Treet Corp

SHAPING INDUSTRIES EMPOWERING LIVES

2024

Annual Report

Treet Corporation Limited


SHAPING
INDUSTRIES
EMPOWERING
LIVES

SYED WAJID ALI (Late)
(20 DECEMBER 1911 – 14 JUNE 2008)

IN MEMORIAM

“… and the elements so mixed in him, that nature might stand up and say to all the world, ‘This was a Man!’”

William Shakespeare

Dr. Syeda Niloufer Qasim Mehdi was a transformative leader and visionary in both the corporate and social realms. As a prominent figure at Treet Corporation Limited, she not only contributed to its strategic growth but also shaped its long-term direction during her tenure as the Chairperson.

IN MEMORIAM

Known for her insightful leadership, Dr. Mehdi introduced several initiatives that expanded Treet's presence in Pakistan's competitive manufacturing and consumer goods sectors. Her efforts were instrumental in positioning the company as a leader in these markets, focusing on innovation, sustainable growth, and responsible business practices.

Beyond her corporate achievements, Dr. Mehdi left a profound impact on the academic and philanthropic landscape. A dedicated advocate for education and social betterment, she was an alumna of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford (1971), and carried her passion for learning forward through the establishment of the Niloufer Qasim Mehdi Scholarship at the University of Oxford under the Oxford Pakistan Programme. This scholarship, initiated by her family, supports both Pakistani and British-Pakistani students, making Oxford's world-class education accessible to a wider pool of talented students.

Her contributions were not limited to business and academia. Dr. Mehdi was deeply involved in cultural and social initiatives. As Chairperson of the All Pakistan Music Council, she promoted the preservation and growth of traditional music and cultural heritage in Pakistan. Furthermore, she owned and edited Cutting Edge, an English-language weekly publication, which highlighted her engagement with journalism and public discourse.

Dr. Mehdi's legacy is thus multifaceted—spanning corporate leadership, academic philanthropy, and cultural advocacy. Her efforts have left a lasting imprint on multiple sectors, making her a respected and enduring figure in Pakistan's business and social circles.

Dr. Syeda Niloufer Qasim Mehdi

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Syed Shahid Ali
(Chairman/ Non-Executive Director)
Syed Sheharyar Ali
(Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director)
Mr. Imran Azim
(Non-Executive Director)
Dr. Salman Faridi
(Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Munir Karim Bana
(Non-Executive Director)
Dr. Haroon Latif Khan
(Independent Director)
Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh
(Female Independent Director)
Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain
(Independent Director)

Audit Committee

Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	(Chairperson/ Member)
Mr. Imran Azim	(Member)
Dr. Salman Faridi	(Member)
Mr. Munir Karim Bana	(Member)
Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain	(Member)

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Dr. Haroon Latif Khan	(Chairperson/ Member)
Syed Shahid Ali	(Member)
Syed Sheharyar Ali	(Member)
Mr. Imran Azim	(Member)

Chief Executive Officer
Syed Sheharyar Ali

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Mohammad Mohtashim Aftab	(Outgoing Officer)
Mr. Mansoor Murad	(Incoming Officer)

Chief Legal Officer & Company Secretary
Ms. Zunaira Dar

Chief Internal Auditor
Mr. Muhammad Ali

Auditors
M/s Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants Lahore

Legal Advisors
Asad & Asad Attorney At Law

Share Registrar
Corplink (Private) Limited
Wing Arcade, 1-K Commercial, Model town, Lahore
Tel: 042-35916714
Fax: 042-35839182

Bankers
Al-Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Soneri Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Samba Bank Limited
United Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited
Allied Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Bank of Punjab
Silk Bank Limited
MCB Islamic Bank Limited
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company
Faysal Bank Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited

Registered Office
72-B, Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore.
Tel: +92-42-1111-Treet (87338), 042-35117650
Fax: 042-35114127 & 35215825
Email: corporate@treetcorp.com
Website: www.treetcorp.com

CHAIRMAN'S
REVIEW REPORT

During the 2023-2024 fiscal year, we conducted a thorough evaluation of the Board and its committees through our internal Board Evaluation Process, aligning with global best practices.

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the Company's Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2024, highlighting the Board's effectiveness in guiding Treet Corporation toward its strategic goals.

Our Board consists of experienced individuals with expertise in business management, strategy, finance, corporate governance, legal affairs, and administration. Each member understands their fiduciary responsibilities, ensuring decisions reflect the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

As Chairman, I facilitate active engagement among directors on strategic and governance matters, valuing the insights of independent directors and those with relevant expertise. The Board has established clear terms of reference for its committees, with members selected based on their specific skills. We convene regularly to review and deliberate on all pertinent matters.

During the 2023-2024 fiscal year, we conducted a thorough evaluation of the Board and its committees through our internal Board Evaluation Process, aligning with global best practices. We also closely monitored our financial reporting framework to ensure compliance with the latest regulatory standards.

On behalf of the Board, I extend our gratitude to all Treet employees and partners for their dedication and to our shareholders and customers for their continued trust and support. We look forward to a successful 2024-2025.

Syed Shahid Ali
Chairman

MESSAGE FROM
GROUP CEO

This year, our consolidated revenue grew by 7%, reflecting our focused efforts on maintaining value amidst volatile conditions.

Dear Shareholders,

The fiscal year 2023-2024 presented some of the toughest challenges we have faced in years. Amid high inflation, rising borrowing costs, and economic uncertainties, Treet Corporation Limited demonstrated resilience and adaptability, remaining steadfast in our commitment to long-term growth.

Performance Overview

This year, our consolidated revenue grew by 7%, reflecting our focused efforts on maintaining value amidst volatile conditions. We took strategic decisions to protect our cash flows, passing on cost increases where possible, although this did result in some market share loss. However, our proactive approach to managing borrowing and operational costs allowed us to mitigate some of the adverse financial impacts, positioning us well for the expected economic recovery.

We continued to face significant pressure on margins due to the high cost of borrowings, which increased by 24% despite a concerted effort to reduce total group borrowings by 6%. Our emphasis on de-leveraging was supported by a successful rights issue earlier this year, which has contributed to enhancing our financial stability.

Strategic Initiatives and Future Outlook

Looking ahead, we are cautiously optimistic. As interest rates and inflation begin to decline and global commodity prices stabilize, we expect the economic environment to improve. Treet Corporation is well-positioned to capitalize on these favorable conditions, with strategic initiatives already in motion. This includes the incorporation of a subsidiary in Dubai, aimed at significantly enhancing our export capabilities and expanding our reach into new markets. This move reflects our commitment to diversifying our business and driving a step-change in our international operations.

Additionally, we recently launched a range of high-quality shaving foams, which has been received positively in the market. This product launch is part of our broader strategy to revitalize our brand and engage with a younger demographic through targeted marketing campaigns.

Commitment to Stakeholders

I want to express my deepest gratitude to our employees, who continue to show exceptional dedication and resilience. Their unwavering commitment has been crucial in navigating these challenging times. I also extend my thanks to our shareholders for their continued trust and support. We are committed to delivering sustainable growth and value, and I am confident that the measures we are taking now will pave the way for a stronger and more prosperous future.

We remain committed to navigating these turbulent times with integrity, innovation, and a focus on our core values. With your support, Treet Corporation is ready to seize the opportunities ahead and continue our journey towards growth and excellence.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Syed Shahid Ali

Chairman/Non- Executive Director

Mr. Syed Shahid Ali is a highly accomplished business executive with extensive management experience, currently serving as the Chairman of the Treet Corporation Limited. In addition to his role as Chairman, Mr. Ali serves as a board member for various companies, including Packages Limited, IGI Insurance Limited, and Treet Battery Limited.

Throughout his career, Mr. Ali has demonstrated strong leadership skills, playing a crucial role in driving the growth and success of Treet Corporation Limited. He is passionate about the company's success and has a vision for its future that he continues to drive. Mr. Ali is also actively engaged in social and cultural activities and holds senior positions in several hospitals, demonstrating his commitment to giving back to the community.

Mr. Ali holds a Master's Degree in Economics and Graduate Diplomas in Development Economics from Oxford University, as well as a Diploma in Management Sciences from the University of Manchester. His academic qualifications have provided him with a solid foundation in economics and management, which he has applied throughout his career, shaping the company's future with his unwavering commitment and leadership.

Syed Sheharyar Ali

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Syed Sheharyar Ali began his professional journey with Treet Corporation Limited in 2001, following the completion of his academic studies. Soon after joining, he was appointed as Director, becoming one of the youngest to hold this position within the company. Over the years, he has advanced to his current role as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Treet Corporation Limited, where he oversees a diverse portfolio of companies spanning manufacturing, healthcare, information technology, automobiles, sports, and music.

As CEO, Mr. Ali is dedicated to both preserving the legacy of Treet Corporation Limited and steering the company towards new opportunities for growth. His leadership is defined by a deep commitment to enhancing operational efficiency, expanding market presence, and ensuring the company's competitive edge in multiple industries. With a forward-thinking approach, he continuously seeks to align the company's long-term goals with evolving global trends, while staying rooted in its core values of integrity and excellence.

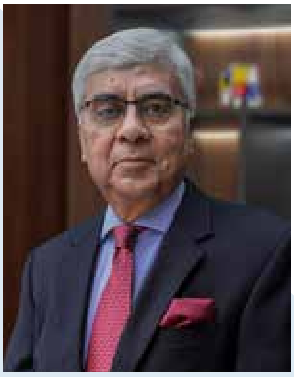
Mr. Ali's academic foundation was laid at Saint Louis University, USA, where he earned a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Sales and Marketing Operations. Upon joining Treet Corporation Limited, his visionary leadership and keen business acumen were quickly demonstrated in his role as Executive Director. His focus on operational improvements and strategic growth continues to set new benchmarks in the corporate landscape.

Mr. Imran Azim

Non- Executive Director

Mr. Imran Azim is a highly experienced professional who has served in the financial, asset management, and manufacturing sectors for over four decades. Having worked with some of the largest and most reputable companies in his career, he brings a wealth of expertise to the board of Treet Corporation Limited,.

Currently, Mr. Azim serves on the board of Habib Asset Management Limited, Treet Holdings Limited & First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba. His deep knowledge and extensive experience make him an invaluable asset to Treet Corporation Limited and its leadership team.



Dr. Salman Faridi

Non- Executive Director

Dr. Salman Faridi is a distinguished Independent Director and Board Member at Treet Corporation Limited. He brings with him over two decades of medical experience from the UK, Middle East, and Pakistan, and currently serves as the Medical Director of Liaquat National Hospital, one of Pakistan's largest private healthcare institutions.

As a fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, Dr. Faridi has been appointed to several key positions in the healthcare industry, including standing member of the Pakistan Standard and Quality Authority for Healthcare Issues and a member of the corporate syndicate for MBA in Healthcare Management at the Institute of Business Management in Karachi. He is passionate about healthcare management and has been serving as a member of the advisory board for the formulation of national guidelines on the prophylaxis and management of venous thromboembolism (VTE). Dr. Faridi is also a board member of Renacon Pharma Limited.

Dr. Faridi graduated from Dow Medical College and obtained his FRCS from the UK in 1983. His extensive medical experience and qualifications have enabled him to make significant contributions to the healthcare industry in Pakistan and beyond.

Mr. Munir K. Bana

Non- Executive Director

Mr. Munir K. Bana serves on the Board of Treet Corporation Limited and its affiliated companies. He has over 25 years of experience on the Board of Loads Limited. He started as Director of Finance and later became Chief Executive of the Corporation.

Mr. Bana's career highlights include serving as Finance Director for multinational companies Parke-Davis & Boots, a multinational company, for 18 years. He has been nominated by the Prime Minister as Honorary Chairman of Karachi Tools, Dies & Moulds Centre, and has been elected as Chairman of the Pakistan Association of Automotive Parts & Accessories Manufacturers. He is a proponent of public-private partnerships and has been actively involved in initiatives to develop the automotive industry in Pakistan.

In addition to being a chartered accountant and fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Mr. Bana holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce from the University of Karachi. Mr. Bana's long-standing tenure as a Board member of Treet Corporation Limited and its associated companies since 2008 is a testament to his exceptional leadership and financial expertise.

Dr. Haroon Latif Khan

Independent Director

Dr. Haroon Latif Khan brings a wealth of experience in healthcare management to Treet Corporation Limited as an Independent Director on its Board. He has been associated with the Lahore Institute of Fertility & Endocrinology (LIFE) as a Clinical Embryologist since 2006, eventually becoming the Lab Director and Chief Executive of the clinic.

He is also a Board Member of the Asia Pacific Initiative on Reproduction (ASPIRE) and a General Secretary of the IVF Society of Pakistan and the Pakistan Society of Andrology & Sexual Medicine (PSASM).

Dr. Khan holds a Fellowship in Sexual Medicine from Holland and an Executive Education Degree in Management of Healthcare Delivery from Harvard Business School, Boston, USA. With his extensive experience and expertise, he plays a vital role in contributing to the growth and success of the company.

Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh

(Female Independent Director)

Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh is an accomplished Independent Director who brings invaluable expertise and experience to the board. She is a partner at The Sheikh Partnership law firm, where she has served since 2004. Additionally, she serves on the Managing Committee of Gulab Devi Hospital and Al-Aleem Medical College.

Ms. Sheikh has a notable track record of success in various fields and has pursued her legal education with CPE/PGDL and LPC from BPP Law School, London, underscoring her commitment to the legal profession. In 2001, she was enrolled as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England & Wales, and more recently, as an advocate of the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

Ms. Sheikh is a graduate of The London School of Economics and Political Science. She has also trained with The Oberman Partnership Solicitors (now Kerman & Co), London.

Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain

Independent Director

Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain serves as an Independent Director on Treet Corporation's Board, leveraging his expertise and strategic insights to contribute to the growth and success of the company.

He is the Director and Chief Strategy Officer of Service Sales Corporation (Pvt.) Limited (SSC), Lahore, since March 2011. SSC is a prominent company with a network of 350 shoe outlets operating under the brands NDURE and SHOE PLANET, along with a thriving B2B business under the brands Calza and Liza. SSC also boasts two large footwear manufacturing plants in Lahore, solidifying its position as a key player in the footwear sector in Pakistan.

With a strong passion for technology, Mr. Hussain holds a Bachelor's and Master's Degree in Computer Engineering from Carnegie Mellon University. He brings a wealth of experience from his four-year tenure at Microsoft Corporation, where he worked at their headquarters in Redmond, WA, USA.

Within SSC, Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain heads the B2B business and leads the online e-commerce operations. In addition to his role at SSC, he serves as an advisory board member for the National Incubation Center Lahore at LUMS, demonstrating his commitment to fostering innovation and entrepreneurship.

LEADERSHIP TEAM

Standing (L to R)

Imran Aziz	Chief Operating Officer Packsol
Sohaib Chaudhry	Chief Innovation Officer
Khurram Iqbal	Chief Financial Officer Treet Battery Ltd.
Tariq Hussain Khan	Chief Human Resources Officer

Seated (L to R)

Muhammad Ali	Chief Internal Audit Officer
Mansoor Murad	Chief Financial Officer
Syed Sheharyar Ali	Chief Executive Officer

Ehsan ul Haq
Chief Operating Officer - Manufacting Blades & Razors

Farhan Athar
Chief Supply Chain Officer

Standing (L to R)

Imran Ahmad Rana	Chief Quality Systems Officer
Dr Salman Shakoh	Chief Executive Officer Renacon Pharma Limited
Mubashir Amjad Hussain	Chief Information Officer
Shahid Zia	Chief Operating Officer - Sales Blades, Razors & Soaps
Brig. Naeem Ullah	Head of Security

Seated (L to R)

Shoaib Zafar	Chief Operating Officer Treet Battery Limited
Abdul Wahid Qureshi	Chief Operating Officer Renacon Pharma Limited
Zunaira Dar	Chief Legal Officer & Company Secretary

To set global standards in diverse industries, pioneer sustainable innovation and quality, and drive advancements in clean energy, eco-friendly materials, and revolutionary healthcare, fostering a healthier society and a greener planet.

VISION

MISSION

Deliver superior-quality products across all industries in which we operate, while ensuring growth, shareholder value, and social impact through operational excellence.

OUR VALUES

"RIPE IT T" symbolizes our readiness to live by our value system. As an organization, we have matured, and our values now serve as the inspiring and solid pillars that guide us in our work. This presents a ripe opportunity for "T" (Treet) to achieve greater milestones towards sustainable growth and profitability.

Respect
Integrity
Passion
Empowerment
Innovation
Transparency
Teamwork

CODE OF CONDUCT

We are all defined by the actions we take. They reflect our principles and values, and if we are consistent with them, they let people know what they can expect from us. Our Code of Conduct reflects our core principles – Safety, Integrity and Fairness – and puts them into practice. It explains the expectations and responsibilities within the company and those we do business with. We all must live by it, because it is a condition of working with, and for, Treet.

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF OUR CODE:

Fairness

- Recognize human rights and treat people with dignity and respect .
- Recruit and manage employees fairly.
- Give back to communities we operate in.

Safety

- Follow the safety rules and procedures .
- Follow the Life-Saving Rules.
- Stop work if behavior or conditions are unsafe.
- Make and distribute products safely.
- Report safety concerns immediately.

Integrity

- Compete in a fair and honest way.
- Protect personal and conf idential information.
- Keep a clear line between business & personal interests.
- Look after company property and use it appropriately.
- Alert to fraud and report suspicious activity.
- Communicate in a professional way.

DECADES-LONG JOURNEY

1949
Only assembler of FORD Cars in South Asia

1950
Khopra Oil Mills.

1951
Wazir Ali Industries (Vegetable Ghee Production)

1997
Counted among first 10 recepients in achieving ISO certification in Pakistan

2000
Launched Industrial Blades

2005
Incorporation of Modaraba (FTMM)

2006
Manufacturing Corrugated Packaging (Packsol)

2008
Started assembling 3/2 wheeler bikes

2008
Launched Disposable Barber Razor (Ustra)

1954

TCL started the manufacturing of Carbon Steel Blades at Hyderabad Plant

1984

Commenced Production of Stainless Steel Blades at Lahore Plant

1986

Started Manufacturing Disposable Shaving Razors

1996

Launched Bathing Soaps

1996

Began Exporting Blades and Razors

2017

TCL acquired shares in RPL entering pharmaceutical industry

2018

Started manufacturing car, UPS/Solar batteries (Daewoo Battery)

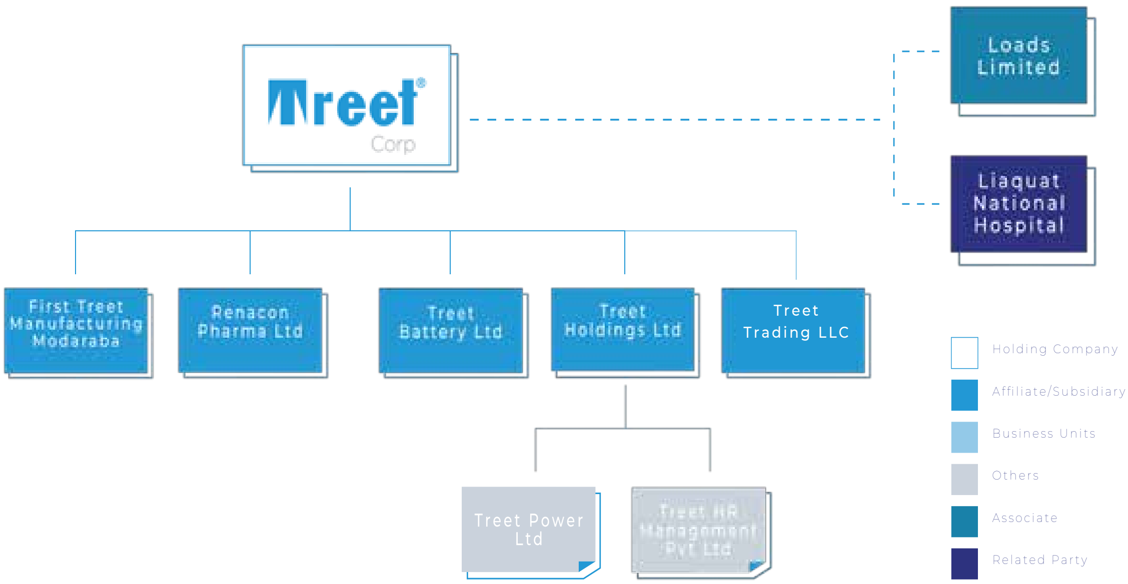
2024

Incorporation of Treet Trading LLC in Dubai, UAE

OUR
LEADERSHIP PHILOSOPHY

Our leadership behaviours add the next defining component to the culture we want to build at Treet. They set the standard for how we lead in our company. They challenge, inspire and elevate our leaders who endeavour to live by them every day. Leaders play an essential part in creating that culture of collaboration and community that will help lead our people from good to great performance. We have outlined nine leadership behaviours under 'Performance Leadership', 'Organizational Leadership' and 'Personal Leadership'.

