



***METROPOLITAN STEEL
CORPORATION LIMITED***

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



VISION

BE A MARKET LEADER IN STEEL INDUSTRY THROUGH
DIVERSIFICATION, PROFESSIONALISM OPTIMUM USE OF
RESOURCES & ENSURING STAKE HOLDERS INTEREST

MISSION

METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED IS COMMITTED TO:
BE ETHICAL IN ITS PRACTICES

PRODUCE TO THE HIGHEST QUALITY STANDARDS

FULFILL AND EXCEED THE QUALITY EXPECTATIONS OF OUR CUSTOMERS

OPERATE THROUGH TEAM WORK

EXCEL THROUGH CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

RETAIN OUR POSITION AS MARKET LEADER

CONFORM WITH ENVOIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STANDARS

ENSURE A FAIR RETURN TO SHAREHOLDERS

FULFILL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITES



COMPANY PROFILE

Board of Directors

Mr. Mehmood Ali Mehkri	Non-Executive	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Umar Mehkari	Executive	Chief Executive
Mr. Irshad Ali Pitafi*	Independent Director/Non Executive	Director
Mr. Abdul Rahim Suriya	Independent Director/Non Executive	Director
Mr. Tahir Mahmood**	Independent Director/Non Executive	Director
Mrs Uzma Mehmood Mehkri	Non-Executive	Director
Mrs. Sara Mehkri	Non-Executive	Director
Mrs. Saba Mehkri	Executive	Director

*Resignation accepted on september 19, 2025
**appointed on September 19, 2025.

Audit Committee

Mr. Irshad Ali Pitafi*	Independent Director/Non Executive	Chairman
Mr. Tahir Mahmood**	Independent Director/Non Executive	Chairman
Mrs. Sara Mehkri	Non-Executive	Member
Mrs. Uzma Mehmood Mehkri	Non-Executive	Member

*Resignation accepted on september 19, 2025
**appointed on September 19, 2025.

HR & Remuneration Committee

Irshad Ali Pitafi*	Independent Director/Non Executive	Chairman
Mr. Abdul Rahim Suriya	Independent Director/Non Executive	Chairman
Mr. mehmood Ali Mehkri	Non-Executive	Member
Mrs. Saba Mehkri	Executive	Member

*Resignation accepted on september 19, 2025

Nomination Committee

Mrs. Sara Mehmood Mehkri	Non-Executive	Chairman
Mr. mehmood Ali Mehkri	Non-Executive	Member
Mrs. Uzma Mehmood Mehkri	Non-Executive	Member

Risk Management Committee

Mrs. Saba Mehkri	Executive	Chairman
Mr. mehmood Ali Mehkri	Non-Executive	Member
Mrs. Uzma Mehmood Mehkri	Non-Executive	Member

Company Secretary

Mr. Abul Mojahid

Auditors

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants.

Registere/ Head Office

Plot No: H.E 1/2, Landhi Industrial area
Karachi.



METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 70th Annual General Meetings of the Company will be held on Saturday October 25, 2025 at 10:00 a.m. at the Registered Head office factory premises on plot No. HE-1/2, adjacent Nagaria Textile Mill, Landhi Industrial Area, Karachi to transact the following business:

1. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- i. To confirm the minutes of the 69th Annual General Meeting held on October 25, 2024.
- ii. To receive and adopt the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025 with the Audit report, Directors' Report and review report by the chairman thereon;
- iii. To appoint auditor for the year ending June 30, 2026 and fix their remuneration.
- iv. Any other business with the permission of the chair.

Karachi: 04-10-2025

By Order of the Board
Abul Mojahid
Company Secretary

NOTES

1. The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 19-10-2025 to 25-10-2025 (both days inclusive)
2. A member entitled to attend and vote may appoint any other member as his /her proxy.
3. The instrument appointing proxy must be received at the Registered Office of the company duly stamped and signed not later than 48 hours before the meeting.
4. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 of January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A. **For Attending the Meeting:**

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

iii. **Participation through video conferencing facility:**

The shareholders, can participate in the AGM proceedings via video link also, those members who are willing to attend and participate in the AGM via video link are requested to register themselves by sending an email along with following particulars and valid copy of both sides of CNIC at email address corporate@msclwire.com.pk with subject of 'Registration for AGM' not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting:

Name of Shareholder	CNIC No.	Folio/CDC Acc. #	Cell No.	Email Address

Members who will be registered, after necessary verification as per the above requirement, will be provided a password protected video link by the company via email. The said link will remain open 10:00 a.m. on the date of AGM till the end of the meeting.

B. **For Appointing Proxy:**

- i. In case of individuals the account holder or sub account holder and or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are upload as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement
 - ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and NIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form
 - iii. Attested copies of NIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
 - iv. The proxy shall produce his original NIC passport at the time of the meeting
 - v. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with the specimen signatures shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.
5. Transmission of Annual Audited Financial Statements and Notice of AGM for the year ended June 30, 2025, have been placed on the Company's website, which can be accessed / downloaded from the link <https://msclwire.com.pk/investor-information/>
 6. Distribution of Gifts As required by SRO 452 dated March 17, 2025, no gifts shall be distributed at the General Meetings.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

To the Members,

The Board of Directors of Metropolitan Steel Corporation Limited has the honour to present this Annual Report, together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

1. OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company remains the manufacturing and sale of steel wire products. The current fiscal year 2024-2025 was marked by a challenging economic landscape characterized by slow and stagnant economic activity, with the country's GDP growing at approximately 2.68%.

The steel wire industry faced significant headwinds, including a sharp increase in energy prices and detrimental smuggling activities, which adversely affected the pricing structure of domestically produced goods. A steep fall in international prices, particularly from China—our primary source of raw materials—led to a 15%-20% decrease in the average price of our products, further intensifying competitive pressures.

Alhamdulillah, despite these macroeconomic hardships, the market remained receptive to your Company. However, the Company faced stern economic pressures due to sluggish demand for steel products.

Key Performance Indicators:

<i>Particulars</i>	2025	2024
<i>Net Revenue</i>	Rs. 100.748 million	Rs. 122.475 million
<i>Loss Before Taxation</i>	Rs. 13.010 million	Rs. 23.754 million
<i>Net Loss After Taxation</i>	Rs. 12.423 million	Rs. 23.341 million

The decrease in capacity utilization by approximately 2.52% is a direct result of the subdued market demand. While the Company reported a net loss of Rs. 12.423 million, it is noteworthy that this represents a reduction in losses compared to the previous year, reflecting management's continued efforts in cost control and operational efficiency.

2. MATERIAL EVENTS AND COMMITMENTS

During the year, no material event occurred that has a significant impact on the Company's operations or financial position, other than the industry-wide challenges of price erosion, smuggling, and increased energy costs as detailed above.

3. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

Your company focuses on wheat distribution in low income deprived areas of our city, is a clear reflection of our corporate values in action. It is a targeted, measurable, and compassionate response to a critical community need, firmly establishing Metropolitan Steel Corporation Ltd. as a company that cares for its people and its neighbours.

In recognition of our role as a responsible corporate citizen, Metropolitan Steel Corporation Ltd. provided funds totalling the amount Rupees Seven Lakh Sixty-One Thousand Rupees for all CSR initiatives as tangible relief to vulnerable families facing food insecurity in the vicinity of our city.

In addition to distribution of wheat we also allocated some funds to well established Charity Organizations:

1. Baitussalam Welfare Trust (BWT)

BWT in Karachi, Pakistan is a non-profit relief and development organization that is dedicated to alleviating human suffering and supporting the destitute in their efforts to become more self-sufficient.

2. Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centres (SKMCH&RC)

SKMCH&RC are state-of-the-art cancer centres located in Lahore and Peshawar, Pakistan.

4.. FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Board foresees the local markets stabilizing after absorbing the impacts of past floods and the recent economic slowdown. Management anticipates a steady increase in demand for our products, a rise in capacity utilization, and more stable pricing in the upcoming fiscal year 2025-2026. The Board remains committed to navigating the Company through these challenges and capitalizing on the expected market recovery.

5.. AUDITORS

The auditors, ***Reanda Haroon Zakaria Associates*** have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution for their re-appointment and the determination of their remuneration will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Muhammad Umar Mehkari
Chief Executive Officer

October 03, 2025

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Dear Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to present the annual audited financial statements and my review on the performance of your Company for the outgoing financial year June 30, 2025.

The Company after facing economic challenges is progressing towards stability, with better pricing and steady increase in sales, we express our gratitude to shareholders, employees, customers for their continued support and belief in the Company.

We also congratulate the management for integrating into the latest digital invoicing platform creating more transparency and efficiency within the company. The start of new fiscal year has been positive with an increase in capacity utilization and better pricing, and the company looks forwards to achieve profitability in the coming. year by further improving the range and quality of our products, IN SHAA ALLAH.

