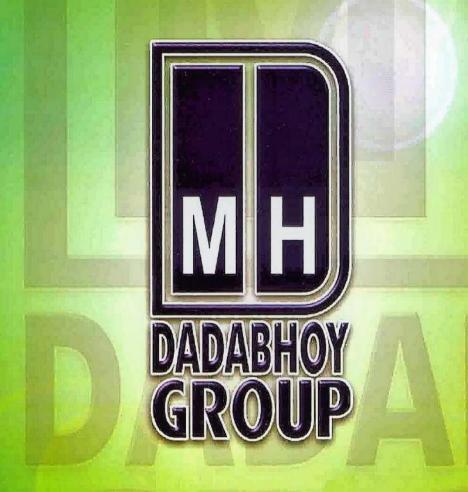
42<sup>ND</sup> ANNUAL REPORT 2025



DADABHOY SACK LIMITED

# **CONTENTS**

	PAGE
COMPANY'S VISION & MISSION STATEMENT	1
COMPANY INFORMATION	2
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	3
CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW	4
DIRECTORS' REPORT	5
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPARATE GOVERNANCE	10
FINANCIAL REVIEW OF SIX YEARS	14
REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	15
AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS	17
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	21
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	22
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	23
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	24
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATMENTS	25
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS	46
FORM OF PROXY	47

# Vision

To be recognized and accepted as leader in the country for manufacturing of state of the art three ply crafts bags for Cement Industries

# Mission

- To have a diversified customer base
- To serve the market through innovation & creations
- To offer a high rate of return to Shareholders
- To create a good work environment for our employees and faster team work & career development
- To operate ethically
- To serve the country to achieve the national goals

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Danish Dadabhoy

Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy

Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy

Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy

Mr. Fazal Ur Rehman

Mr. Sahir Yousuf Zai

Mr. Aamir Rafiq Bhatti

Chairman Chief Executive

#### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Aslam Motan

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Muhammad Rashid.

#### **AUDITORS**

M/s S.M Suhail & Co., Chartered Accountants

#### **LEGAL ADVISOR**

Mr. Salim Thepdawala & Company

#### **BANKER**

Summit Bank Limited

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Noor Centre Office NO.4, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Plot No.30-C Ittehad Lane 12 Phase VII, D.H.A., Karachi.

#### SHARE REGISTRAR

Formerly M/s. Technology Trade (Pvt) Ltd. Dagia House, 241-C, Block 2, P.E.C.H.S. Off Shahrah-e-Quaideen, Karachi.

#### **FACTORY**

Nooriabad Deh Kalu Kohar, District Dadu (Sindh)

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

Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy - Chairman

Mr. Danish Dadabhoy

Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman - Chairman

Mr. Danish Dadabhoy

Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the  $42^{nd}$  Annual General Meeting of Dadabhoy Sack Limited will be held on Tuesday the  $28^{th}$  October, 2025 at 03:30 p.m. at Plot# 28-30/C, Suite# 4,  $2^{nd}$  Floor, Noor Centre, Khayaban-e-Ittehad, Lane# 12, Phase-VII, DHA, Karachi, to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- 1. To read and confirm the minutes of 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting of the company held on October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2024.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2025 together with Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditor for the year ending June 30, 2026 and fix their remuneration.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Karachi. October 07th 2025

Order of the Board Company Secretary

#### Note:

- 1. The Share Transfer Books of the company will remain closed from 21-10-2025 to 28-10-2025 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A member entitled to attend, speak and vote at this meeting, may appoint another person as his / her proxy to attend, speak and vote on his / her behalf.
- 3. Proxy forms in order to be effective, must be completed and received at the registered office of the company, duly stamped and signed not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
- 4. All the members and the proxy holders need to verify their identity by showing original CNIC at the time of attending the meeting. In case of corporate entity, a certified copy of the resolution of the board of directors/ valid power of attorney having the same name and specimen signature of the nominee should be produced at the time of the meeting.
- 5. The Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025 will also be available at its official website: <a href="www.mhdadabhoy.com">www.mhdadabhoy.com</a>

REVIEW REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN

I am pleased to inform that for the financial year ended June 30, 2025 the overall performance of

the Board has been satisfactory based on an evaluation of engagement in strategic planning;

formulation of policies; monitoring the organization's business activities; effective fiscal

oversight; and efficiency in carrying out the Board's business. Having said that, improvement is

an ongoing process and I am confident that the Board will continue to deliver even better in the

future.

I am further pleased to inform that during the fiscal year the company has successfully made

arrangement with investor to revive the company. In this context a detailed revival plan was

submitted to SECP which was duly accepted. The management is confident that the company

revival will be made during the fiscal year of 2025-2026.

DanishDadabhoy

Chairman

Karachi – October 07, 2025

42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Report

# DIRECTORS' REPORT In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful and the Most Benevolent

The directors of your company are pleased to present the Annual report and the audited financialstatements for the year ended June 30, 2025 together with the auditor's report thereon.

#### FINANCIAL POSITION AT A GLANCE

The Comparative financial results of the company are summarized below:

	June 30, 2025	June 30 2024	
	(Rupees in '000)		
Sales-Net	-	-	
Cost of sales	-	-	
Gross profit	-	-	
Administrative expenses	(3,306)	(3,627)	
Finance cost	-	-	
Operating loss	(3,306)	(3,627)	
Other operating expenses	-	-	
Other income	-	-	
Loss before taxation	(3,306)	(3,627)	
Taxation	614	1,051	
Loss after taxation	(2,692)	(2,575)	
Loss per share	(0.67)	(0.64)	

The Company's financial position was almost consistent with prior year and continued to be in a loss position because of the Company being operationally inactive.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is exposed to certain inherent risks and uncertainties. However, we consider the following as key risks:

- Getting new customers onboard;
- Re-structuring of the operational team;

The Company works with internal and external stakeholders to mitigate / reduce to acceptable level the likely impacts of aforesaid risks.

