Shabbir Tiles and Ceramics Limited

2024 annual report



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rafiq M. Habib (Chairman)
Mascod Jaffery (Chief Executive Officer)
Muhammad Salman Burney (Director)
Imran Ali Habib (Director)
Abdul Hai M. Bhaimia (Director)
Feroze Jehangir Cawasji (Director)
Farhana Mowjee Khan (Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Feroze Jehangir Cawasji Imran Ali Habib Abdul Hai M. Bhaimia Farhana Mowjee Khan

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Feroze Jehangir Cawasji Muhammad Salman Burney Farhana Mowjee Khan Masood Jaffery

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Masood Jaffery (Chief Executive Officer)
Waquas Ahmed (Director – Sales, FG & Logistics)
Umair Ali Bhatti (Chief Financial Officer)
Tafveez Amin (Director – Admin & IR)

REGISTERED OFFICE

15th Milestone, National Highway, Landhi Industrial Area, Karachi-75120 Phone: +92-21-38183610-13

Fax: +92-21-38183615 E-mail: info@stile.com.pk Website: http://www.stile.com.pk

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Umair Ali Bhatti

COMPANY SECRETARY

Muhammad Waleed

CHIEF INTERNAL AUDITOR

Zafar Hussain Qureshi

AUDITORS

A. F. Ferguson - Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISORS

Sohail and Partners

BANKERS

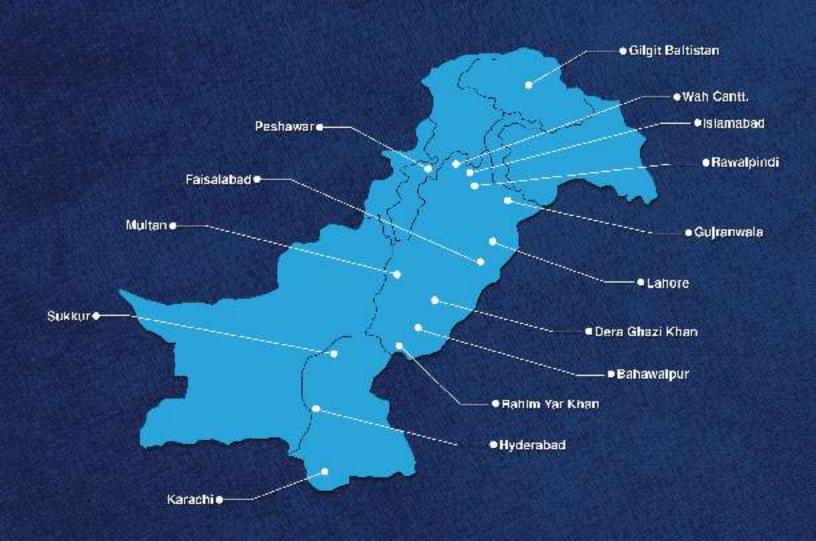
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
Bank Al Falah Limited
United Bank Limited

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S, Main Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400.

Phone: 0800 23275 Website: www.cdcsrsl.com Email: info@cdcsrsl.com

GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE



REGISTERED OFFICE AND FACTORY UNIT 1:

15th Milestone, National Highway, Landhi Industrial Area, Karachi-75120

REGISTERED OFFICE AND FACTORY UNIT 2:

Deh Khanto, Tappo Landhi, District Malir, Bin Qasim Town, Karachi

STILE EMPORIUMS AND SALES OFFICES

KARACHI:

DHA Bukhari: Plot 39-C, Bukhari Commercial, Lane-15, Ph-VI, DHA, +92-21-37249564

26th Street: Plot C-8-C, 26th Street, Tauheed Commercial, Ph-V, DHA, +92-21-37228922

Star Gate: Star Gate Metro, Sharah-e-Faisal, +92-21-34601372-74

New Town: Shop No. 3, KDA Scheme No. 7, Chandni Chowk, +92-21-34921011

Bahria Town: Build-Mate, 82-B, Midway Commercial, Bahria Town, +92-324-2018875

Factory Outlet: 15th Milestone, National Highway, Landhi. +92-21-38183610

HYDERABAD:

Fortune Arcade: Shop No. 13 & 14, Jamshoro Road, Next to KFC, Near Qasim Chowk, +92-315-3008034

SUKKUR:

Shop No. 80, Opposite JS Bank, Military Road, +92-71-5816848, +92-315-3008046

RAHIM YAR KHAN:

Commercial Plot No.1, New Officers Colony, Club Road, Near Jullundar Mall, +92-300-8216848

BAHAWALPUR:

Multan Road: Ground Floor, Commercial Building, Khawat No. 199/197, Moza Bandra, +92-300-2032142

DERA GHAZI KHAN:

Jampur Road: Plot No. A-1/2, New Defence View Housing Scheme, +92-315-2781937

MULTAN:

Officers Colony: Main Bosan Road, Chungi No.9, Next to Crystal Mall, +92-61-2078492

FAISALABAD:

Susan Road: Talha Heights, P-243, 2-A, Near Khyber Bank, +92-41-8739988

LAHORE:

DHA Lahore: 164, CCA, Phase-IV, DHA, +92-42-37185710-12

Metro Thokar: Metro Cash & Carry, Thokar Niaz Baig, Multan Road, +92-301-8245893

Ferozepur Road: 83 - Main Ferozepur Road, Main Ichhra, +92-301-8207942

GUJRANWALA:

Main GT Road: Chan da Oila, Opp. Haji Murad Trust Eye Hospital, +92-336-4690885

RAWALPINDI:

Al Shareef Plaza: Ground Floor, Shamsabad, Main Muree Road, +92-51-4935521-23

ISLAMABAD:

Metro Cash & Carry: Sector I-11/4, +92-51-8459524

PESHAWAR:

University Road: 162/408, Tahkal Payan, +92-91-3028068

WAH CANTT:

Khan Plaza: Khasra 434, G.T. Road, Near Raja. Saab Mall, +92-51-4925280-81

GLGIT:

Akbar Market: Shop No.14, Khomar Yarkot, +92-300-8285725

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 46th Annual General Meeting of SHABBIR TILES AND CERAMICS LIMITED will be held on Thursday, October 24, 2024 at 10:30 a.m. at Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), Near Three Swords, Clifton, Karachi to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, together with the Chairman's Review Report, Directors' report and Auditors' thereon. As required under section 223(7) of the Companies Act, 2017, Financial Statements of the Company have been uploaded on Company's website, which can be downloaded from the weblink in the Notes.
- To approve Final Cash Dividend of Rs. 0.75 per share (15%) for the year 2023-24 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending June 30, 2025. The present auditors M/s. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment.
- 4. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company with the permission of the Chairman.

By Order of the Board

MUHAMMAD WALEED
Company Secretary

Karachi: October 2, 2024

NOTES:

Circulation of Annual Report through QR Code and Through Weblink

In accordance with section 223(7) of the Companies Act, 2017, and pursuant to SRO 389(I)/2023 DATED 21 March 2023 of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Company had obtained Shareholder's approval in the 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 23rd October 2023 to circulate the Annual Report of the Company to Members through QR Code and Weblink.

https://www.stile.com.pk/annual-report/annual-report-2024.pdf



Participation in the AGM via physical presence or through video conferencing

SECP through its Circular No. 4 dated February 15, 2021 has directed the listed companies to ensure the participation of members in general meeting through electronic means as a regular feature in addition to holding physical meetings. Accordingly, the shareholders intending to participate in the meeting via video link, are requested to register their intent beforehand by submitting their particulars at the designatede-mail address corporate@stile.com.pk as per the table below. Video conference link details and login credentials will be shared with ONLY those Shareholders, whose particulars are received on or before October 22, 2024, from their registered e-mail addresses.

Shareholder Name	Folio/CDC No.	CNIC Number	Cell No.	Registered Email ID

The login facility will be opened at 10:00 a.m. on October 24, 2024 enabling the participants to join the proceedings which will start at 10:30 a.m. sharp.

Members whose names appearing in the Register of Members as of October 17, 2024, are entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting.

3. CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS:

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 18, 2024 to October 24, 2024 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting. Transfers requests received by CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400, Phone # (021) 111111500, email: cdcsrsl@cdcsrsl.com at the close of business on October 16, 2023; will be treated in time for the purpose to attend the Annual General Meeting.

4. FOR ATTENDING THE MEETING:

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 Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

5. PROXIES:

- (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 submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- (ii) he proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- (iii) Notarized copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy be furnished with the proxy form.
- (iv) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- (v) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

6. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SHAREHOLDERS IN GENERAL MEETING:

Section 215 of Companies Act, 2017 (the 'Act') and Regulation 28 of the Companies (General Provisions and Forms). Regulations, 2018, state the Code of Conduct of the Shareholders as follows:

a) Shareholders are not permitted to exert influence or approach the management directly for decisions which may lead to the creation of hurdles in the smooth functioning of management. The law states that Shareholders shall not bring material that may cause threat to participants or premises where the AGM is being held, confine themselves to the agenda items covered in the notice of the AGM and shall not conduct themselves in a manner to disclose any political affiliation.

- b) Any shareholder who fails to conduct in the manner provided in this section and as specified by the Commission shall be guilty of an offence under this section and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.
- c) Additionally, in compliance with Section 185 of Companies Act, 2017; the Company is not permitted to distribute gifts in any form to its members in its meeting.

7. UPDATING OF PARTICULARS:

The Shareholders are requested to promptly notify change in their address, if any, to the Company's Share Registrar. In case of corporate entity, the shareholders are requested to promptly notify change in their particulars.

8. SUBMISSION OF COPIES OF VALID CNIC NOT PROVIDED EARLIER:

Individual Shareholders are once again reminded to submit a copy of their valid CNIC, if not provided earlier, to the Company's Share Registrar. In case of non-availability of a valid copy of the Shareholder's CNIC in the records of the Company, the Company shall withhold the Dividend under the provision of Section 243 of the Company's Act, 2017.

9. WITHHOLDING OF TAX ON DIVIDEND:

Currently, the deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies under section 150 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, are as under:

(a) For persons appearing in Active Tax Payer list (ATL) 15% (b) For persons not appearing in Active Tax Payer list (ATL) 30%

Shareholders who have filed their Return are advised to make sure that their names are entered into latest Active Tax Payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR at the time of dividend payment, otherwise they shall be treated as persons not appearing in ATL and tax on their cash dividend will be deducted at the rate of 30% instead of 15%.

10. WITHHOLDING TAX ON DIVIDEND IN CASE OF JOINT ACCOUNT HOLDERS:

In order to enabling the Company to follow the directives of the regulators to determine shareholding ratio of the Joint Account Holder(s) (where shareholding has not been determine by the Principal Shareholder) for deduction of withholding tax on dividend of the Company, shareholders are requested to please furnish the shareholding ratio details of themselves as Principal shareholder and their Joint Holders, to the Company's Share Registrar, enabling the Company to compute withholding tax of each shareholder accordingly. The required information must reach the Company's Share Registrar by October 17, 2024, otherwise each shareholder will be assumed to have equal proportion of shares and the tax will be deducted accordingly.

11. TRANSMISSION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THROUGH EMAIL:

In pursuance of the directions given by SECP vide SRO 787(1)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, those shareholders who desire to receive Annual Financial Statements in future through email instead of receiving the same by Post are advised to give their formal consent along with their valid email address on a standard request form which is available at the Company's website i.e. www.stile.com.pk and send the said form duly filled in and signed along with copy of his/her/its CNIC/Passport or other such information in the case of a body corporate to the Company's share registrar. The Company's Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 is also being circulated to the shareholders in compliance of section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017.

12. SUBMISSION OF CNIC / NTN DETAILS (MANDATORY REQUIREMENT):

As per Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO 889(1)/2011 and SRO 831(I)/2012, dividend counters in electric form should bear the CNIC number of the authorized person or registered member, except in case of minor (s) and corporate members. Accordingly, Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their valid computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) to the Company / Share Registrar, are once again reminded to send the same at the earliest directly to Company' Share Registrar. In case of non-receipt of the copy of valid CNIC, the Company would be constrained under the law to withhold the dividend of such shareholders.

PAYMENT OF CASH DIVIDEND ELECTRONICALLY (MANDATORY REQUIREMENT):

In accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Companies (Distribution of Dividend) Regulations, 2017, it is mandatory for a listed company to pay cash dividend to its shareholder ONLY through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. Notice in this regard has already been published by the Company in the newspapers, however, shareholders are once again requested to fill in *Electronic Credit Mandate Form* as reproduced below and send the duty signed Electronic Mandate Form along with a copy of valid CNIC / NTN to their respective CDC participant / CDC Investor account services (in case of shareholding in Book Entry Form) or to the Company's Share Registrar i.e. M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited (CDCSRSL), CDC House, 99-B, Block-B', S.M.C.H.S, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400 (in case of shareholding in Physical Form):

Share holder's details:	
Name of the Shareholder(s)	
Folio No. / CDS Account No.	
CNIC No. (Copy attached)	
Mobile / Landline No.	
Share holder's Bank details:	
Title of Bank Account	
International Bank Account Number (IBA)	
Bank's Name	
Branch's Name and Address	

In case of non-provision of above information, the Company will have to withhold the cash dividend according to section 243(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

14. CONVERSION OF PHYSICAL SHARES INTO BOOK-ENTRY FORM (I.E. CDC ACCOUNT):

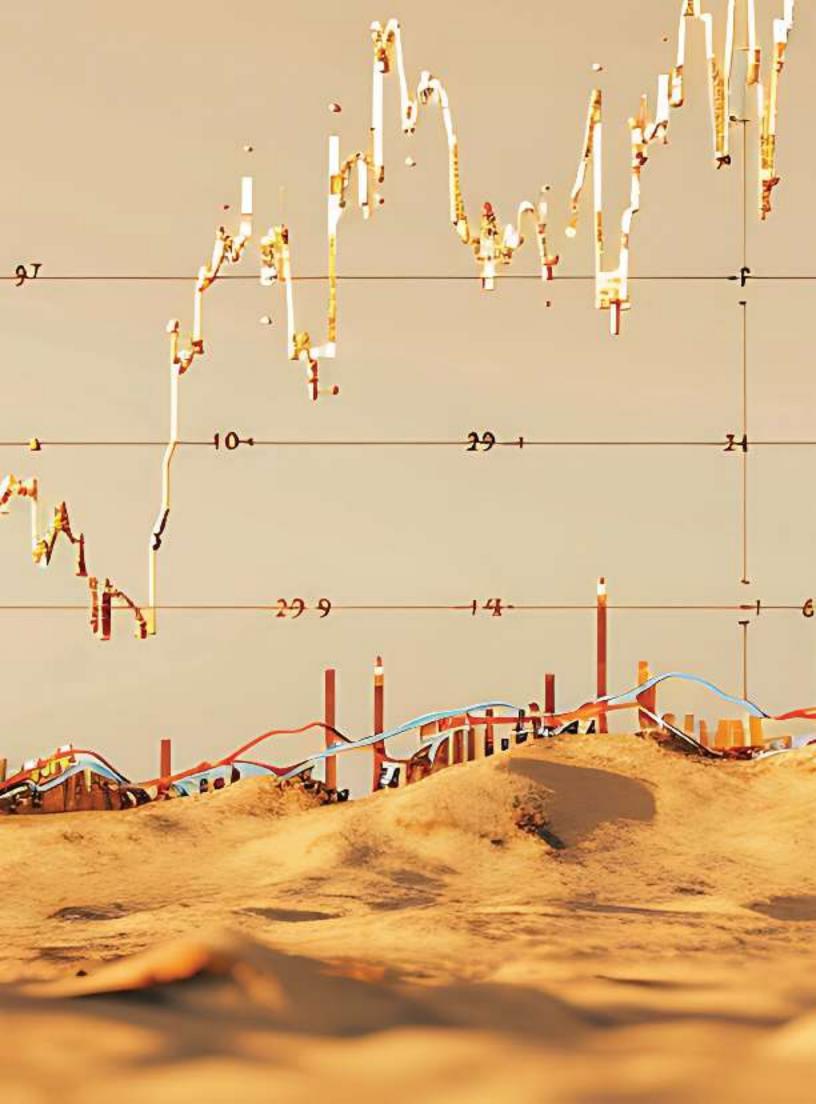
As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 every existing listed company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form.

The Shareholders having physical shareholding are encouraged to open CDC sub - account with any of the brokers or Investor Account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into scrip less form

15. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND / UNPAID SHARES:

In compliance of Section 244 of the Companies Act 2017, once the company has completed stipulated formalities, any unclaimed dividend and /or shares that have remained outstanding for a period of three years from the date of becoming due and payable or more shall be credited to the Federal Government (in case of dividend) or delivered to the SECP (in case of physical shares). Shareholders who by any reason could not collect and remain their unclaimed dividend/shares are advised to contact our Shares Registrar of the Company, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited (CDCSRSL), CDC House, 99-8, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400 to collect / inquire about their unclaimed dividend or shares, if any.





CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT:

Dear Shareholders.

I have great pleasure in presenting the Chairman's review report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

MACRO ECONOMIC OVERVIEW:

The economy after going through a severe turbulence during the past 24 months has started to stabilize following the general elections in February 2024. Political stability, successful IMF review and stable currency have resulted in improved business confidence. However, significant increase in gas and electricity tariffs negatively impacted the ceramic manufacturing industry which is highly dependent on energy.

Your company has always remained focused on innovation and efficiency while maintaining strict financial discipline. In FY 24, we again demonstrated our ability to navigate through extremely challenging times. Your Company has grown in terms of revenues and has remained profitable. Other performance parameters also followed a positive trajectory. These achievements are commendable given the prevailing environment.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW:

Economic growth, while modest, has not shown any positive sign of recovery in the construction sector which continues to impact the tile market. The market size of tiles has significantly contracted due to diminished demand, with most activity now concentrated in renovation and government projects. Private sector initiatives have been notably affected and stalled. Moving forward, the future of the industry will heavily rely on robust government policies to drive growth in construction sector.

Despite the challenging circumstances, your company managed to sustain its operations and achieve better-than-expected results. Management implemented several measures including timely price revisions, improvement in overall product mix and optimization of energy consumption through beneficial energy mix.

PERFORMANCE SCORECARD:

The company achieved 9.4% increase in gross revenue and a remarkable improvement in Profit Before Tax. Excellence in customer satisfaction has allowed the company to maintain its market share despite challenging economic conditions. Retail outlets have become key branding platforms, reinforcing the company's lifestyle brand image and securing prestigious projects. To expand our retail footprint, we opened several new locations over the year. Additionally, a significant marketing initiative was undertaken through a partnership with Quetta Gladiators for the Pakistan Super League 2024, aiming to boost brand visibility.

The company has made significant progress in sustainability initiatives, showcasing its dedication to environmental responsibility through efforts such as solar energy adoption and waste recovery programs. These initiatives not only reflect the company's commitment to reducing its environmental impact but also enhance value for shareholders. Overall, the company has effectively solidified its market position and is well-positioned for continued growth and success in the future.

BOARD PERFORMANCE AND ROLE IN ACHIEVING COMPANY'S OBJECTIVES:

In compliance with the provisions of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the Board has established a formal and effective mechanism to conduct an annual evaluation of its own performance, as well as that of its Members and Sub-Committees. The approval and successful implementation of this evaluation mechanism further demonstrate the Board's commitment to adhering to corporate governance standards.

The objective of the Board has been to ensure that the organization is being managed effectively, in a way that helps it to achieve its objectives whilst also safeguarding the integrity of the organization and the interests of its stakeholders.

The board's overall performance has been commendable, showcasing strong leadership and strategic decision-making throughout the assessed period. Their relentless dedication to upholding the company's values and vision has translated into remarkable achievements, driving the organization towards its objectives. The board's effectiveness in fulfilling its role cannot be understated, as it has adeptly navigated challenges and harnessed opportunities to deliver positive outcomes. By fostering a culture of transparency, accountability, and innovation, the board has inspired all stakeholders and empowered the leadership team to work cohesively towards shared goals. Their insightful guidance and prudent risk management have played a pivotal role in ensuring the company's sustained growth and success in a competitive market landscape.

FUTURE OUTLOOK:

The positive momentum in macroeconomics signals promising growth prospects and improved business sentiments. The IMF program and reducing inflation and Interest rates are is expected to bring some stability and predictability for businesses and investors, thereby supporting economic recovery. This macroeconomic stability is expected to act as a catalyst to the construction industry.