The overall performance of the Board, its members and sub-committees has been assessed as 'Satisfactory'. As the Chairman of the Board, I would like to extend my gratitude to all Board members for their valuable participation, support and guidance. I would also like to thank all the shareholders for their unwavering support and confidence in our vision.



Mahmood Ali Mehkri
Chairman

October, 03 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES

(CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 (THE REGULATIONS)

Name of Company: Metropolitan Steel Corporation Limited

Year ended: June 30, 2025

Metropolitan Steel Corporation 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: 4
- b. Female: 3

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

<i>Category</i>	<i>Names</i>
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Mehmood Ali Mehkri
	Mrs. Uzma Mehmood Ali Mehkri
	Mrs. Sara Mehmood Mehkri
Independent Director	Mr. Irshad Ali Pitafi*
	Mr. Abdur Raheem Sooryia
	Mr. Tahir Mehmood**
Executive Directors	Mr. Muhammad Umar Mehkari
	Mrs. Saba Mehkari Farooqui
Female Directors	Mrs. Sara Mehmood Mehkri
	Mrs. Saba Mehkari Farooqui
	Mrs. Uzma Mehmood Ali Mehkri

*Resignation accepted on September 19, 2025

**Appointed on September 19, 2025

3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company;
4. The Company has prepared a “Code of Conduct” and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board;
8. The Board have 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 Directors' Training program for its directors. The Directors will be trained in the upcoming period. All the Directors on the Board are fully conversant with their duties and responsibilities.
10. The CFO has resigned in the financial year June 30, 2016 and his successor has not been appointed till the issuance of these financial statements.
11. The financial statements were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) before approval of the Board;
12. The Board had formed committees comprising of members given below:

a. Audit Committee

<i>Sr. #</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Designation</i>
i	Mr. Irshad Ali Pitafi*	Chairman
ii	Mr. Tahir Mahmood**	Chairman
iii	Mrs. Sara Mehkari	Member
iv	Mrs. Uzma Mehmood	Member

*Resignation accepted on September 19, 2025
**Appointed on September 19, 2025

b. HR and Remuneration Committee

<i>Sr. #</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Designation</i>
I	Mr. Irshad Ali Pitafi*	Chairman
ii	Mr. Abdul Rahim Suriya	Chairman
iii	Mr. Mehmood Ali Mehkri	Member
iv	Mrs. Uzma Mehmood	Member

* Resignation accepted on September 19, 2025

c. Nomination Committee

<i>Sr. #</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Designation</i>
i	Mrs. Sara Mehmood Mehkri	Chairman
ii	Mr. Mehmood Ali Mehkri	Member
iii	Mrs. Uzma Mehmood	Member

d. Risk Management Committee

<i>Sr. #</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Designation</i>
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- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|----------|
| i | Mrs. Saba Mehkari Farooqui | Chairman |
| ii | Mr. Mehmood Ali Mehkri | Member |
| iii | Mrs. Uzma Mehmood | Member |

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

The frequency of meetings of the committees were as per following:

<i>Committee</i>	<i>Frequency of Meetings</i>
a) Audit Committee	Quarterly
b) HR and Remuneration Committee	Annually
c) Nomination Committee	Annually
d) Risk management Committee	Annually

14. The Board is in the process of establishing an internal audit function, for which a head of internal audit has been appointed subsequently;
15. 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, company secretary or director of the company;
16. 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;
17. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with; and
18. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 are below:

Sr. No.	Regulation No.	Regulation	Explanation
01	10A	Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities	The board is taking steps to comply with the requirements of regulation 10A and it is expected to be fully complied by next year.
02	19	Directors' Training Program and female	The Board has planned to complete the director's training program of remaining

		executive & head of department Training Program	two directors by the end of June 30, 2026 and introduce training program for its head of department.
03	20 & 22	Chief Financial Officer	The Board has planned to appoint a qualified chief financial officer as required by regulation number 20 and 22 of these regulations.
04	23	Qualification of Head of internal audit	The board has subsequently appointed a chief internal auditor as required by regulation number 23 of these regulations.
05	25	Financial statement endorsed by chief financial officer and chief executive Officer	Since the Company has not yet appointed any chief financial officer till the issuance of these financial statements therefore these financial statements along with other issued quarterly financial statements were authorized by the chief executive officer only and chairman.
06	31	Composition of internal audit function	The board has planned to setup an internal audit function in the upcoming financial year as required by regulation 31 of these regulations.
07	35	Disclosure of significant policies on website	The board has subsequent to the year-end updated the website to include the significant policies.

On Behalf of the Board,



MEHMOOD ALI MEHKARI

CHAIRMAN

Dated: October 03, 2025

P. Key Financial & Operating Data

This has been summarised for the following seven years for the assessment of operating and financial results.

	Jun-25	Jun-24	Jun-23	Jun-22	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-19
Sales Revenue	100,747	122,475	99,203	100,734	92,671	27,399	28,229
Cost of Sales	112,430	139,688	106,776	118,384	81,167	46,253	61,017
Gross Profit/(Loss)	(11,683)	(17,213)	(7,573)	(17,650)	11,504	(18,854)	(32,788)
Other Income	18,018	4,607	14,083	26,140	2,859	3,187	21,964
Total	6,335	(12,606)	6,510	8,490	14,363	(15,667)	(10,824)
Operating Expenses	(17,725)	(10,956)	(9,409)	(7,085)	(5,646)	(5,094)	(7,578)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(11,390)	(23,562)	(2,899)	1,405	8,717	(20,761)	(18,402)
Financial Expenses	(205)	(192)	(261)	(69)	(56)	(96)	(111)
Total	(11,595)	(23,754)	(3,160)	1,336	8,661	(20,857)	(18,513)
Other charges	(1,415)	-	(10,695)	(8,184)	(7,589)	-	-
Profit /loss before taxation	(13,010)	(23,754)	(13,855)	(79,848)	1,072	(20,857)	(18,513)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxation	587	412	855	(32)	774	4,140	(111)
Net profit/Loss for the year after taxation	(12,423)	(23,342)	(13,000)	(79,879)	1,846	(16,717)	(18,624)
Accumulated profit/losses brought forward	(105,512)	(86,926)	(78,933)	(4,323)	(11,080)	856	14,120
Adjustments	4,519	4,756	5,007	5,269	4,912	4,781	5,360
Accumulated profit/losses carried forward	(113,416)	(105,512)	(86,926)	(78,933)	(4,323)	(11,080)	856

	Jun-25	Jun-24	Jun-23	Jun-22	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-19
Share Capital	309,776	309,776	309,776	309,776	309,776	309,776	309,776
Reserves	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500	80,500
Unappropriated profit/Loss	(113,416)	(105,512)	(86,926)	(78,933)	(4,323)	(11,080)	856
Unrealized gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets	568,022	529,982	534,738	539,745	545,015	327,560	332,340
Shareholders Equity	844,882	814,746	838,088	851,088	930,968	706,756	723,472
Long Term Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Liability	38,297	27,821	29,764	31,809	33,962	31,044	32,997
Long term & deferred liability	38,297	27,821	29,764	31,809	33,962	31,044	32,997
Total Equity & Liability	883,179	842,567	867,852	882,897	964,930	737,800	756,469

REPRESENTED BY

Fixed assets	806,668	766,044	767,621	782,010	795,889	592,711	605,111
Current Assets	102,380	120,683	159,059	138,969	222,450	191,004	196,587
Current liabilities	(29,778)	(47,494)	(62,193)	(41,555)	(56,948)	(49,124)	(48,438)
Other non-current assets	3,909	3,334	3,365	3,473	3,539	3,209	3,209
Total Assets	883,179	842,567	867,852	882,897	964,930	737,800	756,469

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Metropolitan Steel Corporation Limited (the Company)**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit except for the matters stated in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, 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, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2025 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves about recoverability of doubtful trade debts (note 9) and liabilities written back (note 30.1) amounting to Rs. 24.07 million and Rs. 15.38 million respectively, due to non-availability of any assessment by management. The balances could not be verified from other alternative procedures. Further, we were unable to substantiate unclaimed dividends, lease liabilities and markup accrued there upon amounting to Rs. 1.27 million, Rs. 21.22 million and Rs. 3.74 million respectively, due to non-availability of records and being old in nature. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in respect of above balances and related disclosures in the financial statements.