GROUP OVERVIEW
ORGANOGRAM & COMPANY DETAILS



Companies	Symbol	Shares held by			
		TREET	THL	DIRECTORS	OUTSIDER
Treet Holdings Limited	THL	100.00%			
Treet Power Limited	TPL		100%		
Treet HR Management (Private) Limited	THRM		100%		
First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	FTMM	97.11%	2.22%	0.002%	0.68%
Renacon Pharma Limited	RPL	55.86%		38.71%	5.43%
Treet Battery Limited	TBL	95.68%	2.22%		
Treet Trading L.L.C	TTLLC	99%		1%	

KEY FACTS
BLADES & RAZORS

Domestic Market Share
We have 85% market share of blades in Pakistan

01

Export Presence
We are exporting to 45+ countries across the globe in 6 continents

03

02

Plant Certifications
Our blade and razor manufacturing facilities are ISO 9001: 2015 certified since 1997

05

Production Capacity

Our plants have the capacity to produce 2.15 billion units (blades and razors) per year

04

Production Facilities

We have two blade and razors manufacturing facilities in Pakistan. One in Lahore & the other in Hyderabad

06

Product Range

We have 75+ SKUs starting from a wide range of Double Edge Blades to Triple Blade Razors

BUSINESS UPDATES
BLADES & RAZORS - MANUFACTURING

Ehsan-ul-Haq
Chief Operating Officer - Manufacturing
Blades & Razors

Treet Corporation Limited (TCL) has been at the forefront of the razor blade industry in Pakistan, for nearly seven decades, starting with the establishment of its carbon steel blade facility in Hyderabad, Sindh. Over the years, TCL has continuously adapted and grown, reaching a pivotal moment in the mid-1980s with the launch of a cutting-edge razor blade plant in Lahore. This advanced facility, specifically designed to produce premium stainless steel double-edge (DE) blades, disposable razors, and system razors, exemplifies TCL's unwavering commitment to superior craftsmanship. Recognizing the evolving needs of consumers, TCL has further diversified its product line to include multi-blade razors and Treet shaving foam, solidifying its position as a market leader. In line with our growth strategy, Treet Corporation is expanding globally and has recently established its subsidiary in UAE- Treet Trading L.L.C. This strategic move not only enhances our presence in the Middle East but also opens new avenues for trade and distribution, allowing us to better serve our international customers and meet the increasing demand for our quality products.

TCL's Double Edge blades currently hold a substantial share of the local market, accounting for approximately 80%. However, our ambitions extend far beyond national borders. TCL has successfully expanded its reach globally, with exports to over 40 countries. This international presence not only enhances our market influence but also plays a vital role in contributing to the nation's foreign exchange reserves. With a strong focus on increasing our export footprint, we are actively seeking new markets and enhancing our distribution capabilities. Our reputation as one of the world's top razor blade manufacturers is a clear reflection of our dedication to quality, innovation, and continuous improvement.

At the core of TCL's operations are the principles of quality and customer satisfaction. These values are deeply embedded in our manufacturing processes, ensuring that every product that leaves our facilities meets the highest possible standards. Our manufacturing sites are certified under the ISO 9001 Quality Management System (QMS), and our products carry the prestigious CE-Mark and REACH certifications. These certifications place us among a select few global manufacturers who have achieved such high standards, reinforcing our commitment to delivering products that are not only exceptional in quality but also meet rigorous international standards.

TCL's commitment to excellence is further demonstrated by our integration of advanced quality management systems and digitalization. By adopting Quality 4.0 systems, implementing real-time monitoring of Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE), and utilizing Six Sigma methodologies, we have significantly enhanced product quality, optimized production processes, and minimized waste. Our strategic shift towards Integrated Business Planning (IBP) has further streamlined our operations, improved data accuracy, and increased our responsiveness to market changes. These advancements have positioned us to meet customer demands more efficiently and effectively.

We at TCL recognize that our employees are our most valuable asset. To foster their growth and development, we invest heavily in workforce development through a range of comprehensive training programs. These include the Management Trainee Program, the Young Leaders Development Program, and international training opportunities with AOTS. These initiatives are designed to nurture future leaders, drive continuous improvement, and maintain our culture of excellence.

In addition to these programs, our focus on succession planning ensures we have a robust pipeline of talent ready to step into key roles as the Company grows. This strategic approach not only minimizes disruption during transitions but also enhances organizational stability and resilience. By preparing our future leaders, we strengthen our ability to execute our initiatives effectively, ensuring that Treet remains at the forefront of the industry. Furthermore, our emphasis on multi-skilling, supported by customized skill matrices, enables our employees to adapt to various roles within the organization, enhancing our operational agility.

Sustainability and social responsibility are integral to TCL's business strategy. We are fully committed to adhering to all relevant health, safety, and environmental regulations. Our implementation of the 5S methodology and lean manufacturing practices underscores our dedication to minimizing waste, enhancing workplace safety, and promoting environmental stewardship. In the fiscal year 2023-24, TCL launched several initiatives aimed at reducing our carbon footprint and boosting sustainability. These efforts align with the increasing demand for eco-friendly practices from our customers and stakeholders, demonstrating our proactive approach to environmental responsibility.

In addition to our sustainability efforts, TCL has successfully implemented a comprehensive KAIZEN initiative across our Hyderabad and Lahore plants. This initiative fosters a culture of participation and continuous improvement, encouraging employees at all levels to contribute actively. The most innovative ideas generated through this initiative have been recognized and rewarded by our CEO, further strengthening our commitment to operational excellence and reinforcing a culture of innovation.

As we look to the future, TCL is poised to expand its market reach, enhance product quality, and drive innovation. The key strategic initiatives include:

- Digitalization Initiative: Leveraging cutting-edge technology to optimize operations and enhance customer experiences, ensuring that TCL remains at the forefront of industry advancements.
- Quality Information Management System: A robust system designed to ensure consistent product quality and enable rapid responses to quality issues, maintaining our reputation for excellence.
- New Products: The launch of our Treet Shaving Foam, alongside the introduction of the Swift-II Grip and Swift-III razors, developed with state-of-the-art technology and supported by strong R&D efforts, is expected to generate positive customer feedback and further solidify our market position.
- Jidoka (Intelligent Automation): Integrating smart automation into our manufacturing processes to add value and purpose, enhancing efficiency and product quality.
- Young Leaders Development Program: Continuing to deliver significant improvements in quality and productivity through the development of future leaders who are equipped to drive TCL's success.
- Real-Time Quality Complaints Feedback: Implementing systems that allow for immediate response and resolution of customer concerns, ensuring that we maintain high levels of customer satisfaction.

As we move forward into the new fiscal year, TCL is committed to building on its legacy of excellence and innovation. Our strategic initiatives, combined with an unwavering commitment to quality, customer satisfaction, and sustainability, position us for continued growth and success in the years to come. With a clear vision, steadfast dedication, and a focus on setting new benchmarks in the global shaving products market, TCL offers a compelling opportunity for investors seeking both growth and stability. We are confident that our ongoing efforts will not only meet but exceed the expectations of our stakeholders, driving TCL to new heights of success.

BUSINESS UPDATES

BLADES, RAZORS & SOAPS - SALES & MARKETING

Shahid Zia
Chief Operating Officer - Sales
Blades, Razors & Soaps

The Sales and Marketing Division of Treet Corporation Limited (TCL) is crucial to the company's success, driving both revenue growth and brand equity. This division oversees the local and international sales of razor blades and disposable razors. The National Sales Office acts as the central hub for sales across the country, supported by an extensive distribution network of over 400 distributors that ensures product availability in towns and cities nationwide. On the global front, the export department handles sales in over 40 countries, with a strong focus on expanding into new markets to further boost export performance.

The economic environment in Pakistan during 2023-24 presented significant challenges, impacting both individuals and businesses. Inflation surged, making daily expenses difficult to manage, while steep increases in food, fuel, gas, and electricity prices adversely affected the purchasing power of our consumers. Rising unemployment, coupled with political uncertainty, further strained the economy. Over the past few years, Pakistan has faced mounting economic difficulties due to strict monetary policies, high inflation, and unfavorable global conditions. These factors have weighed heavily on industrial output and the overall economic outlook.

Despite these challenges, our company performed exceptionally well in the fiscal year 2023-24, which underscores our resilience and adaptability. Looking ahead, we must focus on evolving consumer preferences and developing affordable, next-generation shaving solutions. Affordability will remain crucial to ensuring accessibility across consumer segments. Despite the economic challenges, our local sales remained strong in 2023-24. We achieved a revenue of Rs. 8 billion at Company Price (excluding GST), surpassing the projected sales target. This success, driven by our dedicated sales team, includes Rs. 3.56 billion in D.E. Blades sales, and Rs. 4.44 billion in Disposable Razors.

The global shaving blades and razors market is projected to grow steadily in 2024-25, driven by increasing demand for grooming products, particularly in emerging markets. The market size, which was valued at approximately $10 billion in 2023, is expected to grow at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 3-4% by the end of 2024. The growth is largely fueled by urbanization, rising disposable incomes, and growing awareness of personal grooming across various demographics. The global market for D.E. blades is expected to remain stable, with a slight increase in demand from professional barbers and traditional markets. Global sales of double-edged (D.E.) blades are expected to reach approximately $3.2 billion in 2024, driven significantly by emerging markets in Asia and Africa. In contrast, the disposable razor market is anticipated to grow at a faster pace, with a projected global sales volume of $7.3 billion in the same year. This growth is driven by the convenience factor and increasing adoption in the emerging markets.

Export sales for 2023-24 encountered several challenges due to global market conditions, political and economic instability on the world stage, and rising logistics costs. Countering these odds, our export department registered a sale of USD 10.75 million in the fiscal year 2023-24. In the future, we are all geared up to maintain steady D.E. Blades sales by keeping their prices competitive and ensuring affordability to a vast number of users in local and export markets. In order to capitalize on the growing market acceptance and demand for disposable razors, we also intend to increase our range of products by introducing a premium quality rubberized handle razor in the first quarter of FY 2024-25, targeting both local and export markets. For our export business, we have also outlined a three-pronged strategy: regaining lost volume, expanding our retail network, and building stronger global brand presence as we are now better poised to increase our export sales through our newly established subsidiary in UAE - Treet Trading L.L.C.

Overall, our sales strategy focuses on addressing price challenges, maintaining distributor investment, and expanding market reach, particularly in the local market. We have established an independent Modern Trade (M.T.) Division to focus on up-market outlets, with a new product range exclusively for this channel. Splitting our products into two ranges with separate distributors was an option that we exercised to help sustain distributor interest, reduce costs, and enhance distribution. Our newest addition to the Treet product portfolio, "Treet Shaving Foam," available in two SKUs, has been competitively priced to establish it as a locally manufactured Pakistani product. We are targeting to achieve a sizable market share through our dedicated sales force and strong distribution network.

We extend gratitude to our colleagues in the organization for their unwavering support during these challenging times. Their dedication has been instrumental in our success, and we deeply appreciate their continued commitment. Additionally, we extend our sincere thanks to our customers and business partners for their trust and collaboration, which have been vital in navigating these challenges together.

BUSINESS UPDATES

TREET BATTERY LIMITED

Shoaib Zafar
Chief Operating Officer
Treet Battery Limited

At Treet Battery Limited (TBL), our dedication to delivering high-quality energy storage solutions remains unwavering. Since the launch of Daewoo Battery products in 2019, we have carved out a notable niche in the market, rapidly gaining recognition for our top-of-the-line offerings. Our commitment to excellence ensures that our customers and consumers receive energy storage products that are truly second to none. With a reputation built on reliability and performance, Daewoo Battery has swiftly become a trusted name in both the automotive and backup battery sectors. Our state-of-the-art manufacturing facility in Faisalabad, coupled with our strategic partnerships and ISO certifications, has been instrumental in achieving these milestones.

This fiscal year has been one of both achievement and adaptation for Treet Battery Limited. We are pleased to report a net sales revenue of PKR 8.7 billion, reflecting a 6% increase over the previous year. While growth may appear modest compared to prior years, it demonstrates our ability to maintain momentum amid a challenging economic landscape. Our gross profit rose significantly by 28%, totaling PKR 1.73 billion, while our operating profit surged by 41% to reach PKR 859 million. Product price premiumization positively impacted our results. The plant increased overall equipment efficiency by 7% through systematic root cause analysis, while operational wastages were reduced by 35% compared to the same period last year. The business also introduced a structured cost transformation program, covering all aspects of COGS, aimed at optimizing resources and enhancing productivity—from product logic to material sourcing. These outcomes emphasize our commitment to operational efficiency and strategic cost management.

Innovation remains a cornerstone of our strategy. This year, we introduced two key products: the DS100 and the DLS70. The DS100, a solar-specific battery with a 70 AH capacity, meets the needs of users with single or dual solar panels running DC loads. Launched in Q4 2024, this product has been particularly well-received in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and interior Sindh, regions where the demand for reliable solar solutions is growing. Additionally, the DLS70, designed for high-performance vehicles in the 1800-2000 cc range, offers enhanced Cold Cranking Amps (CCA), improved Reserve Capacity (RC), and superior power, catering to the needs of modern vehicles with advanced features.

Our strategic initiatives have also expanded our OEM portfolio. We successfully integrated our Sealed Maintenance-Free (SMF) automotive batteries with MG's locally assembled SUVs and introduced our high-quality batteries to KIA commercial vehicles through Dewan Farooq Motors Limited (DFML). Moreover, we began supplying batteries to Gandhara Automobiles Limited, the assembler of JAC and Dongfeng vehicles, in Q4 2024. These achievements have elevated our OEM partnerships to seven leading auto assemblers in Pakistan, including Hyundai Nishat Motors Pvt Ltd, Kia Lucky Motors Pakistan, Master Changan Motors Ltd, Isuzu Pakistan (Gandhara Industries Ltd), and Proton Pakistan (Al-Haj Automotive Pvt Ltd).

While we have made significant strides, the backup energy storage segment faced challenges this year due to improved grid supply and reduced electricity load shedding. The decline in Large Scale Manufacturing output and rising electricity costs impacted UPS battery demand. However, the increasing cost of grid electricity has spurred a rise in domestic solar installations, leading to higher demand for hybrid solar system batteries. The Daewoo Deep-Cycle battery remains a competitive and high-quality option in this segment.

Our operations confronted several challenges this year, including high financing costs and logistics lead-time challenges for offshore imports due to global conflicts. Rising inflation and decreased consumer purchasing power further complicated the business environment.

Despite these challenges, our focus on cost-saving initiatives and quality improvements, driven by Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) practices, has yielded positive results. The plant wastages have been significantly brought down and the overall equipment efficiency has been notched up through implementation of best-in-class root-cause analysis techniques.

Looking ahead, Treet Battery Limited remains committed to maintaining the highest standards of quality, innovation, and customer satisfaction. We are confident in our ability to continue delivering exceptional value and reinforcing Daewoo Battery's reputation as a leader in energy storage solutions.

Thank you for your continued support and trust in Treet Battery Limited.

BUSINESS UPDATES
PACKAGING SOLUTIONS

Imran Aziz
Chief Operating Officer
Packsol

Since our inception, our commitment to delivering superior products with consistent quality and outstanding services has played a crucial role in building a loyal customer base and establishing a strong reputation for Packaging Solutions (Packsol).

Corrugated boards and cartons are highly sustainable, with a lifecycle extending over 100 years due to their strength and the use of efficient, cost-effective, recyclable materials. These products account for approximately 40% of global paper consumption. In Pakistan, the installed capacity for brown paper exceeds 1 million metric tons annually. Packsol leverages its historical expertise in paper milling, collaborating with trusted mills to produce low-grammage paper tailored to specific strength requirements.

Packaging Solutions (Packsol) is certified to FSSC-22000, FSC, and ISO 9001:2015 standards and is SEDEX compliant. We meet all relevant international and local quality standards, earning the full confidence of our clients.

Packsol is among the top production units in the organized sector, with a market share of around 3% due to our current production capacity. We have a significant edge over many competitors due to nearly two decades of successful service in the corporate sector. Our team of highly skilled professionals not only maintains our equipment effectively but also continuously develops innovative solutions. Major corporations trust us for a substantial portion of their packaging needs, which reflects the confidence they place in Packsol. Our business covers various categories, including Food & Beverages, Dairy, Sports, Home Appliances, Textiles, and Garments. Key customers include: Pepsico, Lotte, Shell, Total, PSO, Nippon, CBL, IFFCO, Rupali, Awan, Pak Kuwait, Nishat, and many others.

Although our plant operates on legacy equipment and faces competition from more recently upgraded facilities, our team has effectively tackled these challenges by adopting locally designed, cost-effective solutions that improve performance.

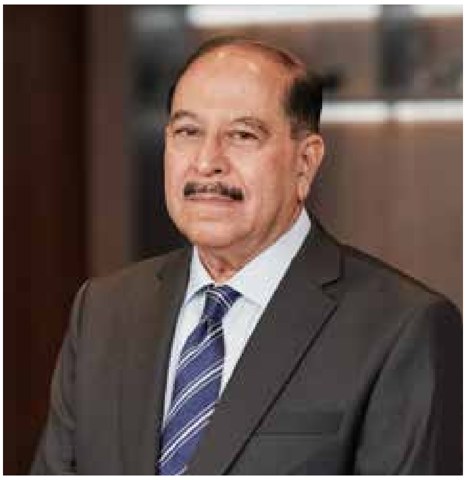
With a solid customer base and a dedicated team, we are poised to capitalize on our full potential and drive future success.


PACKAGING SOLUTIONS


Dragon

BUSINESS UPDATES

RENACON PHARMA LIMITED



Dr Salman Shakoh
Chief Executive Officer
Renacon Pharma Limited

Renacon Pharma Limited (RPL) was founded in the late 1990s to pioneer physiological (natural) form of Bicarbonate Hemodialysis solutions for kidney-failure patients in South Asia. Previously, Bicarbonate formulations were imported at four times the price, thus limiting access to the masses due to affordability factor. Our locally developed formulations, produced to international standards, replaced the old toxic Acetate formulations, significantly improving patients' quality of life at a reduced cost. With the largest market share in Pakistan, RPL continues to excel in hemodialysis-related products.

RPL has maintained its position as the leader in hemodialysis products, with its name featured in reports by top global market intelligence firms. Our website, available in English, Spanish, Russian, and French, ensures broad global marketing coverage.

RPL emphasizes growth and innovation within its product portfolio. In addition to unique hemodialysis formulations, we have developed a new disinfectant and specialized nutraceuticals for kidney-failure patients through ongoing R&D. Plans are underway to manufacture dialyzers, blood tubing, and raw materials. Notably, RPL introduced pet cans for hemodialysis solutions for the first time in Pakistan, reducing costs by up to 30% compared to white plastic cans. We regularly conduct training sessions on dialysis treatment and product quality for healthcare professionals.