#### BUSINESS PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's performance from a business viewpoint remained status quo this year .However we are pleased to inform that during the fiscal year the company has successfully made arrangement with investor to revive the company. In this context a detailed revival plan was submitted to SECP which was duly accepted. The management is confident that the company revival will be made during the fiscal year of 2025-2026.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

No significant activities were undertaken from the platform of the Company as far as CSR is concerned since the Company was not operationally active this year. However, in the coming years as the revenue grows the management will allocate a certain percentage to initiatives such as child education and health as we believe these are the two key areas which require the most attention.

#### OBSERVATION OF THE AUDITORS

As regards the auditor Observation, we are pleased to inform you that since the revival plan is approved, the same will be fully addressed.

#### **AUDITORS**

The present Auditors M/s. S.M Suhail & Company, Chartered Accountants, retired and being eligible have offered themselves for reappointment. Audit committee has recommended the reappointment.

#### REMUNERATION POLICY OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Owing to the financial outlook of the Company, Non-Executive and Independent Directors of the Company have voluntarily waived their remuneration for attending the Board and Committee meetings of the Company.

#### PATTERN OF SHARES HOLDING

Pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2025 required under the reporting framework is annexed.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

Since the management has successfully entered into revival of the company which is Directors look forward for resumption of company's operation. Management has prepared its revival plan and submitted it to the Regulators based on which winding up proceeding against the Company.

#### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The directors are aware of their responsibility with respect to internal financial controls and these will be strengthened as the Company becomes operationally active in the upcoming years.

#### EARNING PER SHARE

The loss per share of the company as at 2025 stood at Rs.(0.67) (2024: Rs. (0.64) per share.

#### STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL FRAME WORK

The Directors of the Company are well aware of their responsibilities under the Code of Corporate Governance incorporated in the Listing Regulations of the stock exchange where the Company is listed. All necessary steps are being taken to ensure appropriate Corporate Governance in the Company as required by the Code.

- a) The Financial Statements prepared by the Management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) International Accounting and Financial reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- e) Efforts are underway to get new customers on board. As such the management does not see that there is no significant doubt to continue as going concern.
- f) Key operating and financial data for last six years is annexed with financial statement.
- g) The Company has neither declared dividend nor issued bonus shares for the current financial year because of operating and accumulated losses incurred.
- h) Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to and forming part of financial statements.
- i) The Company does not have any scheme for its employees.
- j) During the year, 4 meetings of the Board of Directors, 4 meetings of the audit committee. Attendance by each Director and member of the Committees is annexed below.

- k) The Company has no loan
- l) There was no trading in shares of the Company by its directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children.

#### THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

Total number of directors are seven as per the following:

a) Male: Fiveb) Female: Two

Composition of the Board is as follows:

	Category	Names
a.	<b>Independent Directors</b>	Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman Mr. Sahir Yousuf Zai
		Mr. Aamir Rafiq Bhatti
b.	Other Non-Executive Director	Mr. Danish Dadabhoy Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy
c.	<b>Executive Directors</b>	Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy

#### MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings Attended
Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy	4
Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy	4
Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy	4
Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman	4
Mr. Danish Dadabhoy	4
Mr. Sahir Yousuf Zai	4
Mr. Aamir Rafiq Bhatti	4

#### **MEETINGS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE**

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

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman - Chairman	4
Mr. Danish Dadabhoy	4
Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy	4

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We are pleased to record their appreciation for the continued dedications, commitment and loyalty of the employees of your company.

We are also thankful to all stakeholders for the loyalty they have shown during our difficult period.

We also appreciate the assistance and continued support of the various Government Departments, Bankers, Customers and Shareholders.

For and on behalf of the Board

Fazal Karim Dadabhoy Chief Executive

Karachi: October 07, 2025

Danish Dadabhoy Director



Plot 28-30/C, Suite# 4, Noor Centre 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Lane 12, Phase VII Khayabane Ittehad, D.H.A, Karachi, Pakistan. Ph # 021-3531 2004 – 07 - 09 Fax # 021-3531 2006 Website.www.mhdadabhoy.com E-mail: mhdadabhoygroup@gmail.com

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 (THE REGULATIONS)

Name of Company: Dadabhoy Sack Limited

Year ended: June 30, 2025

Dadabhoy Sack Limited (the Company) has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of Directors are seven as per the following:

a. Male: 5b. Female: 2

2. The composition of the Board of Directors (the Board) is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman
	Mr. Sahir Yousuf Zai
	Mr. Aamir Rafiq Bhatti
Non-Executive Director	Mr. Danish Dadabhoy
Executive Director	Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy
Female Directors	Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy
	Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy

3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company;



- 4. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
- 5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy. While significant policies of the Company are in the process of formulation as the Company is planning for revival in due course;
- 6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board;
- 8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
- 9. The Board has not arranged any training program during the year. However, two of the board members are exempt from the training program.
- 10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations. However, no appointment of head of internal audit has been made during the year due to operational inactivity of the Company;
- 11. Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
- 12. The Board had formed committees comprising of members given below:

#### a. Audit Committee

Sr.#	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman	Chairman
П	Mr. Danish Dadabhoy	Member
Ш	Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy	Member



#### b. HR and Remuneration Committee

Sr.#	Name	Designation
I	Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy	Chairman
Ш	Mr. Danish Dadabhoy	Member
Ш	Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy	Member

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

**Committee** Frequency of Meetings

Audit Committee Quarterly

No meeting of the HR and Remuneration Committee could not be held during the year as there is no employee on the payroll of the Company due to closed operations.