The Company is determined to keep pace and focus on overcoming challenges by improving its operating results. Being socially responsible, financially strong, and operationally smartwill remain the key objectives. The Company is well positioned to continue creating significant value addition for the stakeholders in the years ahead.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

I am truly thankful for the unwavering leadership and determination demonstrated by every member of our Company. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Board of Directors, Audit and Human Resource and Remuneration Committees, our dedicated staff, reliable partners, and supportive retailers for their collective efforts in surpassing expectations. It is through their hard work and commitment that we have been able to achieve remarkable outcomes and move forward together as a successful team.

Rafiq M. Habib Chairman حوصلہ افزائی کی ہے اور قیم کی قیادت کو مشتر کہ مقاصد کے لیے مل جل کر کام کرنے کے لیے بااختیار بنایاہے۔ان کی بصیرت افروز رہنمائی اور دالشمنداندرسک مینجمنٹ نے سمینی کی پائیدار ترقی اور کامیابی کویفینی بنانے میں اہم کر دار ادا کیاہے۔

متعتل کا پیش بنی

معیشت کی ترقی کے امکانات بہتر کاروباری رجمان کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے۔ آئی ایم ایف پروگرام اور افراط زر اور شرح سود میں کی سے کاروباری اواروں اور سرمایہ کاروں کے لئے قدرے اسٹحکام کی توقع کی جارہی ہے، جس سے معاشی بحالی میں مد د ملے گا۔ توقع ہے کہ یہ اسٹحکام تعمیر اتی صنعت کے لئے محرک ثابت ہوگا۔

کمپنی اپنے آپر فینگ نتائج کو بہتر بناکر تیزی ہے مشکلات پر قابو پانے کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔کلیدی مقاصد میں ساجی طور پر ذمہ دار ،مالی طور پر مضبوط ، اور آپر بیشل طور پر اسارٹ ہو ناشامل ہو گا۔ کمپنی آنے والے سالوں میں شریک کاروں کے لئے اہم ویلیوایڈیشن پیدا کرنے کے لئے مضبوط یوزیشن میں ہے۔

اعتراف

میں اپنی کمپنی کے ہر رکن کی عابت قدی اور عزم کا مفکور ہوں۔ میں بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹر ز، آڈٹ اور ہیومن ریسور سز اور معاوضہ کمیٹیوں،
ہمارے وقف عملے، قابل اعتاد شر اکت داروں اور معاون ریٹلیرز کا تہد دل سے شکر بید اداکر تا ہوں جنہوں نے تو قعات سے بڑھ کر کاوشیں
کیں۔ بید ان کی سخت محنت اور عزم کی وجہ سے بی ہم قابل ذکر نتائج حاصل کرنے اور ایک کامیاب قیم کے طور پر مل کر آ گے بڑھنے میں

ہیں۔

ہیں۔

رفيق ايم حبيب

چيزين

كاركروكي اسكوركارة

کمپنی نے مجموعی آمدنی میں 9.4 فیصد اضافہ اور قبل از قبک منافع میں نمایاں بہتری حاصل کے۔ کسٹرز کے اطبینان میں بہتری نے کمپنی کو وشوار معاشی حالات کے باوجود اپنے مارکیٹ شیئر کو بر قرار رکھنے کی اجازت دی ہے۔ ریٹیل ایمپور بمنز کلیدی برانڈنگ پلیٹ قارم بن پیکی ہیں ، جو کمپنی کے طرز زندگی کے برانڈ این کو مضبوط کرتی ہیں اور باو قار منصوبوں کو محفوظ کرتی ہیں۔ اپنے خوردہ قدموں کو بڑھانے کے لئے، ہم نے سال کے دوران کئی نئے ایمپور بمنز کا افتتاح کیا ہے۔ مزید برآس، پاکستان سرلیگ ۲۰۲۴ کے لئے کوئٹ کلیڈی ایٹرز کے ساتھ شر آکت وارک کے ذریعے ایک اہم مارکیٹنگ اقدام کیا گیا تھا، جس کا مقصد برانڈکی نمائش کو فروغ دینا تھا۔

کمپنی نے شمسی توانائی کو اپنانے اور خام مال کے دوبارہ استعال جیسی کاوشوں کے ذریعے ماحولیاتی ذمہ داری کے ضمن میں اپنی لگن کا اظہار

کرتے ہوئے پائیدار اقد امات میں نمایاں چیش رفت کی ہے۔ یہ اقد امات نہ صرف اپنے ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لئے کمپنی کے عزم کی

عکاسی کرتے ہیں بلکہ حصص داران کے لئے قدر میں بھی اضافہ کرتے ہیں۔ مجموعی طور پر ، کمپنی نے مؤثر طریقے سے اپنی مارکیٹ پوزیشن کو

معلیم کیاہے اور مستقبل میں ترتی اور کامیابی کی راہ کو ہموار کیاہے۔

سمین مقاصدے حسول میں بورڈ کا کر دار

لسٹڈ کمسپنیز (کوڈ آفن کارپوریٹ گورشس)ریگولیشنز،۲۰۱۹ کی دفعات کی تغیل میں بورڈ نے اپٹی کارکروگ کے ساتھ ساتھ اپنے ممبروں اور ذیلی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگ کا سالانہ جائزہ لینے کے لئے ایک بإضابطہ اور موثر طریقائد کار وضع کیا ہے۔ اس تشخیصی طریقتہ کار ک منظوری اور کامیاب نفاذ اواراتی لظم وضبط کے معیارات پر عمل کرنے کے بورڈ کے عزم کو مزید واضح کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ کا مقصد اس بات کویقینی بناناہے کہ کمپنی کومؤثر طریقے سے منظم کیا جارہاہے ،اس طرح سے کہ کمپنی کی سالمیت اور اس کے شریک کار کے مفادات کا بھی تحفظ ہواور اسے اپنے مقاصد کے حصول بھی میں مد دیلے۔

بورڈی مجموعی کارکردگی قابل ستائش رہی ہے، جس نے اس پورے عرصے کے دوران مضبوط قیادت اور حکمت عملی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ سمپنی کی اقدار اور تدہر کو ہر قرار رکھنے کے لئے ان کی انتقاب لگن نے نمایاں کا میابیاں حاصل کی ہیں، جس نے کمپنی کو اپنے مقاصد کی طرف گامز ن کیا ہے۔ اپنے کر دار کو پورا کرنے ہیں بورڈ کے اثرات کو نظر انداز نہیں کیا جاسکتا، کیو تکہ اس نے چیلنجوں سے بخو بی نبر د آزماہو کر شبت نتائج فراہم کرنے کے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھایا ہے۔ شفافیت، احتساب اور جدت طرازی کے کلچر کو فروغ دے کر بورڈ نے تمام شریک کاروں ک

چيز مين كى جائزه ر پورث

معزز خصص يافتكان،

چیز مین کی جائزہ رپورٹ برائے سال منتمر ۳۰جون ۲۰۲۴ء پیش کرتے ہوئے بے حد مسرت ہور ہی ہے۔

معاشى جائزه

گزشتہ ۲۳ ماہ کے دوران شدید بدامن سے گزرنے کے بعد فروری ۲۰۲۰ میں ہونے دالے عام انتخابات کے بعد معیشت مستخام ہوناشر وع ہوگئ ہے۔ سیاس استخام، آئی ایم ایف کے کامیاب جائزے اور کرنس میں استخام کے نتیج میں کاروباری اعتاد میں بہتری آئی ہے۔ تاہم، عیس اور پیلی کے نرخوں میں نمایاں اضافے نے سرامک مینوفیکچر تگ انڈسٹری کو منفی طور پر متاثر کیا جس کا توانائی پر بہت زیادہ انحصار ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی نے ہمیشہ سخت مالی نظم وضبط کو ہر قرار رکھتے ہوئے جدت طرازی اور کار کردگی پر توجہ مر کوز کی ہے۔ مال سال ۲۰۲۳ میں ہم نے
ایک بار پھر انتہائی مشکل وقت سے گزرنے کی اپنی صلاحیت کا مظاہر ہ کیا۔ آپ کی کمپنی نے آمدنی کے لحاظ سے ترتی کی ہے اور منافع بخش رہی
ہے۔ کار کردگ کے دیگر متعین پیانوں میں بھی شبت پیش رفت ہوگ ہے۔ موجودہ ماحول کو دیکھتے ہوئے یہ کامیابیاں قابل ستائش ہیں۔

كاروبارى جائزه

اقتصادی شرح نمو کم ہونے کے باعث تقمیر اتی شعبے میں بحالی کا کوئی شبت اشارہ نہیں ملاہے جس کا اثر ٹاکل مارکیٹ پر مسلسل پڑر ہاہے۔ طلب میں کی کی وجہ سے ٹاکلوں کا مارکیٹ جم نمایاں طور پر سکڑ گیاہے ، جس میں زیادہ تر سر گری اب تزئین و آرائش اور سرکاری منصوبوں پر مرکوزہے۔ فجی شعبے کے اقد امات خاص طور پر متاثر ہوئے ہیں اور رک گئے ہیں۔ آئندہ دنوں میں ، تقمیر اتی شعبے میں ترقی کو آ کے بڑھائے کے لئے صنعت کا مستقبل مضبوط حکومتی یالیسیوں پر بہت زیادہ انھمار کرے گا۔

وشوار حالات کے باوجود، آپ کی کمپنی اپنے آپر بیٹنز کوہر قرار رکھنے اور توقع سے بہتر نتائج حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہی ہے۔انظامید نے قیمتوں میں بروقت ترمیم، مجموعی مصنوعات کے امتز اج میں بہتری اور فائدہ مند توانائی احتز اج کے ذریعے توانائی کی لاگت کو بہتر بنانے سمیت متعدد اقد ابات پر عمل درآ مدکیاہے۔

DIRECTORS' REPORT:

The Directors of the Company are pleased to present their report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT:

The economic conditions in the country proved to be challenging throughout the year. The country experienced high inflation rate and record increase in energy costs, contributing to a general economic slowdown. As a result, the construction sector experienced a notable downturn confronting unparalleled obstacles and slow customer demands. Higher construction material costs and inflationary pressures resulted in project delays or even cancellations. This has affected the tile industry adversely with capacity utilization in some cases dropping to less than 50% and some companies even shutting down their production facilities.

Despite significant challenges faced by the industry, your Company was able to achieve gross revenue of Rs. 20 billion showing value growth of 9.4% and almost 100% growth in Profit Before Tax as compared to last year. The management took timely decisions to improve sales mix, implement timely price revisions to offset cost base increase and achieve cost optimizations through various efficiency initiatives.

I would like to congratulate the entire management team who has worked tirelessly throughout the year and achieved such remarkable results.

EINANCIAL DEDEODMANCE.	2024	2023	
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:	Rs. in '000'		
Turnover	20,224,930	18,491,978	
Gross profit	3,619,352	2,987,080	
Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation (EBITDA)	1,602,435	1,231,342	
Depreciation	797,510	733,151	
Finance cost	198,630	193,674	
Profit before taxation	606,295	304,517	
Profit after taxation	320,165	37,613	
Earnings per share (Rs.)	1.34	0.16	

REVENUE:

During the fiscal year, the industry's market size experienced a substantial contraction. The Company adeptry leveraged its differentiated product portfolio in alignment with its strategic approach and managed to maintain its market share. Despite 10% decrease in volumes, the Company's revenue exhibited growth of 10%, attributed to better product mix and price increases where possible.

PROFITABILITY:

The company faced a formidable challenge due to substantial increase in Energy costs, particularly gas (100% increase) and electricity (70% increase). However, your Company demonstrated resilience and achieved a gross profit of Rs. 3,619 million, showing a 21% growth from the previous year. Selling and distribution costs surged by Rs. 359 million, primarily driven by higher outward freight expenses resulting from axle load restrictions and soaring diesel prices. Administrative expenditures rose by Rs. 11 million, primarily because of inflation.

LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT:

Effective controls on credit and securing advance payments have played a significant role in managing the company's liquidity position. By efficiently managing these aspects, the company ensured a steady cash flow, which is essential for its financial stability and growth. Moreover, the company wisely invested surplus funds at competitive rates to maximize returns on its idle cash. This approach to cash management not only safeguards the company against potential liquidity challenges but also allows it to capitalize on profitable investment opportunities.

COMMERCIAL STRATEGY:

The Company continued its focus on strengthening the STILE brand. To improve brand visibility and quality image, new emporiums were launched during the year to increase the retail footprint and enhance our market presence which serves as our branding platform. Another significant step was taken by entering into partnership with Quetta Gladiators for Pakistan Super League 2024 to enhance brand image. We remain committed to making constant efforts to maintain Stile's position as a premium brand in the industry.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER:

Your company contributed approximately Rs. 3,721 million (2023: Rs. 3,064 million) into the Government Treasury on account of income taxes, sales tax, custom duties and other government levies.

BUSINESS RISKS AND CHALLENGES:

Following are the major risks, which may affect our business operations:

Fluctuation / interruption in gas supply due to curtailment, gas reserve depletion.

Revision in gas allocation policy and increased gas tariff (comingled natural gas and RLNG) exerting pressures on input cost

Rising LPG & coal prices

Contraction in construction leading to low secondary sales

Devaluation of rupee

Freight cost upsurge due to supply chain disruption, diesel prices.

Increase in material costs and overheads due to high inflation

CORPORATE AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Throughout the years, your Company has played a substantial role in advancing the well-being of society through a range of social initiatives. Guided by our CSR policy, the company places particular emphasis on healthcare, the workplace, environmental stewardship, and broader societal impact. The Company has taken several initiatives in this respect including grants to Indus Hospital Karachi and Patient Aid Foundation.

HEALTH & SAFETY:

The Company consistently strives to establish a work environment that is both safe and secure for its associates. Guided by fundamental safety principles, the Company aims to create a workplace where individuals experience the satisfaction of working with a genuine sense of safety and security. To this end, the Health & Safety Division has been instituted by the Company to proactively prevent industrial accidents and their reoccurrence while also safeguarding the health of its associates.

ENVIRONMENT:

We recognize our responsibility to protect and sustain the environment for future generations. Our environmental initiatives include minimizing and recycling of waste, adopt green technologies for improving the energy mix to enhance our environmental performance and support sustainable practices across our operations. The aggregate installed capacity of our onsite solar power is 3.8 MW.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROLS:

The Company has employed an effective system of internal controls to carry on the business of the Company in an orderly manner, safeguard its assets and secure the accuracy and reliability of its records. The management supervision and reviews are an essential element of the system of internal controls. The board ensures adequacy of internal control activities either directly or through its committees. The board also reviews the Company's financial operations and position at regular intervals by means of interim accounts, reports, profitability reviews and other financial and statistical information. Analysis of budgetary control is in place and the Board reviews material variances with explanations and actions taken thereon on periodic basis.

The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to external professionals who possess the requisite qualifications and experience for this role. These professionals are well-versed in the Company's policies and procedures. Additionally, the Board has designated a Head of Internal Audit, a qualified individual, as required under Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance Regulations) 2019.

AUDITORS:

The present Auditors M's. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants (a member firm of PwC network), are due to retire in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the company and being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment. The Board has recommended reappointment of the retiring auditors for the year ending June 30, 2024, for approval of the shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Company Management is fully cognizant of its responsibility as recognized by the Companies Act, 2017 provisions and Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The following comments are acknowledgement of Board's commitment to high standards of Corporate Governance and continuous improvement:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its
 operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of these financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of these financial statements;
- 5) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The process of monitoring internal controls will continue with the objective to further strengthen the controls and improve the system;
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- A summary of key operating and financial data of the Company of the last six years is available in the annual report.

- 8) There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the Regulations of Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange.
- 9) The Company operates a contributory provident fund scheme for all permanent employees. The value of Provident Fund Investments as per the unaudited accounts of STCL Provident Fund Trust for the year ended June 30, 2024 was Ps. 406.096 million (2023: Rs. 331.868 million):
- 10) There are no outstanding statutory payments due on account of taxes, levies and charges except as those disclosed in these financial statements.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & ITS COMMITTEES:

THE BOARD:

The Board comprises of two independent Directors (including one female director), four non-executive Directors and one executive Director.

During the year, five meetings of Board of Directors (BOD) were held. All the meetings were held in Pakistan. The attendance and the composition of the Board of Directors are as follows:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Rafiq M. Habib	Chairman	5
Mr. Masood Jaffery	Executive Director & CEO	5
Mr. Feroze Jehangir Cawasji	Independent Director	5
Mr. Abdul Hai M. Bhaimia	Non-Executive Director	5
Mrs. Farhana Mowjee Khan	Independent Director	5
Mr. Muhammad Salman Burney	Non-Executive Director	5
Mr. Imran Ali Habib	Non-Executive Director	5

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

BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Board's Audit Committee plays a pivotal role in aiding the Board to meet its oversight responsibilities. This includes the review and communication of financial and non-financial information to shareholders, evaluating internal control systems and risk management practices, and overseeing the audit process. The Committee possesses the authority to request information from management and to directly consult with external auditors or advisors when deemed appropriate. Subsequent to each meeting, the Committee's Chairman delivers a report to the Board. The Committee consists of two non-executive directors and two independent directors, including one female director. The Chairman of the Board Audit Committee is an independent director.

During the year, five meetings of Board Audit Committee were held. The attendance and the composition of the committee is as follows:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Feroze Jehangir Cawasji	Independent Director (Chairman)	5
Mr. Abdul Hai M. Bhaimia	Non-Executive Director	3
Mrs. Farhana Mowjee Khan	Independent Director	5
Mr. Imran Ali Habib	Non-Executive Director	4

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee provides strategic guidance to the management on human resource, review the annual performance evaluations, personnel policies, and compensation & benefits for the associates.

For the year under review, two meetings of the HR&R Committee were held to discuss & approve the matters falling under the terms of reference of the Committee. The attendance of the HR&R Committee members was as follows:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Feroze Jehangir Cawasji	Independent Director (Chairman)	2
Mr. Salman Burney	Non-Executive Director	2
Mr. Masood Jaffery	Executive Director	2
Mrs. Farhana Mowjee Khan	Independent Director	2

DIVIDEND:

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Board in its meeting held on September 6, 2024 have proposed cash dividend of 15% i.e. Re 0.75 per share.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING:

Statements showing the pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2024 required under Section 227 (2) (f) of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Code of Corporate Governance, is annexed to this report.

The Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses or minor children did not carry out any trade in the shares of the Company during the year.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

No material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have taken place between the end of the financial year and the date of the Report, except as disclosed in the financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The transactions between the related parties were carried out on the basis of arm's length prices. The Company has fully complied with the best practices on transfer pricing as contained Act and Code. The details of all related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee and upon its recommendation the same were approved by the Board of Directors.

GENDER PAY GAP:

Your company is committed to fostering an inclusive and equitable workplace where all employees are valued and empowered to succeed. We are proud to be an equal opportunity employer, dedicated to ensuring that employment decisions including recruitment, hiring, training, promotion, and compensation are made based on merit and qualifications without regard to race, color, religion, gender, age, disability, or any other characteristic protected by law.

We believe that diversity drives innovation and enhances our organizational performance. To this end, we continuously strive to create a work environment where all employees have equal opportunities to thrive and contribute to our collective success.

Our analysis for this period reveals that female employees, on average, earn 4.5% more than their male counterparts, as indicated by the mean pay gap. Additionally, the median pay gap shows that male employees earn 7% more than their female peers.

We are encouraged by these figures, which reflect positively on our commitment to gender equity. Nonetheless, we understand that achieving pay equity is an ongoing endeavor.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLANS:

In the dynamic business landscape of Pakistan, robust business continuity planning has emerged as a critical facet for companies seeking to navigate through various challenges and uncertainties. A well-structured business continuity plan is designed to ensure the organization's resilience in the face of disruptions such as natural disasters, economic fluctuations, and unforeseen events.

As an integral component of the Business Continuity Plan, remote disaster recovery sites have been effectively established to uphold backup server and data integrity should our primary server encounter any complications.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMMITTEES:

In accordance with the mandates of the Code of Corporate Governance and the Companies Act of 2017, the Company's Board conducts a yearly comprehensive self-evaluation of its collective performance along with that of its committees. This evaluation process is aimed at assessing the Board's overall performance and efficacy, aligning it with the Company's set objectives. The evaluation concentrates on key areas such as:

- Alignment of corporate goals and objectives with the vision and mission of the Company
- Strategy formulation for sustainable operation
- Board's independence and
- Evaluation of Board's Committees performance in relation to discharging their responsibilities set out in respective terms of reference.

Each year, an evaluation questionnaire is prepared in accordance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, and distributed to Directors for performance assessment. These evaluations are subsequently analyzed to pinpoint areas necessitating enhancement and to bring to light any divergent viewpoints. For the fiscal year concluding on June 30, 2024, the overall performance and efficacy of the Board have been appraised as 'Satisfactory'.