The RPL facility on Ferozepur Road, Lahore, was licensed by the Ministry of Health in 1998 and has consistently operated at high capacity. Since 2007, RPL has achieved various international certifications through SGS, including CE 1639, ISO 9001, ISO 13485, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, and GMP. Notably, no other competitor in Pakistan holds a CE certificate.

In FY 2023-24, RPL recorded sales of 1,369 million reflecting a 28% increase from previous year. Gross profit reached Rs. 470.6 million, reflecting a 111% increase, while net profit rose to Rs. 187.74 million, demonstrating a 180% increase. This exceptional performance was driven by a significant change in the sales strategy early in the financial year 2023-24.

RPL is placing increased emphasis on exports, by participating regularly in global healthcare exhibitions like Arab Health, Dubai, apart from those in East, West and South Africa, etc. Over the past several months, we have engaged with importers from 10 countries and have successfully exported to customers in Botswana, Philippines, Kenya, Afghanistan, Somalia, and Sri Lanka. Compliance is major component of medical products and we are currently pursuing regulatory compliance to expand into new markets, including but not limited to Greece, Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, Uruguay, and South Africa. Our new plant in FIEDMC will further enhance our export potential.

Our current RPL facility on Ferozepur Road, Lahore, has been operating at maximum capacity while we await moving to the new state-of-the-art plant at FIEDMC, Faisalabad. This facility, is almost complete and after inspection and approval by the Drug Authority of Pakistan (DRAP), will significantly increase our production capacity. With a total land area of 10 acres, it allows for future expansion into additional medical devices, nutraceuticals, pharmaceuticals and APIs, enhancing RPL's efficiency and focus on the international export market.

Renacon Pharma remains committed to growth through quality and innovation. Despite challenges, including malpractices and non-adherence to regulations by competitors, RPL has maintained its leadership in the Pakistani market while competing India, China & Turkey regarding exports. We extend sincere gratitude to all stakeholders, valued customers and partners for their continued support and trust.

LIFE @ TREET

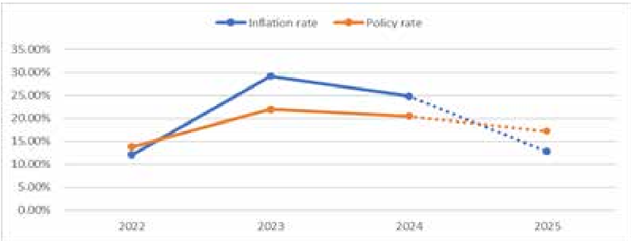

RUSSIA

DIRECTOR`S REPORT

Year ended June 30, 2024.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

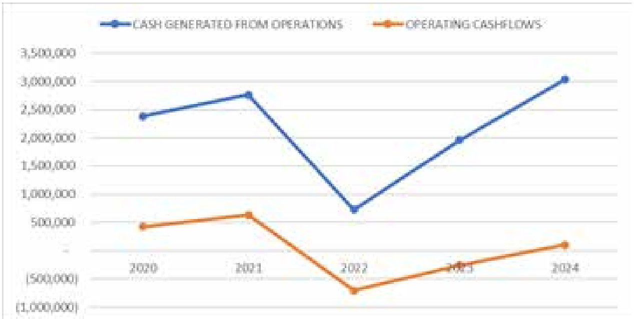
Pakistan's economy is just starting to emerge from the effects of the austerity measures employed by the Government in order to fend off one of the worst exchange crises experienced in the history of the country. As a result, the fiscal year 23-24 was an extremely challenging one for the country, with persistent high inflation, multiple increases in energy tariffs, as well as increase in tax burden of existing base of tax payers. Additionally, national elections and negotiations with IMF for a new program meant that the year saw significant uncertainty. Historic high borrowing costs further made the environment very challenging for all businesses.



The Group has also felt the impact of the economic headwinds faced by the country. However, despite the challenges, the Group has shown remarkable resilience, and put in place significant course corrections that will position the Group well for the recovery that is expected to take place later this fiscal year.

The consolidated top line has shown 7% growth compared to last year. The impact of persistent high inflation was passed on through regular price revisions throughout the year as much as possible, and while this meant that the Group lost some market share, it helped to protect cash delivery.

The major adverse impact to Group financial delivery was caused by the massive increase in financial costs that has hit us adversely across all Group companies, with a 24% increase in borrowing costs across the Group, despite a 6% reduction in total borrowings at Group level. Our focus on de-leveraging the group from excessive borrowing continues, and a rights issue earlier this year has helped deliver some progress on that front. The Group continues to generate strong cash from its operations, and as interest rates fall in the wake of wider economic recovery in the nation, we are poised to deliver strong returns going forward.



Going forward, with the interest rate and inflation both coming down, and global commodity prices also showing signs of softening, the consensus is that Pakistan will return to a growth path in the coming months. With the support of our Shareholders, the Group is well positioned to benefit from this recovery, and continue its trend of strong growth in the local market. Additionally, with the incorporation of a foreign subsidiary specifically to deliver a step-change in export businesses, a strong recovery can also be expected on that front.

BUSINESS REVIEW – TREET CORPORATION LIMITED (TCL)

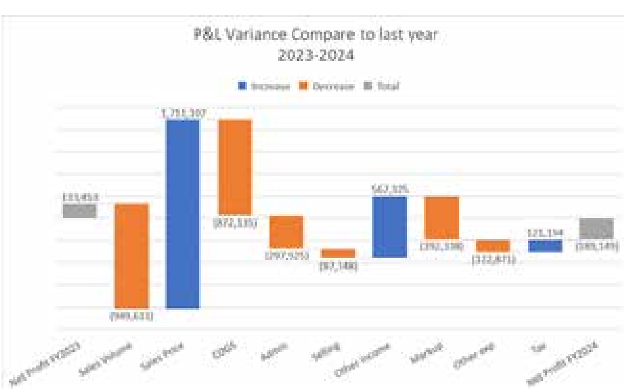
TCL's net revenues for the year grew by 7% over the same period last year, despite severe headwinds in the Export segment, where some key customers were lost due to geopolitical factors. Net sales increased from Rs. 10,173 million to Rs. 10,935 million, driven by another year of strong performance in domestic markets, with a 21% increase in revenues, eroded by a fall of 17% in exports.

Gross profit for the year was at Rs. 3,149 million, slightly below the same period last year (FY 2023: Rs. 3,260 million). The Company continued to keep a very close eye on margins, passing on cost increases from inflation in the form of price corrections. However, the drop in sales from export business could not be fully recouped from other business.

Operating Profit sits at Rs. 631 million (FY 2023: Rs. 1,250 million), with the impact of inflation impacting the Company's Administration expenses significantly, while the impact on selling and distribution expenses was relatively curtailed.

The biggest drain on the Company's performance were financing costs, due to the persistently high borrowing rates that were in place throughout 2023-24. Although, the Company managed to reduce its overall borrowings by over Rs. 1 billion, but the impact of the high exchange rate environment still served to increase the overall borrowing cost, which has increased 26% in comparison to the last year.

A combination of loss of volume on export business due to geopolitical factors and high interest rate environment resulted in the Company declaring a loss after tax of Rs. 189 million (FY 2023: Profit Rs. 133 million). However, despite the challenges, the Company has put in place structural measures that allow us to have high confidence that, as the domestic and global conditions show recovery, your Company will be successful in returning to the trajectory of consistent and sustainable growth.



As part of this strategy, in September 2024 the Company has launched its range of high quality of shaving foams, and initial market reaction has been very positive. We are also using this launch to trigger a revitalisation of the brand image, with a mass media campaign accompanying the launch specifically targeted at a younger demographic. We are also looking to launch a range of high end shaving products, aimed at both domestic and foreign markets.

GROUP RESULTS

For the year 2023-2024, the Group's turnover was Rs. 25,086 million, registering an increase of 7% over the previous year. The increase reflects strong value focus across all business and segments, and clear focus on profitable business, with a conscious focus on maximising cash generation.

Gross profit at Rs. 5,713 million shows significant improvement of 11% over the previous year (June 2023: Rs. 5,126 million). Key drivers of this have been a shift in portfolio to higher margin business by improving the product mix, and pricing interventions in key areas. The impact of continued high inflation was passed to customers by regular price revisions throughout the year, that helped in sustaining the margins.

Despite the significant impact of inflation on operating costs, the Group was successful in generating an operating profit of Rs. 2,171 million (FY 2023: Rs. 2,147 million). Despite the significant impact of borrowing costs, which increased by a massive 24% over the previous year, the company managed to keep the drain on overall Group results to the minimum, with a nominal loss after tax of Rs. 49 million in the years (2023: Rs. 28 million profit).

DIRECTOR`S REPORT

As interest rates fall, overall economic activity improves, and the structural corrections put in place by Management take hold, the Group is poised to rebound strongly from this most challenging of years and deliver sustainable performance in the years to come.

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL RESULTS

PKR in Million

Description	Financial Year June , 2024		Financial Year June , 2023		% Change	
	Treet	Consolidated	Treet	Consolidated	Treet	Consolidated
Sales (net)	10,935	25,086	10,174	23,353	7%	7%
Gross Profit	3,150	5,713	3,260	5,126	-3%	11%
Operating Profit/(Loss)	631	2,171	1,250	2,147	-50%	-5%
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	(135)	160	309	281	-144%	-43%
Net Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(189)	(49)	133	28	-242%	-271%
EPS (in Rupees)	(0.87)	(0.603)	0.61	(0.003)		

Segment-wise performance is as follows:

DIVIDEND

In view of the financial performance of the Company, the Board of Directors have recommended to pay the final cash dividend of PKR NIL per share (2023: PKR NIL per share).

TREET BATTERY LIMITED (TBL)

For the year ending 30th June 2024, Treet Battery Limited reported revenue amounting to Rs. 8,733 million, marking a modest 6% year-on-year growth compared to the prior year. While this growth may seem restrained compared to the more accelerated expansion seen in earlier years, it is a part of a clear strategic shift to focus on profitable growth in selected segments, rather than low margin business.

Reflecting this focus, gross profit demonstrated a more significant upward trajectory, growing by 28% to reach Rs. 1,732 million, compared to Rs. 1,349 million in the previous year. This notable improvement in gross profit was also supported by the implementation of operational efficiency programs and targeted cost-control measures across various stages of the production process.

Treet Battery Limited achieved an operating profit of Rs. 859 million. This marks a remarkable 41% improvement compared to last year, reflecting the company's successful efforts to streamline operations, optimize resource allocation, and strengthen its core business segments. The company has been able to translate operational improvements into tangible financial results, setting a positive precedent for future profitability.

However, despite these positive developments, the company faced a significant challenge in the form of rising finance costs. Total finance costs surged by 52% over the previous year, reaching Rs. 1,265 million. This steep rise in financial expenses offset much of the operational gains and ultimately led to a net loss of Rs. 286 million for the period, compared to a net loss of Rs. 234 million in the previous year. The increase in finance costs reflects the broader economic conditions, including tightening monetary policies and higher interest rates, which have placed additional pressure on businesses reliant on external financing.

Despite the reported net loss, Treet Battery Limited's financial performance during this period highlights several positive indicators of growth and stability. Notably, the company has demonstrated significant improvements in operational efficiency with Gross Profit margin rising to 20% from 16% and profitability at the operating level to 10% from 7% in comparison to last year, reflecting its resilience and ability to adapt in a competitive market. These gains are a testament to Treet Battery's focus on optimizing its core operations and streamlining processes.

FIRST TREET MANUFACTURING MODARABA (FTMM)

FTMM operates in two segments: Corrugated Boxes, and Soaps. Overall, FY 2024 was a strong year for the Company, delivering strong performance across all segments. Net revenue increased by 6%, from Rs. 3,911 million to Rs. 4,148 million. Correspondingly, gross profit demonstrated a sharp increase of 19%, from Rs. 303 million to Rs. 362 million. This strong delivery was a combination of focusing on a smaller but more profitable customer base in the increasingly competitive corrugation segment, and solid performance from the soaps business.

Furthermore, the company's operating profit grew strongly again, to Rs. 205 million, another significant increase after last year's strong performance. This performance was made possible by a low cost base that was managed aggressively throughout the year.

With negligible borrowings, the Company was able to convert this strong operating performance into a profit after tax of Rs. 266 million, a 61% increase over the previous year on a like-for-like basis (that is, excluding the battery business which was a part of FTMM for part of the previous year).

RENACON PHARMA LIMITED (RPL)

The net revenue for the period grew strongly again this year, with 28% growth despite much of the business coming from tenders for Government hospitals. The Company also delivered strong growth in exports, which remains a key focus area for the future, as sales from exports more than tripled compared to the previous year.

Gross profit at Rs. 471 million shows significant improvement of 111% over corresponding last year (FY 2023: Rs. 223 million), as the company has made significant pricing interventions in all market segments in order to correctly reflect the value of its products and services. Similarly, operating profit has also more than doubled, with the current year performance of Rs. 303 million representing a 113% growth over the previous year..

Much of the Company's borrowings are supporting the

DIRECTOR`S REPORT

major expansion of the production facility, and hence are not impacting the profitability for the current year. The new facility is in the final stages of commissioning and should start commercial operations in the coming weeks. As a result, the company delivered another year of strong profitability, with a profit after tax for the year of Rs. 188 million, nearly triple that of the previous year.

Much of the Company's borrowings are supporting the major expansion of the production facility, and hence are not impacting the profitability for the current year. The new facility is in the final stages of commissioning and should start commercial operations in the coming weeks. As a result, the company delivered another year of strong profitability, with a profit after tax for the year of Rs. 188 million, nearly triple that of the previous year.

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors of the Company are aware of their responsibilities under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and the Rule book of Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company has taken all necessary steps to ensure good corporate governance and full compliance of the Code and we confirm the following:

- 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 of the Company have been maintained;
- Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed and explained;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- Statement of pattern of shareholding has been included as part of this Annual Report; and
- Statement of shares held by associated undertakings and related persons have also been disclosed separately.

Statements regarding the following are annexed or disclosed in the notes to the accounts:

- Pattern of Shareholding
- Trading in shares of the Company by its Directors, CEO, CFO and Company Secretary
- Employee stock option scheme

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The Company is committed to giving back to the Society and has continued to partner with various charitable organisations to support their activities. Your Company prides itself on being a responsible member of society, by providing a safe and respectful place to work for all its employees, especially our female colleagues on the production floor, and on being a responsible neighbour to all our fence line communities.

HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY:

Demonstrating our dedication to a cleaner environment, our company is committed to developing products and manufacturing processes that are environmentally friendly. We have formulated a Health, Safety, and Environment Policy designed to minimize our environmental footprint to the greatest extent possible from an economic and practical standpoint. The company ensures that all present and future activities are conducted with a primary focus on safety, safeguarding the well-being of our employees, customers, and the broader public. Furthermore, we pledge to ensure that all our operations remain in strict compliance with national environmental, health, and safety regulations.

Disclosure of Gender Pay Gap Data in compliance with SECP circular no 10 of 2024

Treet is committed to upholding transparency in its employment practices and remuneration policies. The Company operates under a structured compensation framework based solely on objective, non-discriminatory criteria, such as years of experience, job responsibilities, and individual performance. As a result, Treet does not acknowledge the existence of a gender pay gap.

This framework guarantees equitable pay for all employees in comparable roles, irrespective of gender, and reflects Treet's steadfast dedication to gender equity. An internal analysis for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, confirms that there are no gender-based disparities in employee compensation.

Treet's remuneration policies and practices are carefully designed to ensure fairness and equity, reinforcing the Company's commitment to sound corporate governance and ethical business standards

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

During the year, the Board of Directors of the company have met 05 times and the attendance at each of these meetings is as follows:

Name	Designation	3-Aug-23	28-Sep-23	27-Oct-23	27-Feb-24	23-Apr-24	2023-2024
Mr. Syed Shahid Ali	Chairman/Non-Executive Director	P	A	P	P	P	4/5
Mr. Syed Sheharyar Ali	Executive Director	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
Mr. Imran Azim	Non-Executive Director	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
Mr. Munir Karim Bana	Non-Executive Director	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
Dr. Salman Faridi	Non-Executive Director	P	P	P	P	A	4/5
Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	Independent Director	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain	Independent Director	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
Dr. Haroon Latif Khan	Independent Director	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
Quorum of Meetings		8/8	7/8	8/8	8/8	7/8	

P Present A Absent

BOARD COMMITTEES AND THEIR MEETINGS AUDIT COMMITTEE:

During the year, the Audit Committee of the Board have met 04 times and the attendance at each of these meetings is as follows.

Name	Designation	28-Sep-23	27-Oct-23	27-Feb-24	23-Apr-24	2023-2024
Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	Chairman/Member	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Imran Azim	Member	P	P	P	P	4/4
Dr. Salman Faridi	Member	P	P	P	A	3/4
Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain	Member	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Munir Karim Bana	Member	P	P	P	P	4/4
Quorum of Meetings		5/5	5/5	5/5	4/5	

P Present A Absent

DIRECTOR`S REPORT

HR COMMITTEE:

During the year, the HR Committee of the Board have met 01 times and the attendance at each of these meetings is as follows.

Name	Designation	18-Dec-23	2023-2024
Dr. Haroon Latif Khan	Chairperson/Member	P	1/1
Mr. Imran Azim	Member	P	1/1
Mr. Syed Shahid Ali	Member	P	1/1
Mr. Syed Sheharyar Ali	Member	P	1/1
Quorum of Meetings		4/4	

P	Present
A	Absent

REMUNERATION POLICY OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The fee of the non-executive and independent directors for attending the Board and Committee Meeting(s) of the Company is determined by the Board from time to time.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

The financial statements of the company for the current year 2023-24 were audited by M/s Yousuf Adil & Co. Chartered Accountants. The auditors will retire at the end of the Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Board has recommended the appointment of M/s Yousuf Adil & Co. Chartered Accountants as auditors for the ensuing year, as recommended by the Audit Committee, subject to the approval of the members in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ACKNOWLEDGE-MENTS

We place on record our gratitude to our valued customers for their confidence in our products and pledge to provide them the best quality by continually improving our products. We would also like to thank all our colleagues, management and factory staff who are strongly committed to their work as the success of your Company is built around their efforts. We also thank our shareholders for their confidence in our Company and assure them that we are committed to do our best to ensure best rewards for their investment in the Company.