- 15. Due to operational inactivity of the Company, the Board has not formed any internal audit function during the year;
- 16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;



- 18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with except as stated above in paragraph 14. Further, none of the audit committee members is financial literate.
- 19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:
  - a. Formal and effective mechanism for the annual evaluation of Board members will be put in place when the operations are started.
  - b. Since the Company is at dormant stage, therefore no orientation programs were arranged for the Directors during the year.
  - c. Company Secretary does not possess the required qualification as the Company cannot afford professionals due to liquidity issues.

On Behalf of the Board,

**Danish Dadabhoy** 

Chairman

Fazal Karim Dadabhoy

**Chief Executive** 

Karachi

Dated: 07th October, 2025

DADABHOY SACK LIMITED			(Rupe	es in '000)		
I	FINANCIAL	REVIEW 1	FOR SIX YI	EARS		
Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	PROD	UCTION S	UMMARY			
Production in Bags	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	AG		OVED			
	AS	SETS EMPI	LOYED			
Total Assets Employed	40,602	43,612	46,958	50,675	125,289	138,210
		FINANCED	BY			
Shareholders' Equity	28,227	30,918	33,493	36,615	90,988	101,047
Long term Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Liabilities	6,951	7,565	8,617	9,892	31,282	34,572
Current Liabilities	5,425	5,128	4,156	4,167	30,187	25,904
Total Funds Invested	40,602	43,612	46,958	50,675	125,289	138,210
	TURN	OVER ANI	D PROFIT			
	2011	, 0 , 22, 12, 12				
Turnover (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Profit (Loss)	(3,306)	(3,627)	-	(460)	-	-
Loss before Taxation	(3,306)	(3,627)	(4,396)	(16,558)	(13,348)	(14,652)
Loss after Taxation	(2,692)	(2,575)	(3,121)	(13,923)	(10,059)	(11,305)
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (Loss) carried forward	(39,365)	(38,252)	(37,432)	(36,261)	(29,531)	(27,464)





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF DADABHOY SACK LIMITED

# REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN THE LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Dadabhoy Sack Limited (the Company) for the year ended **June 30, 2025**, in accordance with the requirements of regulations 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.



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<sup>•</sup>Lahore

Islamabad

<sup>.</sup>UAE

<sup>•</sup> Canada

Australia





Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirement(s) of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance.

S. No	Reference	Descriptions
1	Para 10A	There is currently no committee established to oversee and ensure compliance with the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) requirements, as well as Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I) practices.
2	Para 27(2)	The board has not formed any internal audit function during the year due to the operational inactivity of the Company.

S.M. Shhail Elo

S.M. Suhail & Co. Chartered Accountants Karachi

Date: October 7, 2025

UDIN: CR202510197BGNnDA6Ym





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF DADABHOY SACK LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Dadabhoy Sack Limited** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as of **June 30**, **2025**, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, the statement of cashflows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

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

#### **Basis of Opinion**

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

#### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 1.3 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses as on the year end date amounting to Rs. 39.364 million (2024: Rs. 38.25 million). The operations of the Company have been closed since financial year 2009 due to which the Company has been facing financial and operational difficulties and was unable to discharge its financial and operational liabilities in ordinary course of business. These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubts regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Susco



• Australia

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Main Office





#### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to note 1.4 to the financial statements, which indicates that, on acceptance of the submitted revival plan by the Company, the SECP Appellate bench has set aside the winding up order of the Company, and the Company's Advocate has confirmed subsequently about the said order. Considering the economic conditions and other relevant factors, the Board of Directors has approved to revive the Company and initiated necessary steps in this matter. Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The management remains confident of implementing the required measures in the subsequent year. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), and for such internal control as management 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease the operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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





#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 the ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
  obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our
  opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher
  than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
  omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of express
  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 identified during our audit.

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

5 MGCO





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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is S.M. Suhail, FCA.

S.M Suhail & Co.

Chartered Accountants

S.M. Schail C.Co

Karachi

Date: October 7, 2025

UDIN: AR202510197K0bTLnwUH

# DADABHOY SACK LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Note	2025 2024 (Amounts in Rupees)	
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	40,598,574	43,609,527
Current Assets			
Bank balance	5	3,886	2,886
Total Assets	-	40,602,460	43,612,413
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
<b>Authorized Capital</b> 10,000,000 (2024: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	=	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	6	40,000,000	40,000,000
Capital reserves	_	25 504 405	20.151.200
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	7	27,591,405	29,171,280
Accumulated losses	_	(39,364,800)	(38,252,760)
Shareholders' equity		28,226,605	30,918,520
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	8	6,950,999	7,565,286
Current Liabilities			
Accrued and other payables	9	3,336,516	3,040,267
Loan from director	10	1,672,690	1,672,690
Unclaimed dividend	11	415,650	415,650
	_	5,424,856	5,128,607
Total Equity and Liabilities	_	40,602,460	43,612,413
Contingency and Commitment	12	-	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