REVIEW OF CEO'S PERFORMANCE:

The CEO's performance is subject to a formal appraisal using an evaluation system that encompasses various aspects. This includes assessing the business performance, achievement of objectives related to profitability, organizational development, succession planning and overall corporate success.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION:

In terms of requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Code), the Company has formulated a policy which deals with the remuneration of the Directors. The system of remuneration for Directors is designed to enhance their motivation for improved business performance, both over the short term and medium to long term with sustained growth of corporate value. The Executive Director is paid monthly remuneration and benefits as approved by the Directors, whereas the Company does not pay remuneration to Non-executive Directors, except for meeting fee. For information on remuneration and fee of Directors & CEO, please refer to notes to the Financial Statements.

OUTLOOK AND FUTURE PROSPECTS:

Your Company remains focused on customer satisfaction, dedication to operational excellence and cost optimization. We are confident that our proactive strategies will enable us to maintain a robust financial position and seize emerging opportunities.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT:

The Chairman's review included in the Annual Report deals inter alia with the performance of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the future outlook. The directors endorse the contents of the Chairman's review report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board of Directors of our Company are grateful to our shareholders and customers for their continued patronage and trust which has made STILE a leading brand in the industry. We wish to extend our heartfelt gratitude and recognition to entire STILE team, including our staff, our valued bankers, vendors and architects for their consistent support and confidence in our Company.

On behalf of the Board

SYED MASOOD ABBAS JAFFERY

Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: September 19, 2024

day J. Carry FEROZE JEHANGIR CAWASJI Director

مستنتل كانقطه نظر

آپ کی کمپنی کی توجہ صارفین کے اطبینان، آپریشل عمد گی اور لاگت کو پہتر بنانے کی کٹن پر مرکوزہ۔ جس بیٹین ہے کہ عاری فعال تعلیت عملی جس مضبوط مالی یوزیش بر قرار رکھنے اور ابھرتے جوئے مواقع سے قائد وافعانے کے قابل بنائے گی۔

چيز شن كى جائزه ريورث

سلاندر پورٹ میں شامل چیئز مین کا جائزہ 30 جون 2024ء کو قتم ہوئے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کا کار کردگی اور مستقبل کے فقط نظرے متعلق ہے۔ ڈائز کیظرز، چیئز مین کی جائزہ رپورٹ کے مندر جان کی توثیق کرتے ہیں۔ مندر جان کی توثیق کرتے ہیں۔

اعزاف

تاری کمپنی کے پورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر زاپنے حصص داران اور صارفین کو ان کی مسلسل سریرستی اور احتاد کے متکور ہیں جس نے شیر ہ کٹر ایڈ سیر ایکس کمیٹیڈ کو صنعت میں ایک معروف برانڈ بنادیا ہے۔ ہم اپنی کمپنی مسلسل تعایت اور احتاد کے لئے اپنے عملے ، ہمارے قابل قدر بینکاروں، سپائز زاور آرکیٹیکس سیت پوری STILE ٹیم کا تبدول سے فکریہ اور احتراف کرناچاہے ہیں۔

مخالب يورد

day J. Cam	5 N. Hobas
فيروز جها تكير كاؤ يكى	سيد مسعود عماس جعفرى
JE513	پیف انگزیکی آخیر

كرايى: 19 حبر2024

كاروبارى فتلسل ك منعوب

پاکستان کے متحرک کاروباری منظر نامے ہیں، مضبوط کاروباری تسلسل کی منصوبہ بندی مختلف مشکلات اور خیر بھینی صور تھال سے خطنے کی کوشش کرنے والی کمپنیوں کے لئے ایک اہم پہلوکے طور پر سامنے آئی ہے۔ ایک اچھی طرح سے منظم کاروباری تسلسل کا منصوبہ قدرتی آفات، معاشی اتارچ معان اور خیر منوقع واقعات جیسے خلاس کے سامنے تنظیم کی صورت عال قابو پائے کو بھینی بنانے کے لئے تھکیل دیا تم پائے۔

کاروباری تسلس کے تحت ڈیساسٹر ریکوری کی سائٹس کو موڑ طریقے ہے قائم کیا گیاہے اگر تعارب بنیادی سرور کو کسی حتم کی وجیدگی کاسامنا ہو توبیک اپ سرور اور ڈیٹا کی سالیت کوبر قرار رکھا حاسک

بورد آف دار يشرزاوراس كى كميثيول كى كاركرد كى كاجائزه

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گور نئس اور کینیز ایکٹ 2017 کے مینڈیٹ کے مطابق، کمپنی کابورڈ ایٹ کمیٹیوں کے ساتھ ساتھ ایٹ اجھا گیکاد کردگی کاسالانہ جامع جائزہ تو دلیٹاہے۔اس تتخیص عمل کامقصد بورڈ کی مجموعی کاد کردگی اور افادیت کا اندازہ لگاناہے،اے کمپنی کے ملے شدومتناصد کے ساتھ ہم آئیگ کرناہے۔ تتخیص کلیدی شعبوں پر توجہ مرکوز کرتی ہے ہیںے:

• ادارتی مقاصد اور نصب العین کے ساتھ اوارتی ابداف اور مقاصد کی مطابقت

مائدار آپریشن کے لئے محلت عملی تھلیل

• بورڈ کی آزادی اور

متعلقہ ثرمز آف ریفرنس میں ملے شدود مدواریوں کی انجام دی کے سلسلے میں بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی کار کردگی کا جائزہ۔

ہر سال، فہرست کمپنیوں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گور نئس)ر کی فیشنز، 2019 کے مطابق ایک تنظیمی سوالنامہ تیار کیاجاتا ہے، اور کارکردگی کی تنظیم کے لئے ڈائر کیٹرز کو تنٹیم کیاجاتا ہے۔ ان جائزوں کا بعد میں تجزیہ کیاجاتا ہے تاکہ ان شعبوں کی نشائد ہی کی جائے جن میں اضائے کی ضرورت ہے اور کسی مختلف نقط نظر کوروشنی میں لایاجاتا ہے۔ 30 جون 2024ء کو اعتقام پذر ہونے والے الی سال کے لئے بورڈ کی مجموعی کاد کردگی اور افادیت کو 'تملی بخش' قرار دیا کیاہے۔

ى اى اوكى كاركردگى كاجائزه

ی ای او کی کار کردگی ایک تنخیصی نظام کاستعمال کرتے ہوئے باضابطہ تنخیص سے مشروط ہے جو مختلف پیلوؤں کا احاطہ کرتی ہے۔ اس بیس کاروباری کار کردگی کا اندازہ لگانا، منافع، تنظیمی ترتی، جاتشین کی منصوبہ بندی اور مجموعی طور پر اوار اتی کامیابی سے متعلق مقاصد کا حصول شامل ہے۔

ڈائر یکٹرز کامعاوضہ

نسٹانہ کمپنیز (کوڑ آن کارپوریٹ گورنس)ریگولیشنز،2019 (کوڈ) کی ضروریات کے تحت، کمپنی نے ایک پالیسی تیار کی ہے جوڈائز کیٹروں کے معاویضے سے متعلق ہے۔ڈائز کیٹرزک کے معاویضے کا نقام کارپوریٹ ویلیو کی پائیدار ترقی کے ساتھ قلیل مدتی اور در میانی ہے طویل مدت میں بہتر کاروباری کارکر دگی کے گئان کی حوصلہ افزائی کویڑھانے کے لئے ترتیب ویا کیا ہے۔ ایگزیکٹوڈائز کیٹرزکو معاوضہ اوا نویس کرتی ہے۔ڈائز کیٹرزاور کی ان اوکے معاوضے ڈائز کیٹرز کی متھوری کے مطابق ماہوں اور فوائد کی اوائیگ کی جاتی ہے، جبکہ کمپنی میڈنگ فیس کے طلاوہ تان ایگزیکٹوڈائز کیٹرز کو معاوضہ اوا نویس کرتی ہے۔ڈائز کیٹرزاور کی ای اوکے معاوضے اور فیس کے بارے میں معلومات کے لئے، براوکر مہالیاتی کوشواروں کے متدر جات طاحظہ کریں۔

منافع مقسمه

30 جون 2024 كو عمر بون والساس ك ليم ، إور ف 6 متم 2024 كو بون والى الذي ميشك عن 15 يديعن 7.0 روي في شير كيش فريويذ عر تجويز كياب-

حصص داری کی ساخت

کینیز ایک 2017 سیکٹن 227(2)(ایف) کے تحت 30 جون 2024 سیک حصص داری کی ساخت کو داختے کرنے دالے کو شوارے اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گور نئس اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ شنگک جیں۔

ڈائز كيٹرز، كائىاد، كالفاد، كىلان كيريٹرى، بيل آف اعرش آؤٹ اوران كے شريك حيات يانابالغ يول نے سال كے دوران كمينى كے حصص بيس كوئى شريد وفرونست نيس كا۔

يعداز واقعات

مان سال کے اختام اور رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے در میان سوائے مالیاتی کو شواروں میں ظاہر کر دہ سمینی کی مالی صالت کو متاثر کرنے والی کو کی اہم تبدیلی یاوعدے نہیں ہوئے ہیں۔

ملحقہ فریقین کے سودے

ملحقہ فریقین کے مابین لین دین حفاظتی اقد امات کے تناظر میں قیمتوں کی بنیاد پر کیا گیا تھا۔ کمپنی نے ایکٹ ادر کوڈے مطابق قیمتوں کے تباد لے پر بہترین طریقوں کی تعمل تعمیل کی ہے۔ تمام ملحقہ پارٹی ٹرانز پکشنز کی تصیبات آؤٹ کمپٹن کے سامنے رکھی گئیں اور اس کی سفادش پر بورڈ آف ڈائز بکٹرزنے اس کی منظوری دی۔

صنفي مساوات

آپ کی کمپنی ایک جامع اور مسادی کام کی جگہ کو فروغ دینے کے لئے پر عزم ہے جہاں تمام طاز بین کو کامیاب ہونے کے لئے قائل قدر اور ہاا ختیار بنایاجا تاہے۔ جسیں ایک مساوی مواقع فراہم کرنے والے آجر ہونے ، جواس بات کو جینی بنانے کے لئے وقف ہے کہ طاز مت کے فیط ہمرتی، تربیت، ترتی، اور معاوضہ کمی بھی نسل، دیک، خرب، جن، عمر، معذوری، یا قانون کے ذریعہ محفوظ کوئی بھی دوسری خصوصیت کی پرواہ کے بغیر میرث اور قابلیت کی بنیاد پر کے جاتے ہیں۔

ہم بھین رکھتے ہیں کہ ترمیم سے جدت کوفروغ مثاب اور اس سے ہماری تنظیمی کاد کردگی میں اضافہ ہو تا ہے۔ اس متصد کے لئے، ہم مسلس کام کاماحول پیدا کرنے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں جہاں تمام ماز مین کو کھلنے ہولئے اور ہماری اچھا کی کامیابی میں حصہ ڈالنے کے مساوی مواقع حاصل ہوں۔

اس عرصے کے لئے تعارب تجربے سے معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ خواتین ماز بین اسپنے مر وہم منصبوں کے مقالے بیں اوسطا 4.5 فیصد زیادہ کماتی ہیں، جیسا کداوسط تخواہ کے فرق سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے۔ مزید برآس میڈین ،اوسط شخواہ کا فرق ظاہر کرتا ہے کہ مر و ملاز بین لین خواتین ساخیوں کے مقالی بی 7 فیصد زیادہ کماتے ہیں.

ہم ان اعداد و شار کی حوصلہ افز افک کرتے ہیں، جو صنفی مساوات کے لئے ہمارے عزم کی شبت عکاس کرتے ہیں۔ بہر صال، ہم محصة ہیں کہ شخواہ کی مساوات صاصل کرناایک مسلس کاوٹ ہے۔

محتزمه فرعانه ماوجي خان	آزاد ڈائز کیٹر	5
جناب محدسلمان يرنى	نان ائيز يكينو ذائر يكثر	5
جناب عمران على حبيب	نان انگِزيكيشۇ ۋائزيكڤر	5

جوڈائز يکٹرز پورڈ کے اجلاس میں حاضر ناہو تھے اکی فير حاضري کی در تواست متھور کر کی مخی ہے۔

يورد آدث كميني

ہورؤی آڈٹ کمیٹی اس کی گلرانی کی ند وار ہیں کو پورا کرنے میں ہورؤی مدو کرنے میں ایک اہم کر دار ادا کرتی ہے۔ اس میں بالیاتی اور فیر بالیاتی مطوبات کا جائزہ لیما اور شیخ ہولڈرز تک پہٹھاٹا، اندرونی کٹر ول کے نظام اور سک میٹجنٹ کے طریقوں کا جائزہ لیما، اور آڈٹ کے عمل کی گلرانی کرناشال ہے۔ کمیٹی کے پاس انتظامیہ سے معلوبات کی در خواست کرنے اور مناسب سمجے جانے پر بیرونی آڈٹیٹر زیامشیر ول سے براہ راست مشورہ کرنے کا اختیار ہے۔ ہر میلٹک کے بعد ، کمیٹی کا چیئر مین بورڈ کو ایک رپورٹ چیش کر تاہے۔ کمیٹی دونان ایگزیکٹر ڈاور دو آزاد ڈائز کیٹر ڈپر مشتل ہے جن میں ایک خاتون ڈائز کیٹر مجی شامل ہیں۔ بورڈ آڈٹ کمٹی کا چیئر میں ایک خود میں ڈائز کیٹر ہو تاہے۔

سال کے دوران بورڈ آڈٹ میٹی کے یا فی اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ سمیٹی کی ماشری اور تفکیل درج ذیل ہے:

حاضر اجلاسوں کی تعداد	exf	ۋاتر يكثر كانام
5	آزاد دائز يكر (يميز شن)	جناب فير وزجها تكير كاوس تى
3	نان انجز يكينو ذائر يكثر	جناب عبد الحي ايم بيما في ميان
5	آزاد ڈائز کافر	محترمه فرحانساوتى خان
4	نان انگيزيكمينوۋائزيكثر	جناب عمران على حبيب

انساني وسائل اورمعاوضه سميثي

انسانی دسائل معاوضہ سمیٹی انتظامیہ کو انسانی دسائل فراہم کرتی ہے ، سالانہ کار کردگی کی تنتیعی ، سلاز بین کی پالیبیوں اور شکلہ اواروں کے لئے معاوضہ اور فوائد کا جائزہ لیٹی ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے لئے ، انتخ آئر اینڈ آئی آر کمیٹی کے دواجلاس منعقد ہوئے جس بیس سمیٹی کے ٹرمز آف دیفرنس کے تحت آئے والے معاملات پر تباولہ شیال اور منظوری دی گئی تھی۔ انسانی دسائل اور معاوضہ سمیٹی کے ارکان کی عاضری درج ذیل تھی۔

فانزيكثركاتام	240	حاضر اجلاسول كي تعداد
بناب فيروز جها تكير كاوس تى	آزاد ڈائز کیفر (پھیڑٹن)	32
بناب محد سلمان برنی	نان انگر بکینوڈائر بکٹر	P
بناب سيد مسعود عباس جعفرى	انگيزيكيشؤالزيكثر	2
محترمه فرعانداوجي خان	آنادفائز يكفر	2

اداراتی تقم وضبط کے ضابطے کی یاسداری

کمپنی انتظامیہ سیکیور ٹیز اینڈ ایمپیخ کمیشن آف پاکستان (ایس ای کی) کی جانب سے جاری کروہ کمینیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعات اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گور ننس کے تحت تسلیم شدہ این ڈ مہ داریوں سے بنونی آگاہ ہے۔ مندرجہ ذیل تبعرے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلی معیار اور مسلسل پہتزی کے لئے بورڈ کے عزم کی عکاس ہیں:

ا۔ کمپنی کی انتقامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کروہالیاتی کوشوارے ،اس کے مطالات کی حالت ،اس کے آپر چٹڑ کے نتائج ،کیش طواور ایکویٹی ش تبدیلیوں کو منصفانہ طور پر چیش کرتے ہیں۔

۲- كېلى كى طرف سے مالياتى كوشواروں كامناسب ركار دير قرار ركھا كياہے۔

سد ان الباتي موشواروں كى جارى من مناسب حسابات كى ياليبيوں كومستقل طور يراد مح كيا كيا ہے اور حساباتى كے مخين معقول اور وانشنداند فيصلے ير منى جي-

سر ان الياتي كوشوارون كى تيارى من جن الا قواى الياتى ربور فنك الشيناروز (آئى ايف آرايس) يرعمل كياكياب، جوياكستان من الاكويي،

ے۔اندرونی کرفت کا نظام اور محرانی مضبوط ہے اور موثر طریقے سے نافذ کی می ہے۔ وافلی کنٹرول کی محرانی کا عمل کنٹرول کو حزید مضبوط بنانے اور نظام کو بہتر بنانے کے متصد کے ساتھ جاری رہے۔ گا۔

٢- كين كابرهتى بولى كاروبارى ملاحيت ك تسلسل يركونى قائل ذكر قل وشير فين ب-

عـ كر شنة چرسالوں كے كمينى كى كليدى كاروبارى اور مالياتى اعداد و شاركا خلاصہ سالاند ريورث بيس وستياب ہے۔

٨ ادراتي تقم وضياك يبترين طريقول سے كوئى مادى اخراف تيس بواب، جيساكر پاكستان استاك اليميخ كى رول بك (قواعدى كتاب) كے ريكو بيشنز بيس تنصيل سے بيان كيا كيا ہے۔

9۔ کمپنی تنام مستقل ملاز بین کے لئے کنٹری ہے فری پر دویڈ نٹ فنڈ اسکیم جاتی ہے۔30 جون 2024 کو قتم ہونے دالے سال کے لئے ایس ٹی سی ایل پر دویڈ نٹ فنڈ فرسٹ کے غیر آڈٹ شدہ کھاتوں کے مطابق پر دویڈ نٹ فنڈ سرمایہ کاری کی الیت 406.096 ملین روپ (331.868 ملین روپ ہے):

١- فيكسون اورديكر محصولات كى مديش كوئى واجب الاواقانونى اوايكى نيسب سوائ ان كر جنيين مالياتى كوشوارون يس مكشف كياكياب

بورد آف دار يشرزاوراس كى كميثيال

بورق

بورة ش دو آزاد دُائر يكفر ز (بشمول ايك خاتون دُائر يكفر)، جارنان ايگز يكثير دُائر يكفر زادر ايك ايگز يكنو دُائر يكفر شاش دي-

سال ے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر ز (بیادوی) کے پانچ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ تمام اجلاس پاکستان میں ہوئے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر زکی ماخری اور تھکیل درج ذیل ہے:

فاتريكثركانام	esp	حاضر اجلاسول کی تعداد
جناب دفيق ايم حبيب	は無	5
جناب سيد مسعود عماس جعفرى	آزاد ڈائز بکشر، ی ای او	5
جناب فيمر وزجها قلير كاوس تي	آزاد ڈائز کیٹر	5
جناب عبدالحى ايم بعائى ميان	نان انجز مكينو ڈائز يكفر	5

اداراتی اور سایی دمه داری

سالوں کے دوران، آپ کی کمپنی نے متعدد ساتی اقد امات کے دریعے معاشرے کی فلاح و بیود ش اہم کر دار ادا کیاہے۔ ہماری کی ایس آرپائیسی کی رہنمائی میں، کمپنی سحت کی دیکے جمال، کام کی جگہ، ماحولیاتی انتظام، اور وسیح ترمعاشرتی افرات کے جات کی جات کے جس جن میں انڈس اپنی اور پیشنٹ ایڈ فاؤیڈ بیٹن کو گر انٹس شامل ہیں۔

صحت اور حفاظت

کمپنی مشغل طور پر اپنے طاز مین کے لئے محفوظ کام کاماحول قائم کرنے کی کوشش کرتی ہے۔ بنیادی حفاظتی اصولوں کی رہنمائی میں، کمپنی کا منصد ایک ایک کام کی جگہ فراہم کرناہے جہاں افراد حفاظت اور سلامتی کے حقیقی احساس کے ساتھ اطمینان سے کام کرسکتے ہوں۔ اس مقصد کے لئے کمپنی کی جانب سیلٹنی ڈویژن قائم کیا گیاہے تاکہ صفیق حادثات اور ان کے دوبار دو فرا ہونے کی روک تھام کے ساتھ ساتھ اپنے طاز بین کی صحت کا تحفظ بھی بیٹنی بنایاجا سکے۔