Syed Shahid Ali
Chairman

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

LAHORE
September 27, 2024

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

بورڈ کمیٹیاں اور ان کے اجلاس

آڈٹ کمیٹی

سال بھر میں بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے 04 اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ان اجلاسوں میں ہر رکن کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے:

نمبر شمار	نام	عہدہ	28 ستمبر 2023ء	27 اکتوبر 2023ء	27 فروری 2024ء	23 اپریل 2024ء	23-24
1	محترمہ سدرہ فاطمہ شیخ	چیئر پرسن/رکن	P	P	P	P	4/4
2	جناب عمران عظیم	رکن	P	P	P	P	4/4
3	ڈاکٹر سلمان فریدی	رکن	P	P	P	P	4/4
4	جناب احمد شاہد حسین	رکن	P	P	P	A	3/4
5	جناب منیر کریم بانا	رکن	P	P	P	P	4/4
	اجلاس کا کورم		5/5	5/5	5/5	4/5	

HR کمیٹی

سال بھر میں بورڈ کی ایچ آر کمیٹی کا صرف ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا اس اجلاس میں اراکین کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے:

نمبر شمار	نام	عہدہ	18 دسمبر 2023	2024-2023
1	ڈاکٹر ہارون لطیف خان	چیئرمین/رکن	P	1/1
2	جناب عمران عظیم	رکن	P	1/1
3	جناب سید شاہد علی	رکن	P	1/1
4	جناب سید شہریار علی	رکن	P	1/1
	اجلاس کا کورم		4/4	

نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی معاوضہ پالیسی

بورڈ کمپنی کے بورڈ اور کمیٹی/کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے نان ایگزیکٹو اور خودمختار ڈائریکٹرز کی فیس کا تعین وقتاً فوقتاً کرتا ہے۔

بیرونی آڈیٹرز

رواں برس 2023-2024 کے لئے کمپنی کی مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی پڑتال میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے کی۔ آڈیٹرز سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو جائیں گی۔ اہلیت کی بنا پر انہوں نے اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش کی ہے۔ بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات اور آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں اراکین کی منظوری سے مشروط اگلے برس کے لئے میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کو چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی بطور آڈیٹرز تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

اظہار تشکر

ہم اپنی پروڈکٹس پر معزز صارفین کے اعتماد کے لئے اپنا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں اور اپنی پروڈکٹس میں لگاتار بہتری کے ذریعے انہیں بہترین معیار دینے کی ضمانت دیتے ہیں۔ ہم اپنے تمام ساتھیوں، انتظامیہ اور فیکٹری عملے کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں جو اپنے کام کے لئے پرعزم ہیں کیونکہ آپ کی کمپنی کی کامیابی ان کی کاوشوں کا نتیجہ ہے۔ ہم اپنی کمپنی پر اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کے اعتماد و بھروسہ کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں اور انہیں یقین دلاتے ہیں کہ کمپنی میں ان کی سرمایہ پر بہترین قدر دینے کے لئے اپنی حد درجہ کوشش کریں گے۔

سید شاہد علی	سید شہریار علی	مؤرخہ: 27 ستمبر 2024ء
چیئرمین	چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر	بمقام: لاہور

کاروباری وسماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی سوسائٹی کو کچھ واپس دینے کے لئے پرعزم ہے اوران کی سرگرمیوں میں سپورٹ کے لئے کئی خیراتی اداروں کے ساتھ تعاون جاری رکھتی ہے۔آپ کی کمپنی خصوصاً پروڈکشن فلور پر خاتون ساتھیوں اوراپنے ملازمین کو کام کی محفوظ اور باعزت جگہ فراہم کرکے اوراپنی ملحقہ آبادیوں کی جانب ذمہ داری کا ثبوت دے کر معاشرے کا ذمہ دار رکن ہونے پر فخر محسوس کرتی ہے۔

صحت،ماحول اور حفاظت

صاف شفاف ماحول کے جذبہ سے سرشار ہماری کمپنی مصنوعات کی تیاری اور ماحول دوست صنعتی طریق عمل کی جانب اپنے عزم کا اظہار کرتی ہے۔ہم نے صحت،حفاظت اور ماحولیات کی بابت ایک پالیسی مرتب کی ہے تاکہ معاشی اور عملی نقطہ نظر سے ہرممکن حد تک اپنے ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم کیا جاسکے۔کمپنی یقینی بناتی ہے کہ تمام موجودہ اور سابقہ سرگرمیاں اپنے ملازمین،صارفین اورعوام الناس کی خوشحالی اور حفاظت کو مدنظر رکھ کر عمل میں لائی جائیں۔مزید برآں،ہم یہ یقینی بنانے کی ضمانت دیتے ہیں کہ ہمارے تمام آپریشنز ملکی ماحولیاتی،صحت اور حفاظتی ضوابط کی سخت تعمیل کے عین مطابق ہوں۔

تنخواہ میں فرق بااعتبار صنف

ٹریٹ اپنی ملازمت کے طریقوں اور مشاہروں کی پالیسیوں میں شفافیت کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔کمپنی ایک منظّم مشاہرے کے فریم ورک کے تحت کام کرتی ہے جو صرف معروضی، غیر امتیازی معیار جیسے کہ تجربہ کے سال،ملازمت کی ذمہ داریاں اور انفرادی کارکردگی پر مبنی ہے۔اس کے نتیجے میں،ٹریٹ تنخواہ میں فرق بااعتبار صنف (جینڈر پے گیپ) کے وجود کو تسلیم نہیں کرتا۔

یہ فریم ورک تمام ملازمین جو یکساں کرداروں میں کام کرتے ہیں' کے لیے مساوی مشاہرہ کی ضمانت دیتا ہے،جنس سے قطع نظر،اور جینڈر رایکویٹی کے لیے ٹریٹ کے مضبوط عزم کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔مالی سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2024، کے لیے ایک اندرونی تجزیہ اس بات کی تصدیق کرتا ہے کہ ملازمین کے معاوضے و مشاہرے میں صنف کی بنیاد پر کوئی فرق موجود نہیں ہے۔

ٹریٹ کی جانب سے مشاہرہ کی پالیسیوں اور طریقوں کو نہایت احتیاط سے مرتب کیا گیا ہے تاکہ انصاف اور مساوات کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے،اور کمپنی کے مضبوط کارپوریٹ گورننس اور اخلاقی کاروباری معیارات کے عزم کو مزید تقویت دی جاسکے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس

سال بھر میں، کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے 05 اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ان اجلاسوں میں حاضری کی تفصیل حسب ذیل ہے۔

نمبر شمار	نام	عہدہ	03 اگست 2023ء	28 ستمبر 2023ء	27 اکتوبر 2023ء	27 فروری 2024ء	23 اپریل 2024ء	23-24
1	جناب سید شاہد علی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر/ چیئرمین	P	A	P	P	P	4/5
2	جناب سید شہریار علی	چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
3	جناب عمران عظیم	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
4	جناب منیر کریم بانا	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
5	ڈاکٹر سلمان فریدی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	P	P	P	P	A	4/5
6	محترمہ سدرہ فاطمہ شیخ	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
7	جناب احمد شاہد حسین	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
8	ڈاکٹر ہارون لطیف خان	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	P	P	P	P	P	5/5
	اجلاس کا کورم		8/8	7/8	8/8	8/8	7/8	

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

معمولی قرضوں کے ساتھ کمپنی اس مضبوط آپریٹنگ کارکردگی کو گذشتہ برس کے دوران 43% اضافے کے ساتھ 236 ملین روپے علاوہ ٹیکس منافع میں تبدیل کرنے کے قابل ہوئی۔ (یہ کارکردگی بیٹری کاروبار کے علاوہ ہے جو گذشتہ برس کے دوران FTMM کا حصہ تھا)۔

ریناکون فارما لمیٹڈ (RPL)

سرکاری ہسپتالوں کے لئے ٹینڈرز سے زیادہ تر کاروبار آنے کے باوجود رواں برس کی مذکورہ مدت کے لئے 28% نمو کے ساتھ خالص آمدنی میں دوبارہ خاطر خواہ اضافہ ہوا۔ کمپنی نے برآمدات میں مضبوط نمو پیش کی جو مستقبل کے لئے مرکز نگاہ رہا کیونکہ برآمدات کی فروخت گذشتہ برس کی نسبت تین گنا سے بھی زائد ہوگئی۔

471 ملین روپے کا کل منافع گذشتہ برس (مالیاتی سال 2023ء: 223 ملین روپے) کی نسبت 111% کی نمایاں بہتری ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ کیونکہ کمپنی نے اپنی پروڈکٹس اور سروسز کی درست عکاسی کے لئے منڈی کے تمام شعبوں میں قیمتوں میں نمایاں ردوبدل کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ اسی طرح سے، آپریٹنگ منافع بھی دگنا سے زیادہ ہوگیا ہے جو گذشتہ برس میں 119% نمو کے ساتھ 303 ملین روپے تک رہا۔

کمپنی کے زیادہ تر قرضے پیداواری مراکز کی بڑے پیمانے پر توسیع میں استعمال ہوئے لہٰذا یہ رواں برس کے منافع پر اثر انداز نہیں ہوئے۔ نیا مرکز کمیشن کے حتمی مرحلے میں ہے جو آئندہ ہفتوں میں کمرشل آپریشنز شروع کردے گا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں، کمپنی نے ایک اور برس بھاری منافع حاصل کیا جو گذشتہ برس کی نسبت تقریباً 3 گنا اضافے کے ساتھ 188 ملین روپے رہا۔

کاروباری و مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ضوابط، 2019ء اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی رول book کے تحت اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے بخوبی آگاہ ہے۔ کمپنی نے بہتر کاروباری نظم وضبط اور ضابطہ کی مکمل تعمیل کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے تمام ضروری اقدامات کئے ہیں اور ہم مندرجہ ذیل کی توثیق کرتے ہیں:

- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی تیار کردہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس اپنے کاروباری امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلی کی بالکل درست عکاسی کرتی ہیں۔
- کمپنی کے کھاتوں کی باقاعدہ کتابیں تیار کی گئی ہیں۔
- چیف ایگزیکٹو اور چیف فائننشیل آفیسر نے بورڈ کی منظوری سے قبل مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی باقاعدہ توثیق کی ہے۔
- مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا اطلاق کیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینہ جات موزوں اور معقول فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر لگائے گئے ہیں۔
- ان مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں نافذ العمل بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات پر عمل کیا گیا ہے اور ان میں کسی بھی ترک کو مناسب انداز میں ظاہر کیا گیا اور وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔
- داخلی نظم وضبط کا ایک مربوط سسٹم موجود ہے اور اس میں مزید نکھار لایا گیا ہے اور سال بھر میں اس کا مؤثر اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔
- کمپنی کی کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت میں کوئی شک نہیں۔
- پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ کے اعلامیہ کو اس سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ بنایا گیا ہے؛ اور
- ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگز اور متعلقہ افراد کے پاس موجود حصص کی اسٹیٹمنٹ کو علیحدہ سے ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

مندرجہ ذیل کی بابت اسٹیٹمنٹس کو کھاتوں کے مندرجات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے:

- پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ
- ڈائریکٹرز، CEO، CFO اور کمپنی سیکریٹری کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص میں تجارت

معمولی قرضوں کے ساتھ کمپنی اس مضبوط آپریٹنگ کارکردگی کو گذشتہ برس کے دوران 43% اضافے کے ساتھ 236 ملین روپے علاوہ ٹیکس منافع میں تبدیل کرنے کے قابل ہوئی۔ (یہ کارکردگی بیٹری کاروبار کے علاوہ ہے جو گذشتہ برس کے دوران FTMM کا حصہ تھا)۔

ریناکون فارما لمیٹڈ (RPL)

سرکاری ہسپتالوں کے لئے ٹینڈرز سے زیادہ تر کاروبار آنے کے باوجود رواں برس کی مذکورہ مدت کے لئے 28% نمو کے ساتھ خالص آمدنی میں دوبارہ خاطر خواہ اضافہ ہوا۔ کمپنی نے برآمدات میں مضبوط نمو پیش کی جو مستقبل کے لئے مرکز نگاہ رہا کیونکہ برآمدات کی فروخت گذشتہ برس کی نسبت تین گنا سے بھی زائد ہوگئی۔

471 ملین روپے کا کل منافع گذشتہ برس (مالیاتی سال 2023ء: 223 ملین روپے) کی نسبت 111% کی نمایاں بہتری ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ کیونکہ کمپنی نے اپنی پروڈکٹس اور سروسز کی درست عکاسی کے لئے منڈی کے تمام شعبوں میں قیمتوں میں نمایاں ردوبدل کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ اسی طرح سے، آپریٹنگ منافع بھی دگنا سے زیادہ ہوگیا ہے جو گذشتہ برس میں 119% نمو کے ساتھ 303 ملین روپے تک رہا۔

کمپنی کے زیادہ تر قرضے پیداواری مراکز کی بڑے پیمانے پر توسیع میں استعمال ہوئے لہٰذا یہ رواں برس کے منافع پر اثر انداز نہیں ہوئے۔ نیا مرکز کمیشن کے حتمی مرحلے میں ہے جو آئندہ ہفتوں میں کمرشل آپریشنز شروع کردے گا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں، کمپنی نے ایک اور برس بھاری منافع حاصل کیا جو گذشتہ برس کی نسبت تقریباً 3 گنا اضافے کے ساتھ 188 ملین روپے رہا۔

کاروباری و مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ضوابط، 2019ء اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی رول book کے تحت اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے بخوبی آگاہ ہے۔ کمپنی نے بہتر کاروباری نظم وضبط اور ضابطہ کی مکمل تعمیل کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے تمام ضروری اقدامات کئے ہیں اور ہم مندرجہ ذیل کی توثیق کرتے ہیں:

- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی تیار کردہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس اپنے کاروباری امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلی کی بالکل درست عکاسی کرتی ہیں۔
- کمپنی کے کھاتوں کی باقاعدہ کتابیں تیار کی گئی ہیں۔
- چیف ایگزیکٹو اور چیف فائنشیل آفیسر نے بورڈ کی منظوری سے قبل مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی باقاعدہ توثیق کی ہے۔
- مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا اطلاق کیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینہ جات موزوں اور معقول فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر لگائے گئے ہیں۔
- ان مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں نافذ العمل بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات پر عمل کیا گیا ہے اور ان میں کسی بھی ترک کو مناسب انداز میں ظاہر کیا گیا اور وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔
- داخلی نظم وضبط کا ایک مربوط سسٹم موجود ہے اور اس میں مزید نکھار لایا گیا ہے اور سال بھر میں اس کا مؤثر اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔
- کمپنی کی کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت میں کوئی شک نہیں۔
- پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ کے اعلامیہ کو اس سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ بنایا گیا ہے؛ اور
- ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگز اور متعلقہ افراد کے پاس موجود حصص کی اسٹیٹمنٹ کو علیحدہ سے ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

مندرجہ ذیل کی بابت اسٹیٹمنٹس کو کھاتوں کے مندرجات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے:

- پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ
- ڈائریکٹرز، CEO، CFO اور کمپنی سیکریٹری کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص میں تجارت

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

چونکہ سابقہ برسوں میں تیز رفتار توسیع کی نسبت یہ نمو محدود نظر آتی ہے لہٰذا یہ کم منافع بخش کاروبار کی بجائے منتخب شعبوں میں منافع بخش نمو پر توجہ کی طرف حکمت عملی کی واضح منتقلی کا حصہ ہے۔ اس نگرانی کے نتیجے میں کل منافع میں واضح طور پر بلندی کا رجحان ظاہر ہوا جو 28% اضافے کے ساتھ گذشتہ برس میں 1,349 ملین روپے کی نسبت 1,732 ملین روپے تک بڑھ گیا۔ کل منافع میں یہ خاطر خواہ بہتری آپریشنل کارکردگی کے پروگرام کے اطلاق اور پیداواری عمل کے مختلف مراحل میں لاگت پر کنٹرول کے مخصوص اقدامات سے ممکن ہوئی۔

ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ نے 859 ملین روپے کا آپریٹنگ منافع حاصل کیا۔ گذشتہ برس کی نسبت یہ 41% کا نمایاں اضافہ ہے جو آپریشنز کی روانی، وسائل کے اطلاق میں بہتری اور اپنے بنیادی کاروباری شعبوں کی مضبوطی کے لئے کمپنی کی کامیاب کوششوں کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی آپریشنل کارکردگی کو ٹھوس مالیاتی نتائج میں تبدیل کرنے کے قابل ہوئی ہے جو مستقبل میں منافع کے لئے ایک مثبت مثال قائم کرتی ہے۔

البتہ اس مثبت پیش رفت کے باوجود کمپنی نے قرضوں پر بڑھتی ہوئی لاگت جیسے بنیادی چیلنج کا سامنا کیا۔ گذشتہ برس کے دوران قرضوں پر کل لاگت 52% سے تجاوز کر گئی جو 1,265 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گئی۔ مالیاتی اخراجات میں اس اضافے نے زیادہ تر آپریشنل آمدنی کو ماند کر دیا جس کے نتیجے میں مذکورہ دورانیہ میں 286 ملین روپے کا خالص خسارہ برداشت کرنا پڑا۔ جب کہ گذشتہ برس میں خالص خسارہ 234 ملین روپے تھا۔ قرضوں پر لاگت میں اضافہ وسیع بنیادوں پر معاشی حالات کی ترجمانی کرتا ہے۔ جس میں مانیٹری پالیسی کو مزید تنگ کرنا اور شرح سود میں اضافہ شامل ہے۔ جس نے بیرونی قرضوں پر انحصار کرنے والے کاروباروں پر اضافی دباؤ ڈالا ہے۔

اس دورانیہ میں رپورٹ شدہ خالص خسارے کے باوجود، ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ کی مالیاتی کارکردگی نمو اور استحکام کے کئی مثبت اشاریوں کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے۔ واضح طور پر، کمپنی نے کل منافع کی شرح میں 20% اضافے کے ساتھ آپریشنل کارکردگی میں بہتری دکھائی ہے جب کہ آپریٹنگ سطح پر منافع گذشتہ برس میں 7% کی نسبت 10% تک پہنچ گیا جو مسابقتی منڈی میں اپنے قیام اور اپنانے کی صلاحیت کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ اپنے بنیادی آپریشن اور طریق عمل کو بہتر کرنے کے لئے ٹریٹ بیٹری کی کاوشیں اس آمدنی کا منہ بولتا ثبوت ہیں۔

فرسٹ ٹریٹ مینوفیکچرنگ مضاربہ (FTMM)

FTMM دو شعبوں کاروگیٹڈ باکسز اور صابن سے وابستہ ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر، مالیاتی سال 2024ء کمپنی کے لئے ایک مستحکم سال رہا جس میں کمپنی نے تمام شعبوں میں اچھی کارکردگی دکھائی۔ خالص آمدنی مسابقتی لحاظ سے 3,911 ملین روپے سے 4,148 ملین روپے تک 6% بڑی۔ جب کہ کل منافع 19% نمایاں اضافے کے ساتھ 303 ملین روپے سے 362 ملین روپے تک بڑھ گیا۔ یہ بہتر کارکردگی انتہائی مسابقتی کاروگیشن شعبہ میں کم لیکن زیادہ منافع بخش صارفین پر توجہ اور صابن کے کاروبار سے ٹھوس کارکردگی کے مرہون منت ہے۔

مزید برآں، کمپنی کا آپریٹنگ منافع 206 ملین تک بڑھا جو گذشتہ برس کی مضبوط کارکردگی کے بعد نمایاں اضافہ ہے۔ یہ کارکردگی کم لاگت بیس کے باعث ممکن ہوئی جسے سال بھر میں انتہائی مستعدی سے مینج کیا گیا۔

رہی ہے اور افراطِ زر کے باعث لاگت میں اضافہ کو قیمتوں میں ردوبدل سے نپٹ رہی ہے۔ البتہ، برآمدی کاروبار سے فروخت میں کمی کو دیگر کاروباروں کی مدد سے مکمل طور پر قابو نہیں کیا جاسکا۔

افراط زر کے باعث کمپنی کے انتظامی اخراجات پر نمایاں اثرات مرتب ہونے کی وجہ سے آپریٹنگ منافع 631 ملین روپے ریکارڈ ہوا (مالیاتی سال 2023: 1,250 ملین روپے)۔ جب کہ اس کے فروخت اور ڈسٹری بیوشن اخراجات پر نسبتاً قابو پالیا گیا۔

کمپنی کی کارکردگی میں سب سے بڑی رکاوٹ قرضوں پر لاگت تھی کیونکہ سال 2023-2024 کے دوران قرض کی شرح میں لگاتار اضافہ ہوتا رہا۔ اگرچہ کمپنی اپنے مجموعی قرض میں 1 بلین روپے تک کمی کرنے کے قابل ہوئی لیکن بلند شرح مبادلہ کے اثرات نے قرضوں کی مجموعی لاگت میں اضافہ کو ہوا دی۔ جو گذشتہ برس کی نسبت 26% تک بڑھ گئی۔