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

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company

Chartered Accountants

Suite Nos. M1-M4 & 709-710, Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Karachi – 75530, Pakistan

Tel: +92 (21) 3567 4741-44 | Fax: +92 (21) 3567 4745 | Email: info@hzasrkhkhi.pk | Web:

www.hzasr.pk

Other offices at:
Lahore and Islamabad

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 relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.3 to the accompanying financial statements, which indicates that the Company has incurred a gross loss of Rs. 11.68 (2024: Rs. 17.21) million and a loss after-tax of Rs. 12.42 (2024: Rs. 23.34) million and its accumulated losses stood at Rs. 113.42 (2024: Rs. 105.51) million along with the management's reasons for preparing these financial statements on going concern basis. These conditions, along with other matters mentioned in note 1.3, indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the fact that the accompanying financial statements are not authenticated by the Chief Financial Officer as required by the Companies Act, 2017 because the same was not appointed till the date of authorization of the accompanying financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above 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 year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section and *Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern* section we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report

Following is the Key audit matter:

Key audit matter

Valuation of stock in trade

As disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements, stock-in-trade amounts to Rs. 14.45 million. The stock is measured at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. There is an element of judgement involved in determining an appropriate costing basis and assessing its valuation.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of stock-in-trade amongst others include the following:

- Obtained an understanding of controls over purchases and valuation of stock-in-trade and tested, on a sample basis, their design, implementation and operating effectiveness;
- Performed observation of inventory counts and physical inspection of the stock held at the premises of the Company;

Key audit matter

Given the significance of stock-in-trade to the financial performance of the Company and the level of judgements and estimate involved, we have identified valuation of stock-in-trade as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

- Assessed net realizable value (NRV) by comparing management’s estimation with the selling prices achieved subsequent to the reporting period; and
- Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures for compliances with the requirements of applicable financial reporting framework.

Valuation of Property plant and equipment

As disclosed in Note 4 and 16 to the financial statements, the Company carried out a revaluation of its property, plant and equipment during the year of Rs. 54.88 million, resulting in an increase in their carrying amounts and recognition of a revaluation surplus

The valuation involved significant judgement, use of key assumptions, and reliance on independent professional valuers. Accordingly, we have identified the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Obtained valuation report of external valuation expert.
- Evaluated the qualification, independence, experience, and competency of external valuation expert engaged by the company as valuation expert.
- Obtained understanding of valuation processes and techniques adopted by valuation expert to assess whether they are in line with company's norms.;
- Assessed the adequacy of related disclosures in the annexed financial statements;

Valuation of Stores, spare parts and loose tools.

As disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements stores, spare parts and loose tools amounted to Rs. 11.95 million, the Company carried out a valuation of its stores, spare parts and loose tools during the year.

The valuation involved significant judgement, use of key assumptions, and reliance on independent professional valuer. Accordingly, we have identified the revaluation of stores, spare parts and loose tools as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Observed the physical inspection of the stock held by the company.
- Evaluated the qualification, independence, experience, and competency of external valuation expert engaged by the company as valuation expert.
- Obtained and assessed the valuation reports prepared by independent external management valuer.
- Obtained an understanding of controls over valuation of stores, spare parts and loose tools, and tested on sample basis, their design, implementation and operating effectiveness.
- Assessed the adequacy of related disclosures in the annexed financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) except for the possible effects of matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) except for the possible effects of matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, 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;
- 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 auditor's report is **Muhammad Farooq**.

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Co

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Dated: 04 October 2025

UDIN: AR202510127jSpH26o9V

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED**

Review Report on Statement of Compliance Contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

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

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

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

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

Instance of non-compliance with respect to regulations was observed which have not been stated in the Statement of Compliance:

- Qualification of Company secretary is not in compliance with the criteria specified under section 24 of the Regulations.

Based on our review, except for the above instances of non-compliances, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the 'Statement of Compliance' does not

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company

Chartered Accountants

Suite Nos. M1-M4 & 709-710, Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Karachi – 75530, Pakistan

Tel: +92 (21) 3567 4741-44 | Fax: +92 (21) 3567 4745 | Email: info@hzasrkh.pk | Web:

www.hzasr.pk

Other offices at:
Lahore and Islamabad

appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations as reflected in the Statement of Compliance:

Sr. No.	Regulation No.	Description
01	10A	Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities
02	19	Directors' Training Program and female executive & head of department Training Program
03	20 & 22	Appointment of Chief Financial Officer
04	23	Appointment of chief internal auditor. However, the qualification has not been met with criteria provided in the regulations.
05	25	Financial statement endorsed by chief financial officer and chief executive officer
06	31	Composition of internal audit function
07	35	Disclosure of significant policies on website

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Co

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

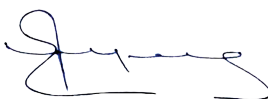
Dated: 04 October 2025

UDIN: CR202510127og4aj1CG3

METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

<u>ASSETS</u>	Note	2025 ---- Rupees in '000' ----	2024
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	806,668	766,169
Long-term deposits	5	3,209	3,209
Long term investment	6	700	-
		810,577	769,378
Current Assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	7	11,948	13,007
Stock-in-trade	8	14,450	48,792
Trade debts	9	26,557	28,222
Claims recoverable	10	-	-
Advances and other receivables	11	284	230
Short term investments	12	23,014	13,014
Tax refunds due from government	13	17,785	13,758
Markup receivable		333	230
Cash and bank balances	14	8,009	3,430
		102,380	120,683
Total Assets		912,957	890,061
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized Capital			
50,000,000 (2024: 50,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		500,000	500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	309,776	309,776
Capital Reserves			
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	16	568,022	529,982
Revenue Reserves			
General reserve		80,500	80,500
Accumulated losses		(113,416)	(105,512)
		(32,916)	(25,012)
		844,882	814,746
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred liabilities	17	38,297	27,821
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	3,370	17,667
Markup accrued	19	3,745	3,745
Short term borrowings	20	168	3,587
Unclaimed dividends	21	1,273	1,273
Overdue portion of lease liabilities	22	21,222	21,222
		29,778	47,494
Contingencies and Commitment	23		
Total Equity and Liabilities		912,957	890,061

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.



 Chief Executive Officer




 Director

METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPERHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	<i>Note</i>	----- Rupees in '000' -----	
Revenue	24	100,747	122,475
Cost of sales	25	<u>(112,430)</u>	<u>(139,688)</u>
Gross loss		(11,683)	(17,213)
Administrative expenses	26	<u>(17,649)</u>	<u>(10,333)</u>
Selling and distribution costs	27	<u>(76)</u>	<u>(623)</u>
Operating loss		(17,725)	(10,956)
Finance cost	28	(205)	(192)
Other Charges	29	(1,415)	-
Other income	30	<u>18,018</u>	<u>4,607</u>
Loss before income tax and minimum tax		(13,010)	(23,754)
Minimum tax	31	<u>(1,259)</u>	<u>(1,531)</u>
Loss before income tax		(14,269)	(25,285)
Income Tax	32	1,846	1,943
Loss after income taxation		(12,423)	(23,342)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
(a) Items to be classified subsequently to the statement of profit or loss		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(b) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(12,423)	(23,342)
Loss per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	33	(0.40)	(0.75)

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

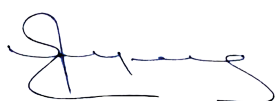

 Chief Executive Officer


 Director


METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	<i>Capital Reserves</i>		<i>Revenue Reserves</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment</i>	<i>General reserve</i>	<i>Unappropriated loss</i>	
	----- Rupees in '000' -----				
Balance as at June 30, 2023	309,776	534,738	80,500	(86,926)	838,088
Total Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(23,342)	(23,342)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(23,342)	(23,342)
Transfer to unappropriated profit on account of disposal of investment - at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(4,756)	-	4,756	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	309,776	529,982	80,500	(105,512)	814,746
Total Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(12,423)	(12,423)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(12,423)	(12,423)
Revaluation Surplus - net of tax		42,559			42,559
Transfer on account of incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	(4,519)	-	4,519	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	309,776	568,022	80,500	(113,416)	844,882

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer

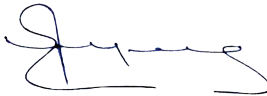


Director

METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		---- Rupees in '000' ----	
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations after working capital changes	34	20,087	3,269
Finance cost paid		(205)	(192)
Taxes paid - net		(3,300)	(3,636)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		<u>16,582</u>	<u>(559)</u>
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure incurred		(336)	(12,390)
Short term investments purchase during the year		(73,800)	(69,600)
Short term investments disposed off during the year		78,800	74,600
Long term investments purchase during the year		(700)	-
Interest received on savings accounts and TDR		2,452	4,454
Net cash generated from / (used) in investing activities		<u>6,416</u>	<u>(2,936)</u>
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Short term borrowings received during the year		335	3,262
Short term borrowings repaid during the year		(3,754)	(90)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		<u>(3,419)</u>	<u>3,172</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		19,579	(323)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		3,430	3,753
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	35	<u><u>23,009</u></u>	<u><u>3,430</u></u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.