ماحل

ہم آنے والی تسلوں کے لئے ماحول کور قرار رکھنے اور اسکے تھن کی اپنی ذمہ داری کو تسلیم کرتے ہیں۔ ہمارے ماحولیاتی اقد امات میں اخراج کو کم سے کم کرنا اور رکھنے اور اسکے تھن کی کہا تھ اور کی کو پہتر بنانے کے لئے گرین ٹیکنا کو چیز کو اپنا ٹااور ہمارے آپر چھڑ میں پائید ار طریقوں کی تعایت کر ہشائل ہے۔ ہماری آن سائٹ ھسی قواتائی کی مجموعی نصب شدہ صلاح یہ ہم گاواٹ ہے۔

انفرا كتفرول كے تظام

کمپنی نے منظم اندازش کاروبار کو جاری رکھے ، اپنے اٹاٹوں کی حفاظت کرنے اور اس کے ریکارڈ کی در تھی کے ساتھ قائل اعتاد اور محفوظ بنانے کے لئے اندرونی لقم و نسق کا ایک مؤثر نظام رائج کیا ہے۔ انتظامی محر ان اور جائزے داخلی کنٹرول کے مناسبت کو بھنی بنا تاہے۔ بورڈ جوری کا جوری کے مناسبت کو بھنی بنا تاہے۔ بورڈ جوری اکا کو بٹس، دپورٹس، منافع کے جائزے اور دیگر مالی اور ٹیکر مالی مورڈ کی تھی ہے اور میں منافع کے جائزے اور دیگر مالی اور ٹیکر مالی اور ٹیکر مالی مورڈ کی تھی ہے اور کی مورڈ کی تھی گئے ہے۔ اور میں منافع کے جائزے اور اند لاات کے ساتھ تبدیلی کا جائزہ لیت ہے۔

بورڈ نے اعراق آڈٹ فنکشن کے لئے میر وٹیاہرین کو آؤٹ سورس کیاہے جواس کام کے لئے مطلوبہ قابلیت اور تجربہ رکھتے ہیں۔ میداہرین کمپنی کی پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کارسے بخوبی واقف ہیں۔ مزید بر آل، بورڈ نے اسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گور منس ر کھولیشنز) 2019 کے تحت اعراق آؤٹ کی سربرای کے لئے ایک قابل فض کونامز دکیاہے۔

آديرز

موجو وہ آٹیٹر زمیسرزاے ایف فرگوس ایٹر کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤ نٹنٹس (پی ڈیلیوس نیٹ ورک کی ایک دکن فرم) کمپنی کے آئیدہ سالانہ جزل اجلاس بیس ریٹائر ہونے والے ہیں اور افل ہونے کی وجہ سے انہوں نے دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے تو دکو تاسر دکیا ہے۔ ہورڈ نے 30 جون 2024 کو ٹتم ہونے والے سال کے لئے ریٹائر ہونے والے آٹیٹر زکی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے تاکہ آئندہ سالانہ جزل میٹنگ بیس شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری دی جائے۔ بنیادی طور پر ایکسل اوڈ کی پاہندیوں اور ڈیزل کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمتوں کے نتیج میں زیادہ ہیرونی مال برواری کے اثر اجات کار فرمایی۔ انتظامی اثر اجات میں بنیادی طور پر افراط زر کی وجہ سے 11 ملین روپے کا اضافہ ہوا۔

ليويذي اور نقر بهاؤكا انظام

ادهاد فروخت پر موثر کنرول اور دیدهگی اوا نیکیوں کو محفوظ بنانے کے اقدام نے کمپنی کی لیکویڈ بی ہوزیشن کو منظم کرنے ہیں اہم کر دار اواکیا ہے۔ ان پہلوی کا مؤثر طریقے ہے انتظام کرتے ہوئے،
کمپنی نے نقد بہاؤ کی منتقل آند کو چین بنایا، جو کہ اس کے مالی استخام اور ترقی کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ حزید بر آس، کمپنی نے سرپلی فنڈز پر زیادہ ہے نوع ماصل کرنے کے لیے سرایقی شرحوں
پر جن ہونے والے اضافی فنڈز کی وافشرندی سے سرمایہ کاری کی۔ نقلی کے انتظام کے لیے یہ حکمت مملی نہ صرف کمپنی کو حکمت گیلویڈ بنی مشکلات سے تحفظ فراہم کرتی ہے بلکہ اسے سرمایہ کاری کے
منافع بخش مواقع سے فائد واٹھانے کے مواقع مجی و جن ہے۔

تجارتي محكمت عملي

کمپنی نے STILE برانڈ کو مضوط بنانے پرلین قوجہ جاری رکھی ہے۔ برانڈ کو النی ایج کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے تماکش بھی کی ممال کے دوران سے ایک وریم کے گئے تاکہ ریٹیل فرونت کو برحایاجا سکے اورار کیٹ میں موجود کی کوروحایاجا سکے جو تعدے برانڈ کٹ طور پر کام کر تاہے۔ برانڈ ایج کوروحانے کے لیے پاکستان میر لیگ 2024 کے لیے کو کٹر کالمیڈی انٹر زے ساتھ مشر آکت داری کرکے STILE کی پوزیشن کور قراد رکھنے کے لیے مسلس کا وقیس کرنے کے لیے پر عوم ہیں۔
کے لیے پر عوم ہیں۔

قوی خزانے میں معاونت

آپ کی کمپن کے تعاون سے تقریبا 721 3 ملین (3,064:2023 ملین روپ) اکم قیس، سلز قیس، سم ویو ٹی اور دیگر سر کاری محصولات کی مدیس سر کاری فزائے یس بھی ہوتے ہیں۔

كاروبارى خطرات اور چيلنجز

درج ذیل بدے عطرات ایں، جو عدے کاروباری سر کر میوں کو متا و کر کے این

- كيس ك ذخار على كى وجد على كي كيال في الديدها الركاوث
- يس خص كرف كي اليسي عن نظر ثاني اور يس فيرف عن اضاف (آف والى قدرتى يس اور آرايل اين عى) پيد اوارى الاكت يرد باو والاك ب-
 - ٠ ايل يي جي اور كو يل كي قينون بين اضاف
 - وبلند افراط زرجس کے نتیج میں تعمیرات میں ست روی پیداہوتی ہے جس کی وجہ سے ٹانوی فرونست کم ہوتی ہے۔
 - مروپے کی قدر میں کی
 - سلائى چىن يى خلل، درن كى قينون كى وجد سال بردار لاكت بى اضافد
 - مبلند افراط زركى وجد عدادى اخراجات اور دوسرى لاكت على اضاف

ڈائز یکٹر زر بورٹ

كمين كـ دائر يكرز كو30 جون 2024 كو متم وق والے سال كے ليے آؤٹ شده الياتي كوشواروں كے ساتھ ليني ريورٹ وي كرتے ہوئے مسرت محسوس ہورى ہے۔

كاروبارىاحل

ملک کے معافی حالات پورے سال د شوار رہے ہیں۔ ملک کو افراط زر کی بلند شرح اور تو اٹائی کالاگت میں دیکارڈ اضافے کا سامنا کرنا پڑاہ جو عام اقتصادی سے دوی کا باعث بیتے میں ،
تعیر اتی شجے نے بہ شار کا وٹوں اور صادفین کی طلب میں کی کاسامنا کرتے ہوئے ٹائل ذکر مندی کاسامنا کیا۔ تعیر اتی مواد کی زیادہ لاگت اور افراط زر کے دباؤ کے نتیج میں تغیر اتی منصوبوں میں باغیر یا منصوبوں میں بید اواد کی سامنا کی فیصد سے بھی کم رہ کیا ہے اور بعض کم بینیاں لیڈن بید اواد کی سب باغیر یا منصوبوں میں ہے۔ آپ کی کمین نے صنعت کو در بیش اہم پہلنجوں کے باوجو داب تک کی سب سے زیادہ مجموعی آمد ٹی میں چھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 20 بلین کی قدر میں 4.9 فیصد اضافہ اور قبل سے پہلے کے منافع میں تفریباً 100 فیصد اضافہ حاصل کیا۔ انتظامیہ نے بہڑ کمی کو بہتر بنانے ، لاگت کی بنیا دیر اضافے کو پورا کرنے اور مخلف کار گر اقد المات کے ذریعے لاگت کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے تھیں میں کیا۔ وقت بھیلے کے۔

یں پوری انتظامیہ کی فیم کومبار کیاد دیناچاہتاہوں جنبوں نے سال بحر انتقاب منت کی اور ایسے شاہدار تنائج ماصل کے۔

الاِقْ عَ يُح دُون عِينَ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى ا

2023	2024	
18,491.978	20,724,930	فالص فروشت
2 907,080	2,619,252	مجوى مناخ
1 23- ,342	1,502.435	آمدنی محل از سود اور فرسود کی (FBITDA)
788.151	797 510	فرسودگ
198.674	108 630	بالبياتي لاكت
804.517	606 295	منافع قبل اذ قيس
27,618	320 155	منافع بعداد تيكس
0.16	1.34	في صعب آمد في (روي)

فروخت

مال سال کے دوران، منعتی بازار کے جم میں کافی کی ہوئی۔ کیٹن نے اپنی مخلف مصوحات کی فیرست کو اپنی محلت عمل کے تحت استعمال کرتے ہوئے اسپنمار کیٹ شیئر کو پر قرار دکھنے میں کامیاب رہی ہے۔ جم میں 10 فیصد کی کے باوجود، کمپنی کی آمد نی میں 10 فیصد اضافہ ہوا، جس کی وجہ بہترین مصوحاتی احتراج ان عمکن ہو قیت میں اضافہ ہے۔

منافع

کینی کو توانائی کی قینوں میں خاطر خواہ اضائے، خاص طور پر جیس میں (100 فیصد اضاف) اور بیل میں (70 فیصد اضاف) کی وجہ سے ایک زیر دست چیلنج کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ تاہم، آپ کی کمپنی نے لاگت کو قابور کھتے ہوئے 3,619 ملین روپے کا مجلو می منافع حاصل کیا ہوگڑ شنہ سال سے 21 فیصد اضافہ و کھاتا ہے۔ فروضت اور تختیم کے افراجات میں 359 ملین روپے کا اضافہ ہوا جس میں

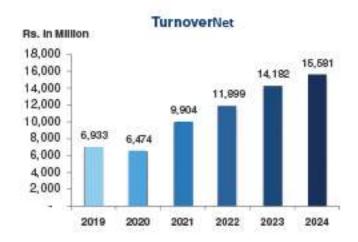


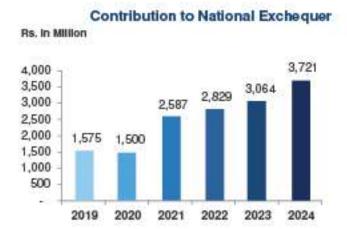


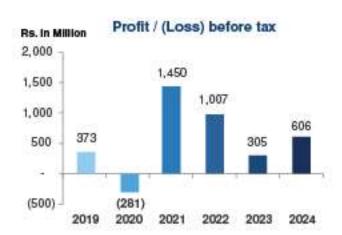
PERFORMANCE OF LAST SIX YEARS

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	30TH JUNE 2024	30TH JUNE 2023	30TH JUNE 2022	30TH JUNE 2021	30TH JUNE 2020	30TH JUNE 2019				
	(RS.'000s)									
For the year				545455						
Tumover - net	15,581,047	14,182,479	11,898,966	9,904,498	6,474,469	6,933,077				
% of Growth	9.86%	19.19%	20.14%	52.98%	-6.61%	20.22%				
Gross profit	3,619,352	2,987,080	2,994,999	3,060,227	1,096,746	1,611,867				
Gross profit (%)	23.23%	21.06%	25.17%	30.90%	16.94%	23.25%				
Selling and distribution Costs	2,488,142	2,129,448	1,602,220	1,394,662	1,036,180	927,447				
% of Turnover -net	15.97%	15.01%	13.47%	14.08%	16.00%	13.38%				
Administrative Expenses	397.927	386,691	335,856	289.144	255.767	250,660				
% of Turnover -net	2.55%	2.73%	2.82%	2.92%	3.95%	3.62%				
Allowance / (Reversal) for expected credit loss	23,073	(5,168)	19,546	(18,731)	37,093	7,259				
% of Turnover -net	0.15%	-0.04%	0.16%	-0.19%	0.57%	0.10%				
Finance Cost	198,630	193,674	115,840	107, 444	87,078	86,946				
% of Turnover -net	1.27%	1.37%	0.97%	1.08%	1.34%	1.25%				
Profit / (loss) before taxation	606,295	304,517	1,006,789	1,449,742	(280,817)	372,504				
% of Turnover -net	3.89%	2.15%	8.46%	14.64%	-4.34%	5.37%				
Profit / (loss) after taxation	320,165	37,613	497,322	924,888	(325,774)	234,341				
% of Turnover -net	2.05%	0.27%	4.18%	9.34%	-5.03%	3.38%				
EBITDA	1,602,435	1,231,342	1,812,243	2,267,720	512,598	1,063,005				
% of Turnover -net	10.28%	8.68%	15.23%	22.90%	7.92%	15.19%				
Cash dividend	179,490	879	179,490	299,150	56	59,830				
Cash dividend (%)	15.00%		15.00%	25.00%		5.00%				
Ratio Analysis										
Break-up value of Rs. 5/- share	12.62	11.28	11.88	11.05	7.18	8.79				
Earnings / (loss) per share (Pls.)	1.34	0.16	2.08	3.86	(1.36)	0.98				
Receivables no. of days	12	12	9	12	20	13				
Current ratio	1.11	0.97	0.98	1.20	0.77	0.86				
Number of employees (Permanent)	702	730	745	742	766	869				

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS













VERTICAL ANALYSIS

											Re	ma in 700
STA TEMENT OF FINA HOLAL POSITION	204	-	80		2001	56.	sout	*	3000		acte	*
Properly, plant a Soplement	2,880,148	38.3	1,742,404	21.5	3,414,735	48.2	2,606,148	26.2	Betür	46.6	3,115,316	10.7
Right of use exerts	no Arts	41	307, 300	3.7	alia,sila	200	342 6Gr	14	alir,rse	80		
Investment properties	200	0.0	4101	0.1	8768	4.1	7,000	49	427	as	9,018	83
Long-lerm linears, sale serces a deposita	41,969	0.0	21,00	0.4	22146	94	27, 278	0.4	200	44	90,3153	14
Gebros d'Tom Armeti-Meti	78,600	10	43,049	0.0								
Corontamele	4,010,000	100	4,104,101	w.r	3,641,900	80.6	4,00,316	9.7	3,477,160	44.0	2,443,767	43.7
Tatal Assats	E,160,608	100.0	F1867 25.8	leas	1,61,00	100.0	7,000,Em	90.0	Appet ext	103.0	416/44	106.0
Share Capital	1,186,608	147	1,196,500	30.0	1,189600	18.0	1,104,500	tre	1,1a6 Root	112	1,165,600	zta:
Share Persion	ac 8,216	2.2	44.00	84.	49,718		66,278	64	44,278	8.0	40,278	80
Gentres	1,074,001	61	1,084,415	114	1,105,200	18.0	109 121	162	75,000	14	689,007	12
Shan to them' equity	3,080,394	73	5,705 mil	208	2942109	27.4	150,015	27.6	Unispen	21.4	g 100,683	27
Long Terrs Financing - Secured	alls,182	5.1	105.711	6.1	10.50	2.0	(appro	4.1	204,900	2.0	446,700	80
Large Intrities	200,000	3.5	884,118	**	99,790	3.6	170,000	18	300,264	3.7	100	
Delicated bodily - net	95	25	107	58	14715	0.0	84,185	48	193,811	20	300,019	16
Other tong term latelity	47,00	9.0	124,040	1.4	PUS	4.0	904 128	*5				
Correctishilles	4,539,516	68.1	a, alicent	10.0	1,000,000	H.A.	DILLIA	48.9	8,126,798	m.o	4,600,146	667
Total Equities and Usbillies	E,160,896	108.0	5,665,779	teas	1,61,00	100,0	7,000,Em	feac	6,386,691	100,0	4,006,014	108.0
PERIORS AND LINES ACCOUNT												
Summer - sei	15,501,027	9abd	ta, tes, ara	toap	11,000,055	100.0	4,004,400	(bao	Surg dia	100.0	5,820,077	106.0
Cool of Sales	(14,001,000)	beat	(11, tax, seed	***	(score, sér)	(14.8)	Grec arti	61.0	(surrorad	(mr.1)	(9,221,210)	(464)
Gross profit	3,619,362	35,5	3,965,066	21.1	2794.016	28.0	s,oliq zar	90.8	1,004,746	16.0	1,511,067	252
Selling and deleterism Costs	12,668,1430	ItEal	(3, 100, send	(98.0)	CLEAR, sand	(10.0)	Cures, 66ol	64.0	(Last ted	(14.0)	(600, 447)	619-6
Administrative Supermon	(1007,007)	(6/4)	tres Geet	(text)	trac as G	to at	bes ted	la a)	128,100	la es	dated \$440	to El
(Allowance) / Reservatifor expected ce-diffices	(00,000)	0.11	4 164	DOL	(in self)	(o.a)	19,721	9.0	(81,040)	10.60	(r, 200)	10.0
Other Income	573,000	14	175, 120	ta	191,700	1.0	304,660	1.0	41414	ar	96,017	10
Operating Proble/ Loset	800,188	12	Secon	4.5	1,214,050	taa	1,604,010	27.1	Transport	bat)	610,0%	7.1
Rosne-costs	1199,610	0.00	(Imples)	(14)	1190000	(1.4)	(respect	(120)	00,090	(1:0)	(95,440)	(1:0)
Other expenses	MC, (60)	dael	(requer)	11:0	(m, unii)	los)	(tox, Goal	11-0	Innet	40.49	(00,054)	(au)
Profits (Long) before insulan	806,286		304,611	2.7	1,00% 788		1,445,740	146	(ang mirr)	14.20	373,884	84
Taxalan and Levy	2296,100	0.ad	to 64, and	11:00	1000 (627)	14.30	Inst med	(n.n)	(MA, MOT)	10.00	0.04 160	last

