the matter will be decided in favor of the Group.
- 17.1.4 The Group has filed suit no. 1378 of 2019 in SHC against Sui Southern Gas Company Limited. The case has been filed on the ground that the gas tariff/price has been increased by SSGC illegally. The case is pending before SHC and is fixed for hearing. Furthermore, the management of the Group in consultation of legal advisor is of the view that based on the merit of the case, the same will be decided in favor of the Group.
- 17.1.5 The Group had filed suit no 1820 of 2020 in SHC against Sui Southern Gas Company Limited. The case has been filed on the ground that the gas tariff/price has been increased by SSGC illegally. Previously, SHC had directed the Group to pay their bills according to previous judgement by either bank guarantee or deposit cheque ready to encash to the satisfaction of the Nazir of the court and SSGC shall issue revised bills. However, SHC has concluded on February 18, 2023, that the price increase is not illegal and argument of increase in sale price does not have force. Consequent to said decision the Company has filed an appeal under SHC.



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

The SHC via HCA No. 212 of 2023 stated, till the conclusion of the case, the Group shall deposit a cheque to the Nazir and the Nazir shall not encash the cheques, which according to the Group being the differential amount of the gas bill, which have been deposited. If the cheques expired, it will be replaced by a fresh one. Further SHC via HCA No. 220 of 2023 stated, the judgement passed on February 18, 2023 is suspended till the next date of hearing. Further the management of the Group in consultation of legal advisor is of the view that based on the merit of the case, the same will be decided in favor of the Group.

- 17.1.6 The Group has filed a suit for declaration and permanent injunction against the Syed Alay Sadaqain Naqvi (defendants) for continuously interfering with the peaceful possession of the extended portion of 0.5 acres of land that was regularized in favor of the Group on February 07, 2020 by virtue of a registered deed of Addenda of lease. The Group has pleaded that the Company is the absolute and lawful owner in possession of an immovable property, name Plot. No. G-205 SITE Super Highway Phase II Karachi measuring 4.5 acres by virtue of lease deed dated November 10, 2008 executed by Sindh Industrial Trading Estate Limited. The Group intends to utilize the 0.5 acres of land that was regularized recently in favor of the Group however, the defendants is interfering with the possession of the property. The Group has asked the SHC to declare that the defendant is wrongfully and illegally claiming to be the owner of the property and requested SHC to stop interfering with the Group's peaceful possession on the extended portion measuring 0.5 acres. Based on the merit of case the management of the Group believes that the matter will be decided in favor of the Group.
- 17.1.7 In prior years Government of Sindh imposed infrastructure cess @ 0.85% of import value on all imports into Pakistan. A large number of importers including the Group challenged the matter in the SHC. The SHC has issued an interim order allowing release of imported goods on 50% payment and 50% bank guarantee. This suit no. 2173 of 2013 was filed on June 10, 2013, the SHC has passed the judgement in the subject matter wherein SHC has declared the imposition of cess valid piece of Legislation. The Group along with other industries affected by the SHC order has challenged the judgement of SHC in Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) and in that appeal stay has been granted by Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) subject to furnishing bank guarantee of the disputed amount. The management is of the view that the Group is not likely to suffer any losses due to above suit.
- 17.1.8 In 2011, Government of Pakistan (GoP) impose a levy on gas consumers in the industrial sector, known as The Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC). The amount collected was to be used for the construction of infrastructure projects.
  - GIDC was challenged in Honourable Peshawar High Court (PHC) in December 2013, PHC declared the levy of GIDC unconstitutional. PHC further directed the GoP to return the collected amount, GoP challenged the decision of PHC in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP), however, SCP upheld the decision of PHC by declaring GIDC a fee and not a tax that can be charged.



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

In 2015, the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 was introduced which reimposed the GIDC. The affected industries again approached the SCP stating that the earlier tax money was not used for the construction of infrastructure projects. SCP granted stay order against payment of any GIDC levies.

In their judgement dated August 13, 2020, SCP dismissed all petitions against the GIDC levy and ruled in favour of the GoP which would collect the GIDC from different companies. The affected industries filed a review petition against the judgement of SCP which has also been dismissed by SCP vide its order dated November 03, 2020.

On October 15, 2020, the Group filed suit no. 1531 of 2020 in Honourable High Court of Sindh (SHC), with a plea that the Group did not pass on the GIDC burden to the end consumer, therefore in accordance with section 8 (2) of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 (GIDC Act, 2015) the GIDC is not applicable on the Group, which is pending for decision, however, the SHC has issued sustaining order to Gas companies from taking any coercive action against the Group.

The management of the Group in consultation of its legal advisor is of the view that since the Group has not passed on the burden to its consumer/clients, it is not liable to pay GIDC as they clearly falls within the ambit of the exception in line with section 8 (2) of GIDC Act, 2015. Furthermore, on prudent basis the Group has made a provision of Rs. 18 million.

17.1.9 The Group has filed suit No. 730 of 2015 before SHC against the imposition of the Captive Power Plant rate instead of the Industrial Consumer rate. The Group contends that they do not fall into the category of Captive Power Plant, but rather an Industrial Consumer, so the rate charged by the SSGC i.e. Rs.200 per MMBTU, is not applicable in the case of the Group. The case has been decreed in favor of the Group vide order dated February 02, 2020. SSGC had challenged the Judgment before the Divisional bench of SHC. However, SHC has concluded that no intention to sell the surplus power can be discerned on the part of plaintiffs either at the time of contracting with SSGC or thereafter, and hence the inhouse power generation does not meet the test of captive power plant for the purpose of NEPRA regulations to attract tariff for captive power due to the foregoing reasons the suit is decreed in favor of the Group.

			2024	2023
17.2	Commitments	Note	Rupe	ees
	Letter of credit		225,808,899	78,649,278
	Letter of guarantees		46,167,500	38,937,390
	Capital Expenditures		172,000,000	85,000,000
	Cheques issued in favour of Nazir of hi	gh court		
	in relation to SSGC case	17.1.4	7,732,192	7,732,192
			451,708,591	210,318,860



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

MATCO FOODS LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024	DATED FINANC INE 30, 2024	IAL STATEMEN	STN									
18 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	ND EQUIPMENT								Note	2024 Rupees	2023 ees	
Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress									18.1	11,257,194,716 162,777,428	6,838,282,595 903,540,732 7741,833,327	
18.1 Operating fixed assets						2024				44,74,74,444	17,040,041	
			Cost / Re	Cost / Revaluation				Depreciation	iation			
Particulars	Cost at July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers in / (out)	Revaluation surplus	Disposals	Cost at June 30, 2024	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2023	Depreciation for the year	Depreciation on disposals	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2024	Book value at June 30, 2024	Rate per annum %
Owned Assets												
Factory land	2,693,424,451			1,275,675,550		3,969,100,001		•	•	•	3,969,100,001	
Factory building	2,087,307,763	35,482,881	430,998,818	724,494,492	•	3,278,283,954	750,090,951	144,517,814		894,608,765	2,383,675,189	10
Plant and machinery	3,288,918,579	91,937,712	708,552,236	1,379,200,035	٠	5,468,608,562	1,119,241,503	247,643,759		1,366,885,262	4,101,723,300	10
Electric cables and fitting	188,440,172	1,003,455	84,892,215		•	274,335,842	45,113,910	17,660,292		62,774,202	211,561,640	10
Furniture and fixture	20,576,120	2,927,709	1,746,575		٠	25,250,404	9,456,196	1,311,675	•	10,767,871	14,482,533	10
Motor vehicles	93,554,738	26,206,875			•	119,761,613	57,836,111	9,149,823		66,985,934	52,775,679	20
Office equipment	56,141,172	16,014,330	2,711,701	•	•	74,867,203	20,680,306	4,122,410	•	24,802,716	50,064,487	10
Factory equipment	347,835,902	28,437,946	28,881,788		•	405,155,636	62,198,344	30,370,997	٠	92,569,341	312,586,295	10
Computers	37,097,659	7,243,735	36,500			44,377,894	23,833,154	5,439,649	•	29,272,803	15,105,091	33
Camera	8,779,419	2,586,300			•	11,365,719	4,964,397	1,528,587	٠	6,492,984	4,872,735	33
Godown & Shops	33,036,051	•	•			33,036,051	17,658,295	1,541,989	•	19,200,284	13,835,767	10
Sewing machine	1,369,205				•	1,369,205	1,007,935	36,226	٠	1,044,161	325,044	10
Mobile phone	7,888,343	2,674,610			275,380	10,287,573	4,355,004	1,708,310	171,098	5,892,216	4,395,357	33
Generator	145,647,947		45,900	41,242,427	•	186,936,274	55,298,820	8,945,856		64,244,676	122,691,598	10
Total	9,010,017,521	214,515,553	1,257,865,733	3,420,612,504	275,380	13,902,735,931	2,171,734,926	473,977,387	171,098	2,645,541,215	11,257,194,716	



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						2023						
			Cost / Revaluation	aluation				Depreciation	iation			
Particulars	Cost at July 01, 2022	Additions	Transfers in / (out)	Revaluation surplus	Disposals	Cost at June 30, 2023	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2022	Depreciation for the year	Depreciation on disposals	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2023	Book value at June 30, 2023	Rate per annum %
Owned Assets												
Factory land	2,478,880,001	•	214,544,450	•	•	2,693,424,451	•	•	•	•	2,693,424,451	,
Factory building	1,332,526,645	1,608,972	753,172,146	•	•	2,087,307,763	619,604,850	130,486,101	•	750,090,951	1,337,216,812	10
Plant and machinery	2,051,761,457	148,725,421	1,088,431,701		•	3,288,918,579	917,175,043	202,066,460	•	1,119,241,503	2,169,677,076	10
Electric cables and fitting	62,610,229	,	125,829,943		•	188,440,172	31,962,496	13,151,414	•	45,113,910	143,326,262	10
Furniture and fixture	16,311,893	2,214,555	2,049,672			20,576,120	8,380,004	1,076,192	•	9,456,196	11,119,924	10
Motor vehicles	77,866,812	28,801,926	•		13,114,000	93,554,738	56,366,182	4,600,212	3,130,283	57,836,111	35,718,627	20
Office equipment	41,442,610	10,158,011	4,540,551			56,141,172	17,780,472	2,899,834		20,680,306	35,460,866	10
Factory equipment	168,965,317	56,415,458	122,455,127		•	347,835,902	38,618,352	23,579,992	•	62,198,344	285,637,558	10
Computers	25,080,666	4,949,500	7,189,493		122,000	37,097,659	19,208,181	4,688,000	63,027	23,833,154	13,264,505	33
Camera	4,433,424	4,345,995	,			8,779,419	3,993,156	971,241	•	4,964,397	3,815,022	33
Godown & Shops	33,036,051		•	٠		33,036,051	15,949,656	1,708,639		17,658,295	15,377,756	10
Sewing machine	1,369,205	,	•		•	1,369,205	967,794	40,141	•	1,007,935	361,270	10
Mobile phone	5,652,323	2,699,550	•		463,530	7,888,343	3,679,897	1,039,083	363,976	4,355,004	3,533,339	33
Generator	105,321,340	6,424,784	50,137,131	•	16,235,308	145,647,947	51,286,490	9,100,714	5,088,384	55,298,820	90,349,127	10
Total	6,405,257,973	266,344,172	2,368,350,214	,	29,934,838	9,010,017,521	1,784,972,573	395,408,022	8,645,670	2,171,734,926	6,838,282,595	

MATCO FOODS LIMITED

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



## MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

**18.1.1** The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupe	ees
Cost of sales	34	379,143,770	316,326,418
Selling and distribution expenses	35	23,744,161	19,770,401
Administrative expenses	36	71,089,456	59,311,203
		473,977,387	395,408,022

- **18.1.2** Factory land includes a plot in which a law suit has been filed by the plaintiff who is claiming the possession and injunction of the property. The case is in process under the Honourable High Court Sindh Karachi (*refer note 18.1.1, 18.1.2, 18.1.3 & 18.1.6*).
- **18.1.3** Operating fixed assets include assets that are subject to mortgage with various banks against long-term finances and short-term borrowings (*refer note 09 and 16*).

#### 18.1.4 Details of forced sale value of revalued property, plant and equipment

Description of Assets	Forced sale value
	Rupees
Land	3,572,190,000
Building	1,954,957,500
Plant and machinery	3,077,224,162
Generators	110,246,588

The above forced sale value has been taken from revaluation report of MYK Associates (Private) Limited as on June 28, 2024.

**18.1.5** No item of property, plant and equipment having book value above Rs. 500,000 were disposed off during the year.

#### 18.1.6

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

Locations	Total Area in Acres	Covered Area in Square Feet
Plot A-15 & 16, SITE-II, Super highway Karachi	2.00	79,155
A-21, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	1.50	47,131
G-205, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	4.00	409,416
50 KM G.T Road, Sadhoke District, Gujranwala	14.68	136,060
B-1/A, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	0.97	34,850
Plot H-162, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	2.00	81,340
Plot F-193, SITE-II, Super highway, Karachi	2.00	60,870
50 KM G.T Road, Sadhoke District, Gujranwala	3.47	27,987
Plot # 53, S.E.Z, Allama Iqbal Industrial City,	20.00	373,128
Faisalabad		
House # 87, Block K, Street # 24, Al Bairuni Road,		
WAPDA City, Faisalabad	0.06	2,723



# MATCO FOODS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023
18.2	Capital work in progress - Tangibles	Rupe	ees
	Land	1,800,000	1,800,000
	Factory Building	24,117,453	243,211,486
	Plant and machinery	54,035,832	560,978,695
	Electric cables and fitting	-	75,050,595
	Furniture & Fixture	-	40,000
	Office equipment	-	19,000
	Factory equipment	79,523,473	19,140,286
	Computers	3,300,670	3,300,670
		162,777,428	903,540,732

**18.3** Movement in capital work in progress is as under:

•				
_		C	Cost	
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	As at June 30, 2024
		Ru	pees	
Land	1,800,000	-	- -	1,800,000
Factory Building	243,211,486	211,904,785	(430,998,818)	24,117,453
Plant and machinery	560,978,695	201,609,373	(708,552,236)	54,035,832
Electric cables and fitting	75,050,595	9,841,620	(84,892,215)	-
Furniture & Fixture	40,000	1,706,575	(1,746,575)	-
Motor Vehicles	-	-	-	-
Office equipment	19,000	2,692,701	(2,711,701)	-
Factory equipment	19,140,286	89,264,975	(28,881,788)	79,523,473
Computers	3,300,670	36,500	(36,500)	3,300,670
Generator	-	45,900	(45,900)	-
_	903,540,732	517,102,429	(1,257,865,733)	162,777,428
_		C	Cost	
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	As at June 30, 2023
		Ru	pees	
Land	81,778,739	134,565,711	(214,544,450)	1,800,000
Factory Building	581,395,975	414,987,657	(753,172,146)	243,211,486
Plant and machinery	1,154,791,242	494,619,154	(1,088,431,701)	560,978,695
Electric cables and fitting	68,653,446	132,227,092	(125,829,943)	75,050,595
Furniture & Fixture	789,432	1,300,240	(2,049,672)	40,000
Motor Vehicles	4,864,590	(4,864,590)	-	-
Office equipment	226,000	4,333,551	(4,540,551)	19,000
Factory equipment	5,060,072	136,535,341	(122,455,127)	19,140,286
Computers	1,632,042	8,858,121	(7,189,493)	3,300,670
Generator	50,137,131		(50,137,131)	-
	1,949,328,669	1,322,562,277	(2,368,350,214)	903,540,732

