MATCO FOODS LIMITED

UNCONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended December 31, 2024

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman

Chartered Accountants





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MATCO FOODS LIMITED

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman

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

Opinion

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We have audited the special purpose financial statements of Matco Foods Limited (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the basis of preparation described in note 3.2 of these special purpose financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

We draw attention to note 3.2 of these special purpose financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared by the management to accompany the scheme of arrangement to be filed with the Court for the potential demerger of one of the divisions of the Company. As a result, these financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose and should not be distributed or used for any other purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These

Chartered Accountants

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 is the Key audit matter:

S. Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in			
	our audit			
S. Valuation of Stock in Trade As at December 31, 2024, the Company held stock in trade amounting to Rs. 13,741 million as disclosed in note 23 of accompanying unconsolidated financial statements. The stock in trade account for 72.81% of the total current assets. The value of stock is based on the purchase price using moving 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 matter because of its materiality and significance in terms of judgments involved in estimating the NRV of underlying inventories.	our audit 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 inventorics held and evaluate the adequacy of provision for slow moving and obsolete stock.			

Other Matter

The Company has prepared a separate set of condensed interim financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2024 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by



the International Accounting Standards Board on which we issued a separate auditor's review report to the shareholders of the Company dated February 27, 2025.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of preparation described in note 3.2 of these special purpose financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the 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) no Zakat was deductible under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980);



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

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: April 15, 2025

MATCO FOODS LIMITED

UNCONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended December 31, 2024

MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

		December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	Rup	ees
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 Surplus on revaluation of property, plant	~	3,212,282,188	2,888,861,750
and equipment - net of tax	8	5,108,615,226	5,194,285,910
Total shareholders' equity	l	10,225,371,614	9,987,621,860
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term finances-secured	9	1,288,939,794	1,475,635,466
Lease liabilities	10	350,457,874	172,253,368
Deferred liabilities	11	898,531,376	980,817,481
Total non-current liabilities		2,537,929,044	2,628,706,315
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	2,601,954,364	2,375,995,644
Advance from customers - secured		675,418,619	430,489,596
Accrued mark-up	13	221,588,252	560,017,210
Due to related party	14	6,412,777	6,563,777
Short-term borrowings-secured	15	13,724,816,475	11,123,990,753
Current portion of long term finances-secured	9	362,759,221	359,121,960
Current portion of lease liabilities	10	79,419,090	38,071,886
Unpaid dividend	16	1,093,324	28,495,996
Total current liabilities		17,673,462,122	14,922,746,822
Total liabilities		20,211,391,166	17,551,453,137
Contingencies and commitments	17		
Total equity and liabilities		30,436,762,780	27,539,074,997

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

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Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer

M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer Faizan Ali Chori

MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Note	Rupees	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	11,060,363,361	11,419,860,903
Right-of-use assets	19	429,529,702	239,635,175
Intangible assets	20	**************************************	
Long-term deposits		20,708,550	19,708,550
Long-term investments	21	55,582,707	55,582,707
Total non-current assets		11,566,184,320	11,734,787,335
Current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools	22	325,052,111	277,847,378
Stock in trade	23	13,740,555,933	11,613,570,893
Trade debts	24	2,578,489,075	2,334,768,358
Loans and advances	25	1,754,941,120	1,009,946,411
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	26	13,031,348	27,920,651
Short-term investment	27	1,200,000	1,200,000
Sales tax refundable	28	25,000,000	25,000,000
Due from related parties	29	74,398,259	50,326,380
Taxation and levies - net	30	221,387,679	106,288,895
Cash and bank balances	31	136,522,935	357,418,696
Total current assets	-20	18,870,578,460	15,804,287,662
Total assets		30,436,762,780	27,539,074,997

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

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

Paizan Ali Ghori Director

MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE SIX-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Six-Months Ended	
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
			Un-Audited
	Note	Rup	ees
Sales - net	32	12,936,528,132	13,952,825,845
Cost of sales	34	(11,177,931,764)	(12,249,052,234)
GROSS PROFIT		1,758,596,368	1,703,773,611
Selling and distribution expenses	35	(264,373,394)	(251,381,918)
Administrative expenses	36	(371,759,605)	(313,076,588)
		(636,132,999)	(564,458,506)
Operating profit		1,122,463,369	1,139,315,105
Finance cost	37	(1,072,415,926)	(1,039,795,896)
Other income	38	63,008,502	24,427,865
Exchange gain - net	39	211,953,674	32,851,720
Provision for workers' welfare fund	12.1	(6,074,946)	(2,884,347)
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	12.2	(15,187,365)	(7,210,868)
PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES			
AND INCOME TAX		303,747,308	146,703,579
Levies - Final and Minimum Tax	40	(100,184,768)	(127,167,148)
Taxation	40	34,737,480	64,847,527
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		238,300,020	84,383,958
EARNINGS PER SHARE -			
BASIC AND DILUTED	45	1.95	0.69

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

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

MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Six-Months Ended

December 31,

December 31,

2024

2023 Un-Audited

Note

---Rupees-----

PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

238,300,020

84,383,958

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME

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
- Unrealized gain on revaluation of investment at fair value through OCI during the year

Other comprehensive (loss) / income

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD

11.2.5

(550, 266)

819,000

(550, 266)

819,000

237,749,754

85,202,958

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 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 SIX-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Six-Months Ended		
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
			Un-Audited
		Rupe	ees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before levies and income tax		303,747,308	146,703,579
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	18.1	372,910,873	236,178,061
Depreciation on right of use assets	19	27,057,059	-
Exchange gain - net		(212,946,054)	(32,851,520)
Gain on sale of shares		- ' - '	(6,115,215)
Provision for slow moving stock		765,928	*
Finance cost		1,081,124,257	1,039,795,896
Provision for staff gratuity	11.2.7	52,349,655	39,591,048
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(29,926,268)	-
		1,291,335,450	1,276,598,270
		1,595,082,758	1,423,301,849
Changes in working capital			
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(47,204,733)	(66,300,000)
Stock-in-trade		(2,127,750,968)	(1,593,496,000)
Trade debts - considered good		(31,767,043)	(1,148,789,480)
Loans and advances		(744,994,709)	(72,157,000)
Trade deposits and prepayments		14,889,303	(15,419,000)
Sales tax refundable			64,935,578
Due from related parties		(24,071,879)	32,129,177
Man N, Province Andrew (Control of Authority Selection)		(2,960,900,029)	(2,799,096,725)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			***************************************
Trade and other payables		225,958,720	567,881,265
Due to related party		(151,000)	
Advances from customers		244,929,023	64,838,235
		470,736,743	632,719,500
Cash used in operations		(895,080,528)	(743,075,376)
Finance cost paid	- 1	(1,419,553,215)	(821,847,993)
Income taxes and levies paid		(215,283,554)	(171,133,759)
Gratuity paid		(100,448,546)	(10,114,812)
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,630,365,843)	(1,746,171,940)
Balance carried forward		(2,630,365,843)	(1,746,171,940)

MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
			Un-Audited
	Note	Rupe	ees
Balance brought forward CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2,630,365,843)	(1,746,171,940)
Fixed capital expenditure including capital work in progress Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of investments Long term investment Long-term deposits		(177,047,954) 223,139,500 - - (1,000,000)	(337,865,126) - 3,022,000 16,661,000
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		45,091,546	(100,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		,,	(510,202,120)
Long-term finances - net Lease liabilities paid during the year Dividend paid Short-term borrowings - net		(183,058,411) (26,978,483) (27,402,672) 2,600,825,722	(127,838,000) (27,411,902) (51,948,349) 2,791,240,000
Net cash generated from financing activities		2,363,386,156	2,584,041,749
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the period		(221,888,141)	519,587,683
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of period		357,418,696	358,996,000
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		992,380	
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of period	31	136,522,935	878,583,683

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

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Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori Chief Executive Officer M. Aamir Farooqui Chief Financial Officer Faizan Ali Ghori Director

MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	subscribed and	subscribed and	subscribed and	Capital reserve	Unappropriated profit	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment -	Unrealized (loss) / gain on revaluation of investment	Total
		Share premium reserve		net of tax	at fair value to OCI				
			R	upees	***********				
Balance as at 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 period									
Profit for the period		-	84,383,958	-		84,383,958			
Other comprehensive income					819,000	819,000			
Total comprehensive income		-	84,383,958	=	819,000	85,202,958			
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation net of tax			18,919,223	(18,919,223)					
Transactions with owners									
Dividend paid during the period			(61,200,349)			(61,200,349)			
Balance as on December 31, 2023	1,224,006,980	680,467,220	3,213,769,438	2,389,904,657	265	7,508,148,560			

MATCO FOODS LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share	Capital reserve	Unappropriated profit	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment -	Unrealized (loss) / gain on revaluation of investment	Total
	capital	Share premium reserve		net of tax	at fair value to OCI	
	1 224 006 000	690 467 220		upees	******************	0.097.621.860
Balance as on July 01, 2024	1,224,006,980	680,467,220	2,888,861,750	5,194,285,910	•	9,987,621,860
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Profit for the period		-	238,300,020			238,300,020
Other comprehensive loss		-	(550,266)		-	(550,266)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	237,749,754	-	(*)	237,749,754
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation net of tax			85,046,931	(85,046,931)		
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of disposal net of tax			623,753	(623,753)		(4
Balance as on December 31, 2024	1,224,006,980	680,467,220	3,212,282,188	5,108,615,226	-	10,225,371,614

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

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

Director

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

There are no significant events and transactions occurred during the period.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These non-statutory unconsolidated special purpose financial statements, herein after referred as unconsolidated financial statements, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and are solely intended for the use of the Company to fulfill the requirements of stakeholders, including financial institutions and creditors. 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 These financial statements have been prepared by the management to accompany the scheme of arrangement to be filed with the Court for the potential demerger of one of the divisions of the Company. As a result, these financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

3.3 Basis of measurement

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

3.4 Functional and presentation currency

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

3.5 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.