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

											Rupeee	h 100
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	20Da	43	2825	*	2002		2001	ж.	2828	-	2019	*
Properly , plant & Equipment	2,300,148	(13.0)	3,342,408	82)	3,418,756	26.3	2,005,148	0.0	TELTON	(142)	3,115,216	(72)
Right of use sames	100,000	12	127,280	24.2	252,163	64	240,000	00.0	207,710		:32	
Insistrant projection	5,530	(27.3)	4,501	B14	ET93	H 0.31	7,806	0.00	8,07	(19.0)	9518	(11.5)
Long-term I cars, advances & deposits	41,900	91.0	21,917	6.0	32,149	174	27,375	40.7	22,070	13,6	30,312	42.5
Debroed To: Asset-Met	78,430	3.60	41,000									
Current access	4,512,123	(0.3)	5,465,424	32.0	1,841,893	(E.Z)	4,913,189	1.1	2,477,888	(1.2)	1,640,70	σs
Total diamete	1,401,006	(7.0)	6,652,478	17,1	7,565,530	11	7,003,500	30.3	49490	(ma)	notice.	2.0
Share Capital	1,105,606		1,100,000	88	1,495,000		1,100,000	18	1,185,680		51,120,000	
Shan Persian	449,216	3-2	447.6	80	449.015	Best	ANERIC	35	46L246	515	****	-83
Tommer	1,374,001	10.4	1,850,415	HIR	1,196,385	19.5	89,01	1,262.0	75,000	(84.0)	мыт	
Shareholdern's quity	1,828,106	11.0	2708,201	5.0	2,00,700	7.5	26486	E0.0	1,718,008	(19.5)	A WATER	
Long Telm Financing - Secured	484,182	(III)	636,712	108.0	223,120	-	146578	(39.5)	289,300	(\$24)	448,100	had
Lease Sabilities	259,000	20.5	224,112	**	100,720	147	173,208	02.0	185,284		35	
Debried to: lability - resi	2.5		*		34,795	(20.20	4.0	(88.6)	133,811	(85.7)	900,010	445
Other lang lever liability	ar,000	(62.1)	124,062	66.0	374,040	(20.2)	909 108	¥				
Current leablines	4,325,618	(47.9)	4,165,000	31	3,867,250	148	1,594,443	2.0	2,512,718	1.0+	7 807.40	**
Total Copilies and Linbill labor	1,48,606	(7.0)	Q 862, 478	Ø.	7,664,670	13	7,000,426	30.5	5,769,001	(2.0)	5,005,014	2.0
PROFITAND LOSS & DOOLNT												
Turesen-ret	15,681,047	9.9	14,192,479	19.2	11,000,000	20.1	E 6/14,464	53.0	5,474,489	(0.6)	E 892 817	36.2
Cost of Sales	(390,130,11)	6.0	01,155,366	25.7	(9,983,967)	30.1	(5,844,271)	27.5	6.97(12)	ti.	(5,304,240)	10.0
Gassas profit:	5,618,502	21.5	2,997,800	(0.0)	1,004,000	p.6	1,040,207	579.0	1,004,744	024	1,611,807	30.2
Selfing and distribution Costs	(2,480,142)	168	(2,120,449)	32.0	(1,482,230)	148	(1,504,663)	34.6	(1,000,100)	n.r	(007, ad7)	30.8
Administrative Soponees	(20,927)	2.9	(396, 691)	15.1	(006,060)	15.2	(209,1440)	10.0	(205, 767)	2.0	(SSE,GER)	50.0
Witnessal / Research for as packed conditions	(20,071)	(8,943)	E 100	HIRAI	09540	304.4	19731	нша	(37,063)	4110	7,200	Su)
Other I coore	(79,000	45	172,139	E.D)	191,190	04.0	200,003	682.6	43,000	(25.5)	α,1 σ	K4
Operating Profits (Loss)	680,189	37.8	444,044	Lak (II)	1,218,505	(22.1)	1,024,815	9,000	(+84 30E)	(159.3)	450,510	34.5
Reserve costs	(100,034)	26	(198,674)	27.2	(115,048)	7.0	(107,000)	20.4	(87,074)	as	10E,G4E)	9140
Otherse perses	(00,000)	(45.2)	(160,807)	56.4	(65, 896)	basi	(107,628)	2,476.4	K 140	(82.9)	(10,06R)	89.2
Profit ('Loss) below scretory	080,290	99.1	SDARHT	***	1,806,799	p19	1,445(742	6163	(28Q St 7)	[17E4]	372,504	E0.7
Tattation and Leny	(395,156)	7.2	(045,000)	W. B	(504,467)	12.8)	(674,954)	2.730,1	(44,667)	(27.5)	(108,163)	161.8
Profit (Cons) of by incution	350,165	7612	27,013	50.4	487, 502	165.25	924, 808	9000	(100, 17 _A)	(250.0)	254,541	20.5





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHABBIR TILES AND CERAMICS LIMITED

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

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 Shabbir Tiles and Ceramics Limited ('the Company') for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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

Further, we highlight below an instance of non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations as reflected in the note / paragraph reference where it is stated in the Statement of Compliance:

S.No	Reference	Description
I	19	It is mandatory that the Audit Committee of a company shall appoint a secretary of the committee who shall either be the Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit. During our review, we noted that the Company Secretary was the secretary of the Audit Committee in all the meetings held till February 28, 2024 i.e. the last working day of Company Secretary. Subsequent to the last working day, no acting secretary was nominated by the Audit Committee for the meeting held on April 26, 2024.



A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants Karachi

Dated: October 01, 2024 UDIN: CR202410068iaGrZl2Wb

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

SHABBIR TILES AND CERAMICS LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

The total number of directors are 7 as per the following.

a. Male: - 06 b. Female: - 01

The composition of Board is as follows:

a) Independent Directors - Mr. Feroze Jehangir Cawasji (including a Female Director) - Mrs. Farhana Mowjee Khan

b) Non-executive Directors - Mr. Rafiq M. Habib

- Mr. Muhammad Salman Burney
 - Mr. Abdul Hai M. Bhaimia
 - Mr. Imran Ali Habib

- MI. IIII Ali Habi

c) Executive Director - Syed Masood Abbas Jaffery

- The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this, Company.
- 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.
- 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 significant policies along with their date of approval or updation is maintained by the Company.
- 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.
- 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 complied with the requirements of Act and the
 Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
- The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- All the directors on the board have either acquired training program or are exempt from the requirement.
- 10. The Board has approved the appointment of Chief Financial Officer including terms and conditions of his employment. The Board has also approved change in remuneration of Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit. The Board has complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
 - a) Audit Committee

- Mr. Feroze Jehangir Cawasji Chairman - Mr. Abdul Hai M. Bhairnia Member - Mrs. Farhana Mowjee Khan Member - Mr. Imran Ali Habib Member b) H.R. and Remuneration Committee

-	Mr. Feroze Jehangir Cawasji	Chairman
	Mr. Muhammad Salman Burney	Member
-	Mr. Syed Masood Abbas Jaffery	Member
	Mrs. Farhana Mowjee Khan	Member

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

a) Audit Committee

- Five meetings

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

- Two meetings

- 15. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s. Noble Computer Services (Private) Limited who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (Spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the Company;
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 18. We confirm that all requirements of the regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with except for the non-compliance mentioned in point 19.
- 19. As per regulation 27 (1) (iv), it is mandatory that the Audit Committee of a company shall appoint a secretary of the committee who shall either be the Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit. The Company Secretary was the secretary of the Audit Committee in all the meetings held till February 28, 2024 i.e. the last working day of Company Secretary. Subsequent to the last working day, no acting secretary was nominated by the Audit Committee for the meeting held on April 26, 2024.
- 20. Explanations for not rounding up the fractional number under Regulation 6(1) is as follows:

In a board comprising of 7 members, one third works out to be 2.33% in which fraction is below half (i.e. 0.5). The fraction contained in such one-third is not rounded up to one. Company has qualified and experienced independent directors on the board who perform and carry out their responsibility diligently.

 Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

Matters	Regulation No.	Explanation	
Nomination Committee		The Board effectively discharges all the responsibilities of Nomination Committee as	
The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	29 (1)	recommended by the Code, it regularly monitor and assesses the requirements with respect to any changes needed on Board's committee including chairmanship of those committees.	
		The Board also actively monitors requirements regarding its structure, size and composition and	

Matters	Regulation No.	Explanation
		timely reviews and adapts any necessary changes in that regard.
Risk Management Committee The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	30 (1)	The Board itself and through its Audit Committee annually reviews business risks facing the Company to ensure that a sound system of risk identification, risk management and related systemic and internal controls is being maintained to safeguard assets. All material controls (financial, operational, compliance) are monitored and reviewed. The Board ensures that risk mitigation measures are robust.
Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters The board is responsible for setting the company's sustainability strategies, priorities, and targets to create long term corporate value. The board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director.	10A	The Board is currently deliberating upon this matter and is committed to diligently overseeing and addressing sustainability risks and opportunities as laid down in Regulation 10A of the Code introduced by the SECP. Consideration shall be given to either establishing a separate committee or designate this responsibility to an existing Board committee in due course.
Disclosure of significant policies on website The company may post the following on its website: (1) key elements of its significant policies on its website environmental, social and governance (ESG) related policy.	35 (2)	The Company has not placed certain policies and terms of reference of the Board's committees on its official website as these have included in the annual report which is published and uploaded on the company's website.
(2) brief synopsis of terms of reference of the Board's committees		
(3) key elements of the directors' remuneration policy.		
Approval of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit	20	The last working day of Company Secretary of the Company was February 28, 2024, and no
The Board shall appoint, determine remuneration, renew contracts and terms and conditions of employment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit of the company.	(455)	Company Secretary was in place since then. The company has appointed Company secretary in board meeting held on September 06, 2024
Attendance at meeting. The chief financial officer and company secretary or in their absence, the nominee appointed by the Board, shall attend all meetings of the Board.		As per the Minutes of 167th meeting, held on April 29, 2024, of the board of directors, no nominee was appointed in the absence of the Company Secretary.

The Board has been guided by the fact that the above requirements are not mandatory and the necessary explanation under the Regulations have been included above.

SYED MASOOD ABBAS JAFFERY Chief Executive Officer

5 N. Holas

Dated: September 27, 2024

RAFIQ M. HABIB Chairman





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHABBIR TILES AND CERAMICS LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OPINION

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Shabbir Tiles and Ceramics Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of 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 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of 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 June 30, 2024 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

BASIS FOR OPINION:

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS:

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

S.No	Key audit matters	How the matter were addressed in our audit
1	Turnover - Net (Refer notes 6.27, and 28 of the annexed financial statements)	
	Net Turnover for the year ended June 30, 2024, amounted to Rs. 15,581 million. Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies performance obligations at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.	Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following: *Obtained understanding and evaluated the accounting policies and the Company's procedures with respect to revenue recognition. *Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key internal controls involved in revenue recognition.





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s.No	Key audit matters	How the matter were addressed in our audit
	We considered revenue as a key audit matter, being one of the Company's key performance indicators of the Company. In addition, revenue was also considered as an area of significant audit risk as part of the audit process.	 Reviewed customer agreements to obtain an understanding of the terms particularly relating to timing and transfer of control of the products and assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition policies and practices followed by the Company.
		 Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions by inspecting underlying documentation including dispatch documents and sales invoices.
		 Performed analytical procedures over revenue transactions to identify trends and any unusual change in revenue for each segment.
		 Tested specific revenue transactions on a sample basis recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue was recognised in the correct period.
		 Assessed the related disclosures made in the annexed financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework.
2	Valuation of stock-in-trade (Refer notes 6.7, and 13 of the annexed financial statements)	
	The stock-in-trade balance constitutes approximately 36 % of total assets of the Company as at the reporting date. This comprises raw and packing material, work-in-process (WIP), finished goods and stock-in-transit. Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). NRV is determined mainly keeping in view the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.	Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following: * Obtained an understanding of the Company's process with respect to purchase and consumption of raw and packing material. Also tested design and operating effectiveness of controls relevant to such process. * Reviewed management's procedures for evaluating the NRV of stock-in-trade, performed testing on sample basis to assess the NRV and evaluated the adequacy of write down of
	We have considered this area to be a key audit matter due to its materiality and judgments involved in estimating the NRV of underlying stock-in-trade.	stock-in-trade to NRV by performing a review of sales close to and subsequent to the reporting date and comparing with the cost for a sample of products. • Tested the accuracy of ageing analysis of
		stock-in-trade, on a sample basis, to evaluate the provision for slow moving stock-in-trade assessed by the management.





S.No	Key audit matters	How the matter were addressed in our audit
		Assessed the appropriateness of management's basis for allocation of overheads and tested the calculation of per unit cost of finished goods, on a sample basis.
		 Reviewed the relevant documents, including but not limited to suppliers' invoices, letters of credit and shipping documentation to verify the valuation of goods-in-transit as at the reporting date as well as inspected subsequent goods receipt notes on a sample basis.
		 Assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORTS 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 reports thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or 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 scepticism 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) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, , the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

OTHER MATTER:

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who had expressed an unmodified opinion thereon, vide their report dated September 28, 2023.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Shahbaz Akbar.

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A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants Karachi Dated: October 01, 2024 UDIN: AR202410068en70A6lv3

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

(25)	Note	2024	2023
ASSETS		(Rupees I	n 1000)
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,880,148	3,342,400
Right-of-use assets	8	337,617	327,200
Investment properties	9	3,309	4,551
Long-term security deposits	10	41,969	31,817
Deferred tax asset - net	- 11	79,530 3,342,573	41,089 3,747,057
Current assets	68 8	. Monthly and	
Stores and spare parts	12	821,644	728,936
Stock-In-trade	13	2,948,284	2,058,968
Trade debts	14	423,681	411,969
Loans and advances	15	104,668	46,530
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	16	27,107	116,773
Short-term investments	17	206,363	1,337,306
Cash and bank balances	18	286,376	404,639 5,105,121
TOTAL ASSETS	-	4,818,123 8,160,696	8,852,178
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital			
240,000,000 (2023: 240,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.5/-each	9	1,200,000	1,200,000
Share capital Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	19	1,196,600	1,196,600
Capital reserves Share premium		449,215	449,215
Revenue reserves			
Unappropriated profit		896,581	576,416
General reserve		478,000	478,000
Total equity	7	3,020,396	2,700,231
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term financing	20 [494,102	536,712
Deferred Income	21	47,021	77,094
Lease liabilities	22	269,558	224,112
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess payable	23		46,998
	G286 B	810,681	884,916
Current liabilities	2000 F		
Trade and other payables	24	2,727,383	3,682,665
Accrued mark-up		25,330	20,334
Taxation - net		144,471	258,592
Current maturity of long-term financing	20	66,775	22,820
Current maturity of deferred income Current maturity of lease liabilities	21 22	4,710	5,494
Current maturity of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess payable	23	124,919 829,952	156,112 767,915
Sales tax payable	26	399,480	346,154
Unclaimed dividend	25	4,155	4,184
Unpaid dividend	25	2,444	2,761
	[4,329,619	5,267,031
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1	8,160,696	8,852,178
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	27		

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umair All Bhattl Chief Financial Officer Syed Masood Abbas Jaffery Chief Executive Officer

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

	Note	2024 (Rupees	2023 In '000) Restated
Turnover - net	28	15,581,047	14,182,479
Cost of sales	29	(11,961,695)	(11, 195, 399)
Gross profit		3,619,352	2,987,080
Selling and distribution expenses	30	(2,488,142)	(2,129,448)
Administrative expenses	31	(397,927)	(386,691)
(Allowance) / reversal for expected credit loss	14.3	(23,073)	5,168
	7,5	(2,503,142)	(2,510,971)
Other Income	32	179,898	172,139
Operating profit		890,108	648,248
Finance costs	33	(198,630)	(193,674)
Other expenses	34	(85,183)	(150,057)
	8	(283,813)	(343,731)
Profit before taxation and levy		606,295	304,517
Levy	35	(8,853)	(10,374)
Profit before taxation		597,442	294,143
Texation	35	(277,277)	(256,530)
Profit for the year		320,165	37,613
		Rup	888
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	36	1.34	0.16

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umair All Bhattl Chief Financial Officer Syed Masood Abbas Jaffery Chief Executive Officer

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

	2024	2023
	(Rupees Ir	1 '000)
Profit for the year	320,165	37,613
Other comprehensive income	8:	•
Total comprehensive income for the year	320,165	37,613

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umair All Bhatti Chief Financial Officer Syed Masood Abbas Jaffery Chief Executive Officer

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

	$\overline{}$	=	700			
	1 1	Reserves		are d		
	Issued, subscribed	Capital reserve	Revenue	reserves	10440000	Total
	and paid-up capital	Share premium	General reserve	Unappro- priated profit	Total reserves	equity
	D	-	(Rupee	s In '000)		10 0
Balance as at June 30, 2022	1,196,600	449,215	478,000	718,293	1,645,508	2,842,108
Profit after taxation	-	-	120	37,613	37,613	37,613
Other comprehensive income	8	104	(90)	8	+3	- 81
Total comprehensive income for the year	9	*	107	37,613	37,613	37,613
Final dividend @ 15% for the year ended June 30, 2022	2	8	(Ç	(179,490)	(179, 490)	(179,490)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	1,196,600	449,215	478,000	576,416	1,503,631	2,700,231
Profit after taxation		9	15	320,165	320,165	320,165
Other comprehensive income	(f	(f	8			. ta .
Total comprehensive income for the year	(4)	(4)	92	320,165	320,165	320,165
Balance as at June 30, 2024	1,196,600	449,215	478,000	896,581	1,823,796	3,020,396

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umair All Bhatti Chief Financial Officer Syed Masood Abbas Jaffery Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 (Rupees I	2023 n '000) Restated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		606,295	304,517
Adjustments for non-cash and other items:	12		- 7
Depreciation on		Providence of	10.00000400040
- operating fixed assets	7.1	664,580	614,865
- right-of-use assets	8.3	131,688	117,044
- Investment properties	9	1,242	1,242
Finance costs	33	198,630	193,674
Dividend income on mutual funds	32	(59,018)	(69,163)
Allowance / (Reversal) for expected credit loss	14.3	23,073	(5,168)
Allowance for slow moving stores and spare parts	12.1	26,033	29,471
Allowance for slow moving stock-in-trade	13.2	36,349	11,022
Unrealized gain on short-term investments - mutual fund units	32	(356)	(788)
Amortisation of deterred income	32	(6,540)	(5,494)
Gain on disposal of operating the dassets	32	(1,152)	(870)
		1,014,529	885,835
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,620,824	1,190,352
(Increase) / decrease in assets			
Stores and spare parts	r	(118,741)	(217,477)
Stock-In-trade		(925,665)	(485,480)
Trade debts		(34,796)	(231,758)
Loans and advances		(58,138)	4,317
Long-term security deposits		(10,152)	332
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	Į.	89,666	(101,465)
	17	(1,057,816)	(1,031,531)
(Decrease) / Increase in liabilities			
Trade and other payables		(955,282)	1,133,265
Sales tax payable	, L	53,326	(42,272)
	-	(901,956)	1,090,993
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	-	(338,948)	1,249,814
Income tax paid	1	(429,839)	(428,163)
Levies paid		(8,853)	(10,374)
Finance costs paid	1	(147,918)	(117,104)
Net cash generated from operating activities		(925,568)	694,173
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	50	22000	1,130,223,330
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment	Ī	(210,402)	(541,772)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets	I	9,225	4,134
Short-term investments made during the year		(2,699,644)	(4,041,742)
Short-term investments redeemed during the year		3,514,036	3,906,148
Dividend on mutual funds received	- 1	59,018	69,163
Net cash used in investing activities		672,233	(604,069)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long-term financing obtained during the year	20.3	- 1	340,806
Repayment of long-term financing	20.3	(53,649)	(10,715)
Repayment of lease liabilities	20.0	(127,852)	(110,737)
DMdend paid	39	(346)	(178,766)
Net cash generated (used in) / from financing activities		(181,847)	40,588
Net (decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	- Committee of the Comm	- Constitution of
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(435,172) 721,548	130,692 590,856
	37	296,376	721,548
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9/	200,370	721,048

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umair All Bhatti Chief Financial Officer Syed Masood Abbas Jaffery Chief Executive Officer

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1 Shabbir Tiles and Ceramics Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company, under the repealed Companies Act 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) on November 7, 1978 and listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of tiles and trading of allied building products.
- 1.2 Geographical location and addresses of all the business units other than those stated in note 1.3 are as under:

Business Units	Address	Production facility
Registered office & production plant (Unit 1)	15th Milestone, National Highway, Landhi, Karachi.	Tiles & building malerial products
Production plant (Unit 2)	Deh Khanto Tappo, Landhi, District Malir, Bin Qasim Town Karachi.	Tiles
Production plant (Islamabad)	Plot No. 01, ANF Road, Yamaha. Chowk Road, Model Town, Humak, Islamabad.	Building material products
Production plant (Lahore)	78-A, Factory Adda, Dina Nath, Main Multan Road, 46 KM Road, Lahore.	Building material products

1.3 The Company also make sales through various sales outlets located across the country. Considering the quantum, the geographical locations and addresses of all the locations are not presented in these financial statements.

2 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 as applicable in Pakistan comprise of international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), issued by international Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), as notified under Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and, provisions of and directives issued under the Act. Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise specifically stated.

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistani rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

- 4 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS
- 4.1 Amendments to accounting and reporting standards and interpretation / guidance which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2024

There were certain amendments that became applicable for the Company during the year but are not considered to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and have, therefore, not been disclosed in these financial statements except that during the year certain amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements have become applicable to the Company which require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. These amendments to IAS 1 have been introduced to help entities improve accounting policy disclosures so that they provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements. These amendments have been disclosed rather than the significant accounting policies.

During the year, the institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn Technical Release 27 'IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)' and issued the 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes' (the Guidance). Accordingly, in accordance with the Guidance, the Company has changed its accounting policy to recognise minimum and final taxes as 'Levy' under IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' which were previously being recognised as Income tax'.

The Company has accounted for the effects of these changes in accounting policy retrospectively under IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and the corresponding figures have been restated in these financial statements. The effects of restatements are as follows:

The company has adopted the following amendments to IFRSs for financial reporting which became effective for the current year:

	Hed there been no change in accounting policy	In accounting policy	After incorporating effects of change in accounting policy
EFFECT ON STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	(Rupees in 1000)	
For the year ended June 30, 2024			
Tax on dividends on investments in mutual funds classified as levy		8,853	8,853
Profit before tax	606,295	(8,853)	597,442
Taxation	(286, 130)	8,853	(277,277)
Profit after tax	320,165		320,165
For the year ended June 30, 2023 Tax on dividends on investments in mutual funds classified as levy		10,374	10,374
Profit before tax	304,517	(10,374)	294,143
Taxation	(266,904)	10,374	(256,530)
Profit after tax	37,613		37,613

The related changes to the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows with respect to the amount of profit before taxation have been made as well. There is no impact on profit after tax and earnings per share, basic and diluted.