- 18.4 The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended June 30, 2024 was Rs. 54.5 million (2023: Rs. 5.18 million). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 11.37% (2023: 3.10%), which is the EIR of the specific borrowings.
- 18.5 Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of operating property, plant and equipment would have been amounted to:



	2024	2023
Net book value	Rup	ees
Land	447,775,087	447,775,087
Building	1,532,878,841	1,196,881,419
Plant and machinery	2,626,496,861	2,061,600,794
Generators	61,772,526	68,486,187
	4,668,923,315	3,774,743,487

#### 19 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		202	24		2023			
	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total
				Rupe	es			
Cost								
Opening balance	252,136,149	113,716,329	18,500,000	384,352,478	224,605,429	113,060,844	-	337,666,273
Impact of adoption of IFRS-16	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
Reassessment of lease liability		30,648,183		30,648,183		655,485		655,485
As at July 1	252,136,149	144,364,512	18,500,000	415,000,661	224,605,429	113,716,329	-	338,321,758
Additions during the year	-	-	-	=	38,057,220	-	18,500,000	56,557,220
Revaluation Surplus during the y	-	-	8,169,670	8,169,670				
Disposal during the year					(10,526,500)			(10,526,500)
Total	252,136,149	144,364,512	26,669,670	423,170,331	252,136,149	113,716,329	18,500,000	384,352,478
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening balance	101,697,264	38,554,681	567,671	140,819,616	74,188,406	27,910,944	-	102,099,350
Charge for the year	30,180,016	10,737,378	1,798,146	42,715,540	34,380,782	10,643,737	567,671	45,592,190
Disposal adjustment		<u>-</u>			(6,871,924)			(6,871,924)
Closing	131,877,280	49,292,059	2,365,817	183,535,156	101,697,264	38,554,681	567,671	140,819,616
Net book value	120,258,869	95,072,453	24,303,853	239,635,175	150,438,885	75,161,648	17,932,329	243,532,862
_								
Lease term	5 Years	10 Years	5 Years		5 Years	10 Years	5 Years	

#### 19.1 The following are the amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss:

			2024	2023
		Note	Rupe	es
	Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	34	42,715,540	45,592,190
	Interest expense on lease liabilities on Godown	34	21,933,895	21,128,445
	Interest expense on lease liabilities on vehicles	37	24,804,650	20,265,901
	Total amount recognised in consolidated			
	statement of profit or loss		89,454,085	86,986,536
20	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Cost			
	Opening		14,710,766	14,710,766
	Addition during the year		-	-
	Closing		14,710,766	14,710,766
	Amortization			
	Opening		(14,710,766)	(14,710,766)
	Charge for the year		-	-
	Closing		(14,710,766)	(14,710,766)
	Balance as at June 30		-	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·

20.1 This represents accounting software which has been fuly amortized.



21	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		2024	2023
	Investment - at cost		Rupe	es
	Unquoted Associate - Equity accounted investment	21.1	15,510,771	7,005,838
	Quoted Other investments - at fair value through OCI	21.3		
	Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited Engro Fertilizers Limited		- - 15,510,771	8,736,550 990,360 16,732,748
21.1	Equity accounted investment - Barentz International B.V.			
	Balance at beginning of the period Investment in associate		7,005,838	18,255,404
	Share of profit/(loss) for the year - net of tax Dividend received during the year		8,504,933	(11,249,566)
			15,510,771	7,005,838

**21.2** On June 28, 2019, the Company has been incorporated in Pakistan as per agreement between Barentz International B.V. and Matco Foods Limited. Matco Foods Limited has subscribed 49% of total shareholding of Rs. 50 Million, thereby, constituting a Joint Venture.

The following table provides summarized financial information for the joint venture. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associates and not the Group's share of those amounts. The financial information presented below are based on the interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2024.

	2024	2023
	Rupe	es
Assets	240,445,082	460,430,281
Liabilities	208,790,447	446,125,837
Revenues	503,749,179	454,420,050
Profit/(Loss) for the period	18,747,754	(22,951,479)

- 21.3 This represents the fair value of 193,201 shares of Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited acquired by the Group through initial public offering at the rate of Rs. 49 per share and the fair value of 12,000 shares of Engro Fertilizers acquired by the Group at the rate of Rs. 89.90 per share. During the year, as part of investment strategy, the Group has disposed of the investment.
- 21.4 The investment in subsidiary and associates have been made in accordance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017. Further, no such terms and conditions has been made at the time of investment. The Group has beneficial ownership of the investee companies. No return on investment has been made since incorporation. There are no litigation against the subsidiaries and associates of the Group that may impact the interest of the Group.



	•		2024	2023
22	CTORES CRARES AND LOOSE TOOLS	NT .		
22	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS	Note	Rup	ees
	Stores and spares	34.3	279,391,307	106,867,028
	Provision for slow moving / obsolete items	22.1	(1,543,929)	(1,543,929)
			277,847,378	105,323,099
22.1	Movement in provision for slow moving / obsolete items			
	Balance at beginning of the year Charge for the year		1,543,929	1,543,929
	Balance at end of the year		1,543,929	1,543,929
23	STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw materials	23.2	6,259,076,247	6,001,843,594
	Packing materials	34.1	500,647,685	465,737,585
	Finished goods	23.3	4,875,699,241	3,127,804,363
			11,635,423,173	9,595,385,542
	Provision for slow moving / obsolete items	23.1	(21,852,280)	(20,954,205)
			11,613,570,893	9,574,431,337
23.1	Movement in provision for slow			
	moving / obsolete items			
	Opening balance		20,954,205	20,475,083
	Charge for the year		898,075	479,122
	Write off during the year			_
	Closing balance		21,852,280	20,954,205

- 23.2 This includes pledged raw material with various banks under long term and short term borrowing arrangements (refer note 09 and 16).
- 23.3 This includes by product amounting to Rs. 716.13 million (2023: Rs. 459.12 million) and stock-in-transit amounting to Nil (2023: Nil).

			2024	2023
24	TRADE DEBTS	Note	Rup	ees
	Considered good			
	Export - secured	24.2	1,725,354,875	1,866,501,233
	Local - unsecured		674,321,212	449,343,122
	Considered doubtful			
	Local - unsecured		13,567,967	13,567,967
	Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	24.4	(13,567,967)	(13,567,967)
			2,399,676,087	2,315,844,355

- **24.1** Borrowings are secured by way of charge over book debts of the Group (refer notes 09 and 16).
- 24.2 It includes the amount of Rs. Nil which is past due up to 3 months (2023: Nil) and Rs. Nil which is past due up to 6 months, (2023: Nil) due from JKT General Trading FZE (related party). The maximum aggregate amount due from related party at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 13.41 million (2023: Rs. 55.01 million).



			2024	2023		
24.3	As of June 30, 2024, the age analysis of trade debts is as follows:	Note	Ru	pees		
	Not yet due		-	-		
	Past due:					
	- Up to 3 months		2,303,026,902	1,987,190,523		
	- 3 to 6 months		27,819,137	97,265,314		
	- 6 to 12 months		2,480,373	148,135,994		
	- More than 12 months		1,441,946	83,252,524		
			2,334,768,358	2,315,844,355		
	Trade debts - Gross		2,334,768,358	2,315,844,355		
24.4	Allowance for expected credit losses					
	Opening balance		13,567,967	13,567,967		
	Charge during the year		-	-		
	Closing balance		13,567,967	13,567,967		
25	LOANS AND ADVANCES					
	Loans					
	Staff - unsecured, considered good	25.1	25,773,562	23,096,353		
	Advances					
	- against services and others		3,335,362	3,422,967		
	- against purchases		980,837,487	488,331,672		
			1,009,946,411	514,850,992		
25 1	It represent interest free leans to warious staff in			1:		

- **25.1** It represent interest free loans to various staff in accordance with the Group's policy.
- 25.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 3.12 million (2023: Rs. 3.23 million).
- 25.3 It represents the amount provided to suppliers of rice, corn, stores & spares and packaging which is adjustable against future purchases.

			2024	2023
26	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS	Note	Rupe	es
	Deposits			
	- Capital management account		45,572	-
	- Guarantee margin		1,938,143	2,812,742
	Prepayments			
	- Prepaid expense	26.1	14,083,536	7,758,556
	- Prepaid insurance		13,202,222	5,884,607
			27,285,758	13,643,163
			29,269,473	16,455,905

**26.1** This include prepaid expense relating to godown rent and system maintenance charges.



27	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT	Note	2024 Rur	2023 Dees
	Mutual fund units Term deposit certificates	27.1 27.2	1,200,000	3,022,323 1,200,000
	Term deposit certificates		1,200,000	4,222,323

- **27.1** It represent mutual funds unit of Al-Meezan Islamic fund, Al-Ameen Islamic Fund and Al-Ameen Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during the year (2023: 39,210).
- 27.2 These represent term deposit certificates of Askari Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 1.2 million (2023: Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit on these certificates is 20% per annum (2023: 12.5%) these term deposit certificates will mature on June 2025.

			2024	2023
28	SALES TAX REFUNDABLE	Note	Rupe	ees
	Sales tax refundable	28.1	25,000,000	64,935,578
28.1	Movement in sales tax refundable is as under:			
	Balance at beginning of the year		64,935,578	105,056,731
	Deposited against the sales tax petition	40.6	25,000,000	-
	Refunds claim for the year		- -	34,340,882
	Received during the year		(58,873,613)	(47,285,047)
	Adjusted during the year		(6,061,965)	(27,176,988)
	Balance at end of the year		25,000,000	64,935,578
29	<b>DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES</b> Unsecured			
	Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited	29.1	50,326,380	81,821,177

- 29.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 9.13 million (2023: Rs. 6.36 million) receivable in respect of interest on loan. The maximum aggregate amount of loan due from Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 77.23 million (2023: Rs. 89.45 million). The amount will be utilized by the associated company to meet the working capital requirement of the associated company. The effective rates of mark-up on this receivable is 3 months KIBOR+2% (2023: 3 months KIBOR+2%).
- 29.2 All above dues are payable on demand.
- 29.3 Ageing analysis of receivables from related parties past due but not impaired are as follows:

#### Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited

		2023	2022
	Note	Ru <sub>I</sub>	pees
Up to 3 Months		50,326,380	81,821,177
3 to 6 Months		-	-
06 to 12 Months		-	-
More than 12 Months			
		50,326,380	81,821,177



30	TAXATION AND LEVIES - NET			
	Advance income tax / levies		365,287,525	287,012,967
	Provision for levies and taxation		(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)
			106,288,895	64,956,818
31	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		4,227,097	3,922,666
	Cash at bank			
	- current accounts		278,486,964	343,877,538
	- deposit accounts	31.1	79,734,447	27,841,537
			358,221,411	371,719,075
			362,448,508	375,641,741

**<sup>31.1</sup>** These carry weighted average profit of 19% per annum (2023: 16% per annum).

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## MATCO FOODS LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Reportable Segment					
		Rice and Allie	ed Products	Corn Starch	Products	Tota	l	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Note			Rupe	es			
OPERATING RESULTS								
Disaggregation of revenue								
Export Sales		16,845,261,866	12,165,702,489	658,958,498	405,354,100	17,504,220,364	12,571,056,589	
Local Sales								
- Main Products		3,067,682,981	2,833,665,191	4,447,766,343	2,195,674,771	7,515,449,324	5,029,339,962	
- By-Products and Others		3,617,643,222	3,615,488,190	863,935,009	-	4,481,578,231	3,615,488,190	
		6,685,326,203	6,449,153,381	5,311,701,352	2,195,674,771	11,997,027,555	8,644,828,152	
Gross Sales		23,530,588,069	18,614,855,870	5,970,659,850	2,601,028,871	29,501,247,919	21,215,884,741	
Sales discount / return		(75,122,121)	(97,690,764)	(81,802,572)	(17,019,158)	(156,924,693)	(114,709,922)	
Sales tax		(156,880,624)	(108,196,584)	(759,180,136)	(323,909,846)	(916,060,760)	(432,106,430)	
Freight		(574,168,807)	(574,433,112)	(77,803,795)	(3,636,763)	(651,972,602)	(578,069,875)	
Clearing and forwarding		(61,567,265)	(81,906,250)	(9,550,826)	(30,000)	(71,118,091)	(81,936,250)	
Net Sales		22,662,849,252	17,752,629,160	5,042,322,521	2,256,433,104	27,705,171,773	20,009,062,264	
Cost of Sales		(19,760,951,138)	(15,171,385,927)	(4,763,694,664)	(2,360,759,626)	(24,524,645,802)	(17,532,145,553)	
Gross profit / (loss)		2,901,898,114	2,581,243,233	278,627,857	(104,326,522)	3,180,525,971	2,476,916,711	
Selling and distribution expenses		(537,117,406)	(340,348,182)	(66,235,424)	(15,650,966)	(603,352,830)	(355,999,148)	
Administrative expenses		(583,242,481)	(494,655,667)	(125,507,566)	(76,912,295)	(708,750,049)	(571,567,962)	
		(1,120,359,887)	(835,003,849)	(191,742,990)	(92,563,261)	(1,312,102,879)	(927,567,110)	
Operating profit / (loss)		1,781,538,227	1,746,239,384	86,884,867	(196,889,783)	1,868,423,092	1,549,349,601	
Unallocated items								
Finance cost						(2,244,155,913)	(1,182,574,596)	
Other income						86,374,911	53,703,050	
Share of profit/(loss) from associated company						8,504,933	(11,249,566)	
Exchange gain - net						190,389,508	412,369,039	
Provision for worker's welfare fund						-	(15,276,100)	
Provision for worker's profit participation fund					-	-	(38,190,251)	
(Loss) / profit before levies and income tax						(90,463,469)	768,131,177	
Levies - Final and Minimum Tax						(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)	
Taxation					_	64,847,527	13,869,148	
(Loss) / profit for the year					_	(284,614,572)	559,944,176	

32.1	Segment asse	ts

32.2 Unallocated assets

32.3 Segment liabilities

32.4 Unallocated liabilities

32.5 Major non-cash items
- Depreciation and amortisation

- Gratuity

32.6 Capital expenditure

		Reportable	Segment		
Rice and Allie	ed Products	Corn Starch	Products	Tota	al
2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rup	ees		
21,850,355,479	16,044,186,915	3,860,711,023	3,662,717,106	25,711,066,502	19,706,904,021
-	-	-	-	1,859,334,163	1,431,145,211
21,850,355,479	16,044,186,915	3,860,711,023	3,662,717,106	27,570,400,665	21,138,049,232
11,795,181,071	9,311,806,939	4,003,345,092	2,965,841,538	15,798,526,163	12,277,648,477
-	-	-	-	1,703,562,328	1,262,841,274
11,795,181,071	9,311,806,939	4,003,345,092	2,965,841,538	17,502,088,491	13,540,489,751
315,363,594	272,077,973	201,281,659	168,922,239	516,645,253	441,000,212
71,890,722	65,131,266	23,546,192	14,050,829	95,436,914	79,182,095
387,254,316	337,209,239	224,827,851	182,973,068	612,082,167	520,182,307
1,172,484,128	1,009,038,377	420,948,841	2,583,726,525	1,593,432,969	3,592,764,902

<sup>32.7</sup> The Group's export sales have been primarily made to continents in the Asia, Africa, Europe, North America and Australia & New Zealand.