 Chief Executive Officer



 Director

***METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025***

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

1.1 Metropolitan Steel Corporation Limited (the Company) was incorporated on August 24, 1955 as a Public Limited Company. The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is a manufacturer of steel products such as mild and high carbon steel wires.

1.2 *The geographical location and addresses of business units are as under:*

<i>Location</i>	<i>Address</i>
Registered office and Manufacturing facility	Landhi Industrial Area, Plot # HE:1/2

1.3 During the year, the Company has incurred gross loss of Rs. **11.68 million** (2024: Rs. 17.21 million) and has incurred loss after tax amounting to Rs. **12.42 million** (2024: Rs. 23.34 million) and its accumulated losses stood at Rs. **113.42 million** (2024: Rs. 105.51 million). The sales of the company has been reduced by Rs **21.73 million**.

These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

- a)** Though the company's sales have been reduced, the other financial indicators such as gross profit margin, current ratio and cash generated from operations have improved or been maintained. This indicates company's continuous efforts to control and minimise the costs and generate cash flow. The macroeconomic factors are also improving, which will enhance the company's efforts to introduce innovative products, increase it's customer base and improve distribution channel. The current ratio is stable and there is no long term liability. The management is of the view that it's innovative products, increased customer base and improved distribution channel will generate sufficient revenues and profits in the future to offset its accumulated losses and provide reasonable return to its shareholders.
- b)** The Company has no bank liability and sponsors directors are committed to support the company, in shape of interest free loan, in case working capital requirement arises.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the international Accounting Standard Boards (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017.
- Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for:

- short term investments are stated at the fair values; and
- leasehold land, buildings on leasehold land, and plant & machinery which have been classified under property, plant & equipment and are stated at revalued amounts.

2.3 *Functional and presentation currency*

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the Rupee.

2.4 *Use of estimates and judgments*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards 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 historic experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

- a) Determining the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipments (Note 3.1),
- b) Impairment / adjustments of inventories and stores to their net realizable value (Note 3.6 & 3.5),
- c) Recognition of taxation and deferred tax (Note 3.13), and;
- d) Impairment of assets (Note 3.3 & 3.4.5).

2.5 *Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards*

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

There were certain amendments to accounting and reporting standards which became effective for the Company for the current year. However, these are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

2.5.2 *Standards, interpretations and amendments to the existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company*

		<i>Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)</i>
IAS 21	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2025
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments (Amendments regarding disclosures)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2026
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments (Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments)	January 1, 2026

3 **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION**

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

3.1 *Property, plant and equipment and depreciation*

3.1.1 *Owned assets*

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for leasehold land which is stated at revalued amount less impairment losses and buildings on leasehold land, and plant & machinery which are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost of property, plant and equipment comprises the acquisition cost and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method, using the rates stated in note 4.1.

Depreciation is charged when the asset is put to use till the asset is disposed.

The assets' residual values, and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount at the reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Gains or losses on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is charged to statement of profit or loss.

3.2 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment

Revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive income and accumulated to the Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, the increase is recognized in statement of profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognized in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognized in the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment.

An annual transfer from the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment to unappropriated profit is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation on the asset's original cost. Upon disposal, any surplus relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to unappropriated profit.

3.3 Impairment of non - financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount, being higher of value of use and fair value less costs to sell, is estimated. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

3.4 Financial instruments

3.4.1 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, amortized cost as the case may be.

3.4.2 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 and 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.

Financial assets at fair value through P&L

A financial asset is measured at fair value through P&L unless it is measured at amortized or at fair value through OCI.

3.4.3 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.

3.4.4 Subsequent measurement

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 recognized in OCI.

Investments in un-quoted equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value. However, in limited circumstances, where there is insufficient recent information is available or where there is wide range of possible fair value measurements, the cost may be an appropriate estimate of fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

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

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 statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. 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.

3.4.5 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.

3.4.6 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.

3.4.7 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.

3.5 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Stores and spares in hand are valued at lower of average cost and net realizable value. Items in transit are valued at invoice value plus other expenses incurred thereon.

3.6 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable value (NRV). Cost is determined as follows: -

Raw material	:	Average basis
Packing material	:	Average basis
Finished goods	:	At average manufacturing cost

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make the sale.

3.7 Trade debts

Trade Debts are recognized at invoice value less provision for uncollectible amounts. Provisions for doubtful debts is based on management's assessment of customer balance outstanding and credit worthiness. Bad debts are written off when there is no realistic prospects of the recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss (ECL).

3.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised 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.

3.10 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received up to the year end, whether or not billed to the Company.

3.11 Leases

A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company leases vehicles for its staff. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the reducing balance method. The estimated useful lives of assets are determined on the same basis as that for owned assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any.

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 increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in assessment of whether extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are presented in the same line items as it presents underlying assets of the same nature that it owns.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, balances with banks on current, savings and deposit accounts with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.13 Taxation

3.13.1 Levy

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 12/IAS 37.

3.13.2 Current

Provision for taxation is based on provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

3.13.3 Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their tax base. The deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent of probability that taxable profits will be available against which these deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

3.14 Revenue recognition

- Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. Revenue from operations of the Company are recognized when the goods are provided, and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied. The Company's contract performance obligations are fulfilled at the point in time when the goods are dispatched to the customer. Invoices are generated and revenue is recognized at that point in time, as the control has been transferred to the customers. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding amount of sales tax. Revenue from Sale of goods are recorded on dispatch of goods to customers.
- Profit on bank deposits are accounted for on an accrual basis.
- Gain on disposal of fixed assets is recognized on transfer of title to the buyer.
- Other income is recognized on the occurrence of transaction.
- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established. Return on securities other than shares is recognized on accrual basis.

3.15 Borrowings

Borrowings / debt is recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. These are subsequently measured at amortized cost and any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of borrowings / debt under the effective interest method. Markup / profit on borrowings/ debt is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

3.16 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Non monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of transactions. All exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit or loss account.

3.17 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

Dividends declared and transfer between reserves, except appropriations which are required by the law, made subsequent to the statement of financial position date are considered as non adjusting events and are recognized in the financial statements in the year in which such dividends are declared or transfers between

3.18 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. The Company has only one reportable segment.

3.19 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit 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 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

3.20 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company at arms' length basis, except loan from directors which is interest free.

	2024		2024							
	Note -- Rupees in '000' --									
4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT										
Operating fixed assets			4.1		806,668		766,169			
4.1 Operating fixed assets										
Particulars	Owned							Right - of - use assets	Total	
	Leasehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and fittings	Vehicles	Computers	Vehicles		
<i>Net book value as at June 30, 2023</i>	495,600	125,199	146,301	276	131	80	34	156	767,777	
<i>Addition</i>	-	-	-	12,390	-	-	-	-	12,390	
<i>Depreciation charged</i>	-	(6,260)	(7,315)	(349)	(20)	(16)	(7)	(31)	(13,998)	
<i>Net book value as at June 30, 2024</i>	495,600	118,939	138,986	12,317	111	64	27	125	766,169	
<i>Revaluation surplus / (Loss)</i>	12,390	(19,476)	61,967	-	-	-	-	-	54,881	
<i>Additions</i>	-	-	-	229	85	-	21	-	335	
<i>Depreciation charged</i>	-	(5,947)	(6,949)	(1,744)	(29)	(13)	(10)	(25)	(14,717)	
<i>Net book value as at June 30, 2025</i>	507,990	93,516	194,004	10,802	167	51	38	100	806,668	
<i>At June 30, 2024</i>										
Cost / revalued amount	495,600	138,724	162,106	16,233	3,539	4,119	1,185	3,069	824,575	
Accumulated depreciatic	-	(19,785)	(23,120)	(3,916)	(3,428)	(4,055)	(1,158)	(2,944)	(58,406)	
<i>Net book value</i>	495,600	118,939	138,986	12,317	111	64	27	125	766,169	
<i>At June 30, 2025</i>										
Cost / revalued amount	507,990	119,248	224,073	16,462	3,624	4,119	1,206	3,069	879,791	
Accumulated depreciatic	-	(25,732)	(30,069)	(5,660)	(3,457)	(4,068)	(1,168)	(2,969)	(73,123)	
<i>Net book value</i>	507,990	93,516	194,004	10,802	167	51	38	100	806,668	
<i>Rate of depreciation %</i>	-	5%	5%	15%	15%	20%	20%	20%		

2025 2024
 ----- Rupees in '000' -----

4.1.1 The depreciation charge has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales	14,540	13,829
Administrative expenses	160	153
Selling and distribution costs	17	17
	14,717	13,999

4.2 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. leasehold land and buildings thereon) in the name of the Company are as follows:

<i>Location</i>	<i>Total Area (Acres)</i>	<i>* Covered Area (Acres)</i>
Landhi Industrial Area, Plot # HE:1/2	4.13	1.35

* This covered area includes multi story building.