4.2 Standards, Interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and not early adopted by the Company:

There are certain new standards and amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that will be applicable to the Company for its annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2024. However, these are not considered to be relevant or did not have any material effect on the Company's financial statements except for:

Amendment	9	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)		
IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants - Amendments to IAS 1	January 01, 2024		
IAS 7 and IFRS 7	Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	January 01, 2024		
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 01, 2027		
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	January 01, 2026		

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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 historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

		Notes
a)	determining the method of depreciation, residual values and useful lives of operating fixed	6.1.1, 6.2, 6.3,
	assets, right-of-use assets and investment property	7.1, 7.3, 8.2 & 9
b)	determining the provision for slow moving stores and spare parts and	
03	stock-in-trade and adjustment of stock-in-trade to their net realizable value (NRV)	6.6, 6.7, 12 & 13
C)	determining the allowance for expected credit loss on trade debts	6.8 & 14
d)	recognition of current and deferred taxation	6.14, 11 & 35
0)	leases	6.13 & 22
1)	contingent liabilities	6.17
g)	Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) payable	23
h)	deferred income	6.128.21

6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

6.1.1 Operating fixed assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, except for freehold land which is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss on straight line basis, other than freehold land which is determined to have an indefinite life, at the rates specified in note 7.1 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month immediately preceding the month of disposal.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of operating fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

An item of operating fixed assets and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

6.1.2 Capital work-in-progress

All expenditures connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

6.2 Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

6.3 Investment properties

investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. If any.

Depreciation is charged to the statement of profit or loss applying the straight line method at the rate specified in note 9 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use and on disposal up to the month immediately preceding the disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred while major repairs and renewals are capitalised. Any gains or losses on disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of disposal. The carrying values of investment properties are reviewed at each financial year end for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the investment properties are written down to their recoverable amount.

6.4 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

6.5 Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred, except for development costs that relate to design of new or improved products which are recognised as an asset to the extent that it is expected that such asset will meet the recognition criteria mentioned in international Accounting Standard (IAS) - 38 "Intangible Assets".

6.6 Stores and spare parts

These are valued at lower of cost, determined using weighted average method, and net realisable value, less provision for obsolete items (if any). Items in transit are valued at cost comprising purchase price, freight value and other charges incurred thereon. Provision is made for items which are obsolete and slow moving and is determined based on management estimate regarding their future usability.

6.7 Stock-In-trade

Stock-in-trade, except goods-in-transit, is valued at the lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. The cost is determined as follows:

Raw and packing material weighted average cost.

Work-in-process and finished goods cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads.

Stock in transit are valued at invoice price plus other charges paid thereon up to the reporting date...

Not realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision is made for items which are obsolete and slow moving and is determined based on management estimate regarding their future usability.

6.8 Trade debts, loans, deposits, and long term security deposits

Trade dabts and other financial assets are stated initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method less an allowance for expected credit losses, if any. Allowance for expected credit losses is based on lifetime ECLs that result from all possible datauit events over the expected title of the trade debts and other financial assets. Bad debts, if any, are written off when considered inecoverable.

6.9 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank balances and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition net of bank overdraft / running finance facility that are deemed integral to the Company's cash management. The cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are therefore subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

6.10 Trade and other payables

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

Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

6.11 Provisions

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

6.12 Deferred Income

Benefit of a loan at a below-market rate of interest is recognised as deferred income. Deferred income is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

6.13 Lease liabilities

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

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

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date of the lease if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

6.13.1 Short-term leases

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

6.13.2 Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

6.14 Taxation - Levy and income tax

Levy

in accordance with the income Tax Ordinance, 2001, computation of final taxes is not based on taxable income. Therefore, as per IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes issued by the ICAP, these fall within the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and accordingly have been classified as levy in these financial statements.

Income Tax

The tax expense for the year comprises of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has the legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method, providing for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be related.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

6.15 Staff retirement benefit - Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a recognised provident fund for all eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund both by the Company and the employees in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The contributions from the Company are charged to the statement of profit or loss for the year.

6.16 Employees' leave encashment

Accrual for leave encashment is made to the extent of value of encashable accrued leaves of the employees at the statement of financial position date as per Company's policy.

6.17 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or

there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

6.18 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences on foreign currency translations are taken to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

6.19 Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

6.19.1 Classification and measurement

Under IFRS 9 Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at the following:

- (a) at amortised cost;
- (b) at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- (c) at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the business model for managing them.

(a) At amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- 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 amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

(b) At fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)

A debt instrument is measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and seiling; and
- 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.

Debt instruments that are initially recognised at fair value through OCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. The Company has irrevocably elected to carry its quoted investments in equity instruments under this category.

Equity instruments that are initially recognised at fair value through OCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

(c) At fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

6.19.2 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates it, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

6.20 Financial Liabilities

6.20.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

6.20.2 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 is satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

6.20.3 Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss. This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

6.20.4 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

6.20.5 Offsetting of financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

6.21 Impairment of financial and non financial assets

6.21.1 Impairment of financial assets

The impairment model under IFRS 9 applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the respective asset.

The Company uses the standard's simplified approach and calculates ECL based on life time ECL on its financial assets. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the financial assets and the economic environment. The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due.

6.21.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to disposal and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets for which the estimate of future cash flow have not been adjusted. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised previously. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

6.22 Unclaimed dividend

This is recognised at the amount of dividend declared and unclaimed by shareholders from the date it became due and payable.

6.23 Unpaid dividend

This is recognised at the amount of dividend declared and claimed by shareholders but remained unpaid for the period of 3 years from the date it became due and payable.

6.24 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as Chief Executive of the Group.

6.25 Loans, advances, deposits and short term prepayments (other than financial assets)

These are initially recognised at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequent to initial recognition, assessment is made at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is an indication that an asset or group of assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset or group of assets is determined and any impairment loss is recognised for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying value.

6.26 Share capital and reserves

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value, incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Reserves comprise of capital and revenue reserves. Capital reserves represent share premium while revenue reserves comprise of general reserves and unappropriated profit. The purpose of general reserves includes, but not limited to, fulfilling various business needs like meeting contingencies, offsetting future losses, enhancing the working capital, etc.

6.27 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at amounts that reflect the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods to a customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognised at a point in time when control of goods have passed to the customer either on the dispatch / acceptance of goods for local sales or on the issuance of bill of lading in case of export sales. The normal credit period ranges between 30 to 90 days.

6.28 Other Income

Other income is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and amount can be measured reliably. Other income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised on the following basis:

- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established;
- Interest on Term Deposit Receipts are recognised on constant rate of return to maturity;
- Interest on deposit accounts is recognised on accrual basis;
- Capital gain on treasury bill is recognized as the difference between sales proceeds and carrying value at the time of disposal.
- Rental income arising from investment property is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term;
- Scrap sales are recognised on an accrual basis;
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised at the difference between sales proceeds and carrying value when the relevant item of property, plant and equipment is disposed of.

6.29 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

6.30 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 for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

		Note	2024	2023	
7.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		(Rupees in '000)		
	Operating fixed assets	7.1	2,731,423	2,743,070	
	Capital work-in-progress	7.4	148,725	599,330	
	W M355		2,880,148	3,342,400	

7.1 Following is the statement of operating fixed assets:

No	te le	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixture	Office equipment	Computers and accessories	Vehicles	Total
	1			(Rupees in 'O	00)		-	
	[ear ended .	June 30, 202	A		
Net carrying value basis		10000000000	EASTER DOM	NO STORY CHILDREN	28900	277-5-574	NOWNE	8457314	F905A003W75
Opening net book value		266,135	299,406	2,005,262	249	32,849	4,238	134,931	2,743,070
Additions / transfers				591,663		19,555	2,184	47,605	661,007
Disposals at net book value	7.12		199	11-400 11-4-12-13-14-1		GC27105271	(2)	(8,072)	(8,074)
Depreciation charge	7.3	-	(54,268)	(556,605)		(17,416)	(2,728)	(33,563)	(664,580)
Closing net book value		266,135	245,138	2,040,320	249	34,988	3,692	140,901	2,731,423
							9- 0	17-	
Gross carrying value basis									
Cost		266,135	1,040,703	7,595,384	24,310	109,801	25,904	227,458	9,289,695
Accumulated depreciation		000 400	(795,565)	(5,555,064)	(24,061)	(74,813)	(22,212)	(86,557)	(6,558,272)
Closing net book value		266,135	245,138	2,040,320	249	34,988	3,692	140,901	2,731,423
Depreciation rate per annum									
(%)			5 to 33	5 to 33	20	20 to 33	33 to 50	20	
3.50			0 10 00	0 60 00	===	20 00 33	33 (0 30	20	
	I			,	fear ended	June 30, 202	3		- 1
Net carrying value basis									
Opening net book value		266,135	361,527	1,586,856	249	26,964	4,006	144,907	2,390,644
Additions / transfers		34	9,673	919,115	(3)	18,669	2,803	20,294	970,554
Disposals at net book value		-	-	1			(3)	(3,260)	(3,263)
Depreciation charge	7.3	12	(71,794)	(500,709)	- 12	(12,784)	(2,568)	(27,010)	(614,865)
Closing net book value		266,135	299,406	2,005,262	249	32,849	4,238	134,931	2,743,070
Gross carrying value basis									
Cost		266,135	1,040,703	7,003,721	24,310	90.246	23.829	190,860	8.639.804
Accumulated depreciation		200, 130	(741,297)	(4,998,459)	(24,061)	(57,397)	(19,591)	(55,929)	(5,896,734)
Closing net book value	2.5	266,135	299,406	2.005.262	249	32.849	4.238	134,931	2,743,070
0		200,100						10.10.01	-11 10pm
Depreciation rate per annum	(96)	12	5 to 33	5 to 33	20	20 to 33	33 to 50	20	

- 7.1.1 Includes assets costing Rs. 2,711.07 million (2023; Rs. 1,951.78 million) which are fully depreciated and held at their residual values amounting to Rs. 59.86 million (2023; Rs. 53.77 million).
- 7.1.2 Cost of computer accessories and vehicle disposed off during the year amounts to Rs. 0.44 million and Rs. 5.43 million, respectively.
- 7.1.3 Details of disposal of operating fixed assets with net book value exceeding amount of Rs. 0.5 million are as follows:

		Cost	Accumulated depreciation	value	Sale proceeds	Gain on disposal	Mode	of disposal	Particulars of buyer	Relationship with buyer
	Vehicle	11,007	2,935	(Rupees 8,072	in 000) 9, 176	1,104	As per Cor	mpany policy	Mustafa Jafar	Ex-employee
7.2	Particulars of immovable fixed assets						Freehold land	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Building on fo	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1
	of the Co	mpany ar	e as follows:			Total ar	00	ost as at e 30, 2024	Total assa	Cost as at June 30,
	Location						(Rups	es in '000)		(Rupees in 1000)
	15th Miles	toro Natio	nal Hinhway La	ndhi Kara	vehi :	12 acre 19	ghunta.	553	201,339 pg. ft.	281.033

Deh Khanto Tappo, Landhi, District Malir, Bin Qasim Town Karachi Total

12 acre 19 ghunta	553	201,339 sq. ft.	281,033
28 acre 14 ghunta	265,582	403,617 sq. ft.	759,670
With the state of	266,135	CONTRACTOR OF	1,040,703

		Note	2024	2023
7.3	Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		(Rupees In	(000)
	Cost of sales - manufacturing	29.1	633,102	590,285
	Selling and distribution costs	30	19,026	14,748
	Administrative expenses	31	12,452	9,832
			664,580	614,865
7.4	Capital work-in-progress:			
	Plant and machinery		148,339	568,752
	Office equipment		386	468
	Advance against vehicles	7.6		30,110
		7.5	148,725	599,330
7.5	Movement in capital work-in-progress is as follows:			
	Balance at beginning of the year		599,330	1,028,112
	Additions during the year		189,814	500,956
	Transferred to operating fixed assets	7.1	(640,419)	(929,738)
	Balance at end of the year		148,725	599,330
7.6	It includes an advance amounting to Rs. Nii (2023; Rs.12.814 million) to	Indus Motor Co	ompany Limited, a re	lated party.
		Note	2024	2023
	SCHOOL STORMS OF THE SERVICE		(Rupees In	(000)
8.	RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS			
	Cost	8.1	667,746	610,311
	Accumulated depreciation	8.2	(330,129)	(283, 111)
			337,617	327,200
8.1	Cost			
	Balance at beginning of the year		610,311	496,947
	Additions during the year		138,184	178,940
	Disposals during the year		(84,670)	(67,517)
	Remeasurement of lease liabilities		3,921	1,941
	Balance at end of the year		667,746	610,311
8.2	Accumulated depreciation			
	Balance at beginning of the year		283,111	233,584
	Charge for the year	8.3	131,688	117,044
	On disposals during the year		(84,670)	(67,517)
	Balance at end of the year		330,129	283,111
	Depreciation rate %		11-67	11-67
8.3	Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
	Cost of sales - manufacturing	29.1	34,101	22841
	Selling and distribution costs	30	97,587	94,203
	200		131,688	117,044
			Interioristic in	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Cost			Accumi	lated Depr	Net Book Value	Depreci-	
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions	Asat June 30, 2024	As at July 01, 2023	Charge for the year (note 30)	As at June 30, 2024	As at June 30, 2024	ation rate
		7		- Rupees	in 1000			%
Freehold land	3	2	3	5.00	20		3	. 2
Building on freehold land	1,083	23	1,083	1,083	**	1,083		10
Showroom	7,800	9	7,800	5,967	702	6,669	1,131	10
Apartments	6,000	2	6,000	3,285	540	3,825	2,175	10
	14,886		14,886	10,335	1,242	11,577	3,309	
As at June 2023	14,886		14,886	9,093	1,242	10,335	4,551	

9.1 The forced sale values and fair values of investment properties based on the latest valuation carried out by an independent valuer as on June 30, 2024, are as under:

	Forced sak	Forced sale values		ues
	2024	2023	2024	2023
V 3010 XXXX		(Rupees in	1000)	.x.400405-xx.0
Freehold land	8,765	7,702	10,956	9,628
Building on freehold land	3,108	2,630	3,885	3,287
Showroom	3,276	3,500	4,680	5,000
Apartments	6,000	5,600	7,500	7,000
	21,149	19,432	27,021	24,915

9.2 Particulars of Immovable Investment properties:

Particulars	Location	Total area / covered area
Freehold land	15th Milestone, National Highway, Landhi, Karachi.	332 sq. yards
Building on freehold land	15th Milestone, National Highway, Landhi, Karachi.	2,989 sq. ft.
Showroom	Shop No. 11, Mezzanine Floor, Pace N Pace Mall, Bosan Road, Multan.	260 sq. ft.
Apartments	Flat No. 17 & 20, Fifth Floor, Bismillah Heights, Tando Wall Muhammad, Ward A, Hyderabad.	770 sq. ft. & 860 sq. ft.

		Note	2024	2023	
10.	LONG-TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS		(Rupees In '000)		
	Rent	10.1	37,918	27,766	
	Utilities		2,943	2,943	
	Others		1,108	1,108	
		10.2	41,969	31,817	

- 10.1 It includes security deposit amounting to Rs.1.27 million (2023: Rs.1.27 million) against rent paid to Habib Metro Pakistan (Pvt) Limited, a related party.
- 10.2 This represents refundable deposits paid to landords, utilities and other service providers.

		Note	2024	2023
11.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET - net		(Rupees I	(000° u
	Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences:			
	- provisions		199,244	176,868
	- lease liabilities and right of use assets		22,175	20,679
			221,419	197,547
	Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences:		175	
	- accelerated tax depreciation		(141,800)	(156, 261)
	-unrealised gain on investments		(89)	(197)
			(141,889) 79,530	(156,458)
	70-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10		- Investments	
12.	STORES AND SPARE PARTS			
	Stores		277,305	269,509
	Spare parts			
	- In hand		694,712	504,307
	- in transit		34,792 729,504	114,252 618,559
			1,006,809	888,068
	Provision for slow moving stores and spare parts	12.1	(185,165)	(159, 132)
	Provision to some moving states and spare parts	255.2	821,644	728,936
12.1	Movement of provision for slow moving stores and spare parts:	Di-		
	Balance at beginning of the year		159,132	129,661
	Charge for the year	29.1	26,033	29,471
	Balance at end of the year		185,165	159,132
13.	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	Raw and packing material			
	- In hand		1,286,868	797,689
	- In transit		79,384	206,912
		29.1	1,366,252	1,004,601
	Work-In-process	29.1	145,569	109,519
	Finished goods		W-147-00-0-19-1	
	- manufacturing	29.1	1,501,887	965,315
	- trading	29.2	9,041	17,649
		13.1	1,510,928	982,964
		Vi	3,022,749	2,097,084
	Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade	13.2	(74,465)	(38,116)
			2,948,284	2,058,968

13.1 Includes stock-in-trade costing Rs. 802.07 million (2023; Rs. 766.56 million) which has been written down to its net realizable value (NRV) amounting to Rs. 331.46 million (2023; Rs. 254.77 million) during the year.

		Note	2024	2023
13.2	Movement of provision for slow moving stock-in-trade:		(Rupees In	.000)
	Balance at beginning of the year		38,116	27,094
	Charge for the year	29.1	36,349	11,022
	Balance at end of the year		74,465	38,116

14.	TRADE DEBTS	Note	2024 — (Rupees In	2023
170	TRADE DEBTS		(Irapass II	000)
	Related parties	14.1 & 14.2	2,533	690
	Other parties	anouser-ower	601,391	569,254
			603,924	569,944
	Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL)	14.3	(180,243)	(157,975)
		,	423,681	411,969
14.1	This includes amount due from the following related parties:			
	Indus Motor Company Limited		1,126	544
	Habib Metro Pakistan (Pvt) Ltd		1,400	200
	Habib University Foundation		7	17.
	That Umited		949	146
14.2	The maximum aggregate amount due from the related parties at million (2023; Rs. 6.50 million).	the end of any mont	th during the year	was Rs. 2.53
		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in	(000)
14.3	Movement in allowance for expected credit loss:			
	Balance at beginning of the year		157,975	177,719
	Allowance / (reversal) for expected credit loss for the year		23,073	(5, 168)
	Written-off during the year		(805)	(14,576)
	Balance at end of the year	,	180,243	157,975
15.	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Considered good			
	Loans due from:			
	- employees	15.1	5,150	5,666
	Advances to:	,		
	- employees		87	342
	- suppliers and contractors - collector of customs		91,464	36,787
	- COMPORT OF CHORAGO	ı	7,967 99,518	3,735 40,864
			104,668	46,530
15.1	Represents loans given for the purchase of household equipmen disbursement. These carry no mark-up and are secured against si			ithin a year of
	and delicenteric friends daily no mark up and do occurred against o			65056
		Note	2024	2023
16.	PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		(Rupees in	(000)
	Prepayments	2		
	Insurance	[5,635	5,949
	Letter of guarantee		2,500	2,048
	Software and licences		3,461	7,911
	Others	Į	1,674	930
	Deposits		13,270	16,838
	Rent	16.1	5,534	5,534
	LC Margin	356.6	0,004	88,620
		ı	5,534	94,154
	Other receivebles		8,303	5,781
	Other receivables		0,303	116 773

27,107

116,773

2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023

16.1 This includes a security deposit amounting to Rs. 0.71 million (2023: Rs. 0.71 million) against rent paid to Thai Limited, a related party.