Administrative capital assets  Investments Investments Investments Investments Investments Investments Investments Intersection Interse	974,267,519 3,781,530,635 1,993,662,735 4,601,454,109 1,220,141,591 12,571,056,589 19,706,904,021 243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232
Asia	3,781,530,635 1,993,662,735 4,601,454,109 1,220,141,591 12,571,056,589 19,706,904,021 243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232
Australia & New Zealand	1,993,662,735 4,601,454,109 1,220,141,591 12,571,056,589 19,706,904,021 243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232
Europe	4,601,454,109 1,220,141,591 12,571,056,589 19,706,904,021 243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232
RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT SALES,	1,220,141,591 12,571,056,589 19,706,904,021 243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232 2023
17,504,20,364	12,571,056,589 19,706,904,021 243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232 2023
Second   S	19,706,904,021 243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232
COST OF SALES, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES   33.1   Assets   225,711,066,502   223,635,175   1000,0000,0000,0000,0000,0000,0000,00	243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232 2023
Total assets for reportable segments	243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232 2023
Administrative capital assets  Investments Investments Investments Investments Investments Investments Investments Intersection Interse	243,532,862 65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232 2023
Investments	65,309,617 514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232 2023 12,277,648,477
Loans and advances	514,850,992 358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232 2023 12,277,648,477
Cash and bank balances         362,448,508           Others         231,793,298           Total assets         27,570,400,665           33.2 Liabilities         2024           Total fiabilities for reportable segments         15,798,526,163           Deferred liabilities         981,264,040           Lease liabilities         210,325,254           Trade and other payables - Others         483,477,038           Due to related parties         28,495,996           Unpaid dividend         28,495,996           Total liabilities         Reportable segments         17,502,088,491           4         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024           Total liabilities         Reportable segments         Total field segments         17,502,088,491         17,502,088,491           Total liabilities         22,492,992         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024	358,996,341 248,455,399 21,138,049,232 2023 12,277,648,477
Others         231,793,298           Total assets         2024           2024           Rupees           3.2         Liabilities for reportable segments         15,798,526,163           Defered liabilities         981,264,040           Lease liabilities         981,264,040           Lease liabilities         981,264,040           Due to related parties         981,264,040           Upapad dividend         28,495,996           Total liabilities         828,495,996           Total labilities         Reportable segments         17,502,088,491           Total labilities         828,495,996         17,502,088,491           Total labilities         Reportable segment         17,502,088,491           Total labilities         100,000	248,455,399 21,138,049,232 2023 12,277,648,477
Total assets   2024   2023	2023 12,277,648,477
2024   2023   2024   2023	2023  12,277,648,477
Rupess	12,277,648,477
Rupess	12,277,648,477
Rupess	12,277,648,477
Total liabilities   Total liabilities for reportable segments   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   15,798,526,163   12,032,5254   12,032,5254   17,262,254   17,262,254   17,262,254   17,262,254   17,262,268,491   17,502,088,4	12,277,648,477
Total liabilities for reportable segments   15,798,526,163     Deferred liabilities   981,264,040     Lease liabilities   210,325,254     Trade and other payables - Others   210,325,254     Trade and other payables - Others   483,477,038     Due to related parties   28,495,996     Total liabilities   Reportable Segment   28,495,996     Try, 502,088,491     Total liabilities   Reportable Segment   29,024     Total liabilities   Reportable Segment   29,038,491     Total liabilities   29,048,491     Total liabilities   Reportable Segment   29,038,491     Total liabilities   29,048,491     Total liabilities   29,048,499     Total liabilities   29,048,491     Total liabilities	
Deferred liabilities   1981,264,040     Lease liabilities   210,325,254     Trade and other payables - Others   483,477,038     Due to related parties   28,495,996     Total liabilities   Reportable Segment	
Lease liabilities         210,325,254           Trade and other payables - Others         Due to related parties         28,495,996           Unpaid dividend         Reportable Segment           Total liabilities         Reportable Segment           Rice and Allied Products         Corn Starch Products         Total           2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2023         2023         2024         2023         2024         2024         2025         3,188,662,318         1,810,140,	
Trade and other payables - Others  Due to related parties Unpaid dividend  Total liabilities    Reportable Segment   Total liabilities   Total liabilities   Total liabilities   Total liabilities   Reportable Segment   Total liabilities   Total liabilities   Total liabilities   Reportable Segment   Total liabilities   Total liabilities   Total liabilities   Total liabilities   Reportable Segment   Total liabilities   Total	216,928,190
Due to related parties   1	711,055,412
Unpaid dividend   Total liabilities	6,807,598
Total liabilities   Reportable Segment   Rice and Allied Products   Corn Starch Products   Total	19,286,277
Rice and Allied Products         Com Start Products         Total           2024         2023         Com Start Products         Total           2024         2023         2024         2023         2024           3024         2023         2024         2023         2024         2024         2023         2024         2024         2024         2024         2024         2024         2024         2024         2026         21,08,62,816,570         3,188,662,318         1,810,140,062         21,08,8295,883         207,229,973         60,672,554         934,468,846         934,468,846         202,29,808         288,926,374         110,895,055         1,021,807,195         Processing expenses         Salaries, wages and benefits         34.4         713,109,069         573,471,091         306,069,692         233,411,733         1,019,178,761         Electricity and power         448,309,843         297,625	13,540,489,751
Rice and Allied Products         Com Starch Products         Total           2024         2023         2024         2023         2024           34         COST OF SALES         Note	
2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2023   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2024   2022   2024   2024   2024   2022   2024   2024   2024   2022   2024   2024   2022   2024   2024   2022   2024   2024   2022   2024   2024   2022   2024   2024   2022	
Rupces           Raw material consumed         34.1         17,849,633,565         13,682,816,570         3,188,662,318         1,810,140,062         21,038,295,883           Packing materials consumed         34.2         727,238,873         565,188,849         207,229,973         60,672,554         934,468,846           Stores and spares consumed         34.3         732,880,821         412,329,808         288,926,374         110,895,055         1,021,807,195           Processing expenses         Salaries, wages and benefits         34.4         713,109,069         573,471,091         306,069,692         233,411,733         1,019,178,761           Electricity and power         448,309,843         297,625,446         478,467,345         248,378,643         926,777,188           Telephone and mobile         2,006,862         1,993,841         131,561         453,072         2,138,423           Insurance         23,140,896         14,140,986         916,004         2,996,176         24,056,900	2022
Raw material consumed       34.1       17,849,633,565       13,682,816,570       3,188,662,318       1,810,140,062       21,038,295,883         Packing materials consumed       34.2       727,238,873       565,188,849       207,229,973       60,672,554       934,468,846         Stores and spares consumed       34.3       732,880,821       412,329,808       288,926,374       110,895,055       1,021,807,195         Processing expenses         Salaries, wages and benefits       34.4       713,109,069       573,471,091       306,069,692       233,411,733       1,019,178,761         Electricity and power       448,309,843       297,625,446       478,467,345       248,378,643       926,777,188         Telephone and mobile       2,006,862       1,993,841       131,561       453,072       2,138,423         Insurance       23,140,896       14,140,986       916,004       2,996,176       24,056,900	2023
Packing materials consumed         34.2         727,238,873         565,188,849         207,229,973         60,672,554         934,468,846           Stores and spares consumed         34.3         732,880,821         412,329,808         288,926,374         110,895,055         1,021,807,195           Processing expenses           Salaries, wages and benefits         34.4         713,109,069         573,471,091         306,069,692         233,411,733         1,019,178,761           Electricity and power         448,309,843         297,625,446         478,467,345         248,378,643         926,777,188           Telephone and mobile         2,006,862         1,993,841         131,561         453,072         2,138,423           Insurance         23,140,896         14,140,986         916,004         2,996,176         24,056,900	1
Stores and spares consumed         34.3         732,880,821         412,329,808         288,926,374         110,895,055         1,021,807,195           Processing expenses           Salaries, wages and benefits         34.4         713,109,069         573,471,091         306,069,692         233,411,733         1,019,178,761           Electricity and power         448,309,843         297,625,446         478,467,345         248,378,643         926,777,188           Telephone and mobile         2,006,862         1,993,841         131,561         453,072         2,138,423           Insurance         23,140,896         14,140,986         916,004         2,996,176         24,056,900	15,492,956,632
Processing expenses     34.4     713,109,069     573,471,091     306,069,692     233,411,733     1,019,178,761       Electricity and power     448,309,843     297,625,446     478,467,345     248,378,643     926,777,188       Telephone and mobile     2,006,862     1,993,841     131,561     453,072     2,138,423       Insurance     23,140,896     14,140,986     916,004     2,996,176     24,056,900	625,861,403
Salaries, wages and benefits     34.4     713,109,069     573,471,091     306,069,692     233,411,733     1,019,178,761       Electricity and power     448,309,843     297,625,446     478,467,345     248,378,643     926,777,188       Telephone and mobile     2,006,862     1,993,841     131,561     453,072     2,138,423       Insurance     23,140,896     14,140,986     916,004     2,996,176     24,056,900	523,224,863
Salaries, wages and benefits     34.4     713,109,069     573,471,091     306,069,692     233,411,733     1,019,178,761       Electricity and power     448,309,843     297,625,446     478,467,345     248,378,643     926,777,188       Telephone and mobile     2,006,862     1,993,841     131,561     453,072     2,138,423       Insurance     23,140,896     14,140,986     916,004     2,996,176     24,056,900	
Electricity and power     448,309,843     297,625,446     478,467,345     248,378,643     926,777,188       Telephone and mobile     2,006,862     1,993,841     131,561     453,072     2,138,423       Insurance     23,140,896     14,140,986     916,004     2,996,176     24,056,900	806,882,824
Telephone and mobile         2,006,862         1,993,841         131,561         453,072         2,138,423           Insurance         23,140,896         14,140,986         916,004         2,996,176         24,056,900	546,004,089
Insurance 23,140,896 14,140,986 916,004 2,996,176 24,056,900	2,446,913
	17 127 172
Repairs and maintenance 42,753,784 52,678,602 5,972,479 11,394,856 48,726,263	1/,13/,163
Other purchases 371,901,922 276,204,630 110,854 1,180,760 372,012,776	17,137,163 64,073,458
Provision for slow moving stock 898,075 479,122 898,075	
Fumigation charges 81,494,175 76,847,026 5,676,945 3,263,860 87,171,120	64,073,458
Water charges 120,789,676 57,438,264 173,632 80,600 120,963,308	64,073,458 277,385,390
Canteen 18,893,501 18,623,760 666,506 1,050,858 19,560,007	64,073,458 277,385,390 479,122 80,110,886
Diesel and oil 172,238 9,555,311 172,238	64,073,458 277,385,390 479,122 80,110,886 57,518,864
Staff welfare 7,128,563 5,890,767 3,426,380 1,973,266 10,554,943	64,073,458 277,385,390 479,122 80,110,886
Security expenses 26,737,776 25,054,243 10,674,707 7,789,328 37,412,483	64,073,458 277,385,390 479,122 80,110,886 57,518,864 19,674,618
Godown expenses 34,166,148 30,824,829 34,166,148	64,073,458 277,385,390 479,122 80,110,886 57,518,864 19,674,618 9,555,311
Rent, rates and taxes 350,119 1,012,137 350,119	64,073,458 277,385,390 479,122 80,110,886 57,518,864 19,674,618 9,555,311 7,864,033
Brought Forward 21,201,605,906 16,102,175,283 4,497,104,770 2,493,680,822 25,698,710,676	64,073,458 277,385,390 479,122 80,110,886 57,518,864 19,674,618 9,555,311 7,864,033 32,843,571



		Reportable Segment					
		Rice and Allie	d Products	Corn Starch I	Products	Total	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Note			Rupe	es		
Carried Forward		21,201,605,906	16,102,175,283	4,497,104,770	2,493,680,822	25,698,710,676	18,595,856,106
Vehicle running expenses		42,129,065	31,036,493	3,579,553	2,515,722	45,708,618	33,552,215
Medical		7,214,071	6,115,221	2,484,658	847,779	9,698,729	6,963,000
Depreciation	18.1.1	218,499,763	181,679,344	160,644,007	134,647,074	379,143,770	316,326,418
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	19.1	42,238,890	44,978,793	476,650	613,397	42,715,540	45,592,190
Interest expense on lease liabilities	19.1	21,933,894	21,128,445	-	-	21,933,894	21,128,445
Processing charges		5,257,087	4,400,585	67,144	-	5,324,231	4,400,585
Inspection charges		68,074,934	37,788,424	1,230,288	-	69,305,222	37,788,424
Cost of goods manufactured		21,606,953,610	16,429,302,589	4,665,587,070	2,632,304,794	26,272,540,680	19,061,607,383
Finished goods							
Opening stock		2,856,259,195	1,598,342,533	271,545,168	-	3,127,804,363	1,598,342,533
Closing stock		(4,702,261,667)	(2,856,259,195)	(173,437,574)	(271,545,168)	(4,875,699,241)	(3,127,804,363
		(1,846,002,472)	(1,257,916,662)	98,107,594	(271,545,168)	(1,747,894,878)	(1,529,461,830
Cost of Sales		19,760,951,138	15,171,385,927	4,763,694,664	2,360,759,626	24,524,645,802	17,532,145,553
Raw material consumed	_						
Opening stock		5,379,157,483	5,187,099,547	622,686,111	677,510,658	6,001,843,594	5,864,610,205
Purchases		17,885,475,116	13,562,393,873	2,771,920,649	1,681,198,542	20,657,395,765	15,243,592,415
Cartage inwards		582,069,026	312,480,633	56,063,745	74,116,973	638,132,771	386,597,606
Closing stock	_	(5,997,068,060)	(5,379,157,483)	(262,008,187)	(622,686,111)	(6,259,076,247)	(6,001,843,594
		17,849,633,565	13,682,816,570	3,188,662,318	1,810,140,061	21,038,295,883	15,492,956,632
Packing material consumed	_						
Opening stock		348,662,538	219,576,329	117,075,047	-	465,737,585	219,576,329
Purchases		818,242,832	694,275,058	151,136,114	177,747,601	969,378,946	872,022,659
Closing stock-gross		(439,666,497)	(348,662,538)	(60,981,188)	(117,075,047)	(500,647,685)	(465,737,585
		727,238,873	565,188,849	207,229,973	60,672,554	934,468,846	625,861,403
Stores and spares consumed	_						
Opening stock		66,092,226	87,635,046	40,774,802	-	106,867,028	87,635,046
Purchases		783,777,317	390,786,987	410,554,157	151,669,858	1,194,331,474	542,456,845
Closing stock-gross		(116,988,722)	(66,092,226)	(162,402,585)	(40,774,802)	(279,391,307)	(106,867,028
		732,880,821	412,329,808	288,926,374	110,895,056	1,021,807,195	523,224,863
	Vehicle running expenses Medical Depreciation Depreciation on right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities Processing charges Inspection charges Cost of goods manufactured Finished goods Opening stock Closing stock Cost of Sales Raw material consumed Opening stock Purchases Cartage inwards Closing stock Packing material consumed Opening stock Purchases Cost of Sales Stock Stores and spares consumed Opening stock Purchases Closing stock-gross	Carried Forward Vehicle running expenses Medical Depreciation 18.1.1 Depreciation on right-of-use assets 19.1 Interest expense on lease liabilities 19.1 Processing charges Inspection charges Cost of goods manufactured Finished goods Opening stock Closing stock Closing stock  Cost of Sales  Raw material consumed Opening stock Purchases Cartage inwards Closing stock  Packing material consumed Opening stock Purchases Closing stock  Stores and spares consumed Opening stock Purchases	Carried Forward	Note	Rice and Allied Products   2024   2023   2024   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2026	Rice and Allied Products   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2024   2023   2024   2	Rice and Allied Products   2024   2023   2024   2024   2024   2023   2024   2

Reportable Segment						
Rice and Al	lied Products	Corn Starch Products		Total		
2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	

35 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Salaries and benefits	35.1
Travelling	
Sales promotion	
Insurance	
Export charges	
Export commission	
Depreciation	18.1.1
Shop rent	
General	

89,423,865	68,433,823	8,047,584	1,889,511	97,471,449	70,323,334
53,868,167	46,510,475	8,717,477	3,167,523	62,585,644	49,677,998
173,138,062	84,542,931	8,104,194	1,160,398	181,242,256	85,703,329
7,988,407	3,812,022	224,849	934,286	8,213,256	4,746,308
163,338,520	84,842,929	31,101,070	-	194,439,590	84,842,929
32,458,729	36,127,215	-	83,806	32,458,729	36,211,021
13,703,911	11,354,959	10,040,250	8,415,442	23,744,161	19,770,401
2,820,000	2,520,000	-	-	2,820,000	2,520,000
377,745	2,203,828	-	-	377,745	2,203,828
537,117,406	340,348,182	66,235,424	15,650,966	603,352,830	355,999,148

<sup>35.1</sup> It includes provision for gratuity amounting to Rs. 5.94 million (2023: Rs. 4.46 million).