3.6 New and amended standards and interpretations

3.6.1 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.

3.6.2 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.

3.6.3 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 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
5.1
5.2
5.5
5.9
5.12
5.16
5.21
5.23

5 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 5.23.

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 18.1 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 5.23.

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 as an operating expense in accordance with the requirement of IFRIC - 21. Any excess over the amount designated as a levy is then recognized as current tax expense in accordance with IAS-12.

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 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.

5.16 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).

5.17 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.

5.18 Interest income

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

5.19 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.

5.20 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.

5.21 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.

5.22 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

5.23 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.

5.24 Related party transactions

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

5.25 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.

5.26 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 share capital December 31, June 30, December 31, June 30, 2024 2024 2024 2024 Number of shares ----Rupees-Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 200,000,000 (June 2024: Rs. 10) 200,000,000 2,000,000,000 2,000,000,000 6.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital December 31, June 30, December 31, June 30, 2024 2024 2024 2024 Number of shares ---Rupees-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 60,029,500 60,029,500 other than cash 66,057,535 66,057,535 - issued as fully paid bonus 660,575,350 660,575,350 122,400,698 122,400,698 1,224,006,980 1,224,006,980

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.

		December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
6.4	Shares held by the related parties of the Company	Number of	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	1,199,450	1,179,450
	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	211,750
	Mr. Syed Kamran Rasheed	100	100
	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

		December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
6.5	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding is as under:	Number o	f Shares
	Shares at the beginning of the period/year	122,400,698	122,400,698
	Shares issued during the year in cash		-
	Bonus shares issued during the period/year		
	Shares at the end of the period/year	122,400,698	122,400,698
-24-57	Halle Service and the service services and the services are services and the services and the services are services and the services and the services are services are services and the services are services and the services are services are services and the services are services are services and the services are s		100 000 000

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.

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
7	CAPITAL RESERVE	Note	Rupe	ees
	Share premium	7.1 & 7.2	680,467,220	680,467,220

- 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.

	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Rup	ees
Surplus on revaluation at the beginning of the period/year	5,880,027,428	2,478,272,715
Surplus on revaluation recognized during the period/year		3,428,782,174
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of disposal of property, plant and equipment	(878,525)	*
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the period/year	(119,784,410)	(27,027,461)
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets as at June 30	5,759,364,493	5,880,027,428
Less: related deferred tax liability:		
- at beginning of the period/year	(685,741,518)	(69,448,835)
- on surplus arising on revaluation during the period/year		(624,400,921)
- on disposed off during the period/year	254,772	
- on incremental depreciation charged during the period/year	34,737,479	8,108,238
	5,108,615,226	5,194,285,910

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.

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
9	LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED	Note	Rup	ees
	From banking companies and financial institution:			
	LTFF/ILTFF	9.1	139,359,733	168,564,430
	TERF/ITERF	9.2	848,165,108	910,985,999
	FFSAP	9.3	283,088,051	187,651,714
	Demand Finance	9.4	381,086,123	567,555,283
			1,651,699,015	1,834,757,426
	Current portion of long term finances - secured		(362,759,221)	(359,121,960)
			1,288,939,794	1,475,635,466

- 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 (June 2024: 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 (June 2024: 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 (June 2024: SBP rate + 1.25% to 2.00% per
- 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 (June 2024: 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. 896.30 million (June 2024: Rs. 552.59 million).

10 LEASE LIABILITIES

		D	ecember 31, 202	4			June 30	, 2024	
Note	Vehicle	Godown	Solar	Generator	TotalRunees	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total
Opening balance	79,426,952	118,393,351		12,504,950	210,325,253	104,984,104	97,563,274	14,380,812	216,928,190
Impact of adoption of IFRS-16			174			-			
Reassessment of lease liability		32,134,740			32,134,740	-	30,648,183		30,648,183
At July 1	79,426,952	150,528,091		12,504,950	242,459,993	104,984,104	128,211,457	14,380,812	247,576,373
Additions for the period	97,495,453		116,900,000		214,395,453	*			
Disposal during the period	(1,524,545)			•	(1,524,545)	- 6			(4)
Accrued interest during the period	11,954,918	8,708,331	3,894,786	1,156,616	25,714,651	21,648,470	21,933,894	3,156,179	46,738,543
70 - 1	187,352,778	159,236,422	120,794,786	13,661,566	481,045,552	126,632,574	150,145,351	17,536,991	294,314,916
Payment made during the period	(25,044,044)	(17,460,000)	(6,308,192)	(2,356,353)	(51,168,589)	(47,205,622)	(31,752,000)	(5,032,041)	(83,989,663)
10276 10	162,308,734	141,776,422	114,486,594	11,305,213	429,876,963	79,426,952	118,393,351	12,504,950	210,325,253
Current portion of lease liabilities	41,665,930	19,130,749	15,639,816	2,982,595	79,419,090	25,984,229	9,716,913	2,370,744	38,071,886
Non-current	120,642,804	122,645,673	98,846,778	8,322,618	350,457,873	53,442,723	108,676,438	10,134,206	172,253,367
Maturity analysis o	f lease li	abilities							
Upto one year	41,665,930	19,130,749	15,639,816	2,982,595	79,419,090	25,984,229	9,716,913	2,370,744	38,071,886
After one year	120,642,804	122,645,673	98,846,778	8,322,618	350,457,873	53,442,723	108,676,439	10,134,206	172,253,368
Lease liabilities	162,308,734	141,776,422	114,486,594	11,305,213	429,876,963	79,426,952	118,393,352	12,504,950	210,325,254

10.2 Sale and Leaseback Transactions

10.1

It reflects the sale and leaseback liabilities included in the above lease liabilities and discloses the impact on financial statements due to the said transactions:

10.21 Reason for sale and leaseback transactions

During the period, the Company initiated a sale and leaseback transaction to enhance its liquidity and optimize cash flow. The transaction involved the disposal of vehicles, for which liabilities had been fully settled but remained in the Company's possession, and the solar project installed in the Corn Starch division.

10.22 Key terms and conditions

The leaseback arrangement is structured under Diminishing Musharaka and Modaraba agreements, with a liability repayment period of 5 years. The financing facility for vehicles and solar, obtained from the bank, amounts to Rs. 312 million, subject to a profit rate of 3-month KIBOR + 1.5%.

10.23 Disclosure of transaction and effects on financial statements

During the period, the Company entered into a sale and leaseback transaction, whereby certain assets were sold and subsequently leased back. The transaction has been accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16 - Leases, after determining that the transfer of assets meets the definition of a sale under IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

As a result of the transaction, the Company has recognized a Right-of-Use (ROU) asset at an amount equal to the proportionate carrying value of the asset sold, adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments. A gain or loss on sale has been recognized in profit or loss, reflecting only the portion of the asset's carrying amount transferred to the buyer-lessor. The remaining gain related to the retained interest in the leased asset has been deferred and will be recognized over the lease term.

The value of transaction which is included in the sale and leaseback transactions:

		Carrying Value	Sale Proceed	Gain/(Loss)	Lease Liability
	Vehicles	65,313,850	97,544,500	13,377,976	97,544,500
	Solar	120,856,770	116,865,000	13,852,640	116,865,000
				December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
11	DEFERRED	LIABILITIES	Note	R	upees
	Deferred tax li	ability	11.1	651,004,038	685,741,518
	Staff gratuity s	cheme - unfunded	11.2	247,527,338	295,075,963
				898,531,376	980,817,481

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. 90.65 million (June 2024: Rs. 22.26 million). However, the Company has not recorded deferred tax asset in of these unconsolidated financial statements.