17.	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	Note	2024 (Rupees I	2023 n '000)
			11 11	100
	At amortised cost			
	Term deposit receipts (TDRs)			
	- up to three months	17.1	56,000	276,000
	Treasury bill (T-Bill)			
	- up to three months		•	96,909
	8		56,000	372,909
	At fair value through profit or loss			
	Mutual fund units	17.2	150,363	964,397
			206,363	1,337,306
			The second secon	

17.1 This represents TDR placed with the Bank Alfalah Limited amounting to Rs. 56.00 million (2023; Rs. 56.00 million) which is placed under lien against the SBP refinance scheme for renewable energy as disclosed in note 20 and carries profit rate of 18.72% (2023; 16.25%)

		20,24	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
		Ur	nitis	NAV In	Rupees	(Rupees	In '000)
17.2	MCB Pakistan Cash Management Fund	2,976,218	5,156,595	50.47	50.39	150,210	259,907
	MCB Cash Management Optimizer Fund	1,500	1,193,426	101.87	101.46	153	121,088
	UBL Liquidity Plus Fund	-0.	575,522	9.7	101.19	7.2	58,235
	HBL Cash Fund		1,542,090	- 6	102.16	13	157,547
	Alfalah GHP Money Market Fund		2,139,302	9.7	98.84	82	211,441
	NBP Money Market Fund	*	15,603,365	-	10.20	29	156,279
		2,977,718	26,210,290			150,363	964,397
				Note		2024	2023
18.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES				(Rupees in '000)		.000)
	Cash in hand					7,188	4,052
	Cash at banks;						
	Current accounts with;						
	- conventional banks			18.1		128,532	133,449
	- Islamic banks					14,207	48,024
	Saving accounts			18.2		136,449	219,114
					-	279,188	400,587
						286,376	404,639

- 18.1 It includes balance of Rs. 19.48 million (2023; Rs. 20.81 million) maintained with Bank Al Habib Limited, a related party.
- 18.2 These carry profit at the rates ranging from 18% to 20.5% per annum (2023; 10% to 20% per annum). These balances are held in accounts maintained under conventional banking.

19. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2024	2023		Note	2024	2023
(Number of sh	ares In '000)			(Rupees I	n '000)
A STATE OF THE STA	delities Day testo Will	Ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each		Service Mediatrics	The second second
199,627	199,627	Fully pald-up in cash		998,135	998,135
1,150	1,150	Issued for consideration other than cash		5,750	5,750
38,543	38,543	Issued as bonus shares		192,715	192,715
239,320	239,320			1,196,600	1,196,600

19.1 Voting rights and board selection are in proportion to the shareholding.

20.	LONG-TERM FINANCING - SECURED	Note	2024 (Rupees In	2023
	Long-Term Finance Facility (LTFF)	20.1 & 20.3	270,877	269,532
	Term loan	20.2	290,000	290,000
	Current maturity of long-term financing		(66,775)	(22,820)
			494,102	536,712

- 20.1 This represents long-term financings obtained from a conventional bank under State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) Refinance Scheme for Renewable Energy to setup a Solar Power Project. The total facility amounts to Rs. 500 million and carries markup rate of 3% plus spread of 0.45% per annum payable quarterly. These financings are recognised at the present value using the effective interest rates applicable at the dates of the drawdown i.e. three month KIBOR plus 0.5% (June 2023; three month KIBOR plus 0.5%) per annum. The differential of present value and the drawn amounts are recognised as determed income and will be amortised when the related asset is available for use. The financings are repayable in ten years with two years grace period from the date of disbursement. The facility is secured against first specific hypothecation charge over present and future plant and machinery related to the solar power project for the disbursed amount in addition to margin of 10% covered through lien over TDR.
- 20.2 This represents term loan obtained from Allied Bank Limited to finance the CAPEX requirement of the Company. The total facility amounts to Rs. 300 million and carries mark-up at the rate of stx months KIBOR plus 0.35% per annum payable semi annually. The facility is repayable in stx years with two years grace period from the date of disbursement in eight equal semi annual installments. The facility is secured against first part pasu hypothecation charge on fixed assets of the Company.

		Note	2024	2023
20.3	Movement of long-term financing:	25-12-23	(Rupees In	(000)
	Balance at beginning of the year		269,532	232,537
	Reversal of government grant		24,317	-2.50.001.000
	Financing received during the year			50,806
	Repayment made during the year		(53,649)	(10,715)
	Recognised as deferred income	21		(24,317)
	Unwinding of finance cost		30,677	21,221
	Balance at end of the year		270,877	269,532
	Current maturity of long-term financing		(30,525)	(22,820)
			240,352	246,712
21.	DEFFERRED INCOME			
	Movement of deferred Income:			
	Balance at beginning of the year		82,588	63,765
	Reversal of deferred grant		(24,317)	10402000
	Recognised during the year			24,317
	Amortised during the year	32	(6,540)	(5,494)
	Balance at end of the year		51,731	82,588
	Current maturity of deferred income		(4,710)	(5,494)
			47,021	77.094

		Note	2024	2023
22.	LEASE LIABILITIES		(Rupees Ir	(000)
	Lease liabilities	22.1	394,477	380,224
	Current maturity of lease liabilities		(124,919)	(156, 112)
			269,558	224,112
22.1	Movement of lease liabilities:			
	Balance at beginning of the year		380,224	310,080
	Additions during the year		138,184	178,940
	Disposal during the year			
	Remeasurement of lease liabilities		3,921	1,941
	Unwinding of finance cost during the year		56,227	49,251
	Payments made during the year		(184,079)	(159,988)
	Balance at end of the year		394,477	380,224
22.2	The maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at the statement	ent of financial position date	s as follows:	
			2024	2023
			(Rupees Ir	(000)
	Up to one year		124,919	156,112
	After one year		269,558	224,112
	Total lease liabilities		394,477	380,224
23.	GAS INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CESS (GID	C) PAYABLE		
	Balance at beginning of the year		814,913	779,898
	Unwinding of finance cost		15,039	35,015
	Payments made during the year		0.5453900.5	GHE THE
	Current maturity of GIDC payable		(829,952)	(767,915)
				46,000

23.1 The Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP), through its judgment dated August 13, 2020 has declared GIDC Act, 2015 a valid legislation. Under the judgement, all gas consumers including the Company were ordered to pay the outstanding GIDC liability as at July 31, 2020 to the Government in 24 equal monthly installments. GIDC was declared payable on the presumption that burden of same has been passed to the customers. Aggreed by the Judgement, the Company, along with other industries, filed a review petition before the SCP, which was dismissed by the SCP on November 2, 2020. However, while deciding the review petition, the SCP stated that the Government of Pakistan (GoP) is agreed to recover the arrears in 48 monthly installments instead of 24 monthly installments.

The Company also filed a Sult with the Honorable High Court of Sindh (HCS) in September 2020 against collection of GIDC installments, before a factual determination of GIDC pass on is carried out, and the HCS granted a stay in September 2020 against recovery of GIDC payable from the Company till the finalization of matter by HCS. The matter is currently pending in the HCS.

Pursuant to the above decisions of the SCP, the management of the Company, in the prior year, derecognised the liability for GIDC and recognised new liability for GIDC at the present value of future cashflows considering 48 installments. The Company starled making payments from November 2020 in 48 equal monthly installments. However, the installments for the period from October 2021 to June 2024 amounting to Rs. 782.954 million were not paid by the Company under the aforementioned stay order from HCS as SSGC started recovering GIDC as per 24 equal installments instead of 48 equal installments from October 2021.

Based on the legal advice obtained by the management, the Company is confident that there are strong grounds to support that recovery in 48 equal installments remains applicable and accordingly, no adjustment is required to be made in the measurement of financial liability in these financial statements. Further, the Company has also not accounted for the late payment surcharge based on the recovery stay granted by the HCS in line with the advice of its legal advisor. The current and non-current portion of GIDC in the financial statements have been segregated based on recovery in 48 equal monthly installments and the unpaid installments from October 2021 to June 2024 are included in the current maturity of GIDC.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees I	n '000)
24.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			*********
	Creditors	24.1	765,678	1,585,626
	Accrued liabilities and levies	24.2	1,446,862	1,592,648
	Advance from customers		284,903	334,744
	Book overdraft		113,784	97,063
	Payable to provident fund	24.3	6,236	5,535
	Advance from employees against vehicles	24.4	15,958	16,044
	Withholding tax payable		12,832	2,689
	Workers' Profft Participation Fund	24.5	26,800	5,527
	Workers' Welfare Fund	24.6	54,330	42,799
			2,727,383	3,682,665
24.1	This includes payable due to the following related parties:			
	That Limited		25,959	46,508
	Habib Insurance		13,207	8,587
24,2	million (2023: Rs. 81.945 million).			
24,3	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur		rovisions of section	on 218 of the
	Investments out of provident fund have been made in	рове.		
24,3	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur This represents amount received from employees against	рове.		
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24,3 24,4	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur This represents amount received from employees against	рове.	es and will be adjust	ted on transfer
24,3 24,4	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy.	рове.	es and will be adjust	ted on transfer
24,3 24,4	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy. Workers' Profit Participation Fund	рове.	s and will be adjust 2024 (Rupees I	2023 n '000)
24,3 24,4	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur. This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy. Workers' Profit Participation Fund Balance at beginning of the year	рове.	2024 (Rupees I	2023 n '000) 48,191
24,3	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur. This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy. Workers' Profit Participation Fund Balance at beginning of the year	рове.	2024 (Rupees I 5,527 26,800	2023 n '000) 48,191 10,527
24,3 24,4	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pure. This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy. Workers' Profit Participation Fund. Balance at beginning of the year.	рове.	2024 (Rupees I 5,527 26,800 32,327	2023 n '000) 48,191 10,527 58,718
24.3 24.4 24.5	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy. Workers' Profit Participation Fund Balance at beginning of the year Allocation for the year	рове.	2024 (Rupees I 5,527 26,800 32,327	2023 n '000) 48,191 10,527 58,718 (53,191)
24.3 24.4 24.5	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy. Workers' Profit Participation Fund Balance at beginning of the year Allocation for the year Payment made during the year Balance at end of the year	рове.	2024 (Rupees I 5,527 26,800 32,327	2023 n '000) 48,191 10,527 58,718 (53,191)
24.3 24.4 24.5	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy. Workers' Profit Participation Fund Balance at beginning of the year Altocation for the year Payment made during the year Balance at end of the year	рове.	2024 (Rupees I 5,527 26,800 32,327 (5,527) 26,800	2023 n '000) 48,191 10,527 58,718 (53,191) 5,527
24.3 24.4 24.5	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy. Workers' Profit Participation Fund Balance at beginning of the year Altocation for the year Payment made during the year Balance at end of the year Workers' Welfare Fund Balance at beginning of the year	рове.	2024 (Rupees I 5,527 26,800 32,327 (5,527) 26,800	2023 n '000) 48,191 10,527 58,718 (53,191) 5,527 47,256 16,607
24,3 24,4	Investments out of provident fund have been made in Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this pur This represents amount received from employees against of vehicle to the employee as per the Company policy. Workers' Profit Participation Fund Balance at beginning of the year Altocation for the year Payment made during the year Balance at end of the year Workers' Welfare Fund Balance at beginning of the year	рове.	2024 (Rupees i 5,527 26,800 32,327 (5,527) 26,800	2023 n '000) 48,191 10,527 58,718 (53,191) 5,527

25. UNPAID DIVIDEND / UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

The Company has opened separate bank accounts as required under the provision of section 244 of the Act and the required amounts have been transferred accordingly.

26. SALES TAX PAYABLE

Includes an amount of Rs. 10.99 million (2023; Rs. 9.82 million), Rs. 36.06 million (2023; Rs. Nil) and Rs. 352.43 million (2023; Rs. 352.43 million) in respect of withholding provincial sales tax, sales tax payable (federal) and further tax (not charged to the customers) respectively as at the statement of financial position date.

27. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

27.1 Contingencies

The taxation authorities passed amended assessment orders for the tax years 2018 and 2019 during the year ended June 30, 2022 wherein disallowances were made in respect of various matters including excess bank credit entries, excess claim of sales tax, provision against Gas Infrastructure Development Cess and claim of certain expenses. Consequently, tax demands of Rs. 110.12 million and Rs. 148.90 million for the tax years 2018 and 2019 respectively were created. The Company has filed appeals against the aforesald orders before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals-II), Karachi, which are pending adjudication. Further, automatic stay from the recovery of tax has been obtained in terms of section 140 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 by making payment of 10% of the tax demands created above. Based on the management's assessment and tax advisor's opinion, the Company is confident that ultimate outcome will be in favour of the Company and accordingly, no provision is required to be recorded in these financial statements in respect of this matter.

27.2 Commitment

- (i) Commitments in respect of outstanding letters of credit against raw materials and spares amounting to Rs. 575.15 million (2023: Rs. 757.13 million), Issued by commercial banks.
- (ii) Commitment in respect of bank guarantees issued by a commercial bank in favour of:

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees I	n '000)
	Sul Southern Gas Company Limited		467,195	447,396
	Nazir of Sindh High Court		384,713	384,713
	Pakistan State Off Company Ltd		80,000	80,000
	Exclae and Taxation Department		171,281	148,381
	K-Electric		16,516	16,516
	PARCO Pearl (Private) Limited		100,000	100,000
			1,219,705	1,177,006
28.	TURNOVER - net			
	Local Turnover			
	Manufacturing		20,204,924	18,394,553
	Trading		20,006	97,425
	The second secon		20,224,930	18,491,978
	Less: Sales Tax			ADVANCE SERVICE
	Manufacturing		(3,081,720)	(2,726,310)
	Trading		(3,052)	(14,369)
			(3,084,772)	(2,740,679)
	Less: Trade discount			
	Manufacturing		(1,268,928)	(1,366,989)
	Trading		92.00-190-000	(6)
			(1,268,928)	(1,366,995)
	Less: Sales Return		(Calabatana)	313405050
	Manufacturing		(290,183)	(201,825)
	Trading		0 0.0	2 2 3
	Checky A.		(290,183)	(201,825)
	Net Local Turnover		11. 12. 00	- N
	Manufacturing		15,564,093	14,099,429
	Trading		16,954	83,050
		28.1	15,581,047	14,182,479
		(101001101	. 1, 100, 17.0

28.1 Revenue recognised from an amount included in advance from customers at beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 334.74 million (2023: Rs. 257.74 million).

		Note	2024 (Rupees I	2023
29	COST OF SALES		(mapees)	
	Manufacturing	29.1	11,949,149	11,125,927
	Trading	29.2	12,546	69,472
			11,961,695	11,195,399
29.1	Cost of sales - manufacturing			
	Raw and packing materials consumed			
	Opening stock		1,004,601	1,071,832
	Purchases		6,194,551	5,457,502
	Closing stock	13	(1,366,252)	(1,004,601) 5,524,733
	Manufacturing expenses		5,032,900	0,024,733
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	29.1.1	1,248,567	1,070,687
	Fuel and power	20.1.1	3,620,367	3,406,101
	Stores and spare parts consumed		842,940	770,679
	Provision for slow moving stores and spare parts	12.1	26,033	29,471
	Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade	13.2	36,349	11,022
	Depreciation on		33,030	
	- operating fixed assets	7.3	633,102	590,285
	- right-of-use assets	8.3	34,101	22,841
	Repairs and maintenance		141,849	152,762
	Insurance		29,012	22,377
	Vehicle running expenses		32,553	32,897
	Travelling and conveyance		6,133	12,562
	Printing and stationery		13,390	7,713
	Communication		2,808	3,780
	Rates and taxes		1,773	1,776
	Research costs		12,660	8,157
	Legal and professional charges		4,083	4,628
	Others		3,131	785
			6,688,871	6,148,523
	Work-In-process			
	Opening stock		109,519	42,804
	Closing stock	13	(145,569)	(109,519)
	Cost of goods manufactured		12,485,721	11,606,541
	Finished goods			
	Opening stock		965,315	484,701
	Closing stock	13	(1,501,887)	(965,315)
			11,949,149	11,125,927

29.1.1 This includes charge of Rs. 19.27 million (2023: Rs. 16.84 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

		Note	2024	2023
29.2	Cost of sales - trading		(Rupees In	.000)
	Opening stock		17,649	12,267
	Purchases		3,938	74,854
	Closing stock	13	(9,041)	(17,649)
			12,546	69,472

		Note	2024	2023
30.	SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		(Rupees I	In '000)
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	30.1	320,403	264,288
	Freight		1,755,210	1,486,905
	Advertisement and sales promotion		64,923	77,608
	Travelling and conveyance		27,550	19,760
	Rates and taxes		11,806	10,264
	Communication		5,715	4,753
	Insurance		12,472	9,886
	Depreciation on			
	- operating fixed assets	7.3	19,026	14,748
	- right-of-use assets	8.3	97,587	94,203
	- Investment properties	9	1,242	1,242
	Vehicle running expenses		24,920	23,521
	Repairs and maintenance		37,654	49,540
	Utilities		83,965	55,575
	Printing and stationery		19,678	11,854
	Entertainment		3,801	2,708
	Legal and professional charges		1,667	1,636
	Others		523	957
			2,488,142	2,129,448

30.1 This includes charge of Rs. 9.51 million (2023: Rs. 8.44 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

		Note	2024	2023
31.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(Rupees Ir	1 '000)
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	31.1	307,923	305,198
	Travelling and conveyance		6,816	6,845
	Printing and stationery		18,412	17,318
	Legal and professional charges		6,289	6,420
	Depreciation on operating fixed assets	7.3	12,452	9,832
	Vehicle running expenses		18,988	20,351
	Communication		2,111	2,054
	Repair and maintenance		14,442	9,575
	Auditors' remuneration	31.2	3,607	3,316
	Subscriptions		1,023	388
	Insurance		2,284	1,942
	Others		3,580	3,452
			397,927	386,691

31.1 This includes charge of Rs. 8.73 million (2023: Rs. 8.61 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

		2024	2023
		(Rupees It	(000° n
31.2	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit tee	1,800	1,450
	Half-yearly review	500	351
	Taxation services	90	90
	Other certifications	650	725
	Out of pocket expenses	567	700
		3,607	3,316

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35.1 This represents that taxes paid under sections 150 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21 and IAS 37.

		Note	2024	2023
35.2	Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit:		(Rupees In	(000)
	Profit before tax ation and levy		606,295	304,517
	Tax at applicable rate of 39% (2023; 39%) Tax effects of:		236,455	118,762
	expenses inadmissible for tax purposes		6,565	185,449
	Income subject to reduced rate of tax		(8,733)	(13,021)
	tax rebate on donations		(1,726)	(3,042)
	others		53,569	(21,244)
			286,130	266,904

35.3 The Company computes tax provisions based on the generally accepted interpretations of the tax laws to ensure that sufficient provision for the purpose of taxation is available. Accordingly, the management of the Company has assessed the sufficiency of the tax provisions and believes that the tax provisions are sufficient to reflect the actual tax liability of the Company.

36.	EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted	Note	2024	2023
	Profit for the year (Rupees in '000)		320,165	37,613
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (shares in '000')		239,320	239,320
	Earnings per share (Rupees) - basic and diluted	36.1	1.34	0.16
36.1	There is no dilutive effect of basic earnings per share of the Company.			
37.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2024	2023
	Cash and bank balances Short-term investments	18	286,376	404,639
	- TDRs - T-bilis	17		220,000 96,909
			286,376	721,548

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. Taken as a whole, the Company is exposed to market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes and assumptions during the year ended June 30, 2024 which are summarized below:

38.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risk interest rate risk, currency risk, and equity price risk.

(I) Interest rate risk

interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate relates primarily to the Company's certain saving accounts, short-term investments in TDRs, long-term financing and lease liability.

2024

2023

At June 30, 2024, had interest rates been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 1.48 million (2023: Rs. 7.34 million). However, in practice, the actual result may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

(II) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities. It mainly arises on payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currency.

The following is the foreign currency exposure as at the statement of financial position date:

	June 30,	Julie 30,
	2024	2023
	(FC)	-4,
Trade payables - USD	12,950	1,487,068
Trade payables - Euro	199,295	920,742

The following exchange rates have been applied at statement of financial position date:

	(Rupee	98)
Exchange rate - USD	278.80	285.99
Exchange rate – Euro	298.41	312.93

A ten percent strengthening / weakening of the Pakistani Rupee against the above foreign currencies at the reporting date would increase / decrease profit before tax for the year by Rs. 6.31 million (2023: Rs. 71.34 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

(III) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of loss arising from movements in prices of equity instruments. The Company is not exposed to any equity price risk, as the Company does not have any investment in equity shares as at the statement of financial position date.

38,2 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fall to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk on security deposits, trade debts, accrued mark-up, loan to employees, short-term investments, deposits and other receivable and bank balances. The Company seeks to minimise the credit risk exposure by dealing mostly with regular and permanent parties who pay on due dates.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at statement of financial position date is as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees I	m '000)
Long-lerm security deposits	10	41,969	31,817
Trade debts	14	423,681	411,969
Loan to employees	15	5,150	5,666
Accrued mark-up		25,330	20,334
Deposits and other receivables	16	13,837	11,315
Short-term investments	17	206,363	1,337,306
Bank balances	18	279,188	400,587
		995,518	2,218,994

Quality of financial assets

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affect the group of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure.