		Reportable Segment					
	ļ	Rice and Allied	Rice and Allied Products Corn Starch Products			Total	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
36 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note			Rupe	es		
Salaries and benefits	36.1	399,573,976	330,773,515	72,143,816	42,874,808	471,717,792	373,648,323
Vehicle running		37,047,645	24,934,555	353,416	842,180	37,401,061	25,776,735
Entertainment		2,415,027	2,066,940	374,144	397,812	2,789,171	2,464,752
Printing and stationery		449,625	2,059,571	39,742	254,061	489,367	2,313,632
Fee and subscription		28,370,933	38,750,770	13,039,868	2,601,008	41,410,801	41,351,778
Legal and professional		-	568,000	-	-	-	568,000
Auditor's remuneration	36.2	5,039,229	4,324,331	-	-	5,039,229	4,324,331
Postage and telegrams		5,494,147	3,285,659	3,549,452	824,779	9,043,600	4,110,438
General expenses		4,731,522	4,443,366	-	-	4,731,522	4,443,366
Newspaper and periodicals		57,400	91,275	35,530	3,760	92,930	95,035
Electricity and gas charges		2,607,308	846,935	49,942	-	2,657,250	846,935
Taxes, duty and fee		641,674	6,677,346	3,986,238	2,276,919	4,627,912	8,954,265
Medical		5,917,000	4,649,247	1,253,189	254,247	7,170,189	4,903,494
Insurance		3,670,669	4,935,305	36,979	161,292	3,707,648	5,096,597
Software maintenance		674,976	549,230	-	-	674,976	549,230
Computer expenses		8,334,383	7,521,499	486,759	-	8,821,143	7,521,499
Depreciation	18.1.1	40,968,705	34,064,877	30,120,751	25,246,326	71,089,456	59,311,203
Donations		17,432,385	12,325,058	-	-	17,432,385	12,325,058
Advertisement		94,793	405,885	-	-	94,793	405,885
Loss on sale of operating fixed assets		14,282	-	-	-	14,282	-
Others		19,706,802	11,382,303	37,740	1,175,103	19,744,542	12,557,406
		583,242,481	494,655,667	125,507,566	76,912,295	708,750,049	571,567,962

36.1

It includes directors' remuneration amounting to Rs. 48.99 million (2023: Rs. 38.95 million) and provision for gratuity amounting to Rs. 27.36 million (2023: Rs. 23.54 million).



36.2	Auditor's remuneration	Note	2024 Rup	2023 rees
	- audit fee of unconsolidated financia	l statements	3,348,583	2,954,752
	- audit fee of consolidated financial s	tatements	110,000	110,000
	- audit fee of half yearly review		825,565	614,498
	- fee for review code of corporate gov	vernance	165,000	165,000
	- other certifications		150,000	150,000
	- out of pocket expenses		440,081	330,081
			5,039,229	4,324,331

36.3 Donation includes amount of Rs. 19.92 million (2023: Rs. 11.65 million) paid to Ghori Trust, which is operated by Board of directors of the Group and their spouse namely Mr. Jawed Ali Ghori, Mr. Khalid Sarfaz Ghori, Mr. Faizan Ali Ghori, Mrs. Naheed Jawed, Mrs. Nuzhat Khalid and Mrs. Dr. Sadaf Tariq.

			2024	2023
<b>37</b>	FINANCE COST	Note	Ru <sub>1</sub>	pees
	Mark up			
	- long term finances - net	37.1	110,940,084	72,655,436
	- short term borrowings		2,102,900,126	1,086,303,348
	- interest expense on lease liabilities	19.1	24,804,650	20,265,901
	Bank charges and commission		5,511,053	3,349,911
			2,244,155,913	1,182,574,596

37.1 The mark-up presented is net of amortization of grant amounting to Nil (2023: Rs. 1.56 million).

		2024	2023	
38	OTHER INCOME	Rupees		
	From financial assets			
	- Profit on bank/short term deposits	10,875,849	9,203,056	
	- Interest income on account of due from related parties	13,087,160	11,322,643	
	From non-financial assets			
	- Reversal of Worker's Welfare Fund	14,737,054	8,585,383	
	- Gain on sale of operating fixed assets	-	5,587,254	
	- Scrap sales	42,012,129	11,684,573	
	- Rental income	4,065,490	3,695,900	
	- Dividend income	784,204	36,000	
	- Others	813,025	3,588,241	
		86,374,911	53,703,050	

#### 39 EXCHANGE GAIN - NET

This represents exchange gain incurred on foreign currency denominated trade debts, advances from customers, creditors and bank balances.



		2024	2023			
			(Restated)			
40	TAXATION	Rupe	Rupees			
	- Prior year	(56,739,289)	(4,749,810)			
	- Deferred	(8,108,238)	(9,119,338)			
		(64,847,527)	(13,869,148)			

- 40.1 The relationship between tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented in these financial statements as almost all income of the Group falls under the ambit of presumptive tax regime.
- 40.2 Current year taxation has been charged on the basis of provisions in Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and accounted for after taking effect of admissible expenses in normal taxation with proportion of local sales and on final tax regime applicable to the Group based on tax withheld from export proceeds which is deemed as full and final discharge of the tax liability.
- 40.3 During the previous year, the Holding Company has received notice U/S 221(2) from FBR regarding WWF and WPPF for the tax year 2019 and 2020. The deputy commissioner is of view that the company has adjusted the liability of WWF and WPPF against the refund. He quoted the section 170(3) of the ordinance that the refund can only be adjusted against any other liability of tax. Since WWF and WPPF are not classifiable as "Tax" hence the same cannot be adjusted against the tax liability or credit. The Holding Company has responded that they had not adjusted any liability of WWF and WPPF against the refundable income tax amount upon filing of income tax return for tax year 2019 and 2020. The deputy commissioner has passed the order, without being considering the point raised by the Holding Company, against the Holding Company u/s 221(1) to rectify mistakes of mistreatment of WWF and WPPF amounting to Rs. 4.96 million and Rs. 4.15 million for the tax year 2019 and 2020 respectively. The Holding Company has filed appeal before the commissioner inland revenue (Appeals-II), Karachi against the order and has taken stay order from High Court of Sindh, Karachi with reference of C.P.No. D-6595 of 2021 and C.P.No. D-6596 of 2021 against the recovery notice of tax year 2019 and 2020 respectively. During the year, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue has passed the order ITA No. 2833/KB/2023 and ITA No. 2834/KB/2023 stating that the order of learned CIR(A) thereon are illegal and cannot sustain in the eye of law and the learned AR has contested the case with the forceful arguments along with supporting evidence which is persued and found correct.
- 40.4 Return of 2016-17 filed on January 17, 2018, is an assessment order u/s 120 unless amended under section 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The ADCIR initiated the proceeding u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 vide notice dated 21-05-2018 for amendment of deemed assessment. The response of the above notice submitted by the Holding Company till November 15, 2018, no further notice has been received.
- 40.5 The Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue (DC-IR) has raised a demand of Rs. 37,839,301/- for 'Super Tax' under Section 4C of the Ordinance for the tax year 2023, as per the order with Barcode No. 100000192819317 dated 05 April 2024. The company has appealed before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIR-A], and the matter is currently pending.



- 40.6 A Post Refund Sales Tax Audit was conducted by the DC-IR for the tax periods from June 2021 to August 2022. A demand of Rs. 51,856,323/- was raised on account of 'Inadmissible Input Tax on Goods and Services', along with penalty and default surcharge, as per the Order-in-Original [ONO] Ref. No. 27 of 270/2024 dated 22 February 2024. Being aggrieved of such Order, the Holding Company has appealed to the Commissioner-IR Appeals, and the appeal is currently underway. We anticipate a favorable outcome; therefore, no provision is required at this stage. Please note that the Group has deposited Rs. 25,000,000/- of the sales tax demand under protest (Refer Note 29.1).
- 40.7 The Commissioner-IR selected the Holding Company for audit under Section 25(1) for the Tax Year 2022. Following the audit, the DC-IR raised a sales tax demand of Rs. 2,682,084/-, along with a penalty of Rs. 404,104/- for 'Inadmissible Input Tax on Goods and Services', as per ONO Ref. No. 28/156/2023-24 dated 18 March 2024. Being aggrieved of such Order, the Group has filed an appeal before the Commissioner-IR Appeals, which is currently in process. We expect a favorable outcome and, as such, no provision is required at this stage.
- **40.8** Return of 2022-23 filed on January 15, 2024, is an assessment order under section 120 unless amended under section 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

2024	2023
1,008	970
989	924
	1,008



#### 42 TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include entities under common directorship, directors, major shareholders, key management personnel and retirement benefit funds. Transactions with related parties essentially entail rent expense and transactions with key management personnel. Details of transactions with related parties and the balances with them as at year end other than those which have been disclosed else where are as follows:

			June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Nature of relationship	Percentage of Holding	Transactions	Rup	ees
Directors		Godown rent paid to director	28,747,612	26,215,611
Joint Venture				
Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited	49%	Paid expenses on behalf	174,944,619	206,394,592
		Payment received on account of expenses	208,318,084	180,188,579
		Interest Income	13,108,144	12,092,555
		Interest Received	10,340,400	9,137,105
		Rental and service income	779,625	3,586,240
		Rental and service income received	371,250	1,150,000
		Commission paid	1,297,451	823,138
Associates based on common directorship				
Matco Engineering Co (Private) Limited	0%	Paid expenses on behalf	6,907,490	595,572
		Payment received on account of expenses	6,907,490	595,572
Faiyaz Center Owner Association	0%	Paid expenses on behalf	450,577	6,161,165
		Payment received on account of expenses	450,577	6,161,165
Trust operated by the Company				
Ghori Trust	0%	Paid expenses on behalf	19,917,947	23,166,215
		Payment received on account of expenses	3,328,242	7,766,817
		Donation expense	16,589,705	11,615,038
Nature of relationship	Percentage of Holding	Balances	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
			Rupe	es in
Joint Venture				
Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited	49%	Receivable against expenses	37,536,192	72,207,108
		Interest receivable	9,133,072	6,365,328
		Receivable against rent and services	3,657,116	3,248,741
Associates based on common directors	hip			
Matco Engineering Co (Private) Limited	0%	Receivable against expenses		_
Faiyaz Center Owner Association	0%	Receivable against expenses		
Trust operated by the Company				
Ghori Trust	0%	Payable against donation		

**42.1** Following are the related parties with whom the Group had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place:

S. No.	Company Name	Registered Address	Country of Incorporation	Basis of Association	Name of Chief Executive / Principal Officer / Authorized Agent	Aggregate % of shareholding	Operational Status	Auditor's Opinion
1	JKT General Trading FZE	P.O.Box 123347, Shariah	UAE	Subsidiary Company	Faizan Ali Ghori	100%	Active	Clean



- 42.2 Consideration for services is determined with mutual agreement considering the level of services provided. Expenses charged by / to the Group are determined on actual cost basis. Particulars of remuneration of chief executive officer, directors and executives are disclosed in note 42 to these consolidated financial statements.
- 42.3 Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The Group considers all members of its management team, including the chief executive officer and the directors to be key management personnel.

## 43 REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

For the purpose of disclosure those employees are considered as executives whose basic salary exceed twelve hundred thousands rupees in financial year.

2			1					
	Chief Executive Officer		Dire	Directors		Executives		tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
				R	upees			
Short-term employee benefits								
Managerial remuneration	3,621,384	3,589,189	14,251,038	10,919,110	172,806,824	119,263,976	190,679,246	133,772,275
House rent allowances	1,629,623	1,435,676	6,412,967	4,367,643	69,122,730	47,705,590	77,165,320	53,508,909
Utilities	2,866,699	2,393,095	4,961,814	3,121,595	17,280,682	13,590,957	25,109,196	19,105,647
Bonus	1,800,000	1,028,000	6,741,000	6,084,660	20,359,000	15,821,949	28,900,000	22,934,609
Fuel expense	1,954,361	900,117	3,367,188	2,912,073	40,490,335	26,896,965	45,811,884	30,709,154
Medical expense	813,750	198,063	228,860	517,294	3,782,048	3,221,802	4,824,658	3,937,159
Vehicle expense	3,573,261	86,671	1,107,000	825,010	3,763,095	2,878,215	8,443,356	3,789,896
Other expense	321,989	263,271	21,963	1,221,947	-	-	343,952	1,485,218
	16,581,067	9,894,082	37,091,830	29,969,332	327,604,714	229,379,454	381,277,612	269,242,867
Value of motor vehicles	6,944,582	8,686,677	16,600,603	24,175,634	90,056,242	92,599,900	113,601,427	125,462,211
Number of Persons	1	1	2	2	77	62		

- **43.1** In addition to above, fees of Rs. 0.99 million (2023: Rs. 1.15 million) was paid to independent directors of the Group for attending board of directors meeting during the year.
- **43.2** In addition to the above, chief executive officer and directors are provided with the use of the Group's vehicles. Certain executives are also provided with Group maintained cars.
- 43.3 The Group considers its chief executive officer and the executive director as its key management personnel i.e. the personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group.

		2024	2023
44	PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION	(Tons	<b>a</b> )
	Annual Plant Capacity		
	- Rice processing	178,500	178,500
	- Rice Glucose	33,000	33,000
	- Corn Starch	72,000	72,000
	Actual Production		
	- Rice processing	110,732	105,625
	- Rice Glucose	10,659	13,063
	- Corn Starch	49,212	25,200



44.1 Actual production is less than installed capacity due to planned maintenance shutdown and production planned as per market demand.

		2024	2023
45	(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE -	Rupe	ees
	BASIC AND DILUTED		
	(Loss)/Profit for the year	(284,614,572)	559,944,176
	Number of ordinary shares	122,400,698	122,400,698
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	122,400,698	122,400,698
	(Loss) / earnings per share - basic and diluted	(2.33)	4.57

There is no dilutive effect on earnings per share as the Group does not have any convertible instruments as at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

#### 46 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance which are as follows:

#### 46.1 Market risk

Market risk refers to fluctuation in value of financial instruments as a result of changes in market prices. Market risk comprise of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

#### 46.1.1 Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk represents the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables, bank balances, borrowings and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies.

#### Exposure to Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency value fluctuations due to the following:

	2024	2023
	Amount	in USD
Trade debts	6,197,505	6,994,261
Cash and bank balances	127,962	82,040
Advance from customer	(590,110)	(69,303)
Advance to supplier	149,872	18,400
Net Exposure	5,885,229	7,025,398

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:



	2024	2023
	Rupee p	er USD
Average rate	282.53	244.87
Reporting date rate	278.34	286.18

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the PKR against the USD at June 30, 2024 would have effect on the equity and consolidated statement of profit or loss of the Group as shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2024.