4.3 On June 30, 2025 the Company carried out valuation of its leasehold land, buildings on leasehold land and plant and machinery by an independent valuer, who has determined forced sale value of leasehold land, buildings on leasehold land and plant and machinery amounting to **Rs. 431.79 million, **Rs. 79.49 million** and **Rs. 145.50 million** respectively. The fair values were determined with reference to market based evidence, based on active market prices and relevant inquiries and information as considered necessary.**

4.4 The carrying amount of the assets as at the year end, if the assets had been carried at historical cost, would have been as follows:

	2025	2024
	----- Rupees in '000' -----	
Leasehold land	11,565	11,565
Buildings on leasehold land	80,676	84,922
Plant and machinery	94,274	99,235
	186,514	195,722

5 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS

With CDC	50	50
With K-Electric	3,159	3,159
	3,209	3,209

6 LONG TERM INVESTMENT

At amortized cost

Defense saving certificate	700	-
	700	-

6.1 This carries markup at the rate 11.42% per annum.

7 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS

	2025	2024
	----- Rupees in '000' -----	
Stores	18,481	18,481
Spare parts	25,384	25,384
Loose tools	286	286
	<u>44,151</u>	<u>44,151</u>
Less: provision for slow moving and obsolete store, spares and loose tools	7.1 (32,203)	(31,144)
	<u>11,948</u>	<u>13,007</u>
7.1 provision for slow moving and obsolete store, spares and loose tools		
Balance as at July 1	31,144	31,144
Provision for the year	1,059	-
Balance as at June 30	<u>32,203</u>	<u>31,144</u>

8 STOCK-IN-TRADE
Raw materials

- in hand	5,203	31,870
- in transit	9,247	-
	<u>14,450</u>	<u>31,870</u>
Finished goods	-	16,922
	<u>14,450</u>	<u>48,792</u>

9 TRADE DEBTS

Considered good		2,452	4,146
Considered doubtful	9.1	24,461	24,076
		<u>26,913</u>	<u>28,222</u>
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		(356)	-
		<u>26,557</u>	<u>28,222</u>

9.1 This represents amount receivable in respect of tower plant amounting to **Rs. 4.52 million** (2024: Rs. 4.52 million) supplied to Multan Electric Power Company Limited bearing execution no 20/20 and **Rs. 19.55 million** (2024: Rs. 19.55 million) receivable from WAPDA bearing suit no 1058/2014. As per the legal advisor in both of these matters there is no apparent threat of further litigation and the favourable outcome is expected. Accordingly, the Company has not made any provision in respect of the amounts in these financial statements.

	2025	2024
	----- Rupees in '000' -----	
9.1.1 The aging analysis of trade receivables is as follows:		
Upto 1 months	2,452	-
1 to 6 months	-	-
6 to 12 months	-	3,605
12 to 24 months	29	272
More than 24 months	24,432	24,345
	<u>26,913</u>	<u>28,222</u>

10 CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Considered good		-	-
Considered doubtful		199,994	199,994
		<u>199,994</u>	<u>199,994</u>
Less: provision for doubtful debts	10.2	(199,994)	(199,994)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

10.1 This represents amount recoverable in respect of excise duty paid by the Company on billets supplied by Pakistan Steel Mills Corporation (Private) Limited during the period commencing 1989-90 to 1991-92 pursuant to SRO 732(1)/89, which was challenged (Suit no. 745/1992) by the Company in the Honourable High Court of Sindh during 1992. The said suit was dismissed by the single Judge bench of Honourable High Court of Sindh on June 01, 2016. The Company has made appeal (HCA/308/2016) against the decision before the Honourable High Court of Sindh, which is pending till the issuance of these financial statements. Legal advisor is of the view that the matter will be decided strictly on merits. However, based on prudence, the Company has made a provision for the total amount.

	2025	2024
	----- Rupees in '000' -----	
10.2 Provision for doubtful debts		
Opening	199,994	199,994
Add: provision made during the year	-	-
Closing	<u>199,994</u>	<u>199,994</u>

11 ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Advance to supplier		20	-
Advance Against LC		34	-
Other receivables	11.1	<u>230</u>	<u>230</u>
		<u>284</u>	<u>230</u>

11.1 This represents amount placed with brokerage house in respect of trading of shares.

12 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

		2025	2024
		----- Rupees in '000' -----	
At fair value - through profit or loss			
Units of mutual funds		14	14
At amortized cost			
Term deposit receipts (TDR)	12.1	23,000	13,000
		<u>23,014</u>	<u>13,014</u>

12.1 This includes a TDR of **Rs. 15 million** having maturity of **less than 3 months** carries markup at the rate of **18.25%** (2024: 17.00%) per annum and a TDR of **Rs. 8 million** having maturity of 1 year carries markup at the rate of **17.5%** (2024: 15.00%) per annum and is placed with the bank as margin against bank guarantee issued in favour of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited.

		2025	2024
	<i>Note</i>	----- Rupees in '000' -----	
13 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
Income tax	13.1	15,799	13,758
Sales tax		1,986	-
		<u>17,785</u>	<u>13,758</u>
13.1 Opening		13,758	11,653
Provision for the year		(1,259)	(1,531)
		<u>12,499</u>	<u>10,122</u>
Income tax paid/deducted during the year		3,300	3,636
Closing		<u>15,799</u>	<u>13,758</u>

14 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

With banks on:

- current account		2,904	145
- savings account	14.1	5,105	3,285
		<u>8,009</u>	<u>3,430</u>

14.1 These carries markup at the rates ranging between **7% to 8%** (2024: 3% to 4%) per annum. The deposits are placed with bank under Islamic banking arrangements.

14.2 The above figures of cash and bank balances reconcile to the amount of cash and cash equivalents shown in the statement of cash flows at the end of the financial year. Refer **Note 35** for reconciliation of cash and cash equivalent.

15 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2025	2024			2025	2024
<i>Number of shares</i>			<i>Note</i>	----- Rupees in '000' -----	
		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
6,134,773	6,134,773	Fully paid in cash		61,348	61,348
23,040,700	23,040,700	For consideration other than cash	15.1	230,407	230,407
1,802,081	1,802,081	Issued as bonus shares		18,021	18,021
<u>30,977,554</u>	<u>30,977,554</u>			<u>309,776</u>	<u>309,776</u>

15.1 These shares were originally issued to National Bank of Pakistan (formerly National Development Financial Corporation), United Bank Limited and Habib Bank Limited against amount payable by the Company. Subsequently, Chairman of the Company purchased shares from these banks having face value amounting to Rs. 228 million.

	2025	2024
<i>Note</i>	---- Rupees in '000' ----	
16 REVALUATION SURPLUS ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Balance as at 01 July,	557,803	564,502
Surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation :		
Leasehold land	12,390	-
Buildings on leasehold land	(19,476)	-
Plant and machinery	61,967	-
	<u>612,684</u>	<u>564,502</u>
Buildings on leasehold land and plant and machinery		
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	(4,519)	(4,756)
Related deferred tax liability	(1,846)	(1,943)
	<u>(6,365)</u>	<u>(6,699)</u>
Balance as at June 30,	606,319	557,803
Related deferred tax liability	16.1 (38,297)	(27,821)
Balance as at 30 June - net of deferred tax	16.2 & 16.3 568,022	529,982

16.1 Movement in deferred tax liability

Balance as at 01 July	27,821	29,764
Effect of revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net	12,322	-
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation	(1,846)	(1,943)
Balance as at June 30	38,297	27,821

16.2 The revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment is a capital reserve as it is not available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2017.