# DADABHOY SACK LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
Sales	Note	(Amounts in .	kupees) -
Cost of sales	13	<u>-</u>	
Gross loss		-	-
Administrative expenses	14 _	(3,306,202)	(3,627,408)
Operating (loss)		(3,306,202)	(3,627,408)
Other charges	15	-	-
(Loss) before taxation	_	(3,306,202)	(3,627,408)
Taxation - net	15	614,287	1,051,948
(Loss) after taxation	_	(2,691,915)	(2,575,460)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	_	(2,691,915)	(2,575,460)
(Loss) per share - basic and diluted	16	(0.67)	(0.64)

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

**Chief Financial Officer** 

#### DADABHOY SACK LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Share Capital	Capital Reserve Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	Accumulated Losses	Total
		Rupee	28	
Balance as at June 30, 2023	40,000,000	30,926,697	(37,432,717)	33,493,980
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	-	(2,575,460)	(2,575,460)
Revaluation deficit during the year - net Transferred from surplus on revaluation on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	-	-
- net of deferred tax	-	(1,755,417)	1,755,417	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	40,000,000	29,171,280	(38,252,760)	30,918,520
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	-	(2,691,915)	(2,691,915)
Revaluation deficit during the year - net Transferred from surplus on revaluation on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	-	-
- net of deferred tax	-	(1,579,875)	1,579,875	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	40,000,000	27,591,405	(39,364,800)	28,226,605

Capital reserves will be utilized for any purpose only after they are realized and transferred to unappropriated profits. However, these reserves can be individually offset against losses arising in future periods (if any) from revalued assets.

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Chief Executive** 

**Chief Financial Officer** 

# DADABHOY SACK LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2025 (Amounts in )	<b>2024</b> Rupees)
(Loss) before taxation		(3,306,202)	(3,627,408)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		3,010,953	3,345,504
Revaluation deficit			_
Cash outflows before working capital changes		(295,249)	(281,904)
Working capital changes			
Increase in current liabilities			
Accrued and other payables		296,249	281,350
Net cash used in operating activities	_	1,000	(554)
Short term borrowings obtained		-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	_	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)		1,000	(554)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,886	3,440
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5	3,886	2,886

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

**Chief Financial Officer** 

#### 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The Company was incorporated on September 27, 1983 as a Private Limited Company by the name of Paperpro Industries (Private) Limited under the repealed Companies Act, 1913. The Company was converted into Public Limited Company on October 27, 1994 while its name was changed to Dadabhoy Sack Limited on January 19, 1995 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The principal activity of the Company is the manufacturing and sale of paper bags. In February 1996, the Company was listed at Stock Exchanges of Karachi and Lahore (now the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited - PSX).

#### 1.2 Geographical Location

Purpose

Suite no. 4, 2nd floor, plot no. 28-30/C, Noor Centre, Khayaban-e-Registered Office Ittehad, Lane no.12, Phase VII, D.H.A., Karachi, Sindh.

Deh, Hatal Buth, Thana Bula Khan, Main Super Highway, Jamshoro, Manufacturing Facility Sindh.

Trading in shares of the Company was suspended by the Stock Exchanges on October 26, 2009 due to non compliances with respect to listing regulations (now the PSX Rule Book).

#### 1.3 Going Concern Assumption:

During the current year, the Company has incurred loss after taxation amounting to Rs. 2.692 (2024: Rs. 2.575) million, resulting in increase in accumulated losses to Rs. 39.365 (2024: Rs. 38.253) Million. Further, current liabilities of the Company exceeded its current assets by Rs. 5.421 (2024: Rs. 5.126) Million. The operations of the Company are closed since financial year 2008 due to which the Company is facing financial and operational difficulties and is unable to discharge its liabilities in due course of business. The Company is reporting nil sales since then and is totally dependent on the financial support of its directors and associates.

The management of the Company has prepared these financial statements on going concern basis due to the following reasons:

- 1.4 Management has prepared its revival plan and submitted it to the Regulators based on which winding up proceeding against the Company are dropped by the SECP vide Order dated July 28, 2022. Key features of the plan are as follows:
  - Change of name of Company from Dadabhoy Sack Limited to Online Shopping Limited to represent its revised business.
  - Increase in the authorized capital of the Company from Rs. 100 Million to Rs. 200 Million through Right issue. For this purpose arrangements are made with Modaraba Al-Mali (MODAM) to provide support to revive the Company and MODAM and its associates may invest in the Company' right issue up to 10% further arrangements in this regard also has been made with Ghani Global Holdings Limited to provide the technical and financial support seeking collaborating partners and to set up the online shopping
  - Disposal of land / property available at survey no. 258 Super Highway, Deh, Hatal Buth, Thana Bula Khan, Jamshoro, Sindh.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (Act) and provisions and directives issued under the Act. Where provisions of or directives issued under the Act differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of or directives issued under the Act have been followed.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Further, accrual basis of accounting is followed except for cash flow information.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in a Pak Rupee, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

#### 2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the 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 estimate is 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.

Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standard as, applicable in Pakistan, that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material judgment in the next year are as follows: -

#### Property, plant and equipment

The Company's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charge for its property, plant and equipment. This also includes estimating the residual values and depreciable lives. Further, the Company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with a corresponding affect on the depreciation charge and impairment (if any).

# 2.5 Amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2025:

During the year certain new accounting and reporting standards / amendments / interpretations became effective and applicable to the Company. However, since such updates were not considered to be relevant to these financial statements, the same have not been reported.