	2024	2023
	Rup	ees
Strengthening of PKR against respective currencies	(163,810,167)	(201,054,596)
Weakening of PKR against respective currencies	163,810,167	201,054,596

A 10 percentage weakening of the PKR against the USD at June 30, 2024 would have had the equal but opposite effect on USD to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

#### 46.1.2 Price risk

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

#### 46.1.3 Interest/Mark-up rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group has long term and short term finance at variable rates. The Group is exposed to interest/mark-up rate risk on long and short term financing and these are covered by holding "Prepayment Option" and "Rollover Option". Interest rate risk on short term borrowings is covered by holding "Prepayment Option" which can be exercised upon any adverse movement in the underlying interest rates. The local and foreign currency loans carry mark up at the prevailing rate of SBP plus 1% to 2.5%, KIBOR plus 0.75% to 2% respectively. Applicable interest rates for financial assets and liabilities are given in respective notes.



				2024		
		Mar	Mark-up / profit bearing	00	Non mont	
	Note	Less than one year	One year to Five years	Over five years	profit bearing	Total
Financial assets				Rupees		-
Amortised cost	L		•			
Long-term deposits		•	•	•	19,708,550	19,708,550
Long-term investments	21	•	•	•	15,510,771	15,510,771
Trade debts - considered goods	24	1	•	•	2,399,676,087	2,399,676,087
Loans	25	•	•	•	25,773,562	25,773,562
Deposits	26	•	•	•	1,983,715	1,983,715
Short-term investment	27	1,200,000	1	•	•	1,200,000
Due from related parties	29	50,326,380	•	•	1	50,326,380
Cash and bank balances	31	79,734,447	-	-	282,714,061	362,448,508
		131,260,827			2,745,366,746	2,876,627,573
Fair value through profit or loss	L	-	•			
Short-term investment	27	•	•	•		•
Fair value through other comprehensive						
income	•					
Long-term investments	21	-	•	•	-	•
Financial liabilities						
At amortized cost						
Long term finances - secured	6	359,121,960	1,475,635,466		•	1,834,757,426
Due to related party	15	•	•	•	•	•
Trade and other payables	13	•	1	•	2,314,926,261	2,314,926,261
Accrued mark-up	14	•	1	•	560,017,210	560,017,210
Short term borrowings - secured	15	11,123,990,753	1	•	•	11,123,990,753
Unpaid dividend	16	•	•	•	28,495,996	28,495,996
Lease liabilities	10	38,071,886	137,802,694	34,450,674		210,325,254
	,	11,521,184,599	1,613,438,160	34,430,6/4	7,903,439,407	16,072,512,900
On balance sheet gap		(11,389,923,772)	(1,613,438,160)	(34,450,674)	(158,072,721)	(13,195,885,327)
Off balance sheet items						
Guarantees	17.2		-	-	46,167,500	46,167,500
Letter of credit	17.2	•		1	225,808,899	225,808,899
Capital Expenditures	17.2				172,000,000	172,000,000
Cheques issued in favour of Nazir of high court in	17.2	1	ı	ı	7 727 102	7 722 102
	1	•	•	.	271,6201,01	47,4201,1



				2023		
		Ma	Mark-up / profit bearing		Nos most in / swefet	
	Note	Less than one year	One year to Five years	Over five years	bearing	Total
Financial assets				Rupees		-
Amortised cost	l					
Long-term deposits		1	1	1	17,476,970	17,476,970
Long-term investments	21	1	1	1	1	1
Trade debts - considered goods	24	1	1	1	2,315,844,355	2,315,844,355
Loans	25	1	•	1	23,096,353	23,096,353
Deposits	26	1	,	1	2,812,742	2,812,742
Short-term investment	27	1,200,000	•	1	•	1,200,000
Due from related parties	29	81,821,177	1	1	1	81,821,177
Cash and bank balances	31	27,841,537	_	-	347,800,204	375,641,741
		110,862,714	ı	ı	2,707,030,624	2,817,893,338
Fair value through profit or loss		_				
Short-term investment	27	1	1	1	3,022,323	3,022,323
Fair value through other comprehensive						
income	l		•	,		
Long-term investments	21	1	1	1	9,726,910	9,726,910
Financial liabilities						
At amortized cost	L	_				
Long term finances - secured	6	323,293,242	1,756,572,205	1	1	2,079,865,447
Due to related party	15	•	1	1	•	•
Trade and other payables	13	1	1	1	1,765,978,490	1,765,978,490
Accrued mark-up	14	1	1	1	368,363,511	368,363,511
Short term borrowings	15	8,416,681,873	1	1	1	8,416,681,873
Unpaid dividend	16	1	1	1	19,286,277	19,286,277
Lease liabilities	10	27,634,388	129,119,024	60,174,778	1	216,928,190
		8,767,609,503	1,885,691,229	60,174,778	2,153,628,279	12,867,103,788
On balance sheet gap		(8,656,746,789)	(1,885,691,229)	(60,174,778)	566,151,578	(10,036,461,217)
Off balance sheet items						
Guarantees	17.2	-	-	-	38,937,390	38,937,390
Letter of credit	17.2	-	-	-	78,649,278	78,649,278
Capital Expenditures	17.2	-	-	-	85,000,000	85,000,000
Cheques issued in favour of Nazir of high court in	ı					
relation to SSGC case	17.2	1	1	1	7,732,192	7,732,192



- (a) On balance sheet gap represents the net amounts of consolidated statement of financial position items.
- (b) Effective rates of return/mark-up on financial liabilities are as follows:

Financial liabilities	2024	2023
	SBP rate+ 1% to	SBP rate+ 1%
Long term finances - secured	2.5% & KIBOR	to 2.5% &
	+ 1% to 1.5%	KIBOR + 1% to
	SBP rate+ 1%	SBP rate+ 1% &
Short term borrowings	& KIBOR +	KIBOR + 0.75%
	0.75% to 2%	to 2%

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, if interest rates on long term financing had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit for the year would have been Rs. 18.35 million (2023: Rs. 20.80 million) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

At June 30, 2024, if interest rates on short term borrowings had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit for the year would have been Rs. 111.24 million (2023: Rs. 84.17 million) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

#### 46.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter-parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Group does not have significant exposure to any individual counter-party, therefore, the management does not consider that it has any concentration of credit risk at reporting date. To reduce exposure to credit risk the Group has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. The management also regularly monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes allowance for ECLs against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. To mitigate the risk, the Group has a system of assigning credit limits to its customers based on evaluation based on customer profile and payment history. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Some customers are also secured, where possible, by way of inland letters of credit, cash security deposit, bank guarantees and insurance guarantees.



The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

		2024	2023	
Financial assets		Rupees		
Long-term investments	21	15,510,771	9,726,910	
Long-term deposits		19,708,550	17,476,970	
Trade debts	24	2,399,676,087	2,315,844,355	
Loans	25	25,773,562	23,096,353	
Trade deposit	26	1,983,715	2,812,742	
Short-term investment	27	1,200,000	4,222,323	
Due from related parties	29	50,326,380	81,821,177	
Bank balances	31	358,221,411	371,719,075	
		2,872,400,476	2,826,719,905	

The ageing of trade debts and related movement of ECL has been disclosed in note 25.3 of these consolidated financial statements.

#### Bank balances

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in liquid securities and maintaining bank accounts only with counter-parties that have stable credit rating. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect that any counter party will fail to meet their Obligations.

2024

The bank balances along with the credit ratings are tabulated below:

Aconor	20	124
name	Short term	Long term
PACRA	A1+	A+
JCR VIS	A1+	AAA
PACRA	A1+	AAA
PACRA	A1+	AAA
JCR VIS	A1+	AAA
PACRA	A1+	AAA
PACRA	A1+	AA+
PACRA	A1+	AAA
PACRA	A1+	AA
PACRA	A1+	AAA
PACRA	A1+	AA+
PACRA	A1+	AA-
PACRA	A1+	AAA
PACRA	A1+	AA
PACRA	A1+	A+
PACRA	A1+	AA+
	PACRA JCR VIS PACRA PACRA JCR VIS PACRA	Agency name  PACRA  PACRA  JCR VIS  PACRA  A1+  PACRA  A1+  PACRA  A1+  PACRA  A1+  PACRA  PACRA  A1+  PACRA  A1+

#### Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:



		2024	2023
	Note	Rupe	ees
Long-term investments	21	15,510,771	9,726,910
Long-term deposits		19,708,550	17,476,970
Trade debts	24	2,399,676,087	2,315,844,355
Loans	25	25,773,562	23,096,353
Trade deposit	26	1,983,715	2,812,742
Short-term investment	27	1,200,000	4,222,323
Due from related parties	29	50,326,380	81,821,177
Bank balances	31	358,221,411	371,719,075
		2,872,400,476	2,826,719,905

#### 46.3 Liquidity risk

The Group finances its operations through equity and borrowings with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The management aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping regular continued credit lines.

As on reporting date, the Group had cash and bank balances and term deposit amounting to Rs. 357.42 million & Rs. 1.2 million respectively (2023: Rs. 358.9 million & Rs. 1.2 million), and unutilized credit lines of Rs. 1,296.01 million (2023: 633.32 million).

#### 47 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

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

The Group classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the:

- a) Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- b) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- c) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the transfer has occurred.

The Group's policy for determining when transfers between levels in the hierarchy have occurred includes monitoring of the following factors:

- changes in market and trading activity (e.g., significant increases / decreases in activity)
- changes in inputs used in valuation techniques (e.g. inputs becoming / ceasing to be observable in the market)

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year.





The following table represents the Group's assets that are measured at fair value as at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023:

			2024	
-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
_		R	upees	
Non-financial assets				
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	12,902,928,791	12,902,928,791
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	_
•			2023	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>-</u>		R	upees	
Non-financial assets				
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	8,215,298,740	8,215,298,740
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	3,022,323	-	-	3,022,323
Financial assets held at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	9,726,910	-	-	9,726,910

Certain categories of operating fixed assets (land, buildings, plant and machinery and generators include revaluation surplus) (level 3 measurement) determined by an independent professional valuer based on their assessment of the market values as disclosed in note 8 to these consolidated financial statements. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty. Accordingly, a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 48 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

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

The Group manages its capital structure by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future investments requirements and expectations of the shareholders. Debt is calculated as total borrowings (short term borrowings, long term finances and current portion of long term finances as shown in the balance sheet). Capital signifies equity as reported in statement of financial position and includes share capital, share premium and unappropriated profits.



The Group's strategy is to maintain leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

		2024	2023	
	Note	Rupees		
Total borrowings		12,958,748,179	10,532,834,344	
Less: Cash and bank	31	(362,448,508)	(375,641,741)	
Net debt		12,596,299,671	10,157,192,603	
Total equity		10,068,312,174	7,597,559,481	
Total equity and debt		22,664,611,845	17,754,752,084	
Gearing ratio (%)		56%	57%	

The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix amongst various sources of finance to minimize risk.

#### 49 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have also been rearranged and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, for better presentation. However, there has been no material reclassification in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 50 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Group and authorized for issue on September 5, 2024.

#### 50.1 Non-adjusting events after the reporting date

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 5, 2024 has proposed cash dividend of Rs. Nil per share (2023: Rs. 0.5 per share) amounting to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 61.2 million).

#### 51 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer Faizan Ali Ghori Director



معاثی چیلنجوں اور مواقع کے اس دور میں ، آپ کی کمپنی ابجرتے ہوئے رج تانت اور مارکیٹ کے حالات کافائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے بہترین پوزیشن میں ہے۔ افراط زرمیں کی ، قرض لینے کی لاگت میں متوقع کی ، اور عالمی چاول کی پیدا وار کے استخام کے ساتھ ، ہم مستقبل کے بارے میں پرامید ہیں۔ ضوابط میں تبدیلیوں کے مطابق ڈھالنے کے لیے ہمارا فعال نقط نظر اور "کسان دوست پروگرام" جیسے اقدامات کے ذریعے پائیدار کا شنکاری کے طریقوں کی تھایت کے لیے ہماری مسلسل کوششیں ہمیں ترقی کوآ گے بڑھانے کے قابل بنائیس گی ، جبکہ تابی اور ماحولیاتی ذمہ داری کے ساتھ ہماری وابستگی کو برقر اررکھیں گی۔ ہم یقین رکھتے ہیں کہ آج جو اقدامات ہم اٹھارے ہیں وہ آنے والے برسوں میں ہمارے شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے مارکیٹ میں ہماری موجودگی کو مضوط کریں گے اور طویل مدتی قدر فرا ہم کریں گے۔

#### ریٹائرمنٹ فنڈ

سمپنی غیرفنڈ ڈ گریچوٹی برقر ارر کھے ہوئے ہے،اور سال کے دوران، نمپنی نے ایکچو ریئل تشخیص کی بنیادیہ 95.44 ملین رویے کی فراہمی کی ہے۔

## متعلقه یارٹی کے ساتھٹرائز یکشن

متعلقہ پارٹیوں کے ساتھ ٹرائز میکشز (معاملات) کی تفصیل مالی گوشواروں کے نوٹس کے ساتھ مہیا گی گئی ہیں۔

## سمپنی کے صص میں تجارت

ڈائر <i>بکٹرز/متع</i> لقہ پارٹی	شيئرز كى تعداد	لين دين کی نوعيت
جناب فيضان على غورى	105,000	خريد
جناب فيضان على غورى	150,000	جناب سيد بلال على غورى كوتحفه
جناب صفوان خالدغوري	150,000	جناب سالا رخالدغوري كوتخفه
جناب سيد کا مران رشيد	100	خرير
جناب سيد کا مران رشيد	7,029	فروخت

#### تشك

ڈائر کیٹرزا پی دل کی گہرائیوں سے کمپنی کے ختی اورخلص انظامیہ اورملاز مین کی شکرگزاری کرتے ہیں، جنہوں نے پورےسال اپنی غیرمتزلزل والبنگی اور خت محنت کے ذریعے کمپنی کی ترقی میں اہم کر دارا دا کیا۔ بور ڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزاور پوری کمپنی کی جانب ہے، ہم اپنے قیمتی صارفین، تقییم کاروں، اسٹاکسٹول، ڈیلرول، اور بینکنگ پارٹرز کا بھی دل کی گہرائیوں سے شکر بیاداکرتے ہیں، جنہوں نے ہم پرا متاداور یقین کا اظہار کیا۔ ہم ان کی مسلس حمایت اور فعال شرکت کی امیدر کھتے ہیں، جبکہ ہم ل کرآنے والے سالوں میں کمپنی کی ترقی اور کامیا بی کی راہ پرگامزن ہیں۔

## ڈائز یکٹرزی طرف سے:

عرض مراه عربی الله عربی ا

كرا چى:5 ستېر،2024



- پچھلے جیرسالوں کے اہم آپریشنل اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا کا خلاصہ اس سالا ندریورٹ میں شامل ہے۔
  - ٹیکس اور محصولات کے بارے میں معلومات مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹس میں دی گئی ہیں۔
- سمپنی کی جانب سے حاصل کردہ تمام قرضوں کی ادائیگیوں میں کوئی تاخیریاڈیفالٹ کاامکان نہیں ہے۔