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
11.2	Staff gratuity scheme - unfunded	Note	Rupe	ees
	Balance at beginning of the period/year		295,075,963	239,314,961
	Charge for the period/year	11.2.7	52,349,655	95,436,914
	Actuarial (gains) / losses		550,266	(17,947,901)
	Payments made during the period/year		(100,448,546)	(21,728,011)
	Balance at end of the period/year	11.2.3	247,527,338	295,075,963

11.2.1 Staff retirement benefits - unfunded

In accordance with the requirements of IAS-19 "Employee Benefits", actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 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 abovementioned schemes are as follows:

		Note	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Discount rate - per annum		12.25%	14.75%
	Expected rate of increase in salaries - per annum		11.25%	12.75%
	Mortality rate		SLIC (2001-05)	SLIC (2001-05)
11.2.2	The amounts recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position are as follows:			
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	11.2.3	247,527,338	295,075,963

		Note	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
11.2.3	Movements in the net liability recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position are as follows:			
	Opening liability		295,075,963	239,314,961
	Charge for the year	11.2.4	52,349,655	95,436,914
	Actuarial losses		550,266	(17,947,901)
	Benefits paid		(100,448,546)	(21,728,011)
	Balance at end of the year		247,527,338	295,075,963
11.2.4	The amounts recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss against defined benefit scheme are as follows:			
	Current service cost		34,307,248	58,313,634
	Interest cost		18,042,407	37,123,280
	Charge for the year		52,349,655	95,436,914
11.2.5	The amounts recognized in the other comprehensive income against defined benefit scheme are as follows:			
	Actuarial loss arising from			
	- changes in financial assumptions		(2,109,642)	12,469,056
	- experience adjustment		2,659,908	(30,416,957)
			550,266	(17,947,901)
11.2.6	Expense chargeable to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss for the next year			
	Current service cost		68,614,496	68,614,496
	Interest cost		38,864,480	43,523,705
	Charge for the year		107,478,976	112,138,201
11.2.7	The expense for the staff retirement benefit scheme has been allocated as follows:			
	Cost of sales	34.4	36,189,938	62,135,490
	Selling and distribution	35.1	3,018,171	5,942,467
	Administrative expenses	36.1	13,141,546	27,358,957
			52,349,655	95,436,914

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 assumptionsRuj	Decrease in assumptions
Discount rate	289,565,297	289,536,522
Expected salary increase	346,979,492	347,559,436

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	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Average expected remaining working lifetime of members	10 Years	10 Years
	Average duration of liability	09 Years	09 Years

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
12	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	Rup	ees
	Creditors		2,379,297,191	2,228,581,315
	Accrued liabilities		135,829,043	127,141,293
	Tax deducted at source and payable to			
	statutory authorities		8,312,718	7,800,016
	Sales tax payable to statutory authorities		57,253,101	12,473,020
	Workers' welfare fund	12.1	6,074,946	
	Workers' profit participation fund	12.2	15,187,365	
			2,601,954,364	2,375,995,644
12.1	Worker's welfare fund			
	Opening balance			15,276,100
	Allocation for the period/year		6,074,946	
	Reversal of WWF			(14,737,054)
	Amount paid		-	(539,046)
	Closing balance		6,074,946	
12.2	Worker's profit participation fund			15
	Opening balance		-	38,190,251
	Allocation for the period/year		15,187,365	
	Amount paid			(38,190,251)
	Closing balance		15,187,365	
13	ACCRUED MARK-UP			
	Mark-up on long term finances		32,617,875	39,369,552
	Mark-up on short term borrowings		188,970,377	520,647,658
			221,588,252	560,017,210
14	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. 6.56 million (June 2024: Rs. 6.80 million).

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
15	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS SECURED	Note	Ruj	oees
	Export re-finance	15.1	7,553,475,628	6,021,089,048
	Own resource	15.2	4,081,693,853	4,947,573,341
	FE-25 Scheme	15.3	1,825,130,688	81,041,424
	Foreign bills purchased/negotiated	15.4	264,516,306	74,286,940
			13,724,816,475	11,123,990,753

- 15.1 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 (June 2024: SBP rate plus 1% per annum).
- 15.2 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 (June 2024: 3-month/6-month KIBOR plus 0.75% to 2.5% per annum).
- 15.3 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 8.85% to 10.2% per annum (June 2024: 9% to 10% per annum).
- 15.4 It carries mark-up that is to be negotiated on case to case basis (June 2024: negotiated on case to case basis). This facility is secured by ranking hypothecation charge over stocks and receivables duly insured in bank's favor covering all risks with premium payment receipt.
- 15.5 The facilities available from various banks amount to Rs. 15,270 million (June 2024: Rs. 12,420 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 December 31, 2024, the unavailed facilities from above borrowings amounting to Rs. 1,809.70 million (June 2024: 1,296.01 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 Company 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 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 favor 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 favor of the Company.

- 17.1.2 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 favor of the Company.
- 17.1.3 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.
- 17.1.4 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.
- 17.1.5 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.

- 17.1.6 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.
- 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 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.
- 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 Honorable 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 Honorable 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 re-imposed 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 favor 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 Honorable 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.

17.1.9 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.

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
17.2	Commitments	Note	Rupe	es
	Letter of credit		133,815,142	225,808,899
	Letter of guarantees		46,137,500	46,167,500
	Capital Expenditures		125,000,000	172,000,000
	Cheques issued in favor of Nazir of high court			
	in relation to SSGC case	17.1.4	7,732,192	7,732,192
			312,684,834	451,708,591

33,036,051

10,287,574

186,936,274

13,902,577,015

1,369,205

1,493,450

143,526,778

80,000

120,856,770

Godown & Shops

Sewing machine

Mobile phone

Generator

Total

FOR	THE SIX-MONTHS PER	IOD ENDED DECE	MBER 31, 2024	·									
18	PROPERTY PLANT ANI	DEQUIPMENT									December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	
										Note	Ru	pees	
	Operating fixed assets									18.1	10,958,126,016	11,257,083,475	
	Capital work in progress									18.2	102,237,345	162,777,428	
	Contract to the Contract of th										11,060,363,361	11,419,860,903	
18.1	Operating fixed assets						2						
				C / D			December	31, 2024	Descri	ciation			
		-		Cost / R	evaluation		Cost at	Accumulated	Depre	ciation	Accumulated	Book value at	Rate per
	Particulars	Cost at July 01, 2024	Additions	Transfers in / (out)	Revaluation surplus	Disposals	December 31, 2024	depreciation at July 01, 2024	Depreciation for the year	Depreciation on disposals	depreciation at December 31,	December 31, 2024	annum %
	Owned Assets												
	Factory land	3,969,100,001	- 1	-			3,969,100,001					3,969,100,001	-
	Fictory building	3,278,283,953	23,663,502				3,301,947,455	894,608,765	119,902,372		1,014,511,137	2,287,436,318	10 10 10
	Plant and machinery	5,468,608,562	9,472,255			3,427,338	5,474,653,479	1,366,885,262	207,088,822	813,825	1,573,160,239	3,901,493,220	10
	Electric cables and fitting	274,335,842	7,167,379				281,503,221	62,774,202	10,741,026		73,515,228	207,987,993	10
	Furniture and fixture	25,250,404	1,930,686				27,181,090	10,767,871	793,756		11,561,627	15,619,463	10
	Motor vehicles	119,761,613	38,287,358		-	76,169,455	81,879,516	66,985,934	3,871,776	10,855,605	60,002,105	21,877,411	10 20 10
	Office equipment	74,867,203	2,852,111				77,719,314	24,802,716	2,534,966	-	27,337,682	50,381,632	10
	Factory equipment	405,155,636	58,023,487	120,856,770	-	122,306,794	461,729,099	92,569,341	16,818,040	42,202	109,345,178	352,383,921	10
	Computers	44,218,978	556,550	-		324,900	44,450,628	29,225,128	2,565,818	262,860	31,528,086	12,922,542	33 33
	Camera	11,365,719	-			-	11,365,719	6,492,984	810,610		7,303,594	4,062,125	33
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					The second secon						***

583,970

202,811,557

33,036,051

1,369,205

11,197,954

187,016,274

13,964,149,006

19,200,284

1,044,161

5,892,216

64,244,676

2,645,493,540

697,474

873,136

6,196,692

372,910,873

16,386

10

10

33

10

13,138,293

308,658

4,839,533

116,574,906

10,958,126,016

19,897,758

1,060,547

6,358,421

70,441,368

3,006,022,990

406,931

12,381,422

						June 30,	2024										
			Cost / R	evaluation				Depre	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			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		3,278,283,953	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			> 4	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 20 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					
Nobile 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 10					
Generator	145,647,947		45,900	41,242,427	-	186,936,274	55,298,820	8,245,856	-	64,244,676	122,691,598	10					
Total	9,010,017,521	214,356,636	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	11,257,083,475						

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

		December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Note	Rupe	ees
Cost of sales	34	298,328,698	379,143,770
Selling and distribution expenses	35	18,645,544	23,696,486
Administrative expenses	36	55,936,631	71,089,456
		372,910,873	473,929,712

- 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 Honorable High Court Sindh Karachi (refer note 17.1.1, 17.1.2, 17.1.3 & 17.1.6).
- 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 15).
- 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	3,075,264,027
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 Item of property, plant and equipment having book value above Rs. 500,000 are as follows:

	Cost / Revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Net book amount	Sale proceeds	Gain / Loss	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
	**********		Rupees		***********		
Factory Equipment							
Control of the Contro	1,450,024	(42,202)	1,407,822	1,553,691	145,869	Insurance Claim	EFU Insurance Co. Ltd
	120,856,770	1	120,856,770	116,865,000	13,852,640	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
Plant and Machinery					C-28000\$620.		
	3,427,338	(813,825)	2,613,514	2,884,309	270,795	Insurance Claim	EFU Insurance Co. Led
Motor Vehicles							
	5,300,000	(3,667,582)	1,632,418	560,000	186,484	Sale and Lease Back	First Hahib Modaeba
	3,183,000	(2,297,441)	885,559	4,760,000	(1,774,332)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	2,507,625	(1,949,498)	558,127	3,840,000	(848,375)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	1,640,000	(1,107,079)	532,921	1,848,000	(355,416)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	2,855,002	(2,060,697)	794,305	3,200,000	(641,139)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	2,564,000	(1,713,323)	850,677	3,150,000	(1,094,797)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	2,016,550	(1,328,843)	687,707	1,820,000	(573,688)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	2,229,000	(1,620,501)	608,499	3,360,000	(718,300)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	4,600,000	(3,518,257)	1,081,743	7,200,000	(1,583,651)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	3,048,046	(2,037,263)	1,010,783	3,010,000	(986,763)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	5,730,115	(3,237,383)	2,492,752	5,600,000	(901,454)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	3,975,000	(1,312,760)	2,662,240	2,400,000	(67,552)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	3,100,000	(982,547)	2,117,453	2,880,000	(296,509)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	5,931,000	(1,771,342)	4,159,658	3,600,000	(68,068)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	9,262,000	(2,373,420)	6,888,580	5,920,000	(102,284)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	3,940,500	(1,268,602)	2,671,898	4,400,000	(565,620)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	3,700,000	(786,938)	2,913,062	2,480,000	(37,388)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	3,600,000	(582,205)	3,017,795		(16,441)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	10,336,850	(1,071,616)	9,265,234	7,360,000	13,047	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	4,585,000	(412,469)	4,172,531	2,800,000	134,506	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	2,190,000	(215,235)	1,974,765	2,800,000	(305,047)	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba
	11,626,800	(6,371)	11,620,429	9,040,000	64,086	Sale and Lease Back	First Habib Modarba

18.1.6 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of Company 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, Faisalabad	20.00	373,128
	House # 87, Block K, Street # 24, Al Bairuni Road, WAPDA City, Faisalabad	0.06	2,723
	Plot No. 8-C, 3rd and 4th Floor, Shahbaz Lane No., Phase VI, DHA, Karachi	0.08	3,600
		December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
18.2	Capital work in progress - Tangibles	Ru	pees
	Land	1,800,000	1,800,000
	Factory Building	31,322,108	24,117,453
	Plant and machinery	65,814,567	54,035,832
	Factory equipment	7.541.50 €1.10	79,523,473
	Computers	3,300,670	3,300,670
		102,237,345	162,777,428

18.3 Movement in capital work in progress is as under:

	-		Cost	
	As at July 01, 2024	Additions during the period	Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	As at December 31, 2024
		R	upecs	
Land	1,800,000			1,800,000
Factory Building	24,117,453	7,204,655	-	31,322,108
Plant and machinery	54,035,832	11,778,735	_	65,814,567
Electric cables and fitting			-	
Furniture & Fixture	-		-	
Motor Vehicles	-			
Office equipment				
Factory equipment	79,523,473	41,333,297	(120,856,770)	
Computers	3,300,670			3,300,670
Generator		-	-	
	162,777,428	60,316,687	(120,856,770)	102,237,345

			Cost	
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Transferred to Property, plant and equipment	As at June 30, 2024
	************	R	ipees	
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)	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
	903,540,732	517,102,429	(1,257,865,733)	162,777,428

- 18.4 The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended December 31, 2024 was Nil (June 2024: Rs. 54.5 million). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization was Nil (June 2024: 11.37%), 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:

	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Net book value	Rup	ees
Land	447,775,087	447,775,087
Building	1,479,179,789	1,532,878,841
Plant and machinery	2,500,935,466	2,626,496,861
Generators	74,019,275	61,772,526
	4,501,909,617	4,668,923,315

19 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		D	ecember 31, 202	4			June 30	, 2024	
	Vehicle	Godowa	Solar	Generator	Total Rupees	Vehicle	Godown	Generator	Total
Cost					THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN				
Opening balance	252,136,149	144,364,512		26,669,670	423,170,331	252,136,149	113,716,329	18,500,000	384,352,478
Impact of adoption of IFRS-16						140		-	
Reassessment of lease liability		32,134,740			32,134,740	-	30,648,183		30,648,183
As at July 1	252,136,149	176,499,252		26,669,670	455,305,071	252,136,149	144,364,512	18,500,000	415,000,661
Additions during the period	78,691,826		134,709,410		213,401,236				
Revaluation Surplus during the pen							-	8,169,670	8,169,670
Disposal during the period	(103,037,388)				(103,037,388)		-		
Total	227,790,587	176,499,252	134,709,410	26,669,670	565,668,919	252,136,149	144,364,512	26,669,670	423,170,331
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening balance	131,877,280	49,292,059		2,365,817	183,535,156	101,697,264	38,554,681	567,671	140,819,616
Charge for the period	14,550,665	7,922,704	3,358,509	1,225,181	27,057,059	30,180,016	10,757,378	1,798,146	42,715,540
Disposal adjustment	(74,452,997)				(74,452,997)				
Closing	71,974,948	57,214,763	3,358,509	3,590,998	136,139,217	131,877,280	49,292,059	2,365,817	183,535,156
Net book value	155,815,639	119,284,489	131,350,901	23,078,672	429,529,702	120,258,869	95,072,453	24,3(3,853	239,635,175
Lease term	5 Years	10 Years	5 Years	5 Years		5 Years	10 Years	5 Years	

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

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
		Note	Rupe	es
	Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	34	27,057,059	42,715,540
	Interest expense on lease liabilities on Godown	34	8,708,331	21,933,894
	Interest expense on lease liabilities on vehicles	37	17,070,836	24,804,650
	Total amount recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss		52,836,226	89,454,084
20	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Cost			
	Opening		14,710,766	14,710,766
	Addition during the period/year			-
	Closing		14,710,766	14,710,766
	Amortization			
	Opening		(14,710,766)	(14,710,766)
	Charge for the period/year		•	-
	Closing		(14,710,766)	(14,710,766)
	Balance as at period end/year end			-
20.1	This represents accounting software which has been	fully amortiz	ed.	
			December 31,	June 30,
21	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		2024	2024
	Investment - at cost		Rupe	es
	Subsidiary			
	JKT General Trading FZE	21.1	23,582,747	23,582,747
	Matco Marketing (Private) Limited	21.2	7,499,960	7,499,960
	Joint Venture			
	Barentz Pakistan Private Limited	21.3	24,500,000	24,500,000
			55,582,707	55,582,707

- 21.1 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.
- 21.2 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.
- 21.3 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 December 31, 2024.

	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Rupe	ees
Assets	405,606,828	240,445,082
Liabilities	343,794,045	208,790,447
Revenues	624,337,872	503,749,179
Profit for the period	32,205,641	18,747,754

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 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.

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
22	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS	Note	Rup	ees
	Stores and spares	34.3	326,596,040	279,391,307
	Provision for slow moving / obsolete items	22.1	(1,543,929)	(1,543,929)
			325,052,111	277,847,378
22.1	Movement in provision for slow moving / obsolete items			
	Balance at beginning of the year		1,543,929	1,543,929
	Charge for the year			•
	Balance at end of the year		1,543,929	1,543,929
23	STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw materials	23.2	6,478,458,608	6,259,076,247
	Packing materials		459,838,850	500,647,685
	Finished goods	23.3	6,824,876,683	4,875,699,241
			13,763,174,141	11,635,423,173
	Provision for slow moving / obsolete items	23.1	(22,618,208)	(21,852,280)
			13,740,555,933	11,613,570,893
23.1	Movement in provision for slow moving / obsolete items			
	Opening balance		21,852,280	20,954,205
	Charge for the year		765,928	898,075
	Write off during the year			
	Closing balance		22,618,208	21,852,280

- 23.2 This includes pledged raw material with various banks under long term and short term borrowing arrangements (refer note 09 and 15).
- 23.3 This includes by product amounting to Rs. 524.92 million (June 2024: Rs. 716.13 million) and stock-in-transit amounting to Nil (June 2024: Nil).

147,146
321,212
667,967
67,967)
768,358
4 22

- 24.1 Borrowings are secured by way of charge over book debts of the Company (refer notes 09 and 15).
- 24.2 It includes the amount of Rs. 12.26 million which is past due up to 3 months (June 2024: Rs. 12.28 million) and Rs. 9.04 million which is past due up to 6 months, (June 2024: 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. 47.01 million (June 2024: Rs. 13.41 million).

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
24.3	As of December 31, 2024, the age analysis of trade debts is as follows:	Note	Rup	ees
	Not yet due Past due:			
	- Up to 3 months		2 450 727 520	2 202 02/ 002
	- 3 to 6 months		2,458,737,530	2,303,026,902
	- 6 to 12 months		102,715,922	27,819,137
			8,920,835	2,480,373
	- More than 12 months		8,114,789	1,441,946
	m		2,578,489,075	2,334,768,358
	Trade debts - Gross		2,578,489,075	2,334,768,358
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	25,114,901	25,773,562
	Advances			
	- against services and others		4,916,648	3,335,362
	- against purchases	25.3	1,724,909,571	980,837,487
		75.54 ·	1,754,941,120	1,009,946,411
25.4	T			

- 25.1 It represent interest free loans to various staff in accordance with the Company's policy.
- 25.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 3.73 million (June 2024: Rs. 3.12 million).