# 2.6 New / revised accounting standards, amendments to published accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective:

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after the dates specified below:

# 2.6.1 Standards, amendments or interpretations Effective date (accounting period beginning on or after)

- IFRS 9 - 'Financial Instruments'	January 1, 2025
- IAS 7 - 'Statement of Cash Flows' (amendments)	January 1, 2026
- IFRS 7 - 'Financial Instruments Disclosures' (amendments)	January 1, 2025

The management is in the process of assessing the impact of these standards, amendments and interpretations on the financial statements of the Company.

There are certain other new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Company's accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2025, but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

#### Standards

IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

#### 3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

#### 3.1 Property, plant and equipment

#### Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or revaluation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land which is stated at revalued amount. Depreciation is charged on all assets using the reducing balance method at the rates stated in note 4

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and its cost can be reliably measured. Cost incurred to replace an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized and the asset so replaced is retired from use and its carrying amount is derecognized. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on addition is charged from the month in which the assets are put to use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are disposed off.

Gain or loss on disposal, if any, are included in the statement of profit or loss currently.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for indication that an asset may be impaired and carrying values may not be recovered. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash generating unit is written down to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use.

#### Revalued assets

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from the fair value. Any revaluation increase in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease / deficit for the same asset previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is first recognized in the statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease that reverses previous increase of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset, all other decrease are charged to the statement of profit or loss. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus to retained earnings.

#### Gains and losses on disposal of revalued assets

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to the statement of profit or loss, and the related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, if any, is transferred directly to retained earnings.

#### 3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost but since the balances are considered to be utilizable within the next financial year, therefore, balances recognized initially are considered to be their amortized cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank in current account.

#### 3.3 Accrued and other payables

Accrued and other payables are stated at their nominal values which is the fair value of the consideration required to settle the related obligations whether or not billed to the Company. Liabilities are written back and recognized as other income when these are considered to be no longer payable.

#### 3.4 Taxation

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

#### 3.4.1 Current

Provision for taxation is based on current year taxable income determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, enactive on the date of statement of financial position and carry adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous year.

#### 3.4.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

The Company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit for the foreseeable future will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit

#### 3.5 Provisions

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

#### 3.6 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs incurred on long term finances directly attributable for the construction / acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized up to the date, the respective assets are available for the intended use. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are taken to the

#### 3.7 Financial assets and liabilities

#### 3.7.1 Initial recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received plus or minus transaction costs (except financial asset at FVTPL where transaction costs are charged to profit or loss). These are subsequently measured at fair value or amortized cost as the case may be.

#### 3.7.2 Classification of financial assets

#### The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

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

The Company determines the classification 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 at amortized cost

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

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

#### Financial assets at fair value through OCI

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

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

However, Company may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income provided that the investment is neither held for trading nor its a contingent consideration in a business combination.

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized or at fair value through OCI.

#### 3.7.3 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 instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

#### 3.7.4 Subsequent measurement

#### Financial assets at FVTOCI

These are measured at fair value, with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in OCI.

#### Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

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

#### Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive income / (loss). Currently, there are no financial liabilities designated at FVTPL.

#### 3.7.5 Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. Loss allowances are measured on the basis of life time (ECLs) that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Lifetime ECL is only recognized if the credit risk at the reporting date has increased significantly relative to the credit risk at initial recognition. Further, the Company considers the impact of forward looking information (such Company's internal factors and economic environment of the country of customers) on ECLs. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Provision against financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

#### 3.7.6 Derecognition

#### Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying value and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in 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 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 profit or loss, but is transferred to revenue reserve.

#### 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 liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 3.7.7 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

#### 3.8 Earnings per share

The company presents basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting profit / (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

#### 4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Note

2024 (Amounts in Rupees)

4.1, 4.2, 4.3 & 4.4

40,598,574

2025

43,609,527

#### 4.1 Operating fixed assets - tangible

Operating fixed assets - tangible

		Cost/ Reva	lued Amount	Depreciation			Written down		
Description	As at July 01, 2024	Addition / (Deletion)	Revaluation surplus / (deficit)	As at June 30, 2025	As at July 01, 2024	Charge during the year	As at June 30, 2025	value as at June 30, 2025	Rate
				Ru	pees				
Owned assets									
Land - freehold	13,500,000	-	-	13,500,000	-	-	-	13,500,000	0%
Building on freehold land	27,990,000	-	-	27,990,000	5,318,100	2,267,190	7,585,290	20,404,710	10%
Plant and machinery	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	1,710,000	729,000	2,439,000	6,561,000	10%
Office equipment	420,705	-	-	420,705	399,727	2,098	401,825	18,880	10%
Electrical equipment	862,077	-	-	862,077	823,265	3,881	827,146	34,931	10%
Furniture and fittings	670,288	-	-	670,288	582,451	8,784	591,234	79,053	10%
June 30, 2025	52,443,070	-	-	52,443,070	8,833,542	3,010,953	11,844,495	40,598,574	- =
June 30, 2024	52,443,070	-		52,443,070	5,488,039	3,345,503	8,833,542	43,609,527	<u>-</u>

- **4.2** Company owns 3 acres of land at Deh, Hatal Buth, Thana Bula Khan, Main Super Highway, Jamshoro, Sindh. The land, along with the building and plant & machinery, was revalued on 30 June 2022 by an independent valuer, Zafar Iqbal & Co.
- **4.3** Had there been no revaluation, the written down values of specific classes of property, plant and equipment would have been as follows:

	2025	2024	
	(Amounts in Rupees)		
Land	82,115	82,115	
Building on freehold land	485,083	538,982	
Plant and machinery	10,057,027	11,174,475	
	10,624,226	11,795,571	

**4.4** As per most recent valuation, forced sale values of land, building and plant and machinery (excluding additions after the date of revaluation) are as follows:

		Rupees
Land		13,500,000
Building on freehold land		27,990,000
Plant and machinery		9,000,000
		50,490,000
	2025	2024

5 BANK BALANCE (Amounts in Rupees)

- in current account 2,886 2,886

6 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

Number of shares 2025 2024

Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each

4,000,000	4,000,000	fully paid in cash	40,000,000	40,000,000
1,000,000	.,000,000	runij punu in tusii		,,

- 6.1 1,739,370 (2024: 1,739,370), 276,000 (2024: 276,000) and 1,600,000 (2024: 1,600,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each are held by the associated Companies Dadabhoy Trading Corporation (Private) Limited, Dadabhoy Cement Industries Limited and Dadabhoy Hydrocarbon (Private) Limited as at the year end, representing 43.48%, 6.90% and 40.00% of the total shareholding in the Company respectively.
- 6.2 Reconciliation of issued, subscribed and paid up capital

(Number of shares)		
2025	2024	
4,000,000	4,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up in cash - at beginning
	-	Ordinary shares issued during the year
4,000,000	4,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at the end of the year

**6.2** Ordinary shareholders are entitled to attend and vote in the Company meetings and are also entitled to any distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company.

7 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY,	2025	2024
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	(Amounts in	Rupees)
Balance as at July 01,	35,669,647	38,142,065
Revaluation deficit during the year - net	-	-
	35,669,647	38,142,065
Transfer to equity in respect of incremental:		
Depreciation - net of deferred tax	(1,579,875)	(1,755,417)
Related deferred tax of incremental depreciation	(645,301)	(717,001)
	(2,225,176)	(2,472,418)
Balance as at June 30,	33,444,471	35,669,647
Less: Related deferred tax liability		
- at the beginning of the year	6,498,367	7,215,368
Reversal of liability on account of revaluation loss	-	-
- on incremental depreciation for the year	(645,301)	(717,001)
- at the end of the year	(5,853,066)	(6,498,367)
	27,591,405	29,171,280

- **7.1** The Company has revalued its freehold land, building and plant and machinery on August 10, 2005, June 20, 2016 and June 30, 2022 by an independent valuer M/s. Zafar Iqbal & Company on the basis of market value. These revaluations surplus balance pertains to Land is Rs. 13,417,885 and Building is Rs. 14,173,520.
- **7.2** In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 13 Fair value measurement, the Company classifies its property, plant and equipment in terms of following fair value hierarchy:
  - **Level 1:** Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
  - Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
  - **Level 3:** Fair value measurements using Inputs for assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Details of the Company's property, plant and equipment in terms of fair value hierarchy, explained above, at June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Rupees	
-	13,500,000	-
-	20,404,710	-
-	6,561,000	-
	40,465,710	-
-	43,461,900	
	Level 1	

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

			Note	2025 (Amounts in	<b>2024</b> Rupees)
8	DEF	ERRED TAX LIABILITY	8.1	6,950,999	7,565,286
	8.1	Deferred tax liability			
		Deferred taxation comprises differences rel Taxable temporary differences	ating to		
		Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes		7,858,586	8,731,763
		Deductible temporary differences			
		Unused tax losses		(907,587)	(1,166,477)
			•	6,950,999	7,565,286
9	ACC	CRUED AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Accri	ued liabilities		431,924	401,412
	Other	r payables	9.1	2,904,592	2,638,855
			•	3,336,516	3,040,267

**9.1** This represents payable on demand to Dadabhoy Cement Industries Limited - associated company due to common directorship, on account of reimbursable expense incurred by the related party on behalf of the Company. The closing balance reflects the maximum aggregate amount outstanding at any time during the year with respect to month-end balances.

#### 10 LOAN FROM DIRECTOR

- From related party - unsecured			
From director	10.1	1,672,690	1,672,690

10.1 This represents the expenses directly incurred by or the funds received through a banking channel from the Directors to meet the operational expenses of the Company. As per Technical Release 32 (Director's Loan) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, since the loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand therefore it is treated as liability.