#### اندسرى كالمنظرنامه

سال24-2023 پاکستان کے لیےا میک بڑی کامیابی کاسال ثابت ہوا، کیونکہ ملک نے ایک بہترین چاول کی فصل حاصل کی ، جو پچھلے سال کی سیال بسے متاثرہ پیداوار کے مقابلے میں نمایاں بہتری تھی۔ چاول پاکستان کی قبتی ترین برآ مدی اشیاء میں سے ایک ہے اور بیدملک کی مجموق برآ مدی آ مدنی میں 18 فیصد کا حصد ڈالٹا ہے۔ پاکستان کی تاریخ میں کی بار ، تمام اقسام کے چاول کی برآ مدات 6 ملین میٹرکٹن سے تجاوز کر گئیں ، جس سے 93۔ 13 ارب امریکی ڈالرک آ مدنی حاصل ہوئی۔ اس قابل ذکر ترقی کا سہرا کا شڈکاری کے رقبے میں اضافے اور جدید کا شٹکاری ٹیکنا لوجیز کے اپنانے کو جاتا ہے ، جس نے ہمار مے کئی کسانوں کو براہ راست فواکم فراہم کیے ہیں۔

موافق حالات کی بدولت، چاول کی قیمتیں پچھلےسال کے مقابلے میں تقریباً 30 فیصد تک بڑھ گئی ہیں، جس سے پاکستان کی زرمباد لہ کی آمد نی میں نمایاں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ عالمی سطح پر چاول کی قیمتیں پچھلے 15 سالوں کی بلندر میں طریبی پنج گئی ہیں، جس کی وجو ہات میں جن کھیں، تحفظ پیندانہ پالیسیاں، اور گھیرا ہٹ میں ٹریداری شامل ہیں۔ جولائی 2023 میں بھارت کی جانب سے نان ہاسمی سفید چاول کی برآمدات پر عارضی پابندی اور پار اکا ٹرچاول پر 20 فیصدا میں پورٹ ڈیوٹی نے پاکستان کے لیے ایک منظر دموقع پیدا کیا۔ پاکستان نے جنوب مشرقی ایشیاا ورمغر بی نصف کرہ سمیت سے خطوں میں کا مما بی سے قدم جمانے کے بعدان مارکیٹ حالات کا بحر پورافا کہ دا گھا کہ ہوں گئی ہوں۔

باستی اقسام نے شاندار کارکردگی کامظاہرہ کیا،جس کی برآمدات773,775 ٹن 2023 میں 595,617 ٹن 295,657 ٹن سے زیادہ تک پنٹیج سکئیں اور 877.077 ملین ڈالر کی آمد نی پچھیلے سال کے 650.532 ملین ڈالر کے مقابلے حاصل کی، جبداوسط فی شن (APT) قیت 1,134 ڈالر رہی ۔ دوسری جانب، نان باسمتی چاول کی برآمدات 5.245 ملین ٹن تک پنٹیج کئیں 2023 میں 3.122 ملین ٹن کے مقابلے میں ایس مقابلے میں ایس کے 3.055 ملین ڈالر کے مقابلے میں ایس کے 1,438 مقابلے میں ایس کے 1,438 مقابلے میں ایس کا بیار کی تھی مقابلے میں مقبوط پوزیش کو فطاہر کرتی ہے۔

اگرچہ پیداواری لاگت میں اضافہ ہورہاہے، پاکستان عالمی سطح پراپی مسابقت برقر ارر کھے ہوئے ہے۔اسٹینڈ رڈ آپریٹنگ پروتیجرز(SOPs) کو بہتر بنانے اور کارکردگی میں بہتری پرتوجہ مرکوز کرکے، چاول کی صنعت قائم اورا بحرتی ہوئی مارکیٹوں میں ترقی جاری رکھنے کے لیے اچھی طرح تیار ہے۔

#### مستقبل كامتظرنام

معاثی اشاریوں میں معمولی بہتری دیکھی گئی ہے۔مسلسل قرضوں کی ادائیگیوں اور کمزور آمد کے باوجود ، زرمبادلہ کے ذخائرتقریباً 50 ارب امریکی ڈالر پرمشتکام ہیں۔اگستہ 2024 میں افراط زرمیں نمایاں بہتری آئی، جو 9.6 فیصد تک گرٹی،اس کی وجہ طلب میں کی ،اہم غذائی اشیاء کی بہتر فراہمی، اورعالمی تیل کی قیمتوں میں نمایاں کی تھی۔ڈسا کو ٹی سے عومت کو ٹھی شعبے میں لیکو یڈیٹی شامل کرنے کا موقع ماتا ہے،جس سے معاشی ترقی کومزید تقویت ل سکتی ہے۔ قرض لینے کی لاگت میں کی سے نجی شعبے کی سرماریکاری میں اضافہ وہ وگا، جو معاشی سرگرمیوں کو بھینا فروغ دےگا۔

حکومت کی جانب سے حال ہی میں چاول کی صنعت کے لیے ہائبر ڈنگیس نظام،جس میں 29 فیصد سٹینڈ رڈنگیس اور 1 فیصد کم از کم ٹیکس،1 فیصد ایڈوانس ٹیکس،اور 10 فیصد سپرٹیکس)کا مجموعہ شامل ہے، کے نفاذ سے صنعت میں بحث کا آغاز ہوا ہے۔اگر چدید پالیسی تبدیلیاں بچھ چیننجز پیش کرتی ہیں، لیکن میہ جدت اور موافقت کے مواقع بھی فراہم کرتی ہیں۔ چاول کی صنعت حکومت کے ساتھ سرگرمی سے کام کررہی ہے تا کہ یہ بیٹی بنایا جا سکے کہ یہنٹی ٹیکس پالیسیاں ہرآمدات کی ترقی کو برقر ارر کھنے کے مقصد سے ہم آ ہنگ ہوں۔

پاکستان میں بہت ہے کسان برآ مدی فصلوں کے لیے کیڑے ماراد ویات کے قانونی حدود ، یا کون ہے ایگر دکھیمیکز کی اجازت ہے اوران کے استعال کے درمیان مناسب وقفہ کی آگا ہی نہیں رکھتے۔ ہمارا" کسان دوست پروگرام "ان معاملات میں کسانوں کوآگا ہی فراہم کرنے اور جاول کے شعبے میں پیداوار اور پائیراری کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے "مسٹین ایبل راکس پلیٹ فارم "(SRP) کے رہنمااصولوں کوفروغ دینے میں اہم کردارا داکر رہاہے۔

آ گے دیکھتے ہوئے، لا نیناموسی نظام کی متوقع واپسی ایٹیا پیفک خطے بشمول انڈونیٹیا،فلپائن، وینتام، آسٹریلیا اور بھارت میں چاول کی پیدا وارکو بہتر کرنے کا امکان ہے۔ یہ بھال عالمی چاول کی قیمتوں کو مشہوط کرنے اور برآ مدات کے لیے بخے مواقع تلاش کرنے کا موقع فراہم کرے گی۔ مزید برآ ں، بھارت کی جانب سے اکتو برکی فصل کے بعد چاول کی برآ مدی پالسیوں کا جائزہ لینے کا امکان ہے، جوا گلے سال یا کتانی برآ مدات پراثر انداز ہوسکتا ہے۔



لانے میں اہم کر دارا داکر تاہے۔

بیا قدامات ہماری بنیادی اقدار کوظا ہر کرتے ہیں اورا کیے بہتر متعقبل کے لیے ہمارے عزم کی عکائی کرتے ہیں۔ہم معاشرتی اور ماحولیاتی ترتی کے لیے اپنے عزم کے ذریعے شبت اثرات جاری رکھنے کے لیے پر جوش ہیں۔

#### اندرونی مالی کنٹرول

ڈائر کیٹرز تمپنی کے اندرونی مالیاتی تنٹرول کے حوالے سے اپنی ذمدداری ہے تمل طور پرآگاہ ہیں۔انتظامیہ، داخلی اورخار جی آڈیٹرز کے ساتھ کمل مشاورت کے بعد،وہ پُراعتاد ہیں کہ کپنی نے مالیاتی آپریشنز کی درشگی اورکارکرد کی کوئیٹنی بنانے کے لیے مضبوط کنٹرول نافذ کیے ہیں۔

#### صنفي تنوع

اداروں میں صنفی تنوع کی اہمیت اس کی تاریخی عدم نمائندگی ہے ابھرتی ہے، جوآج کے ترقی پذیر ماحول میں کاروباری ترقی کے لیے مختلف خیالات اور نقط نظر کورٹ کورٹ ہے۔ برابری پرمنی کلچرجدت اور کامیابی کا ایک طاقتور محرک ہے۔ متنوع اور شمولیت پرمٹنی ورک فورٹ، جومختلف نقط نظر اور طریقوں سے مالا مال ہو، عالمی معیشت میں مسابقت بڑھاتی ہے۔ سنفی تنوع شامل اور مختلف خیالات کوم سامنے لاتا ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لیے، ممبئون تمام مبنسوں کومساوی مواقع فراہم کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے، جومثبت اور پیداواری نتائج کا سبب بیٹتے ہیں۔

#### رسك مينجمنث

رسک مینجنٹ کپنی کومکمنه خطرات کی نشاند ہی کرنے اوران سے نمٹنے کے لیے ضروری اوزاراور حکت عملی فراہم کرنے کے قابل بناتی ہے۔انٹر پرائز رسک مینجنٹ (ERM) کے نفاذ کے ذریعے ،کپنی نہ صرف نے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھاتی ہے بلکہ خطرات کے امکانات کوبھی کم کرتی ہے۔اس نظام کی گھرانی پورڈآ ڈٹ کمیٹی کرتی ہے، جبکہ بورڈآ ف ڈائر بکٹرز بالآخر مکمند خطرات کی گھرانی کی ذمہ داری اٹھا تا ہے۔

کمپنی ایسے تمام خطرات کی نشاندہی، جائزہ اور تخییندلگاتی ہے جوکاروبار پراثر انداز ہو سکتے ہیں۔ جب کوئی اہم خطرہ سامنے آتا ہے، تو فوری کارروائی کی جاتی ہے تا کداس کے اثرات کو کم کیا جاسکے۔ کمپنی ان اقدامات کے نتائج کی قریب سے مگرانی کرتی ہے اور خطرات کو کنٹرول کرنے میں ان کی مؤثر ہونے کی با قاعد گی ہے جانچ کرتی ہے۔

مکنٹ خطرات کی نشاند ہی کا کام بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کے ذمہ ہوتا ہے، جبکہ بینئر شیخبنٹ اپنے زیر گھرانی رسک کی نشاند ہی اوران کے انتظام کی ذمہدار ہوتی ہے۔ بورڈ آ ڈٹ کیٹی اس بات کویٹیٹی بناتی ہے کہ بورڈ کی جانب سے اپنائی گئی ERM طریقہ کارکو بوری تنظیم میں موٹر طریقے سے نافذ کیا جائے۔

اہم خطرات کواختیاط سےنوٹ کیا جاتا ہے،ان کا جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے،اور متعلقہ شعبوں کومونیا جاتا ہے۔ان خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے، کمپنی اسٹینڈرڈ آپریٹنگ پروتیجرز (SOPs) کواپ گریڈ کرنے ،عمل کودوبارہ منظم کرنے ،اورآپریٹنگ طریقوں کومسلس بہتر بنانے پر توجہ دیتی ہے۔

## كار بوريث اورفنانشل ربورننك فريم ورك كانتميل

پاکستان اسٹاکا پیچنج کے سٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں درج کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کی ضروریات، جو کہ سال 30 جون 2024 کوختم ہوتا ہے، کمپنی نے اپنائی ہیں اوراس کی تعمل فقیل کی گئی ہے۔اس اثر کی ایک بیان اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ فسلک ہے۔

کوڈ کی دفعات کےمطابق ، بورڈممبران مندرجہ ذیل بیان کوریکارڈ پرر کھنے میں خوش ہیں:

- کمپنی کے انتظامیے کے ذریعہ تیار کردہ مالیاتی بیانات کمپنی کی حالت، آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقر بہاؤ، اورا یکو پٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو درست طریقے سے پیش کرتے ہیں۔
  - سمینی نے مناسب ا کاؤنٹ کی کتابیں رکھی ہیں۔
  - مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ یالیسیوں کومستقل طور پراپنایا گیا ہے اورا کاؤنٹنگ تخمینے مناسب اور دانشمندانه فیصلوں پرمنی میں۔
    - پاکستان میں لا گوہونے والے مین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں اپنائے گئے ہیں۔
      - -داخلی کنرول کا نظام مضبوط ڈیزائن پربنی ہے اوراس کومؤ ثر طریقے سے نافذاور مانیٹر کیا گیا ہے۔
        - سمپنی کی جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی شبنہیں ہے۔
      - لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں دی گئی بہترین کارپوریٹ گورننس کی پریکشسر سے کوئی قابل ذکر انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے۔



## ڈائز یکٹرز کے تربیتی پروگرام

سمینی کے آٹھ(8)ڈائر کیٹرزڈائر کیٹرزڈلٹر کیٹرز کے مطابق تصدیق شدہ ہیں۔ کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹرا پنے فرائض کی انجام دہی کے لیےمناسب تربیت یافتہ ہیں اوکھینیزا کیٹ، 2017اور پی ایس ایکس رول بک کے ریگولیشنز کے تحت اپنے افتیارات اور ذمہداریوں ہے آگاہ ہیں۔

#### ڈائر یکٹرزی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے خورتشخیص کی بنیاد پراپنی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لینے کے لیےا کی موژ طریقہ کا روضع کیا ہے۔ بورڈ مناسب طریقے سے قابل قدرر ہنما کی فراہم کرتا ہے اور کارپوریٹ گورنس کوموثر بناتا ہے۔

#### آ ڈیٹرز کی تقرری

موجودہ آڈیٹرزمیسرز گرانٹ تھورٹنن انجم رحن، چارٹرڈا کا ونٹینٹ رواں سال ریٹائر ہوگئے ہیں۔ آ ڈٹ کمیٹی اور پورڈ آ ف ڈائر کیٹرز نے میسرز گرانٹ تھورٹنن انجم رحن کو 300 جون 2025 ختم ہونے تک بطور کمپنی آڈیٹرز تعینات کرنے کی شفارش کی ہے۔جس کا فیصلہ یا ہمی طے شدہ فیس کی بنیاد پر عام اجلاس میں صصص داران کی منظور کی ہے۔شروط ہے۔

#### حصص داران كي تفصيل

کمپنی کے حصوں داران کی تفصیل اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ڈائر کیٹرز نا مگز کیٹوزاوران کےشریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں نے سال کے دوران کمپنی کے صص کا کوئی لین دین نہیں کیا سوائے ان کے جوشیئر ہولڈنگ کے انداز میں رپورٹ کیے گئے ہیں۔

ا میزیگوز کا مطلب ہے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، اندرونی آؤٹ کا سربراہ جمپنی سیرٹری اور دیگرا میکزیکوز (جیبیا کہ بورڈ نے وضاحت کی ہے)۔

ہماری کمپنی حفاظت اور ماحولیاتی تحفظ کےاعلیٰ ترین معیارات کو برقر ارر کھنے کےعزم کے تحت ،اپنے ملاز مین اورٹھکیداروں کی جانب سے حفاظت کے پروٹوکول کی تخق سے پیروی کواولین ترجیح و بتی ہے۔ یہ مسٹمر اور عمل مین الاقوامی معیارات اورصنعت کی بہترین روایات کےمطابق ترتیب دیا گھے ہیں۔