جیو پولیٹکل عوامل کے باعث برآمدی کاروبار میں حجم میں کمی اور بلند شرح سود کے نتیجے میں کمپنی نے 189 ملین روپے خسارہ علاوہ ٹیکس درج کیا (مالیاتی سال 2023: 133 ملین روپے منافع) البتہ مشکلات کے باوجود کمپنی نے مربوط اقدامات کئے جس سے ہمیں قوی یقین ہے کہ جونہی ملکی و عالمی حالات میں بہتری کے اثرات نمایاں ہوں گے آپ کی کمپنی مستقل اور پائیدار نمو کے واپسی کے سفر پر کامیابی سے گامزن ہو جائے گی۔

اس حکمت عملی کے پیش نظر ستمبر 2024ء میں کمپنی نے اعلیٰ معیار کے مختلف شیونگ فوم متعارف کرائے اور اس پر منڈی کا بہت مثبت ردعمل آما ہے۔ ہم اس تعارف کے ذریعے خصوصاً نوجوان طبقے کو ہدف بنا کر بھاری میڈیا مہم کی مدد سے اپنی برانڈ کی ساکھ کو مضبوط کرنے کے لئے بھی کوشش کررہے ہیں۔ ہم ملکی و غیر ملکی منڈیوں کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے کئی معیاری شیونگ پروڈکٹس بھی متعارف کرارہے ہیں۔

گروپ کے نتائج

گذشتہ برس کی نسبت 7% اضافے کے ساتھ مالیاتی سال 2023-2024 کے لئے گروپ کا ٹرن اوور 25,090 ملین روپے تھا۔ یہ اضافہ تمام کاروباروں اور شعبوں میں مضبوط قدر اور منافع بخش کاروبار پر بھرپور توجہ کی عکاسی کرتا ہے تاکہ کیش کی پیداوار کو بڑھایا جاسکے۔

گذشتہ برس کی نسبت 11% نمایاں بہتری کے ساتھ کل منافع 5,713 ملین روپے ریکارڈ ہوا (جون 2023: 5,126 ملین روپے)۔ اس کے بنیادی عوامل میں پورٹ فولیو کی زیادہ منافع بخش کاروبار میں تبدیلی، مصنوعات کی اقسام میں بہتری اور اہم شعبوں کی قیمتوں میں ردوبدل شامل ہیں۔ افراط زر کی متواتر بلند شرح کے اثرات کو سال بھر میں قیمتوں میں باقاعدہ ردوبدل کے ذریعے صارفین کو منتقل کیا گیا تاکہ منافع کی شرح کو مضبوط کیا جاسکے۔

آپریٹنگ اخراجات پر افراطِ زر کے نمایاں اثرات کے باوجود گروپ 2,300 ملین روپے کا آپریٹنگ منافع حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب ہوا۔ (مالیاتی سال 2023: 2,415 ملین روپے)۔

قرضوں پر لاگت کے نمایاں اثرات، جس میں گذشتہ برس کی نسبت 24% کا بھاری اضافہ ہوا، کے باوجود کمپنی گروپ کے مجموعی نتائج میں کمی کو کم از کم رکھنے میں کامیاب ہوئی ہ جس کے نتیجے میں مذکورہ سال کے دوران 49 ملین روپے کا معمولی خسارہ علاوہ ٹیکس درج ہوا (2023: 28 ملین روپے منافع)۔

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

اقتصادی جائزہ اور کارکردگی کا خلاصہ

پاکستان کی معیشت حکومت کی جانب سے نافذ سادگی کے اقدامات کے اثرات سے ابھرنا شروع ہوئی ہے تاکہ ملک کو درپیش تاریخ کے بدترین مبادلہ کے بحران سے نبرد آزما ہوا جا سکے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں، افراطِ زر کی بلند شرح، توانائی کے نرخوں میں بتدریج اضافہ اور موجودہ ٹیکس دہندگان پر ٹیکسوں کے اضافی بوجھ کے باعث مالیاتی سال 2023-2024 ملک کے لئے انتہائی مشکل سال رہا۔ مزید برآں، عام انتخابات اور نئے پروگرام کے لئے آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ مذاکرات کا مطلب ہے کہ سال بھر میں بے یقینی کی صورتحال قائم رہی۔ قرضوں پر تاریخی بلند لاگت نے کاروبار کے لئے ماحول کو مزید مشکل بنا دیا۔

ملک کو درپیش معاشی اتار چڑھاؤ کے اثرات کو گروپ میں محسوس کیا گیا۔ البتہ، ان مشکلات کے باوجود گروپ نے لچک کا شاندار مظاہرہ کیا اور کئی اہم اقدامات کئے جو گروپ کو بحالی کی جانب گامزن کرے گا جو کہ رواں مالیاتی سال کے دوران متوقع ہے۔

مجموعی سطح پر ٹاپ لائن نے گذشتہ برس کی نسبت 7% کی نمو ظاہر کی۔ افراطِ زر کی مسلسل بلند شرح کے اثرات کو سال بھر میں قیمتوں پر متواتر نظر ثانی کے ذریعے ہر ممکن حد تک منتقل کرنے کی کوشش کی گئی جس کے باعث گروپ کو منڈی میں اپنے کچھ حصہ سے ہاتھ دھونا پڑے جس نے کیش ڈیلیوری کو محفوظ کرنے میں مدد کی۔

مالیاتی لاگت میں بھاری اضافہ کے باعث گروپ کی مالیاتی ڈیلیوری پر بھاری منفی اثرات مرتب ہوئے جس نے ہمارے گروپ کی تمام کمپنیوں کو بری طرح متاثر کیا جب کہ گروپ کی سطح پر قرضوں میں 6% کمی کے باوجود گروپ بھر میں قرضوں پر لاگت میں 24% اضافہ سامنے آیا۔ گروپ کو اضافی قرضوں سے نجات کے لئے ہماری کوششیں جاری ہیں

اور رواں سال کے آغاز میں رائٹ اجراء نے اس محاذ پر کچھ بہتری دکھانے میں مدد کی۔ گروپ اپنے آپریشنز سے بھاری کیش حاصل کر رہی ہے اور وسیع بنیادوں پر ملک کی معاشی بحالی کے لئے شرح سود میں کمی کے نتیجے میں ہم مستقبل میں مثبت نتائج دینے کے لئے تیار ہیں۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے شرح سود اور افراط زر کی شرح میں کمی اور عالمی سطح پر اشیائے ضروریہ کی قیمتوں میں کمی کے اثرات کے ساتھ قیاس کیا جا رہا ہے کہ پاکستان آئندہ مہینوں میں ترقی کی منازل کی جانب واپس چل پڑے گا۔ اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کی سپورٹ سے گروپ اس بحالی سے فائدہ حاصل کرنے کے قابل ہوا اور مقامی منڈی میں ترقی کے رجحان کو جاری رکھ سکا۔ مزید برآں، خصوصاً برآمدی کاروبار میں بہتری کے لئے غیر ملکی ذیلی کمپنی کے قیام سے اس محاذ پر مثبت بحالی کی بھی توقع کی جا سکتی ہے۔

کاروباری جائزہ-ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ

برآمدی شعبے میں شدید مندی کے باوجود مذکورہ سال کے لئے TCL کی کل آمدنی میں گذشتہ برس کی نسبت 7% اضافہ ہوا۔ جہاں جیو پولیٹکل عوامل کے باعث کمپنی کو اہم کسٹمرز سے محروم ہونا پڑا۔ کل فروخت میں 10,173 ملین روپے سے 10,935 ملین روپے اضافہ ہوا جو مقامی منڈی میں مضبوط کارکردگی کے ایک اور سال کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ جس سے آمدنی میں 21% اضافہ اور برآمدات میں 17% کمی واقع ہوئی۔

مذکورہ سال کے لئے کل منافع 3,149 ملین روپے رہا جس میں گذشتہ برس کی نسبت معمولی کمی واقع ہوئی (مالیاتی سال 2023: 3,260 ملین روپے)۔ کمپنی منافع کی شرح پر بھرپور توجہ دے

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
AND COMPLIANCE

Treet's corporate governance structure is based on the company's articles of association, statutory, regulatory and other compliance requirements applicable to companies listed on the stock exchanges, complemented by several internal procedures. These procedures include a risk assessment and control system, as well as a system of assurances on compliance with the applicable laws, regulations and company's code of conduct.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the goals, objectives and strategies the Company should adopt and for formulating the policies and guidelines towards achieving those goals and objectives. The Board is accountable to the shareholders for the discharge of its fiduciary function. The management is responsible for the implementation of the aforesaid goals and strategies in accordance with the policies and guidelines laid down by the Board of Directors. To facilitate a smooth running of the day to day affairs of the Company, the Board entrusts the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer with necessary powers and responsibilities. The Board is also assisted by a number of sub-committees comprising mainly of non-executive directors and independent directors.

Insider Trading & Competition Law

The Company has a stringent policy on insider trading and securities transactions. The policy paper which is circulated to all the employees of the Company from time to time, divides the employees in certain categories based on their position and involvement in day-to-day decision-making process and access to price sensitive information.

As embodied in our Code of Conduct, Treet supports the principles of free enterprise and fair competition. The Company competes vigorously but fairly with its competitors within the framework of applicable laws - all to provide better and increasingly useful products and more efficient services to our customers.

Material Interests of Board Members

Directors are required to disclose, at the time of appointment and on an annual basis the directorships or memberships they hold in other corporations. This is in pursuance with Section 205 of the Companies Act, 2017, which also requires them to disclose all material interests. We use this information to help us maintain an updated list of related parties. In case any conflict of interest arises, we refer the matter to the Board of Directors.

Risk Management

The Board has the overall responsibility of overseeing the risk management processes, which include both risk management and internal control procedures. The Company's processes, which are documented and regularly reviewed, are designed to safeguard assets and address risks that the businesses might face or that may impact business continuity. These are, in turn, reported to the Board and senior management for timely action where required to ensure uninterrupted operations.

The Company maintains a clear organizational structure with a well-defined chain of authority. Senior management is responsible for implementing procedures, monitoring risk and assessing the effectiveness of various controls.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Treet Corporation Limited
Year ended June 30, 2024

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

1. The total number of directors are eight (07) as per the following ,

   b. Male 07
   c. Female 01

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Name
i. Independent Director	Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain Dr. Haroon Latif Khan
ii. Non – Executive Directors	Mr. Syed Shahid Ali Mr. Imran Azim Dr. Salman Faridi Mr. Munir Karim Bana
iii. Executive Directors	Mr. Syed Sheharyar Ali
iv. Female / Independent Director	Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh

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

4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.

5. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company.

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of the Board.

8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

9. Two directors, Syed Sheharyar Ali and Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh, completed a training program in 2022-23. The other directors of the company are exempt from the Directors' Training program requirement due to their extensive experience. One Head of Department has completed training during the year and one female executive has completed training under Director`s training program last year.

10. During the year, Mr. Mansoor Murad was appointed as the new Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The Board duly approved this appointment, along with those of the Company Secretary and the Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms of employment, in full compliance with the relevant regulatory requirements;

11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a. Audit Committee

Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	(Chairperson)
Mr. Imran Azim	(Member)
Mr. Munir Karim Bana	(Member)
Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain	(Member)
Dr. Salman Faridi	(Member)

b. Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Dr. Haroon Latif Khan	(Chairman)
Mr. Imran Azim	(Member)
Mr. Syed Shahid Ali	(Member)
Mr. Sheharyar Ali	(Member)

13. 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 Committees were as per following:

a) Audit Committee (4 Quarterly)

b) Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (1 Meetings)

15. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes, Chartered Accountants, 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 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 other requirements of Regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

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

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH
CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Sr. No.	Requirement	Explanation	Regulation Number
11	Nomination Committee	Currently the Board has not constituted a separate nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee.	29
	Risk Management Committee	Similarly, the Functions of Risk Management Committee are being performed by the Senior Management of the Company and apprise the Board accordingly.	30
	Sustainability Committee	During the year, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan issued certain amendments (in relation to Regulation 10) of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019 through its notification dated June 12, 2024 regarding the establishment of Sustainability Committee. Currently, the management is assessing these amendments and compliance thereof, as applicable, will be performed.	10(A

Syed Shahid Ali
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR`S
REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Treet Corporation Limited

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Treet Corporation 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.

Yousuf Adil

Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner:
Muhammad Sufyan

Lahore: October 2, 2024

UDIN: CR202410180Pu7HUKXSc

UN-CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2024

To the members of Treet Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of Treet Corporation Limited (the Company) which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements including a 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 unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the loss, the 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 unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key audit matter(s):

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue Recognition The Company's sales comprise of revenue from the local and export sale of blades and razors which has been disclosed in note 30 to the unconsolidated financial statements. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, revenue recognition criteria has been explained in note 6.18 to the unconsolidated financial statements. We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not have been recognized based on transfer of control of the goods to the customers in line with the accounting policy adopted and may not have been recognized in the appropriate period.	Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter included the following: • Obtained an understanding of and assessing the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of controls around recognition of revenue; • Assessed the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards; • Checked on a sample basis whether the recorded local and export sales transactions are based on satisfaction of performance obligation (i.e. on delivery of goods and after issue of gate passes for local sales and on shipment of goods for export sales). • Tested timeliness of revenue recognition by comparing individual sales transactions before and after the year end to underlying documents. • Evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Valuation of Stock-in-trade Stock in trade has been valued following an accounting policy as stated in note 6.11 to the unconsolidated financial statements and the value of stock in trade is disclosed in note 12 to the unconsolidated financial statements. Stock in trade forms material part of the Company's assets comprising around 8% of total assets. The valuation of stock in trade is carried at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost as different components, which includes judgement in relation to allocation of overhead costs, which are incurred in bringing the finished goods to its present location and condition. Judgements are also involved in determining the NRV of stock in trade in line with the accounting policy. Due to the above factors, we have considered the valuation of stock in trade as a key audit matter.	**Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter included the following:** • Obtained an understanding of mechanism of recording purchases and valuation of stock in trade and testing the design and implementation of key internal controls; • On a sample basis, verified supporting documents for purchases of raw materials and the production costs; • Verified calculations of actual production costs and checked allocation of these costs to work in process and finished goods; • Obtained an understanding and assessed reasonableness of the management's process for determination of NRV and the key estimates adopted, including future selling prices, future costs to complete and costs necessary to make the sales and their basis; • Compared the NRV, on a sample basis, to the carrying value of stock in trade to assess whether any adjustments were required to carrying value of inventories in accordance with the policy; and • For valuation of goods in transit, verified the supporting documents on sample basis. • Reviewed the adequacy of disclosure made in the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the applicable accounting and reporting standards.

Information Other than the Unconsolidated Financial Statements, Consolidated 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 of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, but does not include the unconsolidated financial statements, consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss , the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

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

Yousuf Adil

Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: AR2024101800Is8nfEab

Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	9,071,392	7,417,682
Intangible asset	8	-	1,313
Long term investments	9	11,180,610	11,377,175
Long term loans and advances	10	128,182	22,930
Long term security deposits		20,323	20,282
		20,400,507	18,839,382
Current assets			
Stores and spares	11	305,178	278,929
Stock in trade	12	2,407,800	2,858,633
Short term investments	13	45,112	97,726
Trade debts	14	175,403	290,342
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	15	5,997,279	4,684,204
Employees provident fund		-	5,997
Advance tax-net	20	100,802	12,622
Cash and bank balances	16	385,143	189,318
		9,416,717	8,417,771
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings - secured	17	4,944,858	5,828,618
Current portion of long term finances	22	346,685	91,601
Trade and other payables	18	1,865,614	2,075,729
Unclaimed dividend		14,951	15,568
Accrued mark-up	19	351,566	381,119
Current portion of lease liabilities	21	6,966	8,840
		7,530,640	8,401,475
Net current liabilities		1,886,077	16,296
Non-current liabilities			
Long term finances - secured	22	1,994,721	2,187,500
Deferred liabilities - employee retirement benefits	23	1,484,946	1,103,599
Deferred taxation	24	351,778	236,417
Lease liabilities	21	1,199	8,155
		3,832,644	3,535,671
		18,453,940	15,320,007
Contingencies and commitments	25		
Share capital	26	3,710,288	1,787,211
Reserves	27	5,701,650	5,172,461
Unappropriated profit		2,846,317	2,974,739
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax	28	6,195,685	5,155,596
Loan from director	29	-	230,000
		18,453,940	15,320,007

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

LAHORE
27th September, 2024

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Mansoor Murad
Group Chief Financial Officer

Syed Shahid Ali
Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Revenue - net	30	**10,935,371**	10,173,875
Cost of revenue	31	**(7,785,766)**	(6,913,631)
Gross profit		**3,149,605**	3,260,244
Administrative expenses	32	**(1,059,782)**	(761,857)
Distribution cost	33	**(1,183,359)**	(1,096,011)
Other operating expenses	34	**(275,301)**	(152,430)
		(2,518,442)	(2,010,298)
Operating profit		**631,163**	1,249,946
Finance cost	35	**(1,881,450)**	(1,489,112)
Other income	36	**1,115,040**	547,715
(Loss) / profit before levies and income tax		**(135,247)**	308,549
Minimum tax differential	37	**(24,230)**	-
Final tax	37	**(66,988)**	(47,223)
(Loss) / profit before income tax		**(226,465)**	261,326
Income tax	37	**37,316**	(127,873)
(Loss) / profit for the year		**(189,149)**	133,453
		------------(Rupees)------------	
			(Re-stated)
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (Rupees)	38	**(0.87)**	0.61
Diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	38	**(0.87)**	0.61

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

LAHORE
27th September, 2024

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Mansoor Murad
Group Chief Financial Officer

Syed Shahid Ali
Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
(Loss) / profit for the year	**(189,149)**	133,453
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit or loss:		
- Re-measurement of employee retirement benefits	**(93,279)**	(59,339)
- Related tax impact for the year	**29,849**	15,338
- Effect of change in tax rate - employee retirement benefit	**47,915**	30,899
- Surplus arised during the year due to revaluation	**1,379,430**	-
- Related tax impact for the year	**(167,029)**	-
- Effect of change in tax rate - surplus on revaluation of buildings	**(96,070)**	(60,193)
	1,100,816	(73,295)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**911,667**	60,158

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

LAHORE	**Syed Sheharyar Ali**	**Mansoor Murad**	**Syed Shahid Ali**
27th September, 2024	Chief Executive Officer	Group Chief Financial Officer	Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Cash generated from operations	39	1,419,941	1,125,089
Income tax paid		(209,647)	(193,678)
Levies paid		(37,800)	(33,869)
Finance cost paid		(1,911,003)	(1,322,330)
Contributions to defined benefit plans		(12,702)	(69,790)
Long term loans and deposits - net		(105,293)	11,440
Worker's welfare fund paid		(9,449)	(8,341)
Worker's profit participation fund paid		(38,028)	(17,105)
		(2,323,922)	(1,633,673)
Net cash used in from operating activities		(903,981)	(508,584)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(686,737)	(129,838)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		52,310	25,216
Proceeds from disposal of long term investments		317,863	-
Profit received on bank deposits		24,054	13,870
Dividend received	36.2	952	949
Net cash used in from investing activities		(291,558)	(89,803)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital under rights issue - net		2,452,266	-
Receipts from long term finances		153,906	1,500,000
Repayments of long term finances		(91,601)	(86,047)
Lease rentals paid - principal		(8,830)	(7,398)
Receipts of short term borrowings		1,199,678	1,258,581
Repayments of short term borrowings		(1,288,715)	(2,123,110)
Loan repaid to director		(230,000)	-
Loan received from director		-	230,000
Dividend paid		(617)	(56)
Net cash generated from financing activities		2,186,087	771,970
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		990,548	173,583
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(4,391,492)	(4,565,075)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	40	(3,400,944)	(4,391,492)

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

LAHORE
27th September, 2024

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Mansoor Murad
Group Chief Financial Officer

Syed Shahid Ali
Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Share Capital	Capital Reserves				Revenue Reserves		Total
		Share Premium	Capital Reserve	Loan from a director	Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings - net of tax	General Reserve	Un-appropriated Profit	
	-----------------------------(Rupees in thousand)-----------------------------------							
Balance as at 30 June 2022	1,787,211	4,905,432	629	-	5,261,768	266,400	2,808,409	15,029,849
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,453	133,453
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(60,193)	-	(13,102)	(73,295)
	-	-	-	-	(60,193)	-	120,351	60,158
Incremental depreciation relating to surplus on revaluation of buildings - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(45,979)	-	45,979	-
Transactions with owners of the Company, contributions and distributions								
Loan received from a director	-	-	-	230,000	-	-	-	230,000
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,787,211	4,905,432	629	230,000	5,155,596	266,400	2,974,739	15,320,007
Total comprehensive loss for the year								
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(189,149)	(189,149)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,116,331	-	(15,515)	1,100,816
	-	-	-	-	1,116,331	-	(204,664)	911,667
Incremental depreciation relating to surplus on revaluation of buildings - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(76,242)	-	76,242	-
Transactions with owners of the Company, contributions and distributions								
Issuance of right shares	1,923,077	576,923						2,500,000
Right shares issuance expenses	-	(47,734)						(47,734)
	1,923,077	529,189	-	-	-	-	-	2,452,266
Loan repaid to director	-	-	-	(230,000)	-	-	-	(230,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	3,710,288	5,434,621	629	-	6,195,685	266,400	2,846,317	18,453,940

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

LAHORE
27th September, 2024

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Mansoor Murad
Group Chief Financial Officer

Syed Shahid Ali
Director

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

1.1 Treet Corporation Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 22 January 1977 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of razors and razor blades along with other trading activities. The registered office of the Company is situated at 72-B, Industrial Area Kot Lakhpat, Lahore. The manufacturing facilities of the Company are located at 72-B Kot Lakhpat, Industrial Area, Lahore and at Hali Road, Hyderabad. Furthermore, Company has its sales warehouses located in Lahore, Quetta and Rawalpindi.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Separate financial statements

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company in which investments in subsidiaries and associate are accounted for on the basis of direct equity interest rather than on the basis of reported results and net assets of the investees. Consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared and presented separately.