Bank charges			Note	2025 (Amounts in	<b>2024</b> Rupees)
than 3 years from the date of declaration. Such unclaimed dividend is payable to the Federal Government as per the Companies Act 2017, subject to fulfilment on certain specified preconditions.  12 CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENT  There is no contingency and commitment binding on the Company as on the reporting date (2024: Nil).  13 COST OF SALES  Purchases  Less: closing  Material damaged / wastage  14 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES  Legal and professional  Bank charges  Depreciation  4.1 3,010.953 3,345,504  Auditor's remuneration  4.1 195,249 190,000  3,306,202 3,627,408  14.1 Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit  Half yearly review  Review of code of corporate governance  Out of pocket  15 TAXATION - NET  Current  15.1	11	UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND	11.1	415,650	415,650
There is no contingency and commitment binding on the Company as on the reporting date (2024: Nil).  13 COST OF SALES  Purchases  Less: closing  Material damaged / wastage  100,000  91,350  Bank charges  Legal and professional  Bank charges  100,000  91,350  Bank charges  100,000  91,350  Bank charges  100,000  91,350  14.1 3,010,953  3,345,504  Auditor's remuneration  14.1 195,249  190,000  3,306,202  3,627,408  14.1 Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit  Annual audit  Annual audit  100,000  Half yearly review  57,737  48,600  Review of code of corporate governance  Out of pocket  15.1 -  TAXATION - NET  Current  15.1 -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -		than 3 years from the date of declaration. So Government as per the Companies Act 201	ach unclaimed di	vidend is payable t	to the Federal
Purchases	12	CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENT			
Purchases		There is no contingency and commitment binding on t	the Company as or	n the reporting date	(2024: Nil).
Less: closing	13	COST OF SALES			
Material damaged / wastage		Purchases		_	_
Material damaged / wastage		Less: closing		_	_
Legal and professional       100,000       91,350         Bank charges       -       554         Depreciation       4.1       3,010,953       3,345,504         Auditor's remuneration       14.1       195,249       190,000         3,306,202       3,627,408         14.1 Auditors' remuneration         Annual audit       100,000       100,000         Half yearly review       57,737       48,600         Review of code of corporate governance       35,000       35,000         Out of pocket       2,512       6,400         195,249       190,000         15       TAXATION - NET         Current       15.1       -       -			=		
Bank charges	14	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Depreciation       4.1       3,010,953       3,345,504         Auditor's remuneration       14.1       195,249       190,000         3,306,202       3,627,408             14.1 Auditors' remuneration         Annual audit       100,000       100,000         Half yearly review       57,737       48,600         Review of code of corporate governance       35,000       35,000         Out of pocket       2,512       6,400         195,249       190,000            15 TAXATION - NET         Current       15.1       -       -		Legal and professional		100,000	91,350
Auditor's remuneration 14.1 195,249 190,000 3,306,202 3,627,408  14.1 Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit 100,000 100,000 Half yearly review 57,737 48,600 Review of code of corporate governance 35,000 35,000 Out of pocket 2,512 6,400 195,249 190,000  15 TAXATION - NET  Current 15.1		Bank charges		-	554
3,306,202       3,627,408         14.1 Auditors' remuneration         Annual audit       100,000       100,000         Half yearly review       57,737       48,600         Review of code of corporate governance       35,000       35,000         Out of pocket       2,512       6,400         195,249       190,000     15 TAXATION - NET  Current  15.1		Depreciation	4.1	3,010,953	3,345,504
14.1 Auditors' remuneration         Annual audit       100,000       100,000         Half yearly review       57,737       48,600         Review of code of corporate governance       35,000       35,000         Out of pocket       2,512       6,400         195,249       190,000     15 TAXATION - NET  Current  15.1		Auditor's remuneration	14.1	195,249	190,000
Annual audit Half yearly review Review of code of corporate governance Out of pocket  TAXATION - NET  Current  100,000 100,000 157,737 48,600 35,000 2,512 6,400 195,249 190,000			=	3,306,202	3,627,408
Half yearly review Review of code of corporate governance Out of pocket  Out of pocket  TAXATION - NET  Current  S7,737 48,600 35,000 35,000 195,249 190,000		14.1 Auditors' remuneration			
Half yearly review Review of code of corporate governance Out of pocket  Out of pocket  TAXATION - NET  Current  S7,737 48,600 35,000 35,000 195,249 190,000		Annual audit		100,000	100,000
Review of code of corporate governance Out of pocket  2,512 6,400 195,249 190,000  15 TAXATION - NET Current  15.1		Half yearly review		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	48,600
195,249 190,000  15 TAXATION - NET  Current 15.1		• •			35,000
15 TAXATION - NET  Current 15.1					6,400
Current 15.1		-	-	195,249	190,000
<del></del>	15	TAXATION - NET			
		Current	15.1	_	_
Deterred (014,287) (1,031,948		Deferred		(614,287)	(1,051,948)

- 15.1 The Company is not liable to current tax, including minimum tax, on account of nil sales.
- **15.2** The Company has filed Income Tax Return for the year ended June 2024 (Tax Year 2024), which is deemed to be assessed under section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

(614,287)

(1,051,948)

		2025	2024
16 (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	Note	(Amounts in	Rupees)
Loss after taxation (Rs.)		(2,691,915)	(2,575,460)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding		4,000,000	4,000,000
Loss per share - basic and diluted (Rs.)		(0.67)	(0.64)

<sup>16.1</sup> There are no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

### 17 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND DIRECTORS

In view of the current operational and financial position of the Company, the Directors of the Company have voluntarily waived their remuneration.

18 PLANT CAPACITY	No. of bags		
Installed capacity	54,000,000	54,000,000	
Utilized capacity	<u> </u>	_	
Utilized capacity % age		-	

The Company is in the process of revival, therefore, there was no capacity utilized during the year.

#### 19 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

**19.1** The related parties comprise of group companies (associated companies), Directors and their close family members. The transactions with related parties are as follows:

	2025	2024
<b>Key Management Personnel - Directors</b> (Amounts in Rupe		Rupees)
Fazal Karim Dadabhoy - 1.30% holding		
Expenses paid on behalf of the Company	-	-
Loan payable at year end	1,672,690	1,672,690
Associated Company - Common Directorship		
Dadabhoy Cement Industries Limited - 6.90% holding		
Expenses paid on behalf of the Company	265,737	379,138
Amount repaid during the year	-	-
Amount payable at year end	2,904,592	2,638,855

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		2025	2024
	Note	(Amounts in	Rupees)
Financial Assets			
- At amortized cost			
Bank balance	5	3,886	2,886
Financial Liabilities			
- At amortized cost			
Accrued and other payables	9	3,336,516	3,040,267
Loan from director	10	1,672,690	1,672,690
Unclaimed dividend		415,650	415,650
		5,424,856	5,128,607

#### 21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (interest / mark-up rate risk and price risk). 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. Overall, risks arising from the Company's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous period in the manner described in notes below.