ہم ایک محفوظ اور صحت مند کام کے ماحول کوفروغ دینے کے لیے پائیدار کام کی جگہ کے طریقوں کوفروغ دینے کے لیے پرعزم ہیں۔اس کوشش کے حصے کے طور پر،ہم نے ایک جامع ورک پلیس بیٹفی پروگرام نافذ کیا ہے۔اس پروگرام میں حفاظتی گیپ تجزیے شامل ہیں، جن کا مقصد مکنہ خطرات کی نشاند ہی اوران کا تدارک کرنا ہے۔اس طرح، ہم اپنی ورک فورس کی بھلائی کوییٹنی بنانے اورا کیکمفوظ، بیداواری ماحول کو برقر ارر کھنے کا ہوف رکھتے ہیں۔

## بإئداركاروبارى تحكمت عملي

ہماری کاروباری حکمت عملیاں پائیداری اور ماحولیا تی تحفظ کے ہمارے وژن کے ساتھ گہرائی ہے ہمآ ہنگ ہیں۔ ہمیں فخر ہے کہ ہم نے اپنے کاربن فٹ پرنٹ کو کم کرنے اور قدرتی ماحول کے تحفظ میں نمایاں پیشرفت کی ہے۔ ہمارے کا میاب اقدامات میں سے ایک اہم اقدام مشمی توانائی پرنتقل ہونار ہاہے۔ بیما حول دوست تبدیلی ماحولیاتی ذمدداری کے لیے ہمارے غیر متزلزل عزم کوظا ہرکرتی ہے اورایک صاف اور پائیدار مستقبل کی طرف ایک اہم قدم ہے۔

## كار پوريٹ سوشل ريسپانسبلني (CSR)

میکاو فو ڈزلمیٹڈیٹں،ہم معاشرتی اور ماحولیاتی مقاصد کے لیے کر دارادا کرنے کے لیے پر جوش میں اورا پی کمیوٹی کے تمام حصوں کے ساتھ مضبوط اور بامعنی تعلقات بنانے پرفخرمحسوں کرتے ہیں۔ یہ عزم ہماری نمایاں سرگرمیوں میں جھکتا ہے، جن میں تعلیم اور صحت کی سہولتوں کو ہماری کوششوں کا مرکز بنایا گیا ہے۔

ہم تعلیم کی طافت پریفتین رکھتے ہیں اوراس بات پرفخر ہے کہ ہم معیاری تعلیم کو ہرایک کے لیے زیادہ قابل رسائی بنارہے ہیں۔ہم اپنے ملاز مین کے بچوں کی تعلیم کے لیے مالی معیادی تعلیم کو ہرایک کے لیے ذیادہ قابل رسائی بنازہے ہیں۔ہم اپنے میں مدد ملائے من بدیر آس، ہماری صحت کے لیے وابستگی اس بات کویفینی بناتی ہے کہ ہر مخض کو مالی وسائل کی پرواہ کیے بغیر مناسب صحت کی سہولت ملے۔اس کے ذریعے ہم ایک صحت منداور جامع معاشرہ تھکیل وینے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں۔

ہم اپنی فلامی شراکوں پربھی اتنے ہی فخرکرتے ہیں، جہاں ہم نے کل 17.43 ملین روپے کے عطیات اہم مقاصد کے لیے دیے ہیں۔اس میں سے 16.59 ملین روپے غوری ٹرسٹ کو دیے گئے، جو پاکتان میں تعلیم کو بہتر بنانے اورا سے سب کے لیے قابل رسائی بنانے کے لیے کام کرتا ہے۔ٹرسٹ،سٹیزنز فاؤنڈیشن (TCF) کے ساتھ شراکت کے ذریعے، پسماندہ کمیونٹیز کے لیے قابل رسائی بنانے کے لیے کام کرتا ہے۔ٹرسٹ،سٹیزنز فاؤنڈیشن (TCF) کے ساتھ شراکت کے ذریعے، پسماندہ کمیونٹیز کے لیے تعلیم کی جمایت کر کے مستقل، شبت تبدیلیاں



## غیرا گیزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹرز کےمعاوضے کی پالیسی

بورڈ کے ارکان کی معاوضے کا تعین اور منظوری بورڈ کی جانب ہے کی جاتی ہے، جس میں بیاصول اپنایا جاتا ہے کہ کوئی بھی ڈائر کیٹرا بنی ذاتی معاوضے کے فیصلے میں حصینمیں لیتا۔ شفا فیت اور اسٹائیپینز ( کارپوریٹ گوئنس کوڈ) ریکولیشنز 2019 کی تعمیل کوئیٹنی بنانے کے لیے، ڈائر کیٹرزا بے ذاتی معاوضے ہے متعلق کسی بھی بحث ہے گریز کرتے ہیں۔

خاص طور پرنان ایگزیکٹوڈائر کیٹرزکو پورڈا جلاسوں میںشرکت کے لیےفیس کےعلاوہ کوئی معاوضہیں ملتا۔ ہماری معاوضے کی پالیسیاں صنعت کے معیاراور کاروباری دنیا کی بہترین روایات کےمطابق ٹیلنٹ کومتوجہ اور برقر ارر کھنے کے لیے تیار کیا تی ہیں ۔

## چیف ایگزیکییواورایگزیکیوڈائزیکٹرز کےمعاوضے کی پالیسی

چیف ایگزیکٹواور دیگر ڈائز کیٹرز کےمعاوضے کا پیکیج نوٹ 44 میں مالی بیانات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

#### بورڈ کے اجلاس اور حاضری

مٰہ کورہ سال میں بورڈ کے جیار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے اور ہرڈ ائر یکٹر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے۔

جناب جاویدعلیغوری، چیئر مین _	4
جناب خالد سرفرازغوري	4
جناب فيضان علىغورى	4
جناب صفوان خالدغوري	4
جناب سيد كامران رشيد	3
جناب عبدالصمدخان	3
مسزفريال مرتضى	3
محترمهأمه حبيب	3
جناب <i>مح</i> ن	4

غیر حاضری کی رخصت ان ڈائر کیٹرز کو دی گئی جو بورڈ کے کچھا جلاسوں میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔

#### بورڈ آ ڈٹ تمیٹی

ز برنظر سال کے دوران، بورڈ آ ڈے سمیٹی کے جار (04) اجلاس ہوئے اور ہرممبر کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے۔

ممبران کے نام	حاضري
جناب سید کا مران رشید – چیئر مین	3
جناب عبدالصمدخان	3
يرا مجرمحس	1

## انسانی وسائل اورمعاوضه میثی

ز برنظر سال کے دوران، ایک (01) انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کا اجلاس منعقد ہوااور ہررکن کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے۔

ممبران کے نام	حاضري
محترمهأمه حبيبه , چيئرمين	1
جناب جاويدعلىغوري	1
جناب خالدسرفرازغوري	1
مسزفريال مرتضلي	1
جناب فيضان على غوري	1



ان پیچیدہ چیننجز کے جواب میں بمپنی جامع حکمت عملیوں کونافذ کررہی ہے،جس میں کاروباری تنوع شامل ہے، تا کہ خطرات کو کم کیا جاسکے اوراشیکا م کو برقر اررکھا جاسکے ۔ انتظام کے انتظام کے طریقوں کومضبوط بنانے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔جدت کواپنانے کے ذریعے بمپنی اپنے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے ویلیو کی فراہمی کو بہتر بنانا چاہتی ہے تا کہ وہ معاثی غیرتینی صورتحال کے باوجود مسائل چیننجز پیدا کرتے ہیں، لیکن کمپنی اپنے طویل مدتی امکانات کے بارے میں پرامید معاثی غیرتینی صورتحال کے باوجود مسائل چیننجز پیدا کرتے ہیں، لیکن کمپنی اپنے طویل مدتی امکانات کے بارے میں پرامید ہے۔ انتظام یہ کی موافقت اور کیک مے عزم کے ساتھ، وہ بدلتے ہوئے مارکیٹ کے حالات کو کامیابی سے سنجالنے اور سلسل ترتی اوراشد کا کارادہ رکھتی ہے۔

## عا ول گلوكوز دُويژن يرمخضرر بورث

موجودہ مالی سال میں ،اگرچہڈویژن کو بنیادی خام مال کی لاگت پر مہنگائی کے دباؤ کا سامنا کرنا پڑا، جو پچھلے سال کی آخری سہ ماہیوں سے بڑھر ہی تھی، لیکن منظر نامہ امیدافزا ہے۔اس سال کی آخری سہ ماہی میں خام مال کی قیمتوں میں نمایاں کی ایک شبت تبدیلی کی نشاندہ ہی کرتی ہے۔اس کی سے پیداوار کی الکارکردگی پر شبت اثر پڑے گا، جس سے ڈویژن کوزیادہ مضبوط نتائج اور بہتر منافع حاصل کرنے کے لیے تیار کیا جائے گا۔

## كارن اسٹارچ ڈویژن پرمخضرر بورٹ

موجودہ مالی سال میں، ڈویژن نے غیر معمولی کارکردگی دکھائی ہے، جس میں برآمدات کی فروخت میں %83اور مقامی مارکیٹ کی فروخت میں %56اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ ڈویژن نے متاثر کن آپریٹنگ منافع بھی حاصل کیا ہے، جواس کی مضبوط مالی کارکردگی کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ معربیر ہرآں، کمپنی ڈویژن کے لیے بخل کے اخراجات کو کم کرنے کے لیے فعال اقدامات کررہی ہے، کیونکد پیپنی میں بخل کا سب سے بڑاصار ف ہے۔ اس مسئلے کے صل کے لیے، سمپنی مشمی توانائی میں سرمایہ کاری کررہی ہے اور 1.5 کلوواٹ کے سولر پینلز کی تنصیب جاری ہے۔ اس اقدام سے لاگت کی بچت میں مدوسلے گی اورڈویژن کی آپریشنز میں پائیداری کوفروغ سے کا۔

#### فلك فوذ ز دويژن يرمخضرر بورث

سمینی کے فلک فو ڈز ڈویژن نے سہولت پڑی فو ڈپروڈ کٹس کی صنعت میں نمایاں کا میابیاں حاصل کی ہیں، جس سے مقامی اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر کا میابیاں ملی ہیں۔اس بیکٹر میں ترقی اور جدت نے نہ صرف مار کیٹ میں اس کی پوزیشن کومضوط کیا ہے بلکہ کپنی کی مجموعی ممافع میں بھی اہم کرواراوا کیا ہے۔

## دُ يكشروزمونو مائيدُريٺ (DMH) پرمخضرر پورٺ

موجودہ سال کے دوران، DMH پلانٹ نے کمپنی کے رائس گلوکوز ڈویژن کے تحت اپنی کمرشل آپریشنز کا آغاز کیا۔ ڈویژن کی فروخت زیادہ نہیں تھی کیونکہ آپریشنل مدت کمتھی ،کین اس کے باوجود کمپنی کی آمدنی میں مثبت کردارا داکیا ہے۔مستقبل میں، ڈویژن کی پیداوار میں اضافے اور آپریشنل مدت میں توسیع کے ساتھ، کمپنی کے منافع پرزیادہ نمایاں اثرات متوقع میں۔

## بارینٹر پاکستان (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹٹر پرمخضرر پورٹ

کمپنی کی وابسته ادارہ ، بارینٹر پاکستان (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ نے 31 دئمبر 2023 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 9.820 ملین روپے (آڈٹ شدہ) کا خالص منافع رپورٹ کیا ہے۔ تاہم ، مالی سال 2024 کے پہلے چومہینوں کے دوران کمپنی کو 6.338 ملین روپے (فیرآڈٹ شدہ) ش بعدازٹیکن نقصان کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ بارینٹر پاکستان مختلف صنعتوں کوخد مات فراہم کرتا ہے جن میں ڈیری ہشرو ہا ہے ، بیکڈ مصنوعات ، سنگس، پراسیسڈ گوشت اور چھلی سامز اور کنڈمنٹس ، مٹھائیاں اور کنشیشنر ی، اور تیل و چیکائی شامل ہیں۔ حالیہ نقصان کے باوجود ، ہمیں یقین ہے کہ کپنی جلد ہی اپنے نقصانات کو پورا کر ہے مجموعی منافع حاصل کر ہے گیا۔
گیا۔

#### پورڈ کی ساخت

بورد كاامتر اج درج ذيل سات (7) مرداوردو(2) خواتين دُائر يكشرز رمِشتمل ب-جن كي تفصيل بيب:

خودمختار ڈائر یکٹرز 4

نان ایگزیکٹیوڈ ائریکٹرز 2

ا يَّزِ يَكِيُّووْا رَ يَكِيرُ ز

ڈائر یکٹرز کی مجموعی تعداد 9

مندرجہ بالا ڈائر یکٹرز کا انتخاب 31 اکتوبر 2021 سے شروع ہونے والی تین (3) سال کی مدت کے لیے 21 اکتوبر 2021 کومنعقد ہونے والی سالا نہ جزل میٹنگ میں کیا گیا ہے۔



کپنی نے موجودہ مالی سال کے دوران مالی کارکردگی میں قابل ذکر بہتری حاصل کی ،جس میں خالص فروخت اور مجموقی منافع میں نمایاں اضافیہ ہوا، باوجوداس کے کمکپنی کو اقتصادی مشکلات کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔خالص فروخت میں %39 کا اضافیہ ہوا، جو پچھلے سال کے 19,985 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 27,696 ملین روپے تک بڑتی گئی۔اس مضبوط ترقی کا عکاس فروخت کی سرگرمیوں میں وسعت ہے، جو باسمتی چاول ک برآمدی مقدار میں 250 اضافے سے ہوئی، جس نے 40,992 میٹرکٹن تک رسائی حاصل کی۔اوسط برآمدی قیت میں معمولی بہتری دیکھنے میں آئی، جو 11,220 مرکی ڈالرسے بڑھرکر 11,237 امر کی ڈالر تک بڑتی گئی۔ تاہم، مقامی سطح پر باسمتی چاول کی فروخت میں 33% کی واقع ہوئی، جو مقامی صارفین کی خریداری کی طاقت میں کی اور کمز ورمکی مارکیٹ کا شارہ ہے۔

مجموعی منافع میں 29% اضافہ ہوا، جو 2,453 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 3,171 ملین روپے تک بڑتے گیا، لیکن بینموفر وخت میں اضافے کی شرح کے مقابلے میں کم رہی، جس سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ فروخت کی لاگت %40 کی زیادہ تیزی سے بڑھی۔ فروخت کی لاگت میں اس اضافے کی وجہ بخلی ہوا تائی ، اوردیگر ہولتی اخراجات پر مہنگائی کا دباؤ ہے۔ کمپنی کے فروخت اورتقیم کے اخراجات میں بھی 66 کا نمایاں اضافہ ہوا، جو اس بات کی نثا ند بی کرتا ہے کہ مارکیٹنگ تقسیم ، اور لا جسکس میں بڑھتی ہوئی سرمایہ کاری مارکیٹ میں بڑھتے کو وسعت دینے کے لیے ضروری تھی۔ اس کے برعکس ، انظامی اخراجات میں نبیتاً معتدل % 20.7 اضافہ ہوا، جو موقع مہنگائی کے دباؤ کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