The Company's portfolio of financial assets is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties, thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rates as follows:

Set out below is the information about the credit risk on the Company's trade debts:

	Not	P	st due but	not impaire	bd	2024	2023
	overdue	01 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	over 90 days	Total	Total
				(Rupees	In '000)		
Due from related parties	160	941	1,191	234	7	2,533	690
Other parties	192,982	62,589	81,233	38,474	226,113	601,391	569,254
Total	193,142	63,530	82,424	38,708	226,120	603,924	569,944
Expected credit loss	1,400	1,906	3,837	2,824	170,276	180,243	157,975
Expected credit loss effective rate	1%	3%	5%	7%	75%	30%	28%

38,2,1 The credit quality of balances with banks can be assessed with reference to external credit rating as follows:

Name of Bank	Rating	Datings	2024	2023	2024	2023
Name of bank	Agency	Ratings	Amount of ba	nk balances	% of total	balances
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+/AAA	5,603	11,821	2.01%	2.95%
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+/ AA+	10,651	14,549	3.81%	3.63%
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A-1+/AAA	72,814	23,272	26.08%	5.81%
Bank-Al-Habib Limited	PACRA	A-1+/AAA	19,483	20,809	6.98%	5.19%
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+/AA	9,162	23,761	3.28%	5.93%
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A-1+/AAA	118,356	3,094	42.39%	0.77%
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+/ AA+	20,419	216,777	7.32%	54.12%
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+/AAA	8,755	26,473	3,14%	6.61%
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+/AA	740	20,433	0.27%	5.10%
Meezan Bank Limited	VIS	A-1+/AAA		22,059	0.00%	5.51%
United Bank Limited	VIS	A-1+/AAA	8,138	15,336	2.91%	3.83%
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	VIS	A-1+/AA	5,067	2213	1.81%	0.55%
			279,188	400,587	100.00%	100.00%

38.2.2 The credit quality of investments held in mutual funds can be assessed with reference to external credit rating as follows:

Rating	Dodnes	2024	2023
Agency	Hatings	% of total	balances
PACRA	AA+(f)	0.10%	12.56%
JCR VIS	AA+(f)	0.00%	6.04%
JCR VIS	AA+(f)	0.00%	16.34%
PACRA	AA+(f)	0.00%	21.92%
PACRA	AA+(f)	99.90%	26.94%
PACRA	AA(f)	0.00%	16.20%
	30000	100.00%	100.00%
	PACRA JCR VIS JCR VIS PACRA PACRA	PACRA AA+(f) JCR VIS AA+(f) PACRA AA+(f) PACRA AA+(f) PACRA AA+(f)	Agency Ratings % of total PACRA AA+(f) 0.10% JCR VIS AA+(f) 0.00% JCR VIS AA+(f) 0.00% PACRA AA+(f) 0.00% PACRA AA+(f) 0.00% PACRA AA+(f) 99.90% PACRA AA(f) 0.00%

38.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with the financial instruments. The Company applies the prudent risk management policies by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances, liquid investments and by keeping committed credit lines. The maturity profile of the Company's liabilities based on contractual maturities is disclosed in note 38.6 to these financial statements.

38.4 Capital Risk Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to saleguard the Company's ability to continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. As of the reporting date, the gearing ratio is as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees II	n '000)
Total debt	541,123	613,806
Total equity	3,020,396	2,700,231
Total debt plus equity	3,561,519	3,314,037
Gearing ratio	15.19%	18.52%

38.5 Unavailed Credit Facilities

- 38.5.1 The facility for short-term running finance, opening letters of credit and letters of guarantees amounted to Rs. 2,300 million (2023: Rs. 2,250 million), Rs. 3,200 million (2023: Rs. 2,050 million) and Rs. 1,600 million (2023: Rs. 1,600 million) respectively, of which Rs. 2,300 million (2023: Rs. 2,250 million), Rs. 2,624 million (2023: Rs. 1,073 million) and Rs. 380 million (2023: Rs. 423 million) respectively, remained unutilized as at the statement of financial position date.
- 38.5.2 Mark-up rates on running finance tacilities range from one month KIBOR + 0.5% to three months KIBOR + 0.3% to 0.75% (2023: three month KIBOR + 0.5% to six months KIBOR + 0.35% to 1%) per annum.

38.6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

				2024				
Interest / Mark-up bearing			Non-Interest / Non-Mark-up bearing					
No Maturity on demand	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Subtotal	No Maturity/ on demand	Maturity upto one year	Meturity after one year	Subtotal	Total

------- (Rupees '000) -------

150 000

Financial as	

Fairvalue t	hrough	profit	or	089
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	192,449	- 67	- 20	182,449	293,102	442,668	41,968	777,739	870,188
Cash and bank balances	136,449	- 25	- 20	136,449	142,738	<u> </u>		142,739	279,198
Short-term investments - TDRs and T-bills	56,000	200	50	56,000	600	22	83	370	56,000
Deposits and other receivables		93	-31		-	13,837	93	13,837	13,837
Loan to employees	355	30	53		63	5,150	*2	5,150	5,150
Trade debts	10		2	1	20	423,681	25	423,681	423,681
Long-term security deposits	38	*	30		- 63		41,968	41,969	41,969
Amortised cost									
Short-erm evesiments - mutua rung urini		~		2.5%	100,363		700	100,363	100,363

Financial Sabilities

Amortised cost

	- 2	191,684	763,660	955,354	6,599	2,155,887	- 33	2,162,486	3,117,840
Unpaid dividend	8 3	-	- 50	5300	2,444	-	- 80	2,444	2,444
Unclaimed dividend	- 3	-	20	-	4,155	3		4,155	4,155
Trade and other payables	- 22	32	-		- 30	2,130,557	+3	2,130,557	2,130,557
Aconed mark-up	65	.00	50	0.30	50	25,330	7.0	25,330	25,330
Long-term financing	32	66,775	484,102	560,877	- 3		*		560,877
Lease liabilities	425	124,919	269,558	384,477	600	22	*3	353	394,477

		2023							
	In	rtorost / Ma	ark-up be a	ring	Non-	Interest / No	on-Mark-up	o bearing	Total
	No Maturity on demand	HIDDO ODG	Maturity after one year	Subtotal	No Maturity / on demand	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Subtotal	
Financial assets			1	(R	ribee a (000)-	-7/-			
Fair value through profit or loss									
Short-term investments - mutual fund units	9 9)	33	86	88	964,397	33	86	964,397	964,397
Amortised cost									
Long-term security de posits	64	999	322	233	23	591	31,817	31,817	31,817
Trade debts	11.7	(2)	(2)	7.0	5.0	411,969	(2.5)	411,969	411,968
Loan to employees	- 34	- 22	- 22	- 53	23	5,666	- 22	5,666	5,666
Deposits and other receivables		12	(2)			11,315	(2)	11,315	11,315
Short-term investments - TDRs and T-bills	372,909	183	(4)	372,909		900 P	350		372,908
Cash and bank balances	218,114	- 1	- 2	219,114	181,473		¥	181,473	400,587
	592,023	::		592,023	1,145,870	428,950	31,817	1,606,637	2,198,660
Financial liabilities									
Amortiza di cost									
Le use liabilities	0±	156,112	224,112	380,224		12:	:::0	396	380,234
Long-term financing	124	22,820	536,712	559,532		- 2	- 2	. 3	559,532
Accrued mark-up	51+		- ·	22	50	20,334		20,334	20,334
Trade and other payables	1	2	- 2	- 33	9	3,357,082	- 2	3,357,082	3,357,082
Unclaimed dividend	11.7	(2)	(2)	7.0	4,184	100	(2)	4,184	4,184
Unpaid dividend	-	32	2	- 53	2,761	9	23	2,761	2,761
	1+	178,832	760,824	938,756	6,945	3,377,416	- 2	3,384,361	4,324,117

39. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

		2024	
	Unclaimed / unpaid dMdend	Lease liabilities	Long-term thancing including deferred income
		(Rupees in '000)
Balance at be ginning of the year	6,945	380,224	642,120
Changes from financing cash flows	701 900,000	71-1	
Dividend paid during the year	(346)	20	15 - 21
Financing obtained during the year	2	Uverson Signatur	1
Payments made during the year		(184,079)	(53,649)
	(346)	(184,079)	(53,649)
Other changes	- Mr. Mag		
Dividend declared during the year	S2		8(- 3)
Remeasurement of lease liabilities		3,921	1170
Unwinding of finance cost during the year	9	56,227	30,677
Amortization of deferred income		20	(6,540)
Additions during the year	9	138,184	188.5
Disposals during the year			
	3	198,332	24,137
Balance at end of the year	6,599	394,477	612,608

	2023	
Unclaimed / unpaid dividend	Lease liabilities	Long-term financing including deferred income
	(Rupees In '000))
6,221	310,080	296,302
(178,766)		
-	(159,988)	340,806 (10,715)
(178,766)	(159,988)	330,091
179,490		-
2	1,941	ASSESSED
7.0	49,251	21,221
*		(5,494)
	178,940	1.0
*		-
179,490	230,132	15,727
6,945	380,224	642,120

Balance at beginning of the year

Changes from financing cash flows Dividend paid during the year Financing obtained during the year Payments made during the year

Other changes

Dividend declared during the year Remeasurement of lease liabilities Unwinding of finance cost during the year Amortization of deferred income Additions during the year Disposal during the year

Balance at end of the year

40. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

40.1 Related parties of the Company comprise of associated companies, staff retirement benefits, directors and key management personnel. All the transactions with related parties are entered into at agreed terms as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Balances outstanding with related parties have been disclosed in the respective notes to these financial statements. Details of transactions with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2024	2023
Associated companies / other related parties	(Rupees	In '000)
Sales	18,275	24,966
Purchases of goods, material & services	288,960	219,900
Purchase of vehicles	12,937	12,835
Insurance premium	49,404	39,124
Insurance	11,293	6,906
Lease rentals	22,506	19,170
Donation paid	500	5-
Key management personnel		
Remuneration and other benefits of		
Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	31,664	43,208
Staff retirement benefits		
Contribution to provident fund	37,512	33,887

40.2 Following are the details of related parties and associated companies with whom the Company had entered into transactions or has arrangement / agreement in place.

Company Name	Basis of relationship	Aggregate % of shareholding in the Company
Habib Insurance Company Limited	Common Directorship	0.35
Thai Limited	Common Directorship	1.3
Agriauto industries Limited	Common Directorship	N/A
Agriaulo Stamping Co Pvt Ltd	Common Directorship	N/A
Habib University Foundation	Common Directorship	N/A
Indus Motor Company Limited	Common Directorship	N/A
Muhammad All Habib Welfare Trust	Common Directorship	N/A
Habib Metro Pakistan (Private) Limited	Common Directorship	N/A
Shabbir Tiles & Ceramics Limited - Employees' Provident Fund	Staff retirement benefits	N/A

41. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

41.1 The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the year are as follows:

	2024		20	23		
	Chief Executive Officer	Executives	Chief Executive Officer	Executives		
	(Rupees in '000)					
Managerial remuneration	23,926	122,887	20,106	85,739		
Housing and utilities	17,475	102,354	14,732	72,797		
Leave fare assistance, leave	1.000	0100000000				
encashment and bonus	26,057	23,205	20,791	21,764		
Reimbursement of medical expenses	2,393	11,483	2,011	7,775		
Retirement benefits	2,232	9,927	1,876	6,775		
	72,083	269,856	59,516	194,850		
Number of persons	1	54	1	34		

- 41.2 In addition, the Chief Executive Officer and certain executives are provided with free use of the Company maintained cars.
- 41.3 Fee amounting to Rs. 3.50 million (2023: Rs. 3.10 million) was paid to 4 non-executive (2023: 4 non-executive directors) of the Company for attending meetings of the Board of Directors and its committee during the year.

42 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Fair value hierarchy

The different levels of fair valuation methods have been defined as follows:

- Quote d prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- 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) (level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (level 3).

2024	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 s in '000)	Total
Assets					
 Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss 	17	- 1	150,363		150,363
2023		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets			Trupec	3111 000 7	
 Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss 	17	<u> </u>	1,061,306	<u> </u>	1,061,306

There were no transfers amongst levels during the year.

The market prices mutual fund units have been obtained from Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan respectively.

The market value of TDRs is approximately equal to its carrying amount.

43.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION	2024	2023
		(million s	q. meters) —
	Annual capacity	14.40	14.04
	Actual Production	11.08	1201

44. NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE.

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on September 6, 2024 proposed final cash dividend of Re.0.75 per share (2023: Rs. Nii per share) for the year ended 30 June 2024 amounting to Rs. 179.50 million (2023: Rs. Nii) for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 24, 2024.

45.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2024	2023
	Total number of employees as at year end	702	730
	Average number of employees during the year	710	735

46. OPERATING SEGMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.

All sales of the Company comprise of sale of wall tiles, floor tiles and other building material products.

All non-current assets of the Company at the end of the current and preceding year were located in Pakistan.

Sales to five major customers of the Company are around 12.98% of the Company's total sales during the year (2023: 14%).

47. GENERAL

- 47.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousands unless otherwise stated.
- 47.2 Certain prior year's figures have been reclassified for better presentation, wherever necessary. However, there are no material reclassifications to report other than those disclosed in note 4.1 of these financial statements.

48. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 6, 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Umair All Bhatti Chief Financial Officer 5. W. Moless-Syed Masood Abbas Jaffery

Chief Executive Officer

Feroze Jehangir Cawasji Director

SHABBIR TILES AND CERAMICS LIMITED PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
DIRECTORS AND THEIR SPOUSE (S) AND CHILDREN			
Rafiq M Habib	1	4,162,522	1.74
Syed Masood Abbas Jaffery	1	43,000	V.403000
Muhammd Salman Burney	1	1,000	0.00
Abdul Hai Mehmood Bhai Mian	t	663,594	0.20
Imran Ali Habib	2	347,476	0.15
Feroze Jehangir Cawasji	1	1,000	0.00
Farhana Mowjee Khan	1	1,000	0.00
Jamila Rafiq	1	1,377,752	0.5
Rukhsana Bibi	1.	781,774	0.3
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIE	s		
Thal Limited	1	3,121,549	1.30
PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS	2	3,555	0.00
INSURANCE COMPANIES	4	5,342,297	2.2
MODARABAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS	14	35,972,184	15.0
GENERAL PUBLIC			
a, Local	3150	41,340,151	17.2
b. Foreign	28	171,335	0.00
FOREIGN COMPANIES	21	131,167,292	54.8
OTHERS	53	14,822,994	6.19
Totals	3283	239,320,475	100.0

Share holders holding 5% or more	Shares Held	Percentage
ROBERT FINANCE CORPORATION AG	72,102,223	30.13
AYLESBURY INTERNATIONAL LTD	16,009,983	6.69
ASAD LIMITED	12,840,786	5.37
MUSTAFA LIMITED	12,418,386	5.19

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Of Shareholders	Share	holding	js'Slab	Total Shares Hel
933		to	100	24,771
740	101	to	500	221,822
406	501	to	1000	326,946
653	1001	to	5000	1,609,762
186	5001	to	10000	1,431,352
76	10001	to	15000	957,055
42	15001	to	20000	760,725
37	20001	to	25000	848,333
11	25001	to	30000	309,835
10	30001	to	35000	332,639
10	35001	to	40000	378,587
8	40001	to	45000	345,938
16	45001	to	50000	780,210
7	50001	to	55000	370,305
5	55001	to	60000	289,105
3	60001	to	65000	190,696
6	65001	to	70000	411,412
2	70001	to	75000	142,500
3	75001	to	80000	233,751
3	80001	to	85000	247,619
1	85001	to	90000	90,000
2	90001	to	95000	182,420
6	95001	to	100000	595,040
5	100001	to	105000	517,681
1	105001	to	110000	110,000
3	115001	to	120000	357,273
1	120001	to	125000	125,000
1	125001	to	130000	130,000
2	135001	to	140000	274,932
2	145001	to	150000	297,000
3	150001	to	155000	460,000
2	160001	to	165000	322,816
1	165001	to	170000	170,000
3	170001	to	175000	521,227
5	175001	to	180000	891,242
1	180001	to	185000	182,028
1	185001	to	190000	186,250
1	195001	to	200000	200,000
2	240001	to	245000	484,572
1	250001	to	255000	251,447
1	260001	to	265000	263,500
2	265001	to	270000	535,900
1	285001	to	290000	287,239

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

# Of Shareholders	Share	holdin	Total Shares Held	
	290001 to	to	295000	293,243
4	295001 to	to	300000	1,200,000
1	300001 to	to	305000	303,000
1	320001 to	to	325000	320,763
1	325001 to	to	330000	329,137
1	335001 to	to	340000	339,433
2	345001 to	to	350000	692,952
1	365001 to		370000	370,000
1	395001 to	to	400000	400,000
1	400001 to	to	405000	401,000
1	430001 to	to	435000	433,500
1	440001 to	to	445000	441,558
1	465001 to	to	470000	466,500
1	495001 to	to	500000	500,000
1	505001 to	to	510000	510,000
2	515001 to	to	520000	1,039,714
1	545001 to	to	550000	550,000
1	550001 to	to	555000	552,000
1	595001 to	to	600000	600,000
2	655001 to	to	660000	1,316,660
1	660001 to	to	665000	663,594
1	710001 to	to	715000	714,500
1	725001 to	to	730000	726,000
1	745001 to	to	750000	750,000
1	775001 to	to	780000	779,500
1	780001 to	to	785000	781,774
1	840001 to	to	845000	841,500
1	935001 to		940000	938,500
1	955001 to	to	960000	957,009
i	995001 to	to	1000000	1,000,000
i	1035001to	to	1040000	1,039,428
1	1050001to	to	1055000	1,051,500
i i	1070001to	to	1075000	1,073,000
i	1120001to	to	1125000	
1	1135001to	to	1140000	1,122,631
4	1155001to	to	1160000	1,139,322
\$	1255001to	to	1260000	1,159,000
4	1375001to	to	1380000	1,256,500
į.	1380001to	to	1385000	1,377,752
1	1470001to	to	1475000	1,380,500
1	1555001to	to		1,474,000
1	1675001to	to	1560000	1,559,142
1			1680000	1,675,695
1	1975001to	to	1980000	1,977,500

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Of Shareholders	Shareholdings'Slab			Total Shares Held	
1	2310001	to	2315000	2,311,168	
1	2440001	to	2445000	2,440,152	
1	2505001	to	2510000	2,509,602	
1	2570001	to	2575000	2,574,660	
1	2775001	to	2780000	2,775,015	
4	2985001	to	2990000	11,953,331	
1	3075001	to	3080000	3,079,468	
1	3120001	to	3125000	3,121,549	
1	3235001	to	3240000	3,235,587	
1	3395001		3400000	3,400,000	
3	3450001	to	3455000	10,364,667	
1	3455001	to	3460000	3,459,315	
1	3460001	to	3465000	3,460,497	
1	3465001	to	3470000	3,469,471	
1	3660001	to	3665000	3,663,993	
1	3955001	to	3960000	3,957,422	
1	4160001	to	4165000	4,162,522	
1	4170001	to	4175000	4,174,641	
1	6205001	to	6210000	6,207,788	
1	7030001	to	7035000	7,030,157	
1	7655001	to	7660000	7,655,825	
1	13255001	to	13260000	13,259,500	
1	16005001	to	16010000	16,009,983	
1	60895001	to	60900000	60,897,425	
3283				239,320,475	



Shabbir Tiles and Ceramics Limited

PROXY FORM

I/We	of			
being a member(s) of SHABBIR TILES A				
or CDC Participant ID No.				
hereby appoint				
also member of SHABBIR TILES AND C				
Participant ID No.	Account No.			
or failing him/her	of	who is also member		
of SHABBIR TILES AND CERAMICS	LIMITED vide Folio No	or CDC Participant ID		
No	Account No.			
As witness my/our hand/seal thissigned by the said	day of	2024		
Witness(Signature)	Witness	ors		
Name	Name	(Signature)		
Address				
		CNIC No.		
	Please Rs. 5/- Reven Stamp	ue)		
	SIGNATURE	OF MEMBER(S)		

NOTES:

 This proxy form duly completed and signed must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, 15th Milestone, National Highway, Landhi, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Extra Ordinary General Meeting.



Shabbir Tiles and Ceramics Limited

- No person shall act as proxy unless he / she himself / herself is a member of the Company. Except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

FOR CDC ACCOUNT HOLDERS / CORPORATE ENTITIES

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

- a) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- b) Attested copy of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- c) The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- d) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.



Shabbir Tiles and Ceramics Limited

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Landhi Industrial Area,
Karachi-75120
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Website: www.stile.com.pk
Email: info@stile.com.pk