25.3 It represents the amount provided to suppliers of rice, corn, stores & spares and packaging which is adjustable against future purchases.

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
26	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS	Note	Rupe	es
	Deposits			
	- Capital management account		45,572	45,572
	- Guarantee margin		1,483,625	1,938,143
	Prepayments			
	- Prepaid expense	26.1	9,027,167	12,734,714
	- Prepaid insurance		2,474,984	13,202,222
			11,502,151	25,936,936
			13,031,348	27,920,651
26.1	This include prepaid expense relating to godown ren	t and system	maintenance charges.	
			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
27	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT	Note	Rupe	
	Mutual fund units	27.1		1.5
	Term deposit certificates	27.2	1,200,000	1,200,000
			1,200,000	1,200,000
				1,200,000
27.1	It represent mutual funds unit of Al-Meezan Islan Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to		l-Ameen Islamic Fund	The Contract of the Contract o
27.1 27.2		he year (June Bank Limite on these cer	l-Ameen Islamic Fund 2024: Nil).	and Al-Ameen
	Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to These represent term deposit certificates of Askari 2024; Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit	he year (June Bank Limite on these cer	l-Ameen Islamic Fund 2024: Nil).	and Al-Ameen
	Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to These represent term deposit certificates of Askari 2024; Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit	he year (June Bank Limite on these cer	l-Ameen Islamic Fund 2024: Nil). ed amounting to Rs. rtificates is 11% per an December 31, 2024	1.2 million (June num (June 2024: June 30,
27.2	Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to These represent term deposit certificates of Askari 2024; Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit 20%) these term deposit certificates will mature on Ju-	he year (June Bank Limite on these cer ine 2025.	l-Ameen Islamic Fund 2024: Nil). ed amounting to Rs. rtificates is 11% per an December 31, 2024	1.2 million (June num (June 2024: June 30, 2024
27.2	Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to These represent term deposit certificates of Askari 2024: Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit 20%) these term deposit certificates will mature on June SALES TAX REFUNDABLE	he year (June Bank Limite on these cer ine 2025.	l-Ameen Islamic Fund 2024: Nil). ed amounting to Rs. rtificates is 11% per an December 31, 2024	I and Al-Ameen 1.2 million (June num (June 2024: June 30, 2024
27.2 28	Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to These represent term deposit certificates of Askari 2024; Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit 20%) these term deposit certificates will mature on June SALES TAX REFUNDABLE. Sales tax refundable. Movement in sales tax refundable is as under:	he year (June Bank Limite on these cer ine 2025.	December 31, 2024 December 31, 2024 Rupe 25,000,000	June 30, 2024 es
27.2 28	Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to These represent term deposit certificates of Askari 2024; Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit 20%) these term deposit certificates will mature on June SALES TAX REFUNDABLE Sales tax refundable	he year (June Bank Limite on these cer ine 2025.	l-Ameen Islamic Fund 2024: Nil). ed amounting to Rs. rtificates is 11% per an December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024 es
27.2 28	Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to These represent term deposit certificates of Askari 2024; Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit 20%) these term deposit certificates will mature on June SALES TAX REFUNDABLE. Sales tax refundable. Movement in sales tax refundable is as under: Balance at beginning of the year.	he year (June Bank Limite on these cer ine 2025. Note 28.1	December 31, 2024 December 31, 2024 Rupe 25,000,000	June 30, 2024 es
27.2 28	Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to These represent term deposit certificates of Askari 2024; Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit 20%) these term deposit certificates will mature on June SALES TAX REFUNDABLE. Sales tax refundable. Movement in sales tax refundable is as under: Balance at beginning of the year. Deposited against the sales tax petition.	he year (June Bank Limite on these cer ine 2025. Note 28.1	December 31, 2024 December 31, 2024 Rupe 25,000,000	June 30, 2024 es
27.2 28	Islamic Stock Fund which were disposed off during to These represent term deposit certificates of Askari 2024: Rs. 1.2 million) respectively. The rate of profit 20%) these term deposit certificates will mature on June SALES TAX REFUNDABLE Sales tax refundable Movement in sales tax refundable is as under: Balance at beginning of the year Deposited against the sales tax petition Refunds claim for the year	he year (June Bank Limite on these cer ine 2025. Note 28.1	December 31, 2024 December 31, 2024 Rupe 25,000,000	June 30, 2024 es 25,000,000

29	DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES			
	Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited	29.1	74,398,259	50,326,380
29.1	This includes an amount of Rs. 9.05 million (June 2024 on loan. The maximum aggregate amount of loan due of any month during the year was Rs. 74.90 million (Jutilized by the associated company to meet the working The effective rates of mark-up on this receivable is KIBOR+2%).	rom Bare une 2024: g capital i	ntz Pakistan (Private) I Rs. 77.23 million). The requirement of the asse	imited at the end e amount will be ociated company.
29.2	All above dues are payable on demand.			
29.3	Ageing analysis of receivables from related parties past	due but no	ot impaired are as follo	ws:
			Barentz Pakistan (I	
			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
		Note	Rupe	es
	Up to 3 Months		74,398,259	50,326,380
	3 to 6 Months			
	06 to 12 Months More than 12 Months		•	-
	Note than 12 Months		74,398,259	50,326,380
30	TAXATION AND LEVIES - NET			
	Advance income tax / levies		321,572,447	365,287,525
	Provision for levies and taxation		(100,184,768)	(258,998,630)
			221,387,679	106,288,895
			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
31	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	Rupe	es
	Cash in hand Cash at bank		10,313,253	4,227,097
	- current accounts		18,613,459	273,457,152
	- deposit accounts	31.1	107,596,223	79,734,447
			126,209,682	353,191,599

31.1 These carry weighted average profit of 9.18% per annum (June 2024: 19% per annum).

357,418,696

136,522,935

			Reportable	Segment		
	Rice and All	ed Products	Corn Starch	Products	Tot	al
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
		Un-Audited		Un-Audited		Un-Audited
그 이렇는 일을 하다 하면 보다는 이 어떻게 !!	Note		Rup	ees		•
OPERATING RESULTS						
Disaggregation of revenue						
Export Sales Local Sales	6,957,891,349	8,721,405,918	748,758,350	134,333,952	7,706,649,699	8,855,739,870
- Main Products	1,202,625,202	1,468,022,110	2,288,743,802	2,613,959,784	3,491,369,004	4,081,981,894
- By-Products and Others	2,410,289,712	1,770,527,015	562,472,500	2,129,900	2,972,762,212	1,772,656,915
	3,612,914,914	3,238,549,125	2,851,216,302	2,616,089,684	6,464,131,216	5,854,638,809
Gross Sales	10,570,806,263	11,959,955,043	3,599,974,652	2,750,423,636	14,170,780,915	14,710,378,679
Sales discount / return	(82,727,279)	(47,453,906)	(45,269,166)	(31,629,133)	(127,996,445)	(79,083,039
Sales tax	(81,234,765)	(66,925,170)	(433,262,939)	(387,607,610)	(514,497,704)	(454,532,786
Freight	(439,288,770)	(191,966,384)	(110,106,653)	(3,299,771)	(549, 395, 423)	(195,266,15
Clearing and forwarding	(34,150,722)	(24,157,860)	(8,212,489)	(4,513,000)	(42,363,211)	(28,670,86
Net Sales	9,933,404,727	11,629,451,723	3,003,123,405	2,323,374,122	12,936,528,132	13,952,825,845
Cost of Sales	(8,465,091,628)	(10,202,742,243)	(2,712,840,137)	(2,046,309,991)	(11,177,931,765)	(12,249,052,235
Gross profit	1,468,313,099	1,426,709,480	290,283,268	277,064,131	1,758,596,367	1,703,773,610
Selling and distribution expenses	(225,983,306)	(233,386,633)	(38,390,088)	(17,995,286)	(264,373,393)	(251,381,919
Administrative expenses	(302,111,701)	(254,718,362)	(69,647,904)	(58,358,226)	(371,759,605)	(313,076,588
	(528,095,007)	(488,104,995)	(108,037,992)	(76,353,512)	(636,132,998)	(564,458,50
Operating profit	940,218,092	938,604,485	182,245,276	200,710,619	1,122,463,369	1,139,315,103
Unallocated items						
Finance cost					(1,072,415,926)	(1,039,795,89
Other income					63,008,502	24,427,86
Exchange gain - net					211,953,674	32,851,720
Provision for worker's welfare fund					(6,074,946)	(2,884,34
Provision for worker's profit participation fund					(15,187,365)	(7,210,86
Profit before levies and income tax					303,747,308	146,703,57
Levies - Final and Minimum Tax					(100,184,768)	(127,167,148
Taxation					34,737,480	64,847,52
Profit for the year					238,300,020	84,383,956