- Credit risk

20

- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

#### 21.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counterparties fails to meet its contractual obligation and it mainly arises from balances with banks and financial institutions, trade debts, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables. The credit risk on liquid fund is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligation to be similarly effected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk before any provisions at the reporting date is:

**2025 2024** (*Amounts in Rupees*)

#### Quality of financial assets

Currently the funds are kept with a bank having short term rating of A-3 and long term rating of

#### 21.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with the financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or at the risk of Company's reputation. The Company's liquidity management involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to fulfil its obligation, monitoring statement of financial position liquidity ratios against internal and external requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

#### Following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities:

		20.	25	
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within one year	More than one year
		(Rир	vees)	
Financial Liabilities				
Accrued and other payables	3,336,516	3,336,516	3,336,516	-
Short term borrowings	1,672,690	1,672,690	1,672,690	-
Unclaimed dividend	415,650	415,650	415,650	-
	5,424,856	5,424,856	5,424,856	
		20	24	
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within one year	More than one year
		· (Ruj	pees)	
Financial Liabilities				
Accrued and other payables	3,040,267	3,040,267	3,040,267	-
Short term borrowings	1,672,690	1,672,690	1,672,690	-
Unclaimed dividend	415,650	415,650	415,650	_
	5,128,607	5,128,607	5,128,607	-

#### 21.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates, foreign exchange rates or the equity prices due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company is not exposed to any foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and other price risk as on the reporting date.

#### 21.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with processes technology and infrastructure supporting the company's operations either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour. Operational risk arising formal the company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. The responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- i Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibility;
- ii Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- iii Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- iv Documentation of control and procedures;
- v Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risk faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risk identified;
- vi Ethical and business standards; and
- vii Risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

#### 21.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The carrying values of all the financial assets and liabilities reported in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

#### 21.6 Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares and take other measures commensuration to the circumstances. The Company finances its expenses through borrowings.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total shareholders equity plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings from banking companies including any finance cost thereon, less cash and bank balances. Since the Company has not taken any loan or borrowings from financial institutions, hence its gearing ratio is nil as on the reporting date.

#### 22 GENERAL

- 22.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of a Pak Rupee.
- 22.2 Number of employees as on the reporting date and average number of employees during the year were nil (2024: nil).

#### 23 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on <u>07 October</u>, <u>2025</u> by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Executive

**Chief Financial Officer** 

Director

Clemite

# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON 30TH JUNE, 2025

NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING		TOTAL SHARES HELD
	FROM	TO	
			_
59	101	500	29,200
18	501	1,000	17,400
2	1,001	5,000	7,500
1	10,001	50,000	10,000
5	50,001	100,000	320,530
1	100,001	300,000	276,000
2	300,001	1,740,000	3,339,370
88	-		4,000,000

Catagories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage %
Individuals	84	284,630	7.12
Joint Stock Companies	3	3,615,370	90.38
Financial Institutions	1	100,000	2.50
	88	4,000,000	100.00

#### INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS ON 30-06-2025

SHAREHOLDERS CATEGORY	NO. OF SHARE HOLDER	SHAREHOLDING
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES		
DADABHOY TRADING CORPORATION (PVT) LTD.	1	1,739,370
DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LTD.	1	276,000
DADABHOY HYDROCARBON LIMITED	1	1,600,000
DIRECTORS		
MR. FAZAL UR REHMAN	1	56,616
MR. FAZAL KARIM DADABHOY(CHIEF EXECUTIVE)	1	52,178
MRS. HUMAIRA DADABHOY	1	55,207
MRS. NOOR BAKTH DADABHOY	1	700
MR. DANISH DADABHOY	1	500
BANKS, DFIS, NBFIS, INSURANCE COMP.ETC.		
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN TRUSTEE DEPTT	1	100,000
GENERAL PUBLIC		284,630
SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 10% OR MORE VOTING IN	TEREST	
DADABHOY TRADING CORPORATION (PVT) LTD.	1	1,739,370
DADABHOY HYDROCARBON LIMITED .	1	1,600,000

# $42^{ND}$ ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2024

I / We	
Of	being
A member of DADABHOY SACK LIMITED and holder of Ordin as per registered Folio No Hereby appoint	·
Of	
Or failing him	
Of	
Vide Registered Folio No	
As my / our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 42 <sup>nd</sup> Annu Meeting of the Company to be held on 28 <sup>th</sup> October 2025 and at any adjournment	
Signed my me/us this day of 2025	
Signed by the Sl	hareholders
Important :	
This form of Proxy duly complete must be deposited at the Company's	
Registered Office, Noor Centre Office No. 4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, Plot No. 30-C Ittehad Lane 12 Phase VII, D.H.A., Karachi. Not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.	Five Rupees Revenue Stamps
A proxy should also be a shareholder of the Company.	
For Office use	
42 <sup>ND</sup> ANNUAL REPORT	