The Company has the following investments in subsidiaries and associate:

Name of Company	2024	2023
	(Direct holding percentage)	
Subsidiaries		
- Treet Holdings Limited	100.00	100.00
- First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	97.11	97.11
- Renacon Pharma Limited	55.86	55.86
- Treet Battery Limited	95.68	97.09
Associate		
- Loads Limited	12.49	12.49

2.2 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017;

- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.3 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for certain items of property, plant and equipment which are stated at revalued amounts, investment in listed securities which are stated at their fair values and recognition of employee retirement benefits which are stated at present value. The methods used to measure fair values/present values are discussed further in their respective policy notes.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest thousand of rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

3 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances, and the results of which form the basis for making judgment about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are used or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefit that the Company expects to derive from the item and the maximum period up to which such benefits are expected to be available. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

3.2 Stores and spares

The Company reviews the stores and spares for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of stores and spares with a corresponding effect on the provision.

3.3 Stock-in-trade

The Company reviews the carrying amount of stock-in-trade on a regular basis. Carrying amount of stock-in-trade is adjusted where the net realizable value is below the cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.4 Expected credit loss (ECL) against trade debts, deposits, advances and other receivables

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 assets original effective interest rate.

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Company has established a matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Impairment on financial assets other than trade debts has been measured on 12 - months expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposure.

3.5 Employee benefits

The Company operates approved funded gratuity and superannuation scheme covering all its full time permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. The gratuity and superannuation schemes are managed by trustees. The calculation of the benefit requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increase in remuneration and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. The assumptions used for the plan are determined by independent actuary on annual basis.

The amount of the expected return on plan assets is calculated using the expected rate of return for the year and the market-related value at the beginning of the year. Gratuity and superannuation cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employee service during the year and the interest on the obligation in respect of employee service in previous years, net of the expected return on plan assets. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

3.6 Recoverable amount of non financial assets / cash generating unit and impairment

The management of the Company reviews carrying amounts of its non financial assets and cash generating units for possible impairment and makes formal estimates of recoverable amount if there is any such indication.

3.7 Taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Company's views differ from the views taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

The Company also regularly reviews the trend of proportion of incomes between Presumptive Tax Regime income and Normal Tax Regime income and the change in proportions, if significant, is accounted for in the year of change.

3.8 Provisions

Provisions are based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, that is, the amount that the Company would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party.

3.9 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

3.10 Contingencies

The Company reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Company. Based on the judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the reporting date.

3.11 Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment is carried out by an independent professional valuer. Revalued amounts of non-depreciable items are determined by reference to local market values and that of depreciable items are determined by reference to current depreciated replacement values.

The frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required. Such frequent revaluations are unnecessary for items of property, plant and equipment with only insignificant changes in fair value. Instead, it may be necessary to revalue the item only every three or five years.

3.12 Lease term

The Company applies judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised.

4 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED DURING THE YEAR

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

4.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS practice statement 2 - Disclosure of accounting policies

Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates

Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.

Amendments to IAS 12 ' Income taxes' - International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules

4.2 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective from Accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 16 ' Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with Non-current liabilities with Convenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

Other than the aforesaid amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

- IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

- IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

5 ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING POLICY

5.1 Accounting for minimum taxes and final taxes

During May 2024, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) issued a guide 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum taxes and Final taxes' (the Guide) to provide guidance on accounting of minimum tax and final tax, as mentioned in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, under the requirements of relevant IFRS Accounting Standards and provide appropriate approaches to account for minimum taxes and final taxes in compliance with the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards. The guide was issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) in May 2024 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum taxes and Final taxes' (the guide).

In view of the clarifications from ICAP, it has been established that minimum tax and final taxes do not meet the criteria of income tax expense as per IAS 12 (as these are not based on taxable profits), hence, it should be accounted for under IFRIC 21 'Levies' and IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

The Guide issued by ICAP provides approaches to account for minimum and final regime taxes according to the facts and circumstances as applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the Company has adopted the following approach:

The Company first designates the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and recognise it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21 "Levies"/IAS 37" Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

Therefore, the effective rate of income tax is equal to the enacted rate of income tax and the deferred tax will be calculated at such rate.

Similarly, any amount deducted as final taxes will be classified as a levy in the statement of profit or loss and there would be no deferred tax liability / (asset) recognised in case of final taxes.

Super tax charged to entities as per provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, will be classified as either 'Income Tax' or 'levy' in accordance with guidance provided in the guide [i.e. if super tax calculation is based on taxable profits as defined in IAS 12, then, such super tax shall be recognised as 'income tax' otherwise such super tax shall qualify for recognition as 'levy' as per IFRIC 21 / IAS 37].

Advance taxes paid under any section of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, except minimum taxes paid under section 113, which are termed as levy as per the above guide will be classified as prepaid levies.

The above changes have been accounted for in these financial statements as per the requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. The adoption of this policy did not result in re-statement of financial statements since deferred tax liability recognised in the year ended June 30, 2023 was already at enacted rate and the application of this guide did not result any material differences except for reclassifications which are presented as below:

	Current Classification	Previous Classification
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Effect on statement of financial position:		
As at June 30, 2023		
Levies payable	(13,354)	-
Advance income tax - net	12,622	-
Provision for taxation - net	-	(732)
Effect on statement of profit or loss:		
For the year ended June 30, 2023		
Taxation:		
- Current year	181,056	228,279
- prior year	(31,681)	(31,681)
- Deferred tax	(21,502)	(21,502)
	127,873	175,096

	Current Classification	Previous Classification
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Final taxes:		
- export sales - including super tax	**47,223**	-
Extract of P&L Presentation		
Profit before levies and income tax	**308,549**	308,549
Minimum tax differential	**-**	-
Final tax	**(47,223)**	-
Profit before income tax	**261,326**	308,549
Taxation	**(127,873)**	(175,096)
Profit after income tax	**133,453**	133,453

6 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements, except as described in note 6.1.

6.1 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company has maintained two contributory schemes for the employees, as below:

i) A recognized contributory provident fund scheme namely "Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employees Provident Fund" is in operation covering all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and employees in accordance with the rules of the scheme at 10% of the basic salary.

ii) A recognized contributory fund scheme namely "Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employee Service Fund" is in operation which covers all permanent management employees. In accordance with the rules of the scheme, equal monthly contributions are made by the Company at 10% of basic salary from the date the employee gets permanent status however it is optional for employees to contribute in service fund. Additional contributions may be made by the Company for those employees who have at most 15 years of service remaining before reaching retirement age. Employee can start their additional contribution above the threshold limit of 10% of the basic salary at any time.

Defined benefit plans

An approved funded gratuity scheme and a funded superannuation scheme are in operation for all employees with qualifying service periods of six months and ten years respectively. These are operated through "Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employees Gratuity Fund" and "Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employee Superannuation Fund" respectively. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method' and latest actuarial valuation has been carried out at 30 June 2024. When calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Actual gains and losses arising from experience, adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to equity through other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss. The main features of defined benefit schemes are mentioned in note 23 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

6.2 Levy

A levy is an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits that is imposed by governments on entities in accordance with legislation (i.e. laws and/or regulations), other than:

(a) those outflows of resources that are within the scope of other standards.
(b) fines or other penalties that are imposed for breaches of the legislation.

In these financial statements, levy includes minimum taxes differential, if any, final taxes and super taxes which are based on other than taxable profits. The corresponding advance tax paid, has been netted off and the net position is shown in the statement of financial position.

i) Revenue taxes

Revenue taxes includes amount representing excess of :

a) minimum tax paid under section 113 over income tax determined on income streams taxable at general rate of taxation and;

b) minimum tax withheld / collected / paid or computed over tax liability computed on (related income tax streams taxable at general rate of tax), is not adjustable against tax liability of subsequent tax years.

Amount over income tax determined on income streams taxable at general rate of taxation shall be treated as revenue taxes.

The company determines, based on expected future taxable profits, that excess paid under section 113 by the entity over and above its tax liability (on income stream(s) taxable at general rate of taxation) is expected to be realized in subsequent tax years, then, such excess shall be recorded as deferred tax asset adjustable against tax liability for subsequent tax years. This shall be recognized as 'deferred tax asset' for the reason that it represents unused tax credit as it can be adjusted only against tax liability (of subsequent tax years) arising on taxable income subject to general rate of taxation. Such an asset shall be subject to requirements contained in IAS 12 'Income Tax'

ii) Final taxes

Final taxes includes tax charged / withheld / paid on certain income streams under various provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance). Final tax is charged / computed under the Ordinance, without reference to income chargeable to tax at the general rate of tax and final tax computed / withheld or paid for a tax year is construed as final tax liability for the related stream of Income under the Ordinance.

Final tax paid is considered to be full and final discharge of the tax liability for the Company for a tax year related to that income stream.

6.3 Income taxes

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the unconsolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax loses used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax losses and tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

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 tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the proportion of income that is subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the treatment prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Deferred tax is charged in the statement of profit or loss, except in the case of items charged to other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in other comprehensive income or equity.

6.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, except for freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount determined based on valuation carried out by independent valuers by reference to its current market price less impairment loss, if any. Buildings on freehold land is stated at revalued amount determined based on valuation carried out by independent valuers by reference to its current market price less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Previously, plant and machinery was carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, however, the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting dated 29 June 2021 approved the change in accounting policy and now, plant and machinery is stated at revalued amount, which is determined based on valuation carried out by independent valuer as at 30 June 2024. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the related asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount.

Increase in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. Decrease that offset previous increase of the same assets are charged against this surplus, all other decrease's are charged to the statement of profit or loss.

Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss, and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from 'surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment' to 'equity'. All transfers to / from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are net of applicable deferred income tax.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset, on straight line method whereby cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life as disclosed in note 7.1 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the day on which an asset is available for use till the day the asset is fully depreciated or disposed off. Assets, which have been fully depreciated, are retained in the books at a nominal value of Rupee 1. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation methods, residual value and the useful life of assets are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss as and when incurred.

On disposal or scrapping, the cost of the assets and the corresponding depreciation is adjusted and the resultant gain or loss is dealt with through the statement of profit or loss.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, less any identified impairment loss. Capital work in progress represents expenditure on property, plant and equipment in the course of construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant category of property, plant and equipment as and when assets are available for use.

6.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent the cost of computer software (ERP system) and are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

All intangibles are amortized over the period of five years on a straight line basis as referred in note 8 so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the day on which an asset is available for use till the day the asset is fully amortized or disposed off.

6.6 Leases

The Company is the lessee.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

At initial recognition, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in fixed lease payments or an index or rate, change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the statement of profit or loss account if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option.

6.7 Investments

Investments intended to be held for less than twelve months from the reporting date or to be sold to raise operating capital are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non-current. Management determines the classification of its investments at the time of purchase depending on the purpose for which the investments are required and re-evaluates this classification on regular basis.

Investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates where the Company has control / significant influence are measured at cost less impairment, if any, in the Company's separate financial statements. At subsequent reporting date, the recoverable amounts of investments are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in the statement of profit or loss. Investments in subsidiaries and associates that have suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date. Where impairment losses are subsequently reversed, the carrying amounts of the investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. Impairment losses recognized in the statement of profit or loss on investments in subsidiaries and associates are reversed through the statement of profit or loss.

The Company is required to issue consolidated financial statements along with its separate financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of IAS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Investments in associates, in the consolidated financial statements, are being accounted for using the equity method.

6.8 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

12 month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort.

This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12 month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Company has established a matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovery of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

6.9 Financial Instruments

6.9.1 Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets or financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases of financial assets are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset.

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

6.9.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise of cash and bank balances, deposits, long term loans, trade debts, term deposits and other receivable.

Debt Instrument - FVOCI

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to statement of profit or loss. However, the Company has no such instrument at the reporting date.

Equity Instrument - FVOCI

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.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to statement of profit or loss.

Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income comprises of long term investment in Techlogix International Limited.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL 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 recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise of short term investment in listed equity securities and long term receivables.

Financial assets – Business model assessment:

For the purposes of the assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, short term borrowings, long term financing, current portion of long term liabilities, long term deposits, accrued markup and unclaimed dividend.

6.9.3 Derecognition

Financial assets

Regular way sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Company commits to sell the asset. The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company might enter into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

6.10 Stores and spares

These are valued at the moving average cost except for items in transit, which are valued at invoice price and related expenses incurred up to the balance sheet date. The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores and spares on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related stores and spares.

6.11 Stock in trade

Stock of raw materials, packing materials, work in process and finished goods is valued at lower of moving weighted average cost and net realizable value, except for stock in transit which is valued at invoice price and related expenses. Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods includes direct production costs such as raw materials, consumables, labor and appropriate proportion of production overheads.

Finished goods purchased for resale are valued at moving average cost of purchase and comprise of purchase price and other costs incurred in bringing the material to its present location and condition.

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

6.12 Trade debts, loans, deposits and other receivables

These are stated at amortized cost and are initially recognized when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

6.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, current and deposit account balances with banks, term deposit receipt and outstanding balance of running finance facilities availed by the Company.

6.14 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at the proceeds received. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost, any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Finance costs are accounted for on accrual basis and are reported under accrued markup to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

6.15 Trade and other payables

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.

6.16 Provisions

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

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold, based on historical data and a weighting of possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

6.17 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pakistan Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency using the exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the date of the transaction.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupees using the exchange rate at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at the year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in statement of profit or loss. All non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated in Pakistan Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or at the date when the fair value was determined.

6.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised, when control of goods is transferred to the customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods excluding sales taxes and trade discounts. Specific revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

6.18.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer which on the basis of current agreement with majority of the customers, is when the goods are delivered to customers and in very few cases when goods are handed over to the customers i.e. ex-factory, in case of local sales. Further in case of export sale, control is transferred when goods are loaded on vessels.

6.19 Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.

6.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues under the effective interest method.

6.21 Contract liabilities

'A contract liability is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. It also includes refund liabilities arising out of customers' right to claim amounts from the Company on account of contractual delays in delivery of performance obligations and incentive on target achievements.

6.22 Borrowing costs

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

6.23 Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred.

6.24 Dividend to ordinary shareholders

Dividend to ordinary shareholders is recognized as a deduction from accumulated profit and as a liability in the Company’s unconsolidated statement of financial position in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Board of Directors or the Company’s shareholders as the case may be.

6.25 Contingent liabilities

A 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 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.

6.26 Government grant

The Company follows deferral method of accounting for government grant related to subsidized long term financing. Government grant is initially recognized as deferred grant and measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the long term loan recorded at market rate (i.e. fair value of the long term loan in this case) and the proceeds of subsidized long term loan received. In subsequent years, the grant is recognized in statement of profit or loss account, in line with the recognition of interest expenses the grant is compensating and is presented as a reduction of related interest expense.

6.27 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic EPS with weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares and post-tax effect of changes in profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

6.28 Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are off-set and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention and ability to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6.29 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
7	**PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**			
	Operating fixed assets	7.1	8,295,978	7,101,919
	Right of use asset	7.2	5,707	14,103
	Capital work in progress	7.3	769,707	301,660
			9,071,392	7,417,682

7.1 Operating fixed assets

2024

	Annual rate of depreciation	Cost / revalued amount as at July 01, 2023	Additions/ (Deletions)	Surplus on revaluation during the year	Elimination due to revaluation	Cost / revalued amount as at June 30, 2024	Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2023	Depreciation charge / (deletions) for the year	Elimination due to revaluation	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2024	Book value as at June 30, 2024
	%			---------------------	-------------------	(Rupees in thousand)	-------------------				
Owned											
Freehold land - note 7.1.1	-	4,275,500	-	857,463	-	5,132,963	-	-	-	-	5,132,963
Buildings on free hold land - note 7.1.1	5	695,791	-	210,849	(104,722)	801,918	69,932	34,790	(104,722)	-	801,918
Plant and machinery	10	2,380,780	6,035	311,118	(716,054) -	1,981,879	469,547	246,507	(716,054)	-	1,981,879
Furniture and equipment	10	151,696	2,836 (132)	-	-	154,400	76,938	13,540 (69)	-	90,409	63,991
Computer & IT equipment	25	78,999	15,953 (1,395)	-	-	93,557	63,275	12,011 (1,071)	-	74,215	19,342
Vehicles	20	465,579	193,866 (84,871)	-	-	574,574	266,734	76,737 (64,782)	-	278,689	295,885
		8,048,345	218,690 (86,398)	1,379,430 -	(820,776) -	8,739,291	946,426	383,585 (65,922)	(820,776)	443,313	8,295,978

2023

	Annual rate of depreciation	Cost / revalued amount as at July 01, 2022	Additions/ (Deletions)	Surplus on revaluation during the year	Elimination due to revaluation	Cost / revalued amount as at June 30, 2023	Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2022	Depreciation charge / (deletions) for the year	Elimination due to revaluation	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2023	Book value as at June 30, 2023
	%			---------------------	-------------------	(Rupees in thousand)	-------------------				
Owned											
Freehold land - note 7.1.1	-	4,275,500	-	-	-	4,275,500	-	-	-	-	4,275,500
Buildings on free hold land - note 7.1.1	5	695,791	-	-	-	695,791	34,966	34,966	-	69,932	625,859
Plant and machinery	10	2,370,818	9,962	-	-	2,380,780	230,826 -	238,721	-	469,547	1,911,233 -
Furniture and equipment	10	149,161	2,952 (417)	-	-	151,696	63,598	13,602 (262)	-	76,938	74,758 -
Computer & IT equipment	25	68,136	12,407 (1,544)	-	-	78,999	58,922	5,575 (1,222)	-	63,275	15,724
Vehicles	20	422,334	91,232 (47,987)	-	-	465,579	235,659	67,086 (36,011)	-	266,734	198,845
		7,981,740	116,553 (49,948)	- -	- -	8,048,345	623,971	359,950 (37,495)	-	946,426	7,101,919