			Reportable Segment				
		Rice and Allie	ed Products	Corn Starch	Products	To	
		December 31,	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
		2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
					ees		-
32.1	Segment assets	25,057,035,506	21,785,336,509	4,968,418,731	3,860,711,023	30,025,454,237	25,646,047,532
32.2	Unallocated assets		_	-	-	411,308,543	1,893,027,465
		25,057,035,506	21,785,336,509	4,968,418,731	3,860,711,023	30,436,762,780	27,539,074,997
32.3	Segment liabilities	16,822,299,686	11,797,632,152	3,381,585,378	4,003,345,092	20,203,885,064	15,800,977,244
32.4	Unallocated liabilities					7,506,101	1,750,475,893
		16,822,299,686	11,797,632,152	3,381,585,378	4,003,345,092	20,211,391,165	17,551,453,137
32.5	Major non-cash items						
	- Depreciation and amortisation	254,195,095	315,363,594	145,772,837	201,281,659	399,967,932	516,645,253
	- Gratuity	38,736,347	71,890,722	13,613,308	23,546,192	52,349,655	95,436,914
		292,931,442	387,254,316	159,386,145	224,827,851	452,317,587	612,082,167
32.6	Capital expenditure	83,040,981	1,172,484,128	92,747,766	420,948,841	175,788,746	1,593,432,969
						2024	2023
							Un-Audited
	Acia					Rup	Un-Audited
	Africa					Rup 438,350,853	Un-Audited bees530,242,189
	Asia					Rup 438,350,853 2,412,066,486	Un-Audited bees530,242,189 2,740,555,663
	Asia Australia & New Zealand					438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549
	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe					438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273
	Asia Australia & New Zealand					438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273 517,231,190
22	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe USA & Canada	MENIT SALES				438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864 660,699,864	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273 517,231,190
33	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe USA & Canada RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGM	Management Scientific No. 200				438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864 660,699,864	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273 517,231,190
	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe USA & Canada RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGM COST OF SALES, ASSETS AND LIABILITY	Management Scientific No. 200				438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864 660,699,864	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273 517,231,190
	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe USA & Canada RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGN COST OF SALES, ASSETS AND LIABILITY Assets	Management Scientific No. 200				438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864 660,699,864	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273 517,231,190 8,855,739,870
	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe USA & Canada RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGM COST OF SALES, ASSETS AND LIABILITY Assets Total assets for reportable segments	Management Scientific No. 200				Rup 438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864 660,699,864 7,706,649,699	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273 517,231,190 8,855,739,870
	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe USA & Canada RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGN COST OF SALES, ASSETS AND LIABILITY Assets	Management Scientific No. 200				Rup 438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864 660,699,864 7,706,649,699	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273 517,231,190 8,855,739,870 25,646,047,532 239,635,179
	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe USA & Canada RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGN COST OF SALES, ASSETS AND LIABILITY Assets Total assets for reportable segments Administrative capital assets	Management Scientific No. 200				Rup 438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864 660,699,864 7,706,649,699	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273 517,231,190 8,855,739,870 25,646,047,532 239,635,175 55,582,707 1,009,946,411
	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe USA & Canada RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGM COST OF SALES, ASSETS AND LIABILITY Assets Total assets for reportable segments Administrative capital assets Investments	Management Scientific No. 200				Rup 438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864 660,699,864 7,706,649,699 30,025,454,237 - 55,582,707	Un-Audited 530,242,189 2,740,555,663 1,399,410,549 3,668,300,273 517,231,190 8,855,739,870 25,646,047,532 239,635,175 55,582,707 1,009,946,411
	Asia Australia & New Zealand Europe USA & Canada RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGM COST OF SALES, ASSETS AND LIABILITY Assets Total assets for reportable segments Administrative capital assets Investments Loans and advances	Management Scientific No. 200				Rup 438,350,853 2,412,066,486 1,066,796,632 3,128,735,864 660,699,864 7,706,649,699	Un-Audited

			December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
33.2 Liabilities			Rup	ees
Total liabiliti	es for reportable segments		20,203,885,064	15,800,977,244
Deferred liab				980,817,481
Lease liabiliti	ies			210,325,254
Trade and ot	ther payables - Others			524,273,385
Due to relate			6,412,777	6,563,777
Unpaid divid	·		1,093,324	28,495,996
Total liabiliti			20,211,391,165	17,551,453,137
		Reportable Segment		

Rice and Allied Products

Corn Starch Products

Total

			Rice and Amed Floures		Com Staren Houdes		20111	
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
			C STOTAGE	Un-Audited		Un-Audited		Un-Audited
34	COST OF SALES	Note			Rup	ees		1
	Raw material consumed	34.1	8,123,323,660	9,077,686,600	2,030,405,303	1,465,368,814	10,153,728,963	10,543,055,414
	Packing materials consumed	34.2	489,902,593	429,921,917	102,281,190	61,087,338	592,183,783	491,009,255
	Stores and spares consumed	34.3	263,762,240	293,513,301	193,437,520	193,487,310	457,199,760	487,000,611
	Processing expenses							
	Salaries, wages and benefits	34.4	402,110,136	320,115,413	179,862,591	134,654,415	581,972,727	454,769,828
	Electricity and power		243,281,874	179,562,867	214,504,910	223,963,013	457,786,784	403,525,881
	Telephone and mobile		1,145,224	967,891	180,837	59,937	1,326,061	1,027,828
	Insurance		16,360,890	8,037,105		432,018	16,360,890	8,469,123
	Repairs and maintenance	1000	26,749,840	19,040,346	3,817,053	2,580,111	30,566,893	21,620,457
	Other purchases		263,928,324	161,782,742	- 1		263,928,324	161,782,742
	Provision for slow moving stock		765,928	-	-		765,928	
	Fumigation charges	10.11.65	49,308,511	45,447,391	4,309,650	1,821,995	53,618,161	47,269,386
	Water charges		37,426,984	44,611,006	24,816	170,112	37,451,800	44,781,118
	Canteen		9,740,148	9,906,579	920,221	347,662	10,660,369	10,254,241
	Diesel and oil		126,380	47,760	-		126,380	47,760
	Staff welfare		5,081,731	2,791,294	1,705,860	1,431,488	6,787,591	4,222,782
	Security expenses		14,311,318	13,158,995	817,500	1,292,083	15,128,818	14,451,078
	Godown expenses		18,547,920	17,766,074	15 15 mm.	4	18,547,920	17,766,074
	Rent, rates and taxes		80,000		-	-	80,000	
	Brought Forward		9,965,953,701	10,624,357,281	2,732,267,451	2,086,696,296	12,698,221,152	12,711,053,578

			Reportable Segment					
			Rice and Allie	d Products	Corn Starch Products		Tot	al
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
				Un-Audited		Un-Audited	44.00	Un-Audited
		Note			Rup	ees		-
	Carried Forward		9,965,953,701	10,624,357,281	2,732,267,451	2,086,696,296	12,698,221,152	12,711,053,578
	Vehicle running expenses		18,619,443	20,941,530	2,285,276	1,765,645	20,904,719	22,707,175
	Medical		5,689,083	4,177,424	1,724,441	1,229,615	7,413,524	5,407,039
	Depreciation	18.1.1	187,712,576	110,394,066	110,616,122	79,670,047	298,328,698	190,064,113
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	19.1	19,554,375	-	7,502,684	-	27,057,059	
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	19.1	8,708,331	10,163,903	4		8,708,331	10,163,903
	Processing charges		4,637,385	731,998	20,720	37,942	4,658,105	769,940
	Inspection charges		59,090,036	26,442,263	2,727,583		61,817,619	26,442,263
	Others		-	57,560		-	-	57,560
	Cost of goods manufactured		10,269,964,930	10,797,266,025	2,857,144,277	2,169,399,545	13,127,109,207	12,966,665,571
	Finished goods							
	Opening stock		4,702,261,667	2,856,259,195	173,437,574	271,545,168	4,875,699,241	3,127,804,363
	Closing stock		(6,507,134,969)	(3,450,782,977)	(317,741,714)	(394,634,722)	(6,824,876,683)	(3,845,417,699
			(1,804,873,302)	(594,523,782)	(144,304,140)	(123,089,554)	(1,949,177,442)	(717,613,336
	Cost of Sales		8,465,091,628	10,202,742,243	2,712,840,137	2,046,309,991	11,177,931,765	12,249,052,235
34.1	Raw material consumed							
	Opening stock		5,997,068,060	5,379,157,483	262,008,187	622,686,111	6,259,076,247	6,001,843,594
	Purchases		7,705,202,083	9,728,722,391	2,425,080,860	1,432,357,297	10,130,282,943	11,161,079,688
	Cartage inwards		200,330,624	286,556,412	42,497,757	23,896,376	242,828,381	310,452,788
	Closing stock		(5,779,277,107)	(6,316,749,686)	(699,181,501)	(613,570,970)	(6,478,458,608)	(6,930,320,650
			8,123,323,660	9,077,686,600	2,030,405,303	1,465,368,814	10,153,728,963	10,543,055,414
34.2	Packing material consumed							
	Opening stock		439,666,497	348,662,538	60,981,188	117,075,047	500,647,685	465,737,585
	Purchases		428,580,341	361,746,796	122,794,607	76,667,277	551,374,948	438,414,073
	Closing stock-gross		(378,344,245)	(280,487,417)	(81,494,605)	(132,654,986)	(459,838,850)	(413,142,403
			489,902,593	429,921,917	102,281,190	61,087,338	592,183,783	491,009,255
34.3	Stores and spares consumed				The Contract of the Contract o			
	Opening stock		116,988,722	66,092,226	162,402,585	40,774,802	279,391,307	106,867,028
	Purchases		292,408,392	356,727,391	211,996,101	195,029,056	504,404,493	551,756,447
	Closing stock-gross		(145,634,874)	(129,306,316)	(180,961,166)	(42,316,548)	(326,596,040)	(171,622,864
			263,762,240	293,513,301	193,437,520	193,487,310	457,199,760	487,000,611