16.3 The history of revaluation carried out on property, plant and equipment is as follows:

<i>Name of independent valuers</i>	<i>Valuation basis</i>	<i>Date of revaluation</i>	<i>Rupees in '000'</i>
Ego Associate (pvt.) Ltd.	Market value of assets	June 30, 2025	54,881
M/s. Zafar Iqbal & Company	Market value of assets	June 21, 2021	227,291
M/s. Zafar Iqbal & Company	Market value of assets	June 30, 2018	11,910
M/s. Credit & Commerce Consultants (Private) Limited	Market value of assets	June 30, 2018	86,911
M/s. Iqbal. A. Nanji & Company	Market value of assets	June 26, 2015	10,017
M/s. Saleh Saleem & Associates	Market value of assets	Jan 05, 2012	337,902
M/s. Iqbal. A. Nanji & Company	Market value of assets	June 30, 2007	599,280
M/s. Iqbal. A. Nanji & Company and M/s. Akbani & Jawed Associates	Market value of assets	June 30, 2004	254,084
M/s. Iqbal. A. Nanji & Company	Replacement value of assets	June 30, 2000	267,345
M/s. Zahid Zaheer & Associates	Market value of assets	June 30, 1990	240,037

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2025</i> ---- Rupees in '000' ----	<i>2024</i>
17 DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	17.1	<u>38,297</u>	<u>27,821</u>
17.1 Deferred tax liability			
<i>Deductible temporary differences</i>			
Provisions for stores, spare parts and loose tools		(9,339)	(9,032)
Provisions for trade debts		(103)	-
Provisions for claims recoverable		(57,998)	(57,998)
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		(6,154)	(6,154)
Business losses		(28,987)	(28,996)
Unabsorbed tax depreciation		<u>(203,587)</u>	<u>(203,587)</u>
		(306,168)	(305,767)
<i>Taxable temporary differences</i>			
Accelerated tax depreciation		31,812	33,202
Deferred tax asset		<u>(274,356)</u>	<u>(272,565)</u>
Deferred tax asset not recognized	17.1.1	<u>274,356</u>	<u>272,565</u>
		-	-
<i>Taxable temporary differences</i>			
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	16.1	<u>38,297</u>	<u>27,821</u>
17.1.1 Deferred tax asset as at June 30, 2025 to the extent of Rs. 274.36 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 272.56 million) has not been recognized based on prudence as the Company is uncertain to generate sufficient taxable profits, within time frame stipulated in Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, against which such benefits can be utilized.			
		<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
		---- Rupees in '000' ----	
18 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors		15	84
Withholding tax payable		52	73
Accrued liabilities	18.1	2,890	17,277
Advances from customers		413	-
Others		-	233
		<u>3,370</u>	<u>17,667</u>
18.1 Includes remuneration of Chief Executive Officer amounting to Rs. 0.028 million (2024: Rs. 6.43 million).			
		<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
		---- Rupees in '000' ----	
19 MARKUP ACCRUED			
On lease liabilities		<u>3,745</u>	<u>3,745</u>
20 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
From director - unsecured	20.1 & 20.2	<u>168</u>	<u>3,587</u>
20.1 This represents unsecured and interest free loan obtained from director of the Company to meet the working capital requirements and is payable on demand.			
20.1.1 The maximum amount due to director at the end of any month is Rs. 1.59 million (2024: Rs. 3.59 million).			

	2025	2024
	----- Rupees in '000' -----	
20.2 Detail of short term borrowings		
Opening	3,587	415
Add: receipt during the year	334	3,262
Less: Repayments during the year	(3,753)	(90)
Closing	<u>168</u>	<u>3,587</u>

21 UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

In pursuant of the provisions of the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 the Company has to transfer all unclaimed or unpaid dividends to a separate profit bearing account and any profit earned will be used for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. The deposits in the unpaid dividend account will only be used for payment to a claimant. The Company is in a process of opening a separate bank account in order to comply with the said provision.

	Note	2025	2024
		----- Rupees in '000' -----	
22 OVERDUE PORTION OF LEASE LIABILITIES			
Over due portion of lease liabilities	22.1	<u>21,222</u>	<u>21,222</u>

22.1 Lease liabilities represent liabilities for vehicles acquired under finance lease agreements. Financing rates ranging from **14% to 22%** (2024: 14% to 22%) per annum have been used as discounting factors.

The amounts of the future lease payments and the periods in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	2025			2024		
	<i>Minimum lease payments</i>	<i>Financial charges allocated to future periods</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Minimum lease payments</i>	<i>Financial charges allocated to future periods</i>	<i>Principal</i>
	----- Rupees in '000' -----					
Up to one year	<u>21,222</u>	-	<u>21,222</u>	21,222	-	21,222

23 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENT

23.1 Contingencies

23.1.1 The contingencies to which the Company is exposed are discussed in note 9 and note 10 to these financial statements.

23.1.2 Guarantee in favour of Sui Sothern Gas Company Limited issued by the Bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. **8.00 million** (2024: Rs. 8.00 million).

23.2 Commitment

23.2.1 There is no commitment as at June 30, 2025.

24 REVENUE	<i>Note</i>	2025	2024
		<i>----- Rupees in '000' -----</i>	
Sale of goods		118,882	147,224
Less: sales tax		(18,135)	(28,105)
		100,747	119,119
Service income		-	3,859
Less: sales tax		-	(503)
		-	3,356
		100,747	122,475
25 COST OF SALES			
Raw materials consumed	25.1	66,607	98,400
Salaries, wages and other benefits		2,517	3,018
Roll, plastic, pullies and chemical		1,408	1,225
Utilities		7,944	10,725
Repairs and maintenance		704	966
Depreciation	4.1.1	14,540	13,829
Oil, diesel and powder		1,619	448
Printing and stationery		117	92
Insurance		52	106
Cost of goods manufactured		95,508	128,809
Finished goods			
Opening stock		16,922	27,801
Closing stock		-	(16,922)
		16,922	10,879
		112,430	139,688
25.1 Raw materials consumed			
Opening stock		31,870	32,256
Purchases		49,187	98,014
		81,057	130,270
Closing stock		(14,450)	(31,870)
		66,607	98,400
26 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and other benefits		3,594	2,934
Chief executive officer and directors' remuneration	36	6,768	4,057
Repairs and maintenance		42	-
Depreciation	4.1.1	160	153
Utilities		181	225
Traveling and conveyance		139	86
Entertainment		2	3
Donations	26.1	761	342
Advertisement		171	37
Auditors' remuneration	26.2	855	635
Legal and professional charges		4,106	1,056
Medical		-	58
Fees and subscription	26.3	543	662
Miscellaneous		327	85
		17,649	10,333

26.1 None of the directors or their spouses have any interest in the donees' fund.

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
		<i>----- Rupees in '000' -----</i>	
26.2 Auditors' remuneration			
Annual audit		600	410
Review of code of corporate governance		90	65
Half yearly review		120	120
Out of pocket		45	40
		<u>855</u>	<u>635</u>
26.3 This includes listing fee of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited amounting to Rs. 0.39 million (2024: Rs. 0.46 million).			
27 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS			
Depreciation	4.1.1	17	17
Forwarding and transportation		59	606
		<u>76</u>	<u>623</u>
28 FINANCE COST			
LC Charges		181	128
Bank charges and commission		24	64
		<u>205</u>	<u>192</u>
29 OTHER CHARGES			
Provision for obsolete items of stores and spares		1,059	-
Provision for doubtful debts / bad debts		356	-
		<u>1,415</u>	<u>-</u>
		<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
	<i>Note</i>	<i>----- Rupees in '000' -----</i>	
30 OTHER INCOME			
<i>Income from financial assets</i>			
Markup on savings account		280	402
Markup on TDR		2,276	4,203
Markup on defense saving certificates		84	-
		<u>2,640</u>	<u>4,605</u>
<i>Income from non - financial assets</i>			
Purchase discount		-	2
Liabilities written back	30.1	15,378	-
		<u>15,378</u>	<u>2</u>
		<u>18,018</u>	<u>4,607</u>

30.1 This amount includes the reversal of accrued expenses and other liabilities amounting to **Rs. 15.38** million, which the board has authorized as they foresee no claims arising from these obligations.

31 MINIMUM TAX

31.1 This represents minimum tax paid under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

31.2 Reconciliation of current tax charge as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the profit and loss account, is as follows:

	2025	2024
	---- Rupees in '000' ----	
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	1,259	1,531
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	-	-
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	(1,259)	(1,531)
Difference	-	-

31.3 The minimum tax amounting to **Rs. 1.259 million** represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

	2025	2024
	---- Rupees in '000' ----	
<i>Note</i>		

32 INCOME TAX

Deferred	(1,846)	(1,943)
	<u>(1,846)</u>	<u>(1,943)</u>

32.1 Management has provided sufficient tax provision in financial statements in accordance with income tax ordinance, 2001. Following is the comparison of tax provision as per accounts vis a vis tax assessment for last three years:

		<i>Deemed Assessment</i>	<i>Provision</i>
		---- Rupees in '000' ----	
Tax year 2025	32.2	-	1,259
Tax year 2024		1,531	1,531
Tax year 2023		1,240	1,240

32.2 Income tax assessment upto tax year 2024 has been finalized.

33 LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED (RUPEES)

	2025	2024
	---- Rupees in '000' ----	
Loss for the year	(12,423)	(23,342)
	--- Number of shares ---	
Weighted average number of shares	30,977,554	30,977,554
Loss per share - rupees	(0.40)	(0.75)

There is no dilutive effect on the basic loss per share of the Company.