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

Location	Usage of Immovable Property	Total area (acres)	Covered Area (Square Feet)
Main Haali/ Link Road Hyderabad	Manufacturing facility	**5.49 Acres**	239,057
72-B Main Peco Road, Kot Lakhpat Lahore	Head Office & Manufacturing facility	**11.62 Acres**	506,167
Warehouse land, 14 Km Multan Road, Lahore	Warehouse	**1.5 Acres**	65,340
05 Km off Ferozpur Road, Gajju Matta, Kacha Road, Lahore	Warehouse	**10.29 Acres**	448,232

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
7.1.2	Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
	Cost of sales	31	**340,452**	319,996
	Administrative expenses	32	**36,932**	38,333
	Distribution cost	33	**14,597**	10,902
			391,981	369,231
7.1.3	Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of operating fixed assets would have been as follows:			
	Land		**111,933**	111,933
	Buildings		**266,951**	285,117
	Plant and machinery		**789,412**	934,387
			1,168,296	1,331,437
7.1.4	The latest valuation of Company's assets was carried as at 30 June 2024 by an independent valuer named Medallion Services Private Limited and the forced sale value as at that date is as follows:			
	Land		**4,363,018**	
	Buildings		**681,931**	
	Plant and machinery		**1,580,837**	
			6,625,786	

7.1.5 All assets of the Company as at 30 June 2024 are located in Pakistan and are in the name of the Company.

7.1.6 The following assets were disposed off during the year having net book value above Rs 0.5 million:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain/ (loss)	Mode of disposal	Relationship with the Company	Particulars of purchaser
	(Rupees in thousand)							
Vehicles								
Honda BRV	3,485	1,936	1,549	2,705	1,156	Company Policy	Employee	Rana Imran Ahmed
Audi-A-5	10,500	9,269	1,231	6,500	5,269	Company Policy	Employee	Muhamad Mohtashim
MG HS	5,991	1,786	4,205	7,141	2,936	Company Policy	Employee	Muhammad Khurram Iqbal
Changan - Alsvin	2,449	1,139	1,310	1,659	349	Company Policy	Employee	Usman Ghani
Suzuki-Cultus	1,125	224	901	954	53	Company Policy	Employee	Muhammad Salman Sana
Suzuki-Cultus	1,125	317	808	-	(808)	Company Policy	Employee	Muhammad Zubair
Suzuki-Cultus	875	273	602	835	233	Company Policy	Employee	Muhammad Zubair
Suzuki-Cultus	1,125	317	808	-	(808)	Company Policy	Employee	Ahmed Khan
Suzuki-Cultus	875	116	759	785	26	Company Policy	Employee	Safwan Mushtaq
Suzuki-Cultus	1,125	298	827	-	(827)	Company Policy	Employee	Abbas Ahmed
2024	**28,675**	**15,675**	**13,000**	**20,579**	**7,579**			

		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
7.2	**Right of use asset**		
	Cost		
	As at 01 July	29,929	34,174
	Addition during the year	-	16,265
	Disposal during the year	-	(20,510)
		29,929	29,929
	Accumulated depreciation		
	As at 01 July	(15,826)	(16,418)
	Depreciation for the year	(8,396)	(9,580)
	Disposal during the year	-	10,172
		(24,222)	(15,826)
		5,707	14,103

7.2.1 The company has lease contracts of its Lahore Gulberg Office, Lahore Rest House, Karachi Sales Office, Multan Sales Office and Hyderabad Warehouse buildings. Lease terms are made for fixed period, subject to renewal upon mutual consent of both parties. Where applicable, the company seeks to include extension and termination options to provide operational flexibility. Lease terms are negotiated on individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. Management exercise significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

		2024	2023
7.3	**Capital work in progress**		
	Civil works	6,656	4,652
	Plant and machinery	530,748	244,900
	Furniture and equipment	161,320	33,723
	Vehicles	54,295	18,385
	Computer and IT equipment	16,688	-
		769,707	301,660

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
7.3.1	**Movement in capital work-in-progress - at cost**			
	As at 01 July		301,660	289,092
	Additions during the year		686,737	129,838
	Less: Transfers to operating fixed assets		(218,690)	(117,270)
	As at 30 June		769,707	301,660

8 INTANGIBLE ASSET

Intangible asset represents computer software (ERP system)

		Note	2024	2023
8.1	**Oracle computer software and implementation**			
	Cost			
	As at 01 July		74,552	73,836
	Addition during the year		-	716
			74,552	74,552
	Accumulated amortization			
	As at 01 July		(73,239)	(58,447)
	Amortization for the year	8.1.1	(1,313)	(14,792)
			(74,552)	(73,239)
	Balance as at 30 June		-	1,313
	Rate of amortization		20%	20%

8.1.1 Amortization on intangible assets has been charged to administration expenses.

9 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

	Note	2024	2023
In equity instruments of subsidiaries - at cost	9.1	10,884,988	11,081,553
In equity instruments of associate - at cost	9.2	287,455	287,455
Fair value through OCI	9.3	8,167	8,167
		11,180,610	11,377,175

		Note	2024	2023
9.1	**In equity instruments of subsidiaries - at cost**			
	Treet Holdings Limited - unquoted			
	71,104,740 (2023: 71,104,740) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	9.1.1	675,137	675,137
	Equity held: 100 % (2023: 100 %)			
	Chief Executive Officer - Syed Sheharyar Ali			
	Less: Accumulated impairment allowance	9.1.1.1	(436,911)	(356,518)
			238,226	318,619

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba - quoted			
858,010,993 (2023: 858,010,993) fully paid			
certificates of Rs. 10 each	9.1.2	**10,280,721**	10,280,721
Equity held: 97.11 % (2023: 97.11 %)			
Chief Executive Officer - Syed Sheharyar Ali			
Less: Reserve for demerger	9.1.2	**(8,004,882)**	(8,004,882)
		2,275,839	2,275,839
Renacon Pharma Limited - unquoted			
34,833,790 (2023: 34,833,790) fully paid ordinary			
shares of Rs. 10 each	9.1.3	**482,213**	482,213
Equity held: 55.86% (2023: 55.86%)			
Chief Executive Officer - Dr. Salman Shakoh			
Treet Battery Limited - quoted			
844,206,022 (2023: 856,638,175) fully paid ordinary			
shares of Rs. 10 each	9.1.4	**7,888,710**	8,004,882
Equity held: 95.68% (2023: 97.09%)			
Chief Executive Officer - Syed Sheharyar Ali			
		10,884,988	11,081,553

9.1.1 The Company directly owns 100% (2023: 100%) equity interest in Treet Holding Limited (THL).

9.1.1.1 Accumulated impairement allowance

	Note	2024	2023
Opening balance		**(356,518)**	(265,859)
Charge during the year	9.1.1.2	**(80,393)**	(90,659)
Closing balance		**(436,911)**	(356,518)

9.1.1.2 During last year, the management assessed the recoverable amount of the Company's investment in THL as per the requirements of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". The recoverable amount was calculated based on five years' business plan which included a comprehensive analysis of existing operational deployments of the Company along with strategic business plans and business growth.

The value in use calculation was based on cash flow projections derived from aforesaid business plan, which was extrapolated beyond five years, by using a growth rate of 5%. The cash flows were discounted using a discount rate of 24% which was sensitive to discount rate and local inflation rates. Based on this calculation, the recoverable amount based on value in use per share of the Company was determined at Rs 4.48 which was higher than fair value less cost of disposal of investment, hence the Company recognized impairment loss of Rs. 90.66 million during last year.

However, during the year, due to significant changes in the financial condition of Treet Holdings Limited, which is in the process of transitioning its business model from trading to rental income, management reassessed the recoverable amount of the investment. The revised recoverable amount determined was based on the realizable value of Treet Holdings Limited's investments in FTMM and TBL. Consequently, further impairment loss of Rs. 80.39 million was identified and recognized in the statement of profit or loss under "other expenses". The change in accounting estimate has no impact on future periods. The recoverable amount of 71,104,712 ordinary shares was Rs. 238.23 million at 30 June 2024, calculated based on the carrying value of THL's investments as at 30 June 2024 and which is substantially a Level 3 inputs of the fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement".

9.1.2 The Company directly owns 97.11% (2023: 97.11%) equity interest in First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba (FTMM) and 2.22% (2023: 2.22%) through its subsidiary, Treet Holdings Limited.

The scheme of arrangement for demerger of battery segment of FTMM has been sanctioned by Honorable Lahore High Court (LHC) effective from April 1, 2023 and has successfully facilitated the transfer and vesting of the battery segment's business into Treet Battery Limited (TBL).

As sanctioned by LHC, the certificate holders of FTMM were granted 0.9984 ordinary shares in TBL for each existing certificate in FTMM. These ordinary shares served as consideration for transfer and vesting of battery segment and its business into TBL. However, FTMM has applied to LHC for reduction in certificates, which is pending approval as of the date of the financial statements. After this approval, 189,937,517 certificates shall be directly owned by the Company.

9.1.3 Renacon Pharma Limited ("RPL") is a pharmaceutical manufacturing company incorporated on 07 July 2009. The Company directly owns 55.86% (2023: 55.86%) equity interest in RPL. The principal place of business is 72-B Industrial Area Kotlakhpat, Lahore

9.1.4 Movement in Treet Battery Limited

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Opening balance		8,004,882	-
Transfer from FTMM due to de-merger		-	8,004,882
Disposed off during the year	9.1.4.1	(116,172)	-
Closing balance		7,888,710	8,004,882

9.1.4.1 Treet Battery Limited was incorporated on February 22, 2019 and is engaged in the business of manufacturing, assembling and selling of batteries including but not limited to lead asset batteries, lithium batteries, gel batteries etc. The registered office of the company is situated at 72-B Industrial Area Kot Lakhpat Lahore. The company directly owns 95.68% (2023 : 97.11%).

During the year, the Company disposed of 12,432,153 ordinary shares of Treet Battery Limited ("TBL"), representing a 1.45% equity interest. This disposal was carried out following the approval of the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meeting held on 05 March 2024 and 28 March 2024 respectively.

The shares were sold at a transaction price of Rs. 345.14 million resulting in a capital gain of Rs. 228.97 million.

9.1.5 Subsequent to the year end, the Company has incorporated a wholly owned foreign subsidiary in Dubai, named Treet Trading L.L.C. The principal place of business of the company is API World Tower, Ground Floor, Office 206, UNBOX Business Center, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai. The Company made an investment in 375,000 fully paid ordinary shares of AED 1 each after the reporting period. The subsidiary will engage in the business of general trading.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
9.2 In equity instruments of associate - at cost			
Loads Limited - quoted			
31,387,657 (2023: 31,387,657) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held: 12.49% (2023: 12.49%) Chief Executive Officer - Mohammad Mohtashim Aftab	9.2.1	**287,455**	287,455
		287,455	287,455

9.2.1 The Company's investment in Loads Limited is less than 20% but it is considered an associate in accordance with the requirements of IAS - 28 "Investments in Associates" since the Company has significant influence over its financial and operating policies through its representation on the Board of Loads Limited.

During the year, the management has assessed the recoverable amount of the Company's investment as per the requirements of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". The recoverable amount of Rs. 9.30 per share is calculated based on fair value less cost of disposal of investment (which is substantially a level 1 input of the fair value heirarchy in accordance with IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". Carrying amount of investment of the Company was Rs. 9.16 per share which is lower than recoverable amount. Therefore, no impairment loss has been recognized during the year.

	Note	2024	2023
9.3 Fair value through OCI			
Techlogix International Limited - unquoted			
711,435 (2023: 711,435) fully paid ordinary shares of par value of USD 0.00014682. Equity held: 0.67% (2023: 0.67%)	9.3.1	**8,167**	8,167

9.3.1 Techlogix International Limited ("Techlogix") is a Bermuda registered Company with the beneficial owners, Salman Akhtar who resides in Gulberg, Lahore and Kewan Khawaja residing in Wayland, United States of America. Techlogix is engaged in providing specialized technical consultancy and software development services to national and international clients.
Subsequent to the year end, this investment has been sold at USD 149,401.

10 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

	Note	2024	2023
Long term advances	10.1	**124,315**	20,178
Loans to employees :	10.2		
- executives		**18,004**	12,958
- other employees		**6,635**	11,352
		24,639	24,310
Less : Current portion of loan to employees	15	**(20,772)**	(21,558)
		128,182	22,930

10.1 These include advances given to various suppliers for purchase of vehicles and construction services.

10.2 These loans are interest free and are secured against employees' retirement benefits. These loans are recoverable in 12 to 24 monthly instalments. This includes loans to the following key management personnels;

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Muhammad Khurram Iqbal		730	2,482
Zunaira Dar		671	2,014
Mohammad Imran		575	465
Rana Imran Ahmed		507	401
Asghar Ali Bhatti		754	656
Amir Kaleem		-	619
Israr-Ul Haq		-	1,163
Chaudhry Ehsan Ul Haq		-	4,500
Rashid Siddique		-	657
		3,237	12,957

10.2.1 Maximum outstanding balance with reference to month end balances are as follows:

	2024	2023
Amir Kaleem	495	2,972
Israr-Ul Haq	1,046	1,395
Muhammad Khurram Iqbal	2,336	3,505
Chaudhry Ehsan Ul Haq	4,050	5,400
Zunaira Dar	1,902	2,686
Mohammad Imran	1,054	1,860
Rashid Siddique	597	717
Rana Imran Ahmed	1,860	1,604
Asghar Ali Bhatti	1,659	1,575

11 STORES AND SPARES

	2024	2023
Stores	178,673	131,364
Spares	126,505	147,565
	305,178	278,929

12 STOCK IN TRADE

	Note	2024	2023
Raw and packing material	12.1	1,556,969	1,899,397
Work in process		119,971	137,153
Finished goods		735,877	827,100
		2,412,817	2,863,650
Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory	12.2	(5,017)	(5,017)
		2,407,800	2,858,633

12.1 It includes raw material in transit amounting to Rs. 89.4 million (2023: Rs. 167.8 million).

12.2 The amount charged to profit and loss account on account of write down of finished goods to net realizable value amounts to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs.5.02 million).

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
13 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss			
Listed equity securities	13.1	45,112	97,726

13.1 Detail of investments in listed equity securities is stated below:

	Note	2024						
		Shares	Cost	Market value	Opening unrealized gain / (loss)	Realized gain/ (loss) on disposal during the year	Unrealized gain / (loss) during the year	Closing unrealized gain / (loss)
	Note	Number	(Rupees in thousand)					
a) Banks								
Silk Bank Limited		13,000,000	24,155	11,830	(11,155)	-	(1,170)	(12,325)
b) Textile								
Sunrays Textiles Mills Limited		27,026	2,458	2,333	244	-	(369)	(125)
Maqbool Textiles Mills Limited		894,500	27,554	30,708	54,293	-	(51,138)	3,155
c) Miscellaneous								
Transmission Engineering Limited	13.2	133,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Steel Mills								
Aisha Steel Mills Limited		32,704	-	241	176	-	64	240
		14,087,230	54,167	45,112	43,558	-	(52,613)	(9,055)

	Note	2023						
		Shares	Cost	Market value	Opening unrealized gain / (loss)	Realized gain / (loss) on disposal during the year	Unrealized gain / (loss) during the year	Closing unrealized gain / (loss)
		Number	(Rupees in thousand)					
a) Banks								
Silk Bank Limited		13,000,000	24,155	13,000	(8,815)	-	(2,340)	(11,155)
b) Textile								
Sunrays Textiles Mills Limited		27,026	2,458	2,703	3,494	-	(3,250)	244
Maqbool Textiles Mills Limited		894,500	27,554	81,847	49,686	-	4,607	54,293
c) Miscellaneous								
Transmission Engineering Limited	13.2	133,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Steel Mills								
Aisha Steel Mills Limited		32,704	-	176	361	-	(185)	176
		14,087,230	54,167	97,726	44,726	-	(1,168)	43,558

13.2 This investment has been valued at Rs. nil as Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited has placed this company in defaulter segment and there has been no movement in the share price of the company since February 15, 2017.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
14	**TRADE DEBTS**			
	Foreign debtors		131,598	257,384
	Local debtors	14.1	43,805	32,958
			175,403	290,342
	Considered doubtful		1,785	1,785
			177,188	292,127
	Less: Expected credit loss	14.2	(1,785)	(1,785)
			175,403	290,342

14.1 It include unsecured receivable from following related parties:

	Note	2024	2023
Elite Brands Limited	14.1.1	3,973	18,310
First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	14.1.2	297	-
Liaqat National Hospital	14.1.3	19	17
		4,289	18,327

14.1.1 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is due by less than 30 days. The balance is neither past due nor impaired. Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year, with respect to month end balances, was Rs. 21.18 million (2023: 18.3 million)

14.1.2 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is past due by more than 1 to 90 days. Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year was Rs.0.29 million (2023: Nil) with respect to month end balances.

14.1.3 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is past due by more than 1 to 60 days. Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year was Rs.0.03 million (2023: 0.025 million) with respect to month end balances.

14.2 The movement in expected credit loss with respect to trade debts for the year is as follows:

	2024	2023
Opening balance	1,785	1,785
Charge for the year	-	-
Closing balance	1,785	1,785

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
15	**LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**			
	Current portion of loan to employees	10	20,772	21,558
	Advances to employees	15.1	25,146	89,796
	Advances to suppliers		86,003	90,205
	Margin deposits against letters of credits		31,476	-
	Prepayments		20,666	-
	Balances with statutory authorities:			
	Export rebate		178,554	166,921
	Collector of customs - custom duty		18,716	26,294
	Income tax refundable		114,293	58,216
	Sales tax receivable		-	17,842
			311,563	269,273
	Receivable from broker against sale of investments		31,452	4,139
	Receivable from subsidiary companies - unsecured, considered good - at amortised cost			
	-Treet Battery Limited	15.5	5,031,608	3,859,167
	-Renacon Pharma Limited	15.5	378,027	294,506
			5,409,635	4,153,673
	Receivable from other related parties - unsecured, considered good			
	-Loads Limited	15.2	12,352	6,629
	-Treet Power Limited		2,555	2,455
	-Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited		3,473	3,473
			18,380	12,557
	Employees Housing Fund		39,859	39,796
	Others		2,327	3,207
			5,997,279	4,684,204

15.1 These are interest free advances to employees in respect of salary, medical and travelling expenses and are secured against their retirement benefits. These include an aggregate amount of Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 27.44 million) receivable from executives of the Company. Out of total receivables, amount of Rs. Nil (2023: 5.09 million) is receivable from Chief Executive Officer.

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Following are employees whose outstanding amount exceed Rs.1 million.		
Chaudhary Ehsan ul Haq	1,411	-
Nasir Mahmood	-	21,123
Zain Ul Abadin	-	1,006
Syed Qamar Abbas Zaidi	-	1,191
Syed Shahid Ali Shah	-	5,090

15.2 These represent receivable from related parties on account of payments made on behalf of related parties, receivable on account of reimbursement of expenses, and advances given to meet working capital requirements of relates parties. A provision for impairment was charged in previous period hence, these balances are net of provision for impairment.