34.4 It includes provision for gratuity amounting to Rs. 36.19 million (December 2023: Rs. 25.73 million).

			Reportable Segment					
			Rice and Alli	ed Products	Corn Starch Products		То	tal
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
				Un-Audited		Un-Audited		Un-Audited
		Note			Rup	ees		
35	SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	3						
	Salaries and benefits	35.1	44,242,360	43,335,795	4,293,051	4,231,354	48,535,411	47,567,149
	Travelling		18,040,569	27,389,793	5,971,540	4,857,254	24,012,109	32,247,047
	Sales promotion		70,751,658	74,230,264	8,606,466	3,051,568	79,358,124	77,281,832
	Insurance		3,598,460	4,086,600	131,170	89,863	3,729,630	4,176,463
	Export charges		61,298,689	63,302,874	12,474,353	800,846	73,773,042	64,103,720
	Export commission		14,199,091	13,217,221		1.0	14,199,091	13,217,221
	Depreciation	18.1.1	11,732,036	6,564,086	6,913,508	4,964,401	18,645,544	11,528,487
	Shop rent		1,560,000	1,260,000	8 / L		1,560,000	1,260,000
	General		560,443	- 1	-		560,443	
			225,983,306	233,386,633	38,390,088	17,995,286	264,373,394	251,381,919

35.1 It includes provision for gratuity amounting to Rs. 3.02 million (December 2023: Rs. 1.98 million).

			Reportable Segment					\$1 \$1
			Rice and Alli	ed Products	Corn Starcl	n Products	То	tal
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
				Un-Audited		Un-Audited		Un-Audited
36	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note			Rup	ees		-
	Salaries and benefits	36.1	176,493,886	166,494,618	34,836,170	36,057,890	211,330,056	202,552,508
	Vehicle running		18,627,945	20,226,827	339,401	101,090	18,967,346	20,327,917
	Entertainment		1,472,191	1,376,706	196,542	158,189	1,668,733	1,534,895
	Printing and stationery		122,079	292,579	23,936	16,957	146,015	309,536
	Fee and subscription		22,119,366	10,675,154	7,202,752	2,417,162	29,322,118	13,092,316
	Legal and professional			390,000		150,000	-	540,000
	Auditor's remuneration	36.2	3,382,608	913,246			3,382,608	913,246
	Postage and telegrams		2,670,808	2,760,905	1,782,266	1,927,031	4,453,074	4,687,936
	General expenses		9,117,448	3,117,008	-		9,117,448	3,117,008
	Newspaper and periodicals		8,615	45,480	20,100	12,350	28,715	57,830
	Electricity and gas charges		1,059,646	3,159,903	24,235		1,083,881	3,159,903
	Taxes, duty and fee		1,258,367	145,000	1,690,898	1,777,306	2,949,265	1,922,306
	Medical		4,030,134	2,549,126	721,062	541,838	4,751,196	3,090,964
	Insurance		532,835	2,854,021		36,979	532,835	2,891,000
	Software maintenance		1,388,062	402,232	-		1,388,062	402,232
	Computer expenses		5,112,948	4,170,043	298,000	108,159	5,410,948	4,278,202
	Depreciation	18.1.1	35,196,108	19,692,258	20,740,523	14,893,204	55,936,631	34,585,462
	Donations		7,697,578	8,053,060	1,750,069	124,039	9,447,647	8,177,099
	Advertisement		418,594				418,594	
	Loss on sale of operating fixed assets		-		-		-	
	Others		11,402,483	7,400,196	21,950	36,032	11,424,433	7,436,228
			302,111,701	254,718,362	69,647,904	58,358,226	371,759,605	313,076,588

^{36.1} It includes directors' remuneration amounting to Rs. 13.92 million (December 2023: Rs. 16.53 million) and provision for gratuity amounting to Rs. 13.14 million (December 2023: Rs. 11.88 million).

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
			Un-Audited
36.2	Auditor's remuneration	Ru	pees
	- audit fee of unconsolidated financial statements	2,420,000	-
	- audit fee of special purpose audit financial statements		
	- audit fee of consolidated financial statements	**	40
	- audit fee of half yearly review	600,000	600,000
	- fee for review code of corporate governance		-
	- other certifications	-	
	- out of pocket expenses	362,608	313,246
		3,382,608	913,246
36.3	Donation includes amount of Rs. 8.83 million (June 20), which is operated by Board of directors of the compa Ghori, Mr. Khalid Sarfaraz Ghori, Mr. Faizan Ali Ghor	ny and their spouse nar	nely Mr. Jawed Al

and Mrs. Dr. Sadaf Tariq.

			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
				Un-Audited
37	FINANCE COST	Note	Ruj	oees
	Mark up			
	- long term finances - net		61,265,157	38,603,766
	- short term borrowings		992,210,090	985,143,140
	- interest expense on lease liabilities	19.1	17,070,836	13,109,552
	Bank charges and commission		1,869,843	2,939,438
			1,072,415,926	1,039,795,896
38	OTHER INCOME			
	From financial assets			
	- Profit on bank/short term deposits	4,046,368	4,452,942	
	- Interest income on account of due from	5,447,351	6,533,819	
	From non-financial assets			
	- Gain/(loss) on sale of shares		-	6,115,215
	- Gain on sale of operating fixed assets	10.2	29,926,268	
	- Scrap sales		20,583,910	4,191,425
	- Rental income	2,549,730	1,953,600	
	- Dividend income		784,204	
	- Others	454,875	396,550	
			63,008,502	24,427,755

39 **EXCHANGE GAIN - NET**

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

40	Taxation	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023 Un-Audited
	- Levies - Final and Minimum Tax	100,184,768	127,167,148
	- Prior year		(56,739,389)
	- Deferred	(34,737,480)	(8,108,238)
		65,447,288	62,319,521

- 40.1 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 minimum 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 Company 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 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.
- 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 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 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 28.1).

- 40.7 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.
- 40.8 Return of 2023-24 filed on January 15, 2022, is an assessment order under section 120 unless amended under section 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

41	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	
	Number of employees as at June 30	965	1,006	
	Average number of employees during the year	986	988	

42 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:

Nature of relationship	Percentage of Holding	Transactions	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023 Un-Audited
Directors		Godown sent paid to director	21,892,537	20,932,112
Subsidiary		126 (137 130 to 126 13 5 137 147 120 to 124 127 127 1		
JKT General Trading FZE	100%	Sales	50,902,908	32,907,314
- House and the state of the st	Attento	Payment received on account of sales	41,890,184	27,641,556
		Payment made on behalf	400,000	***************************************
Marco Marketing (Private)				
Limited	99.99%	Paid expenses on behalf	151,000	
Joint Venture		DUMOS - STORY CHARLES BOOK CO.		
Barente Pakistan (Private) Limited	49%	Paid expenses on behalf	104,355,026	79,045,169
		Payment received on account of expenses	81,635,323	106,090,813
		Interest Income	5,447,351	6,554,803
		Interest Received	5,528,164	10,340,400
		Rental and service income	408,375	371,250
		received	575,438	371,250
		Commission paid	1,048,000	1,297,451
		Sale of vehicle	2,648,052	
		Purchase from Barentz	105,269,393	- 2
		Payment made on account of		
		punchases	53,741,259	-
		Sale to Bazenza	89,634,851	
		Payment received on account of	103,147,996	
Associates based on common directorship				
Mateo Engineering Co (Private) Limited	979	Paid expenses on behalf	7,157,490	6,902,490
		Payment received on account of expenses	7,157,490	6,902,490
Faiyaz Center Owner Association	0%	Paid expenses on behalf	992,579	207,185
		Payment received on account of expenses	992,579	207,185
Trust operated by the Company				
Ghori Trust	0%	Paid expenses on behalf	8,875,227	11,452,753
		Payment received on account of expenses	47,960	3,338,853
		Donation expense	8,827,267	8,113,900
		The formation of the state of t		

Nature of relationship	Percentage of Holding	Balances	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Subsidiary				
JKT General Trading FZE	100%	Trade receivables outstanding	21,288,877	12,276,153
		Advance outstanding against sales		
		Payable against expenses	15,186,039	15,586,039
Masco Marketing (Private)				
Limited	99.99%	Advance outstanding	6,412,777	6,563,777
Joint Venture				
Barentz Pakistan (Private) Limited	49%	Receivable against expenses	61,855,947	37,536,192
		Interest receivable	9,052,259	9,133,072
		Receivable against cent and services	3,490,053	3,657,116
		Receivable against sales	3,474,471	16,987,615
		Receivable against purchases	51,528,134	
Associates based on common directorshi	ip			
Matco Engineering Co (Private) Limited	0%	Receivable against expenses		
Paiyaz Center Owner Association	0%	Receivable against expenses	-	*
Trust operated by the Company				
Ghon Trust	0%	Payable against donation		

42.1 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		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, Sharjah	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 Company are determined on actual cost basis. Particulars of remuneration of chief executive officer, directors and executives are disclosed in note 43 to these unconsolidated 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 Company 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.