کپنی کودر چیش ایک اہم چین مالیاتی افزاجات میں 90% کا نمایاں اضافہ تھا، جو 1,182 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 2,244 ملین روپے تک پنج گی گیا۔ اس اضافے کی بنیادی دجہزیادہ مالیاتی شرحیں اور برآمد کنندگان کے لیے سیسٹری شدہ مالیات کی شرحوں میں اضافہ تھا۔ "حکام USD-PKR شرح تاولہ کے باوجود، زرمبادلہ سے حاصل ہونے والے منافع نے ان بڑھتے ہوئے ، جس کی وجہ سے 2023 شیس کی واقع ہوئی ، جس کی وجہ سے 2023 ملین روپے کے منافع سے 2024 میں 262 ملین روپے کا خصارہ ہوگیا۔ اہم اقتصادی دباؤ میں ریکارؤ صد تک بلندتوا نائی اور بچل کی لاگت، پیداوار اور انتظامی افزاجات پرمہنگائی کے اثر ات، اور مقامی مارکیٹ میں فریداری کی قوت میں کی شامل ہیں۔ مزید برآں ، برآمدی شجع میں ، بچیرہ امرکے فیط میں سپلائی چین کی رکاوٹوں نے کمپنی کی برآمدی میں مارکیٹ میں میں کی رکاوٹوں نے کمپنی کی برآمدی میں مورپر متاثر کیا۔

## بنيا دىخطرات اورغيريقينى صورتحال

اں سال ملک میں چاول کی زیادہ منتحکم فصل متوقع ہے جس کا موازنہ پچھلے سال سے کیا جار ہاہے۔ تا ہم بمپنی کو متعدد معاثی چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے جواس کی کارکردگی اور رتی پراثر ڈال سکتے ہیں۔

غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کی شرح میں اتار چڑھاؤایک اہم مسّلہ ہے۔اگر چہ غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کی سیالیت میں کچھ بہتری آئی ہے،لیکن ملک کواب بھی ساختی چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے۔آئندہ سالوں میں بھاری قرض کی ادائیگیاں غیر ملکی زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر پرمزیدد باؤڈ النے کا سبب بن عتی ہیں،جس ہے کرنی کی قدر میں کمی کا خطرہ بڑھ جائے گا، جو کمپنی کی بین الاقوامی لین دین اورمنافع پرمنفی اثر ڈال سکتا ہے۔

مسلسل مہنگائی اور زیادہ شرح سود کاروبار کرنے کی لاگت میں اضافہ کررہی ہیں،اور ساتھ ہی صارفین کی خریداری کی طاقت کو بھی کم کررہی ہیں۔ان حالات نے ایک مشکل معاشی ماحول پیدا کر دیا ہے،جس سے کمپنی کی لاگت کے ڈھانچے پر دباؤپڑا ہے اور خاص طور پر متامی مارکیٹ میں اس کی مصنوعات کی طلب میں کمی ہوئی ہے۔

ھومتی توانین ،سیاسی عدم استحکام اوروسیچ تر جغرافیائی سیاسی ماحول مزیدخطرات کاباعث بینتے ہیں۔حکومتی پالیسی میں غیریقینی صورتحال سے معاثی ترتی ست ہوسکتی ہے اورصارفین کی طلب میں کی ہوسکتی ہے۔ خطے میں سیاسی عدم استحکام مزید غیریقینی صورتحال پیدا کرتا ہے، جوکاروباری تسلسل،سرماییکاری کے ماحول،اورطویل مدتی منصوبہ بندی پراثرا نداز ہوتا ہے۔

ماحولیاتی خدشات بھی ایک اہم خطرے کے طور پرسامنے آرہے ہیں۔ناموافق ماحولیاتی حالات، جن میں موسمیاتی تبدیلی بھی شامل ہے، مپنی کواپنے آپریشنز میں تبدیلی لانے پرمجبور کر سکتے ہیں تا کہ پائیداری کے طریقوں کے مطابق ہوسکیں، جس سے لاگت میں اضافہ ہوسکتا ہے۔

اس کےعلاوہ معیشت میں زیادہ شرح سود کمپنی کےقرض لینے کےاخراجات میں اضافہ کررہی ہے،جس سے ترقیاتی منصوبوں کے لیے مالی اعانت حاصل کرنامشکل ہورہا ہے۔

جغرا فیا کی سیاس سائل، خاص طور پر بحیرہ احمر کے فطے میں تجارتی راستوں میں رکا وٹیس بمپنی کی بین الاقوامی مارکیٹوں میں مصنوعات کی برآ مدکرنے کی صلاحیت کومزید پیچیدہ بنارہی میں، جوآ مدنی کے ذرائع پراثر انداز ہوسکتی ہیں۔



## ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

اللہ بیجا نہ تعالیٰ کے فضل سے اور بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز (BOD) کی طرف ہے، مجھے 30 جون 2024 کو ٹھتم ہونے والے سال کے لیے میٹیکو فوڈ زلمیٹنڈ کی سالاندرپورٹ کے ساتھ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں اور آڈیٹرز کے ساتھ میٹی کرتے ہوئے مسرت ہورہی ہے۔

#### **OPERATING RESULTS:**

	Unconsolidated		Consolidated	
	2024 2023		2024	2023
		(Restated)		(Restated)
		Ru <sub>I</sub>	ees	
Sales - net	27,695,667,805	19,985,401,101	27,705,171,773	20,009,062,264
Cost of sales	(24,524,645,802)	(17,532,145,553)	(24,524,645,802)	(17,532,145,553)
GROSS PROFIT	3,171,022,003	2,453,255,548	3,180,525,971	2,476,916,711
Selling and distribution expenses	(590,691,407)	(355,178,974)	(603,352,830)	(355,999,148)
Administrative expenses	(681,528,249)	(564,506,396)	(708,750,049)	(571,567,962)
1	(1,272,219,656)	(919,685,370)	(1,312,102,879)	(927,567,110)
OPERATING PROFIT	1,898,802,347	1,533,570,178	1,868,423,092	1,549,349,601
Finance cost	(2,243,877,030)	(1,182,362,299)	(2,244,155,913)	(1,182,574,596)
Other income	86,370,402	53,694,455	86,374,911	53,703,050
Share of profit/(loss) from associated company	-	-	8,504,933	(11,249,566)
Exchange gain - net	190,389,508	412,369,039	190,389,508	412,369,039
Provision for workers' welfare fund	-	(15,276,100)	-	(15,276,100)
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	-	(38,190,251)	-	(38,190,251)
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES				
AND INCOME TAX	(68,314,773)	763,805,022	(90,463,469)	768,131,177
Levies - Final and Minimum Tax	(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)	(258,998,630)	(222,056,149)
Taxation	64,847,527	13,869,148	64,847,527	13,869,148
(LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(262,465,876)	555,618,021	(284,614,572)	559,944,176
(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC				
AND DILUTED	(2.14)	4.54	(2.33)	4.57



## چیئر مین کی جائزه ر پورٹ

میں اعز از حاصل ہے کہ میں میکاوفو و زلمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کے چیئر مین کی حیثیت سے اپنے سالا نہ جائزے پیش کر رہا ہوں، جو مالی سال 30 جون 2024 کوختم ہوا۔

ملک کی چیلبنگ اقتصادی اورسیاسی حالات ،بشمول ریکارڈ بلندافراط زراورسود کی شرح ، نے صارفین کی خریداری کی طاقت پرخاص طور پراثر ڈالا ،جس کے نتیجے میں خوراک کی مصنوعات کی مقامی طلب میں کمی واقع ہوئی ۔ ان مشکلات کے باوجود ، کمپنی نے کچک دکھائی اور باسمتی چاول کی برآ مدات میں %12 اضافے کی بدولت خالص فروخت میں %39 اضافہ حاصل کیا۔ تاہم ، افراط زر کی وجہ سے بڑھتی ہوئی قیتوں اور مالیاتی اخراجات میں %90 کے اضافے نے 262 ملین روپے کا خالص نقصان پیدا کیا ، جبکہ پھیلے سال 556 ملین روپے کا منافع ہوا تھا۔ ان چیلنجز کے باوجود ، کمپنی اقتصادی منظر نامے میں رہنمائی فراہم کرنے اورا پی مارکیٹ کی قیادت کو برقر ارر کھنے سے عزم میں ہے۔

بورڈ میں نو(9)ارکان شامل ہیں،جنہیں21 کتوبر2021 کوہونے والےسالانہ جزل اجلاس میں تین سال کی مدت کے لئے منتخب کیا گیا،جیسا کہ کمپنیوں کےا میک ، 2017 کی وفعہ 159 کے تحت بہر رکن وسیع تجر بداور مختلف مہارتیں لےکرآتا ہے،جوا کیہ مضبوط اورموثر فیصلہ سازی کے ممل کوفر وغ دیتا ہے، جو کمپنی کی اسٹر پیچگ سمت کی رہنمائی میں معاون رہاہے۔

بورڈ نے اپنی کمیٹیوں کے ساتھ ل کراسٹریٹ کجل منصوبہ بندی کے مل میں فعال شرکت کی ،جس نے کمپنی کے وژن پرخاص اثر ڈالا نیتجنًا ، بورڈ نے انتظامی ٹیم کے ساتھ ل کر کمپنی کے جامع وژن ،مثن ،اوراقد ار کے ساتھ کارپوریٹ اہداف کی وضاعت اور ہم آئجنگی کی۔

لسٹر کمپنیوں (کار پوریٹ گورننس) کےضوابط 2019 کےمطابق، بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی سالانتھنے س کی جاتی ہے۔ تیٹھیں بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکرد گی اوراثر اندازی کا اندازہ لگانے اور کمپنی کے لیے طےشدہ مقاصد کےخلاف معیاری بنانے کے لیے کی جاتی ہے۔

مالی سال 30 جون 2024 کے اختتام کے لئے ، پورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اوراثر اندازی کواطمینان بخش قرار دیا گیا ہے۔مسلسل بہتری ایک تجہہے ،جس کے نتیجے میں ٹمل کے منصوبے تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔ یہ تشخیص اہم اجزاء کی جامع شخیص پر پٹی ہے،ہثمول کمپنی کے وژن مثن ،اوراقدار کے ساتھ ہم آ جنگی ؛ اسٹر پنجگ منصوبہ بندی میں شرکت ؛ پالیسی سازی ؛ کاروباری سرگرمیوں کی گھرانی ؛ مالی وسائل کا انتظام ؛ مالی نگرانی ؛ تمام ملاز مین کے ساتھ منصفانہ سلوک ؛ اور بورڈ کی ذمہ داریوں کی مؤش تشکیل۔

آپ کی کمپنی کا پورڈ آفڈائر کیٹرزایجنڈےاورمعاون مواد بشمول بیروی کے دستاویزات ، پورڈاور کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں سے پہلے ہی فراہم کرتا ہے۔ بورڈا پی ذمہداریوں کومؤثر طریقے سے پورا کرنے کے لئے کافی بارملا قات کرتا ہے۔غیرا مگیز کیٹواور آزادڈائر کیٹرتمام اہم فیصلوں میں فعال طور پرشامل ہیں۔

ہم این معزز کلائنٹس، بینکنگ شراکت داروں، قیمی ثیمیر ہولڈرز،اور مقامی انتظامیہ کے سامنے ان کی قیمی شراکتوں کے لئے دل کی گہرائیوں سے شکر گزار ہیں۔

جاويدعلى غورى

چیئر مین

کراچی:5ستمبر 2024



جناب کمپنی سیرٹری میکوفو وزلمیٹر S.I.T.E،B-1/A، فیز1 سیر ہائی وے انڈسٹریل امریا کراجی

## پراکسی فارم

	ساکن		میں اہم ۔۔۔۔۔۔
ــــــاور ایا سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپینٹ آئی ڈی نمبر			
اکاؤنٹ نمبر ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ کے مطابق			
ان کناکام	ہیں ، جناب <i>المحتر</i> مد۔۔۔۔۔۔	۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
كۆبر، 2024 قىج 11:30 بىج انىثى پيوٹ كاسٹ اينڈ مىنجىنٹ ا كاۇنئىنس آف پاكستان،	ـــــکو بروز جمعرات 24	,	ہونے کی صورت میں جناب المحترمہ
75300 میں اور بذریعہ ویڈیو کا نفرنس منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے صص یافتگان کے سالانہ	ICI ايونيو، بلاك6، گلشن اقبال، كراچى (	بلڈنگ، NAP. ST-18/C	سیمینارروم،آئی سی ایم اے پاکستان
کسی مقرر کرتا ہوں <i>ا کرتے ہیں ا کر</i> تی ہوں۔	۔ پیرکت کرنے اور رائے دہی دینے کیلئے پر	یں ہاری میری/ہاری طرف <u>۔</u>	اجلاسعام اوركسى زيرالتواءاجلاس
-/5روپيکار يو نيواسٹيمپ چسپال کريں	بوئے۔	2024 كود شخط	اس دستاه بزېږمور خد ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ
	گواه نمبر 2		گواه نمبر 1
د ستخط			رستخط
ناما			نام
شاختی کاروْنمبر:			شناختی کارڈنمبر:۔۔۔۔۔۔
::			::

#### نوٹس

- ہرلحاظ سے مکمل اور دستخط شدہ پراکسی فارم اجلاس سے 48 گھنٹے تل تک کمپنی کے رجشر ڈا ٹیر ایس S.I.T.E،B-1/A ، فیز 1 سپر ہائی و سے انڈسٹریل ایریا کراچی کوموصول ہونا چاہیئے۔
  - کمپنی کارکن نہ ہونے کی صورت میں پراکسی قابل قبول نہیں ہوگا (سوائے کارپوریشن ایک ایسے خفس کو پراکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے جورکن نہ ہو )۔
  - اگرایک رکن ایک سے زائد پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہے اور کمپنی کے پاس ایک سے زائد پر اکسی فارم جمع کراتا ہے تواس طرح کے تمام پراکسی فارم غیرموثر ہوں گے۔
    - پراکسی کواجلاس کے وقت اپنے اصل شناختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔
    - بنی فیشل اونرز اور پرانسی کے شناختی کار ڈیا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول فارم کے ساتھ نسلک ہوں۔
- کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی قرار داد امختار نامہ معہ پراکسی کے محمونہ دستخط (اگر پہلے فرا ہمنہیں کئے گئے ) پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے پاس جمع کرایا جانا چاہئے۔



The Company Secretary

Matco Foods Limited

B-1/A, S.I.T.E., Phase 1

Super Highway Industrial Area

Karachi

#### **PROXY FORM**

I/We				of		
		being a i	member of M	ATCO FOODS LIMITED		
and holder of	number of share	number of shares as per Share Register Folio No.				
and/or CDC Participant ID No		_ and Account / S	ub-Account N	o		
hereby appoint		of		or		
failing him/her	to	act as my/our pro	xy and to vote	e for me/us and on my/our		
behalf at the Annual General M	leeting of the Shareholders	of the Company to	be held on Th	nursday, October 24, 2024,		
at 11:30 a.m. at the Institute	of Cost and Management A	Accountants of Pal	kistan, Semin	ar Room, ICMA Pakistan		
Building ST-18/C, ICMAP Ave						
any adjournment thereof.						
J J						
Signed this	day of		, 2024.	Please affix		
				Revenue		
				Stamp of Rs. 5/-		
Witness 1		Witness 2				
C:		G:				
Name		Name _				
A 1.1		A 1.1				

## Notes:

- This Proxy, duly completed, signed and witnessed, must be deposited at the offices of the Company's Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi 74400, Pakistan not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the Meeting.
- No person shall act as a proxy if he is not a member of the Company (except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a Member).
- If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy is deposited by a member with the Company's Registrar, all such instruments or proxies shall be regarded as invalid.
- The Proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the Meeting.
- Attested copy of CNIC or passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the Proxy form.
- In the case of a corporate entity, the board of directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted along with the Proxy (unless it has been provided earlier).



#### MATCO FOODS LIMITED

Head Office: B-1/A S.I.T.E Phase 1 Super Highway Industrial Area Karachi, Pakistan Tel; +92 345 2002403, +92 300 8610651 www.matcofoods.com | contact@matcofoods.com