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
		<i>----- Rupees in '000' -----</i>	
34 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS AFTER WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES			
Loss before income tax and minimum tax		(13,010)	(23,754)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	4.1.1	14,718	13,998
Finance cost		205	192
Interest on savings accounts		(280)	(402)
Interest on TDR		(2,276)	(4,203)
Cash used in operations before working capital changes		(643)	(14,169)
Working capital changes	34.1	20,730	17,438
Cash generated from operations after working capital changes		20,087	3,269
34.1 Working capital changes			
<i>(Increase) / decrease in current assets</i>			
Stock-in-trade		34,343	11,265
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		1,059	-
Trade debts		1,665	1,121
Advances and other receivables		(54)	-
Short term deposits		-	22,923
Sales tax		(1,986)	-
		35,027	35,309
<i>Decrease in current liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables		(14,297)	(17,871)
		20,730	17,438
35 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
With banks	14	8,009	3,430
Term deposit receipts (TDR)	12	15,000	-
		23,009	3,430

36 REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in these financial statements for remuneration provided to the Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives of the Company were as follows:

	<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>		<i>Director</i>		<i>Executives</i>	
	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
	<i>----- Rupees in '000' -----</i>					
Managerial remuneration	5,758	3,937	-	-	-	-
Board and other meeting fee	-	-	1,010		-	-
Total	5,758	3,937	1,010		-	-
Number of persons	1	1	7	-	-	-

36.1 Chief executive officer and directors are also provided with the Company maintained vehicles.

37 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise directors and key management personnel. Amounts due to / from related parties are shown under respective note to the financial statements. Details of remuneration of chief executive officer, directors and executives of the Company are disclosed in note 36. Transactions with the related parties during the year are as follows:-

	2025	2024
	---- Rupees in '000' ----	
Mehmood Ali Mehkri - Director		
Loan obtained from director during the year	334	3,262
Loan repaid to director during the year	<u>3,753</u>	<u>90</u>
Omer Mehkri - Chief Executive Officer		
Amount payable in respect of salary	<u>28</u>	<u>6,422</u>

38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instrument by category

Financial assets

- At fair value - through profit or loss

Short term investment in units of mutual funds	14	14
--	----	----

- At amortized cost

Long term investment in Defense saving certificates	700	-
Short term investment in TDR	23,000	13,000
Long term deposits	3,209	3,209
Trade debts	26,557	28,222
Advances and other receivables	284	230
Markup receivable	333	230
Cash and bank balances	8,009	3,430
	<u>62,106</u>	<u>48,335</u>

Financial liabilities

- At amortized cost

Lease liabilities	21,222	21,222
Short term borrowings	168	3,587
Unclaimed dividends	1,273	1,273
Markup accrued	3,745	3,745
Trade and other payables	480	390
	<u>26,888</u>	<u>30,217</u>

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management programme 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.

Risk managed and measured by the Company are

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

38.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. To manage exposure to credit risk, Company applies credit limits and deal with credit worthy parties. It makes full provision against those balances considered doubtful and by dealing with variety of major banks and financial institutions.

Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from long term and short term investments, trade debts, loan and advances, accrued income, deposits, other receivables and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Company has developed its own risk management policies and guidelines whereby credit risk is controlled by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the clients and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure, as specified below: -

	2025	2024
	---- Rupees in '000' ----	
Long term deposits	3,209	3,209
Long term investment in defense saving certificates	700	-
Short term investment in units of mutual funds	14	14
Short term investment in TDR	23,000	13,000
Advances and other receivables	284	230
Trade debts	26,557	28,222
Markup receivable	333	230
Cash at bank	8,009	3,430
	<u>62,106</u>	<u>48,335</u>

Aging of past due but not impaired and past due impaired trade debts are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Gross debts	Impaired	Gross debts	Impaired
	----- Rupees-----			
Past due 0 - 30 days	2,452	-	-	-
Past due 31 - 180 days	-	-	-	-
Past due 181-360 days	-	-	3,605	-
Past due 360 - 720 days	29	29	272	-
Past due more than 720 days	24,432	327	24,345	-
	<u>26,913</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>28,222</u>	<u>-</u>

Based on the past experience, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Company believes that trade debtors past due 360 to 720 days and above, requires impairment.

The Company kept its surplus funds with banks having good credit rating. Currently surplus funds are kept with banks having rating from AAA to A.

The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	<i>Rating</i>		<i>Rating agency</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
	<i>Short term</i>	<i>Long term</i>		<i>---- Rupees in '000' ----</i>	
Shariah Compliant -					
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	2	2
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	2,904	3,283
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	5,103	145
				<u>8,009</u>	<u>3,430</u>

The credit quality of Company's Investment at fair value through profit or loss can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	<i>Rating</i>		<i>Rating agency</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
	<i>Short term</i>	<i>Long term</i>		<i>---- Rupees in '000' ----</i>	
Al-Ameen Islamic Sovereign Fur	-	AA(f)	JCR-VIS	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>

38.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. 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 financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected working capital requirements. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements: -

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its financial liabilities. The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

	<i>Carrying Amount</i>	<i>Contractual cash flows</i>	<i>Up to one year</i>	<i>More than one year but not less than five year</i>	<i>More than five year</i>
				<i>----- Rupees in '000' -----</i>	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Trade and other payables	15	15	15	-	-
Markup accrued	3,745	3,745	3,745	-	-
Short term borrowings	168	168	168	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	1,273	1,273	1,273	-	-
Lease liabilities	21,222	21,222	21,222	-	-
June 30, 2025	<u>26,423</u>	<u>26,423</u>	<u>26,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	<i>Carrying Amount</i>	<i>Contractual cash flows</i>	<i>Up to one year</i>	<i>More than one year but not less than five year</i>	<i>More than five year</i>
----- Rupees in '000' -----					
<i>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</i>					
Trade and other payables	390	390	390	-	-
Markup accrued	3,745	3,745	3,745	-	-
Short term borrowings	3,587	3,587	3,587	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	1,273	1,273	1,273	-	-
Lease liabilities	21,222	21,222	21,222	-	-
<i>June 30, 2024</i>	<u>30,217</u>	<u>30,217</u>	<u>30,217</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

38.3 Market risk

Market risk means that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

a) Currency risk

Currency risk arises mainly due to conversion of foreign currency assets and liabilities into local currency. As at reporting date, the company is not holding any asset or liability in foreign currency therefore, it is not exposed to any currency risk.

b) Interest rate risk

Financial assets **Rs. 28.82 million** (2024: Rs. 16.29) and liabilities **Rs. 24.97 million** (2024 : Rs. 24.97 million) which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest/ mark-up rates for financial liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

Interest/ mark-up rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest/ mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest/ mark up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The Company is not exposed to any short term borrowing arrangements having variable rate pricing.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows: -

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<i>Carrying amount</i>	
	--- Rupees in '000' ---	
<i>Variable rate instruments</i>		
Financial assets - balances with banks, TDRs and defense saving certifi	28,819	16,285
Financial liabilities	24,967	24,967
	<u>53,786</u>	<u>41,252</u>

Sensitivity analysis

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial asset and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate will not effect fair value of any financial instrument and company does not have any variable rate instrument which effect statement of profit or loss and statement of changes in equity.

The following information summarizes the estimated effects of hypothetical increases and decreases in interest rates on cash flows from financial assets and liabilities that are subject to interest rate risk. It is assumed that the changes occur immediately and uniformly to each category of instrument containing interest rate risk. The hypothetical changes in market rates do not reflect what could be deemed best or worst case scenarios. Variations in market interest rates could produce significant changes at the time of early repayments. For these reasons, actual results might differ from those reflected in the details specified below. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	<i>Profit or loss</i>		<i>Equity</i>	
	<i>100 bp increase</i>	<i>100 bp decrease</i>	<i>100 bp increase</i>	<i>100 bp decrease</i>
	<i>----- Rupees in '000' -----</i>			
<i>As at June 30, 2025</i>				
<i>Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments</i>	<u>(538)</u>	<u>538</u>	<u>(538)</u>	<u>538</u>
<i>As at June 30, 2024</i>				
<i>Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments</i>	<u>(413)</u>	<u>413</u>	<u>(413)</u>	<u>413</u>

c) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The company is exposed to price risk with respect to equity investment. Investments are monitored through continuous trend prevailing in the market for which an investment committee has been setup to take appropriate decision.

A 10% increase / decrease in shares / units prices at year end would have increased / decreased the Company's profit in case of short term investments at fair value through profit or loss and increase / decrease in unrealized gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income as follows:

	<i>Profit or loss and OCI 10%</i>	
	<i>increase</i>	<i>(decrease)</i>
	<i>--- Rupees in '000' ---</i>	
<i>As at June 30, 2025</i>		
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	<u>1.40</u>	<u>(1.40)</u>
<i>As at June 30, 2024</i>		
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	<u>1.40</u>	<u>(1.40)</u>

39 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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.