	Chief Exec	nutive Officer	Dire	ectors	Exec	utives	Te	eal
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
		*****			tupees		-	
Short-term employee benefits								
Remuneration	1,810,692	1,810,692	5,635,332	5,635,332	95,694,400	43,201,706	101,140,424	50,647,730
House rent allowances	814,811	814,811	2,535,899	2,535,899	37,477,760	19,440,768	40,828,471	22,791,479
Utilities	1,537,758	1,433,549	645,516	2,480,907	11,408,935	8,640,341	13,592,208	12,554,797
Boous			940,000	1,816,000	1,742,694	1,848,000	2,682,694	3,664,000
Fuel expense	1,100,224	977,181	1,351,527	1,683,594	30,304,112	20,245,168	32,755,863	22,905,942
Medical expense	173,421	406,875	42,761	114,430	2,112,302	1,891,024	2,328,484	2,412,329
Vehicle expense	432,380	1,786,631	37,339	553,500	2,357,435	1,881,548	2,827,154	4,221,678
Other expense	65,310	131,636	*	10,982		c-manifest	65,310	142,617
	5,934,596	7,361,374	11,188,374	14,830,644	179,097,638	97,148,554	196,220,608	119,340,572
Value of motor vehicles	6,316,736	8,686,677	5,599,975	7,769,345	81,050,618	83,339,910	92,967,329	99,795,932
Number of Persons	1	1	2	2	89	68		

43.1 In addition to above, fees of Rs. 0.22 million (December 2023: Rs. 0.44 million) was paid to independent directors of the Company for attending board of directors meeting during the period.

- 43.2 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.
- 43.3 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.

		December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
44	PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION	(Ton	s)
	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	45,213	110,732
	- Rice Glucose	6,014	10,659
	- Corn Starch	26,506	49,212

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
45	EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	Ru	pees
	Profit for the period	238,300,020	84,383,956
	Number of ordinary shares	122,400,698	122,400,698
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	122,400,698	122,400,698
	Earnings per share - basic and diluted	1.95	0.69

There is no dilutive effect on earnings per share as the Company does not have any convertible instruments as at December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

46 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:

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

	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Amount i	
Trade debts	5,844,394	5,965,510
Cash and bank balances	96,497	127,962
Advance from customer	(348,658)	(590,110)
Net Exposure	5,592,233	5,503,361
TT - C. H		

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Rupee pe	er USD
Average rate	278.24	282.53
Reporting date rate	278.55	278.34

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the PKR against the USD at December 31, 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 December 31, 2024.

	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	
	Rupees		
Strengthening of PKR against respective currencies	(155,771,650)	(173,403,099)	
Weakening of PKR against respective currencies	155,771,650	173,403,099	

A 10 percentage weakening of the PKR against the USD at December 31, 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 Company is not exposed to price risk as well as the commodity price risk.

		December 31, 2024				
		Mark-up / profit bearing			Non mark-up / profit	2526 100
	Note	Less than one year	One year to Five years	Over five years	bearing	Total
Financial assets		********	***************************************	Rupees		
Amortised cost						
Long-term deposits		2		*	20,708,550	20,708,550
Long-term investments	21	-			55,582,707	55,582,707
Trade debts - considered goods	24	*	4		2,578,489,075	2,578,489,075
Loans	25				25,114,901	25,114,901
Deposits	26	•	*1		1,529,197	1,529,197
Short-term investment	27	1,200,000	1.0			1,200,000
Due from related parties	29	74,398,259				74,398,259
Cash and bank balances	31	107,596,223			28,926,712	136,522,935
		183,194,482		•.	2,710,351,142	2,893,545,624
Fair value through profit or loss						
Short-term investment	27				- 1	
Fair value through other comprehensive income						
Long-term investments	21	•	-			
Financial liabilities		72.)	
At amortized cost						
Long term finances - secured	9	362,759,221	1,049,465,666	239,474,128	-	1,651,699,015
Due to related party	14				6,412,777	6,412,777
Trade and other payables	12	-	-		2,515,126,234	2,515,126,234
Accrued mark-up	13				221,588,252	221,588,252
Short term borrowings - secured	15	13,724,816,475		4	-	13,724,816,475
Unpaid dividend	16				1,093,324	1,093,324
Lease liabilities	10	79,419,090	331,478,070	18,979,804	-	429,876,964
		14,166,994,786	1,380,943,736	258,453,932	2,744,220,587	18,550,613,041
On balance sheet gap		(13,983,800,304)	(1,380,943,736)	(258,453,932)	(33,869,445)	(15,657,067,417)
Off balance sheet items						
Guarantees	17.2	8.4		2.	46,137,500	46,137,500
Letter of credit	17.2				133,815,142	133,815,142
Capital Expenditures	17.2	100	-		125,000,000	125,000,000
Cheques issued in favor of Nazir of high court in relation to SSGC case	17.2				2 222 422	B 830 400
to soons case	17.2				7,732,192	7,732,192

	June 30, 2024					
	-	Mark up / profit hearing			Non mark-up / profit	100
	Note	Less than one year	One year to Five years	Over five years	bearing	Total
Financial assets			***************************************	Rupees		
Amortised cost						
Long-term deposits		- 2			19,708,550	19,708,550
Long-term investments	21		1,00		55,582,707	55,582,707
Trade debts - considered goods	24		19		2,334,768,358	2,334,768,358
Loans	25	× 1			25,773,562	25,773,562
Deposits	26		9		1,983,715	1,983,715
Short-term investment	27	1,200,000			22.1	1,200,000
Due from related parties	29	50,326,380				50,326,380
Cash and bank balances	31	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						
Short-term investment	27				-	
Fair value through other comprehensive income						
Long-term investments	21	*	- 1	* 1		
Financial liabilities						
At amortized cost						
Long term finances - secured	9	359,121,960	1,475,635,466			1,834,757,426
Due to related party	14		100,000,000	- 4	6,563,777	6,563,777
Trade and other payables	12				2,355,722,608	2,355,722,608
Accrued mark-up	13				560,017,210	560,017,210
Short term borrowings	15	11,123,990,753				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	34,450,674	2,950,799,591	16,119,873,024
On balance sheet gap	- 2	(11,389,923,772)	(1,613,438,160)	(34,450,674)	(235,298,450)	(13,273,111,056)
Off balance sheet items			- Anna and anna and anna			
Guarantees	17.2				46,167,500	46,167,500
Letter of credit	17.2				225,808,899	225,808,899
Capital Expenditures	17.2				172,000,000	172,000,000
Cheques issued in favor of Nazir of high court in relation	-				114,000,000	114,500,000
to SSGC case	17.2				7,732,192	7,732,192
ALL SECTIONS	C#155				131.003170	11.004150

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 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.

- (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	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Long term finances - secured	SBP rate+ 1% to 2.5% & KIBOR + 1% to 1.5%	SBP rate+ 1% to 2.5% & KIBOR + 1% to 1.5%
Short term borrowings	SBP rate+ 1% & KIBOR + 0.75% to 2%	SBP rate+ 1% & KIBOR + 0.75% 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 December 31, 2024, if interest rates on long term financing had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit for the period would have been Rs. 16.52 million (June 2024: Rs. 18.35 million) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

At December 31, 2024, if interest rates on short term borrowings had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit for the period would have been Rs. 137.25 million (June 2024: Rs. 111.24 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 counterparties 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:

		December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Financial assets		Rup	ees
Long-term investments	21	55,582,707	55,582,708
Long-term deposits		20,708,550	17,476,970
Trade debts	24	2,578,489,075	2,194,183,664
Loans	25	25,114,901	23,096,353
Trade deposit	26	1,529,197	2,812,742
Short-term investment	27	1,200,000	4,222,323
Due from related parties	29	74,398,259	81,821,177
Bank balances	31	126,209,682	353,191,599
		2,883,232,371	2,732,387,536

The ageing of trade debts and related movement of ECL has been disclosed in note 24.3 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:

		Decembe	r 31, 2024
	Agency name	Short term	Long term
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
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+	AAA
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+

46.3 Liquidity risk

The Company 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 Company had cash and bank balances and term deposit amounting to Rs. 136.52 million & Rs. 1.2 million respectively (June 2024: Rs. 357.42 million & Rs. 1.2 million), and unutilized credit lines of Rs. 1,809.70 million (June 2024: 1,296.01 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 Company 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 Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the transfer has occurred.

The Company'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 Company's assets that are measured at fair value as at December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024:

December 31, 2024					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
	Ru	pees	657997		
		12,932,717,209	12,932,717,209		
June 30, 2024					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
	Ru	pees ————			
		12,902,928,790	12,902,928,790		
	192				
	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2 Ru June Level 1 Level 2 Ru Ru	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 ———————————————————————————————————		

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.

48 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 December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024 were as follows:

		December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	
	Note	Rupees		
Total borrowings		15,376,515,490	12,958,748,179	
Less: Cash and bank	31	(136,522,935)	(357,418,696)	
Net debt		15,239,992,555	12,601,329,483	
Total equity		10,225,371,614	9,987,621,860	
Total equity and debt		25,465,364,169	22,588,951,343	
Gearing ratio (%)		60%	56%	

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.

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 unconsolidated special purpose financial statements.

50 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These special purpose financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issue on 2.5 FEB 2025.

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