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are remeasured at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. The carrying values of all other financial assets and liabilities reported in the financial statements approximate their fair value.

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 13 Fair value measurement, the Company classifies its long term investments and short term investments 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).

The following table shows financial instruments recognized at fair value, analyzed between those whose fair value is based on:

	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>
	----- Rupees in '000' -----		
<i>June 30, 2025</i>	14	-	-
<i>June 30, 2024</i>	14	-	-

40 CAPACITIES AND PRODUCTION

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
<i>Capacity in tons on single shift basis</i>	<i>Actual Production in tons</i>	<i>Capacity in tons on single shift basis</i>	<i>Actual Production in tons</i>	
Mild steel wires	1,200	-	1,200	-
High carbon steel wires	5,000	299	5,000	425

40.1 The short fall in capacity utilization is due resumption of production activities after long span.

41 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are 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. The Company has no gearing risk in current year that is to be managed as it has no have any long term borrowings. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

42 CREDIT FACILITIES

Detail of credit facilities available to Company as at the date of statement of financial position is as follows:

Name of bank	Nature of facility	Sanctioned limit		Un - availed facility		Pricing		Security / Margin	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
----- Rupees in '000' -----									
Dubai Islamic	Letter of Credit - Sight	50,000	50,000	50,000	29,555	0.1% per quarter on opening and retirement	0.1% per quarter on opening and retirement	100% Cash Margin, Lien over Import Documents	100% Cash Margin, Lien over Import Documents
Dubai Islamic	Bank Guarantee	8,000	8,000	-	-	0.1% per quarter to be paid in advance	0.1% per quarter to be paid in advance	100% Cash Margin in Account	100% Cash Margin in Account

43 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total number of employees at the end of the year
Average number of employees during the year
Employees working in the factory at the year end
Average employees working in the factory during the year

	2025	2024
	----- Number -----	
	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

44 SHARIAH COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURE

As per the requirements of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, companies listed on the Islamic Index shall disclose the following:

	-----2025-----		-----2024-----	
	Conventional	Shariah Compliant	Conventional	Shariah Compliant
	----- Rupees in '000 -----			
Long term investment	700	-	-	-
Short term investments	-	23,014	-	13,014
Bank balances	-	8,009	-	3,430
Accrued mark-up	3,745	-	3,745	-
Lease liabilities	21,222	-	21,222	-
Revenue	-	100,747	-	122,475
Income from financial asset	84	2,556	-	4,605
Markup receivable	84	249	-	230

45 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There is no subsequent events after the reporting date that require provision of disclosure in financial statements other than those disclosed in respective notes of these financial statements.

46 OPERATING SEGMENT

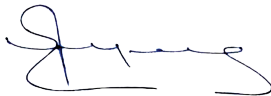
These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment which is consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

The internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker relating to the Company's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. There were no change in the reportable segments during the year.

The Company is domiciled in Pakistan. All non-current assets of the Company at June 30, 2025 are located in Pakistan.

47 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 03 October 2025 .



Chief Executive Officer



Director

METROPOLITAN STEEL CORORATION LIMITED
Pattern Of Share Holding - Form "34"
Shareholders Statistics As At June 30, 2025

Number Of Share Holders	Share Holding			Total Shares Held
	From		To	
3103	1	-	100	42,855
376	101	-	500	98,460
123	501	-	1000	94,538
193	1001	-	5000	522,158
67	5001	-	10000	558,418
25	10001	-	15000	319,178
14	15001	-	20000	269,817
6	20001	-	25000	145,848
10	25001	-	30000	288,457
8	30001	-	35000	262,107
6	35001	-	40000	226,302
1	40001	-	45000	42,500
4	45001	-	50000	195,442
2	50001	-	55000	103,154
3	55001	-	60000	174,611
3	65001	-	70000	209,820
1	70001	-	75000	71,679
2	75001	-	80000	155,280
1	85001	-	90000	89,000
1	90001	-	95000	94,000
2	95001	-	100000	200,000
1	100001	-	105000	101,138
2	130001	-	135000	261,519
1	165001	-	170000	166,000
2	195001	-	200000	396,000
2	215001	-	220000	432,913
1	285001	-	290000	290,000
1	440001	-	445000	443,656
1	710001	-	715000	712,704
1	795001	-	800000	800,000
1	23205001	-	23210000	23,210,000
3964				30,977,554

METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED
Share Holders Analysis as on 30-06-2025

S. No.	Categories of Shareholders	Number of ShareHolders	Number of Shares held	Category wise No. of Shares Held	%
1	Associated Companies		Nil		
2	NIT / ICP	1		30,664	0.10
	N.B.P Trustee Department		30,664		
3	Names of Directors, CEO their Spouses and Minor Children	7		23,304,307	75.23
	Mr. Mehmood Ali Mehkri		23,288,994		
	Mr. Muhammad Umar Mehkri		2,713		
	Mr. Irshad Ali Pitafi		2,550		
	Ms. Saba Mehkri Farooqui		2,500		
	Mr. Abdul Rahim Surya		2,500		
	Mrs. Uzma Mehmood Ali Mehkari		2,500		
	Mrs. Sara Mehmood Mehkri		2,550		
4	Executive		Nil	-	-
5	Public Sector Companies and Corporations	1		1,662	0.01
	State Life Ins. Corportion		1,662		
6	Bank Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions., Insurance Companies, Modaraba, Mutal Funds and others	34		285,015	0.92
	CREATIVE CAPITAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.		94,000		
	AKD SECURITIES LIMITED.		60,000		
	CREATIVE CAPITAL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED - MF		50,773		
	NCC - PRE SETTLEMENT DELIVERY ACCOUNT		36,959		
	UNITED BANK LTD.		9,577		
	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN		9,379		
	COMMERCE BANK LIMITED		7,093		
	CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LTD		2,550		
	TAURUS SECURITIES LIMITED		2,500		
	TRADE SMART SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED		2,500		
	HIGHLINK CAPITAL (PVT) LTD		2,000		
	NEW JUBILEE INSURANCE CO. LTD.		1,650		
	SHARE TRADING CO.LTD.		1,441		
	BARKAT ALY		642		
	FANCIES INVESTMENTS LTD.		580		
	TRUSTEE-KARACHI SHERATON HOTEL EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND		500		
	MAZHAR HUSSAIN SECURITIES (PVT) LTD		500		
	DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION		495		
	NAEEM'S SECURITIES (PVT) LTD		399		
	AMINA MUSLIM GIRLS SCHOOL TRUST		330		
	FANCY TRUSTEES LTD.		256		
	HABIB BANK LTD.		225		
	MRA SECURITIES LIMITED - MF		204		
	Y.S. SECURITIES & SERVICES (PVT) LTD.		109		
	NH SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED.		103		
	AMIE INVESTMENT LTD.		100		
	DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED		58		
	ARAT CORPORATION LTD		43		
	H M INVESTMENTS (PVT) LIMITED		10		
	SH. MIAN MOHD. TRUST LYALPUR		10		
	AL-HAMZA TRADING CO.LTD.		9		
	PAKISTAN SHAREHOLDER ASSN.		9		
	BEGUM ALLA JAWAI CHERITABLE TRUST		9		
	SARFARAZ MAHMOOD (PVT) LTD.		2		
7	General Public (Local)	3920		7,355,906	23.75
	Total	3965		30,977,554	100.00

Shareholders holding Shares 10% or more
Total Paid up Capital
30,977,554
Shares Holding
%
23,288,994
75.18

Mr. Mehmood Ali Mehkri


MSC Metropolitan Steel Corporation Limited

PROXY FORM

I/We _____

_____ Folio/CDC Acc. # _____ being a
member of

Metropolitan Steel Corporation Limited hereby appoint _____

Folio/CDC Acc.# _____ of _____

(a member of the Company) as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my /our behalf at the 70th Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on October 25, 2025 at 10:00 am and or at any adjournment thereof.

Signature day of _____

Revenue
Stamp
of Rs.5/-

Signature

N.B/: 1. Name may be written in Block letters and mention your ledger Folio/CDC Acc. #. and also the ledger Folio/CDC Acc. # of the Proxy holder.

2. Proxy may be given to person who is a member of the Corporation expect in the case of Companies where the proxy may be given to any of its employees.

3. Proxies in order to be valid must be received by the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.



*If Undelivered Please return to:
METROPOLITAN STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED.
Plot # HE-1/2, Landhi Industrial Area,
Karachi.*