15.3 Ageing of balances

The balances due from related parties are neither past due nor impaired. Aging of balance due from related parties is as follows:

	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Greater than 12 months	2024	2023
	----------------------(Rupees in thousand)----------------------					
Treet Battery Limited	1,294,593	1,276,021	1,025,523	1,435,471	5,031,608	3,859,167
Renacon Pharma Limited	65,813	25,964	-	286,250	378,027	294,506
Treet Power Limited	100	-	-	2,455	2,555	2,455
Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited	-	-	-	3,473	3,473	3,473
Loads Limited	5,723	-	-	6,629	12,352	6,629

15.4 Maximum outstanding balance due from related parties at any time during the year, with reference to month end balances is as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	-	3,467,873
Renacon Pharma Limited	378,027	252,113
Treet HR Management (Private) Limited	25	25
Treet Power Limited	2,555	2,455
Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited	3,473	3,502
Loads Limited	12,352	6,630
Treet Battery Limited	5,031,608	3,893,587

15.5 These represent advances given to the related parties for working capital requirements. These carry markup at 3 month Kibor plus 1.5%. A provision for impairment has been charged of Rs. 86 million as disclosed in note 15.6 to the financial statements. This balance is net off provision.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
15.6 Accumulated impairment allowance			
Opening balance		(12,557)	(12,557)
Charge during the year		(86,002)	-
Closing balance		(98,559)	(12,557)
16 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		4,440	1,424
Cash at bank in local currency			
- Current accounts	16.1	241,874	141,124
- Saving accounts	16.2	138,829	46,770
		380,703	187,894
		385,143	189,318

16.1 These include bank accounts of Rs. 40.63 million (2023: Rs. 1.14 million) maintained under Shariah compliant arrangements.

16.2 These include deposits of Rs. 1.6 million (2023: Rs. 0.13 million) under Shariah compliant arrangements, which carries profit rate ranging from 8.52% to 11.52% per annum (2023: 4.8% to 7.73% per annum). The remaining balance carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 19.25% to 20.52% per annum (2023: 12% to 19.5% per annum).

	Note	2024	2023
17 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
Short term running finance - secured	17.1	3,133,826	3,660,020
Export refinance and others - secured	17.2	854,771	943,810
Islamic mode of financing - secured	17.3	956,261	1,224,788
		4,944,858	5,828,618

17.1 This represents running finance facility availed from various commercial banks to meet working capital requirements of the Company. These carry markup at an effective markup rate ranging from 22.21% to 25.90% (2023: 14.66% to 24.98%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

17.2 This represents export refinance and other funded (FATR) facilities availed from various commercial banks to meet working capital requirements of the Company. Export Refinance Facilities carry markup at an effective markup rate ranging from 18% to 24.59% (2023: 3% to 18%) and FATR facilities carry markup rate ranging from 21.01% to 27.48% (2023: 11.03% to 22.07%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

17.3 This represents musharka running finance and other facilities availed under shariah compliant mode from various Islamic banks to meet working capital requirements of the Company. These carry profit at an effective profit rate ranging from 23.02% to 24.12% (2023: 12.52% to 24.12%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears or on maturity.

17.4 The aggregate unavailed short term borrowing facilities amounts to Rs. 139.82 million (2023: Rs. 891.5 million).

17.5 The facilities mentioned in 17.2 to 17.4 above are secured by first joint pari passu charge / hypothecation charge / ranking charge over present and future current assets of the Company, lien marked over import documents and title of ownership of goods imported under letters of credit.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
18	**TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**			
	Trade creditors:			
	Related parties - unsecured	18.1	36,737	40,766
	Others		499,111	701,901
			535,848	742,667
	Due to related party's - unsecured	18.2	171,188	120,635
	Accrued liabilities		402,957	432,019
	Contract liability	18.3	384,682	379,862
	Employees deposits - secured		112,206	85,548
	Withholding sales tax payable		5,446	4,870
	Withholding income tax payable		26,504	20,258
	Workers Profit Participation Fund	18.7	48,697	31,601
	Workers Welfare Fund	18.8	5,385	11,066
	Sales tax payable		97,348	-
	Levies payable		29,188	13,354
	Short term deposits	18.6	12,853	13,853
	Other payables		27,585	47,927
	Payable to employee retirement benefit funds:			
	- Service fund	18.4	-	101,054
	- Superannuation fund	18.5	5,727	71,015
			1,865,614	2,075,729

			2024	2023
18.1	**Related parties - unsecured**			
	Subsidiary companies:			
	First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba		34,749	33,886
	Treet Holdings Limited		105	1,336
	Treet HR Management (Pvt) Ltd		1,450	-
	Other related parties:			
	Elite Brands Limited		-	5,182
	Gulab Devi Chest Hospital		9	46
	Liaquat National Hospital		424	316
			36,737	40,766

18.1.1 These are interest free in the normal course of business.

18.2 This represents payable to Treet Holdings Limited (THL), Treet HR Management (Private) Limited and First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba (FTMM) subsidiary companies, on account of payments made on behalf of the Company. The amount payable to THL carries markup at an effective rate ranging from 21.46% to 22.90% during the year.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba		106,579	97,674
Treet Holdings Limited		64,584	22,936
Treet HR Management (Pvt) Ltd		25	25
Balance as at 30 June		171,188	120,635

18.3 This represents advance received from customers for future sale of goods. During the year, the Company has recognized revenue amounting to Rs. 340.44 million, out of the contract liability as at 30 June 2023.

18.4 This represents contributory fund maintained by the Company which covers all permanent management employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company at 10% of basic salary. However, it is optional for employees to contribute in service fund. During the period, the Company withdrew an amount of Rs. 20 million from its Service Fund to meet working capital requirements. The withdrawal amount is subject to a markup rate of KIBOR plus 10%. The Company has repaid the outstanding loan amount of Rs. 120 million along with accrued markup and other adjustments.

18.5 The Company maintains a Superannuation Fund to provide retirement benefits to employees and is managed in accordance with the Company's Superannuation Fund Policy. The withdrawal is subject to a markup rate of KIBOR plus 2%. All principal amount is outstanding as at period ended.

18.6 These represent interest free deposits received from freight forwarding agencies and other contractors which have been kept in a separate bank account in terms of section 217 of the Companies Act 2017.

18.7 Workers Profit Participation Fund

	Note	2024	2023
Balance as at 01 July		31,601	-
Charge for the year	34	-	15,599
		31,601	15,599
Payments during the year		(38,028)	(17,105)
Payments to employees on behalf of WPPF		(3,717)	(2,704)
Reversal for the prior year		-	(21,228)
Amount withdrawn from fund		92,420	65,940
Repayments of amount withdrawn		(50,000)	(16,000)
Markup on amount withdrawn	18.7.1	16,421	7,099
Balance as at 30 June		48,697	31,601

18.7.1 This represents markup on amount withdrawn from Fund which carries markup at rate of KIBOR plus 2.5% as per worker welfare fund act.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
18.8 Workers Welfare Fund			
Balance as at 01 July		11,066	21,011
Charge for the year	34	5,385	11,066
Prior year		(1,617)	(12,670)
Payments during the year		(9,449)	(8,341)
		(5,681)	(9,945)
Balance as at 30 June		5,385	11,066
19 ACCRUED MARK-UP			
Accrued mark-up / return on:			
Islamic mode of financing :			
Long term borrowings		3,033	665
Short term borrowings		51,151	64,070
Conventional mode of financing			
Long term borrowings		84,741	85,954
Short term borrowings		212,641	230,430
		351,566	381,119
20 ADVANCE TAX - NET			
Advance income tax paid		209,647	193,678
Provision for taxation		(108,845)	(181,056)
		100,802	12,622
21 LEASE LIABILITIES			
Liability against right of use asset		8,165	16,995
Current portion of liability against right of use asset		(6,966)	(8,840)
		1,199	8,155
21.1 Movement of liability against right of use liability is as follows:			
Opening balance		16,995	21,639
Liability against right of use asset recognised during the year		-	16,266
Termination of existing lease liability		-	(13,512)
Interest on unwinding of liability against right of use assets	35	1,894	3,007
Payments during the year		(10,724)	(10,405)
Closing balance		8,165	16,995

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
21.2	Maturity analysis of liability against right of use asset is as follows:			
	Less than one year		7,747	10,734
	One to five years		1,198	8,935
	Total undiscounted liability against right of use asset as at 30 June		8,945	19,669
	Impact of discounting on liability against right of use asset		(780)	(2,674)
			8,165	16,995

22 LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED

	Note	2024	2023
Loan from financial instituitions			
Islamic mode of financing - secured			
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	22.1	153,906	-
Meezan Bank Limited	22.2	-	29,101
Conventional mode of financing - secured			
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company Limited	22.3	687,500	750,000
The Bank of Punjab	22.4	1,500,000	1,500,000
		2,341,406	2,279,101
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		(346,685)	(91,601)
		1,994,721	2,187,500

22.1 This represents diminishing Musharika facility of Rs. 250 million, obtained from Bank Islami Pakistan Limited during the period. The tenor of the facility is upto 5 years. The facility is secured by way of registration of ownership of vehicles in favor of the bank and 10% minimum customer share for local vehicles and 30% for imported vehicles. The loan is repayable in sixty equal monthly principal installments and profit payments at 1 month Kibor + 1.5% spread per annum. The effective markup rate ranging from 22.31% to 23.84% per annum, payable monthly in arrears.

22.2 This represented diminishing Musharika facility amounting to Rs.Nil (2023: 29.1 million), obtained from Meezan Bank Limited during previous years. The tenor of the facility was 4 years inclusive of 1-year grace period. The facility was secured by way of Joint Pari Passu charge over all present and future plant and machinery of the Company. The loan was repayable in twelve quarterly equal installments (after grace period of 1 Year) of Rs. 7.20 million, commencing from 11 September 2021. The facility carried markup at 3 month Kibor + 2% spread per annum. The effective markup rate ranging from 23.41% to 25.49% with a floor and ceiling rate of 7% & 20% respectively (2023: 16.38% to 20.00%) per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

22.3 This represents facility of Rs. 750 million (2023 : Rs.750 million), obtained from Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited for balance sheet re-profiling. The tenor of the facility is upto 8 years inclusive of 2-year grace period. The facility is secured by way of 1st Joint Pari Passu charge over all present and future plant and machinery of the Company. The loan is repayable in twenty four quarterly equal installments (after grace period of 2 Year) of Rs. 31.25 million, commencing from March 22, 2024. The facility carries markup at 3 month Kibor + 1.25% spread per annum. The effective markup rate ranging from 21.45% to 23.88% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

22.4 This represents syndicate facility comprising of HBL and Bank of Punjab of Rs.750 million each i.e Rs.1,500 million in total. The tenure of this facility is 8 years with 2 years as grace period. The facility is secured by way of first joint parri passu charge over all present and future asset of the Company. The loan is reapyable in full in 24 equal quarterly payments. The reason for availing this facility was balance sheet profiling i.e reducing the current loan by availing a long term loan. The facility was first disbursed on July 6, 2022, with markup charging on the facility at 3 month Kibor + 1.10% spread. The tentative repayments of the facility amount to Rs.62.5 million commencing from October 06, 2024. The effective markup rate ranging from 22.43% to 24.02% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
23 DEFERRED LIABILITIES - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS			
Gratuity fund		745,388	557,623
Superannuation fund		739,558	545,976
	23.1	1,484,946	1,103,599

	Note	Gratuity 2024	Gratuity 2023	Superannuation 2024	Superannuation 2023
		---------(Rupees in thousand)---------			
23.1 Net retirement benefit obligation					
Amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:					
Present value of defined benefit obligation	23.3	785,788	648,305	743,136	613,713
Fair value of plan assets	23.4	(40,400)	(90,682)	(3,578)	(67,737)
Net retirement benefit obligation	23.2	745,388	557,623	739,558	545,976
23.2 Movement in net obligation					
Net liability as at 01 July		557,623	470,993	545,976	415,945
Charge to statement of profit or loss		148,145	105,485	141,482	93,107
Re-measurements chargeable in statement of comprehensive income		100,008	41,731	4,414	23,771
Contribution made by the Company		(60,388)	(60,586)	47,686	13,153
Net liability as at 30 June		745,388	557,623	739,558	545,976

23.2.1 The contribution to the superannuation plan is positive because the employer withdrew some amounts as loan from the contributions that were deducted and supposed to be paid into the fund

	Gratuity		Superannuation	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
	---------(Rupees in thousand)---------			
23.3 Movement in the liability for funded defined benefit obligations				
Liability for defined benefit obligations as at 01 July	**648,305**	564,644	**613,713**	529,250
Benefits paid by the plan	**(87,388)**	(60,586)	**(47,263)**	(37,847)
Current service costs	**54,868**	47,123	**43,665**	37,123
Past service costs (credit)	**9,764**	-	**7,276**	-
Interest cost	**96,055**	70,771	**93,834**	67,618
Benefits due but not paid (payables)	**(27,007)**	(461)	**(25,287)**	-
	694,597	621,491	**685,938**	596,144
Re-measurments on obligation:				
Actuarial losses on present value				
- Changes in financial assumptions	**64,167**	1,427	**63,519**	1,413
- Experience adjustments	**27,024**	25,387	**(6,321)**	16,156
	91,191	26,814	**57,198**	17,569
Present value of defined benefit obligations as at 30 June	**785,788**	648,305	**743,136**	613,713
23.4 Movement in fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets as at 01 July	**90,682**	93,651	**67,737**	113,305
Contributions into the plan	**60,388**	60,586	**(47,686)**	(13,153)
Benefits paid by the plan	**(87,388)**	(60,586)	**(47,263)**	(37,847)
Interest income on plan assets	**12,542**	12,409	**3,293**	11,634
Benefits due but not paid	**(27,007)**	(461)	**(25,287)**	-
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**(8,817)**	(14,917)	**52,784**	(6,202)
Fair value of plan assets as at 30 June	**40,400**	90,682	**3,578**	67,737
23.5 Plan assets				
Plan assets comprise:				
Listed securities	**41,023**	41,032	**17,558**	23,651
Unlisted securities	**2,570**	2,105	**-**	-
Deposits with banks	**6,825**	4,762	**1,029**	7,151
Investment in mutual funds	**4,337**	4,116	**-**	-
Government securities	**11,000**	36,000	**8,000**	33,000
Others	**1,652**	3,128	**2,278**	3,935
Less: Payables	**(27,007)**	(461)	**(25,287)**	-
	40,400	90,682	**3,578**	67,737

Before making any investment decision, an Asset-Liability matching study is performed by the Board of Trustees of the funds to evaluate the merits of strategic investments. Risk analysis of each category is done to analyze the impacts of the interest rate risk, currency risk and longevity risk.

23.6 Profit or loss includes the following in respect of retirement benefits:

	Gratuity		Superannuation	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
	---------(Rupees in thousand)---------			
Interest cost	**96,055**	70,771	**93,834**	67,618
Current service cost	**54,868**	47,123	**43,665**	37,123
Past service cost	**9,764**	-	**7,276**	-
Interest income on plan assets	**(12,542)**	(12,409)	**(3,293)**	(11,634)
Total	**148,145**	105,485	**141,482**	93,107
Less : charged to group companies	**(16,092)**	(11,578)	**(8,998)**	(6,139)
	132,053	93,907	**132,484**	86,968

23.7 Amount recognized in other comprehensive income

	Gratuity 2024	Gratuity 2023	Superannuation 2024	Superannuation 2023
Remeasurement of plan obligation	**91,191**	26,814	**57,198**	17,569
Remeasurement of plan assets	**8,817**	14,917	**(52,784)**	6,202
	100,008	41,731	**4,414**	23,771
Less : charged to group companies	**(10,863)**	(4,596)	**(280)**	(1,567)
	89,145	37,135	**4,134**	22,204

	Gratuity 2024	Gratuity 2023	Superannuation 2024	Superannuation 2023
23.8 Actual return on plan assets	**3,725**	(2,508)	**56,077**	5,432

23.9 Actuarial losses recognized directly in other comprehensive income

	Gratuity 2024	Gratuity 2023	Superannuation 2024	Superannuation 2023
Cumulative amount at 01 July	**(398,322)**	(356,591)	**(394,112)**	(370,341)
Losses recognized during the year	**(100,008)**	(41,731)	**(4,414)**	(23,771)
Cumulative amount at 30 June	**(498,330)**	(398,322)	**(398,526)**	(394,112)

23.10 The Company expects to pay Rs. 154 million in contributions to gratuity fund during the year ending 30 June 2025.

23.11 The Company expects to pay Rs. 124.4 million in contributions to Superannuation fund during the year ending 30 June 2025.

23.12 The expected benefit payments for the next 10 years and beyond :

	Gratuity	Superannuation	Total
For the year ended 2025	38,762	27,805	**66,567**
For the year ended 2026	53,446	40,799	**94,245**
For the year ended 2027	73,405	63,319	**136,724**
For the year ended 2028	78,123	67,771	**145,894**
For the year ended 2029	105,699	95,228	**200,927**
For the year ended 2030	149,400	99,638	**249,038**
For the year ended 2031	164,605	153,736	**318,341**
For the year ended 2032	83,616	75,452	**159,068**
For the year ended 2033	213,560	186,693	**400,253**
For the year ended 2034	194,721	184,223	**378,944**
FY 2035 onwards	18,059,083	18,321,362	**36,380,445**

25.13 Significant actuarial assumptions used for valuation of these plans are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Gratuity fund per annum	Superannuation fund per annum	Gratuity fund per annum	Superannuation per annum
Discount rate used for profit and loss charge	16.25%	16.25%	13.25%	13.25%
Discount rate used for year-end obligation	14.75%	14.75%	16.25%	16.25%
Expected rates of salary increase	14.75%	14.75%	15.25%	15.25%
Expected rates of return on plan assets	14.75%	14.75%	16.25%	16.25%

Mortality rate

The rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001 - 2005 with 1 year setback.

23.14 Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9 years for gratuity and superannuation plans.

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
23.15 Cost on account of defined benefit plans has been allocated as follows:		
Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss		
Cost of revenue	173,297	142,060
Administrative expenses	58,962	27,198
Distribution cost	32,278	11,617
Charged to related group companies	25,090	17,717
	289,627	198,592
Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Charged to other comprehensive income	93,279	59,339
Charged to related group companies	11,143	6,163
	104,422	65,502

23.16 Actuarial assumptions sensitivity analysis

If the significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, had fluctuated by 100 bps with all other variables held constant, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at 30 June 2024 would have been as follows:

		Impact on present value of defined benefit obligation as at 30 June 2024			
		Gratuity		Superannuation	
	Change	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
		---------(Rupees in thousand)---------			
Discount rate	100 bps	(721,361)	860,107	(679,360)	816,885
Future salary increase	100 bps	859,417	720,833	816,199	678,838

The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation to the significant actuarial assumptions has been performed using the same calculation techniques as applied for calculation of defined benefit obligation reported in the statement of financial position.

23.17 Risk on account of defined benefit plan

The entity faces following risks on account of defined benefit plans:

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

Investment risks - The risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liablities.

Demographic risk

- **Mortality Risk -** The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.

- **Withdrawal Risk -** The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
24	**DEFERRED TAXATION**		**351,778**	236,417
24.1	**Deferred tax liability arises in respect of following temporary differences:**			
	Taxable temporary differences on:		**107,005**	113,430
	- Accelerated tax depreciation		**552,779**	325,559
	- Surplus on revaluation of depreciable assets		**1,826**	3,645
	- Right of use asset		**661,610**	442,634
	Deductible temporary differences on:			
	- Employee retirement benefits		**(279,127)**	(201,363)
	- Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		**(27,521)**	-
	- Trade debts		**(571)**	(461)
	- Liability against right of use asset		**(2,613)**	(4,393)
			(309,832)	(206,217)
			351,778	236,417
24.1.1	**Movement in deferred tax liability is as follows:**			
	Balance as at 01 July		**236,417**	243,963
	Recognized in statement of profit or loss:			
	- Accelerated tax depreciation		**(6,425)**	(5,487)
	- Right of use asset		**(1,819)**	(182)
	- Surplus on revaluation of PPE		**(35,879)**	(16,029)
	- Trade debts and receivables		**(27,631)**	(76)
	- Liability against right of use asset		**1,780**	272
			(69,974)	(21,502)
	Recognized in statement of comprehensive income / equity:			
	- Re-measurement of employee retirement benefits recognized		**(29,849)**	(15,338)
	- Effect of change in tax rate - employee retirement benefit		**(47,915)**	(30,899)
	- Surplus arisen during the Year on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		**167,029**	-
	-Effect of change in tax rate - Surplus on revaluation of depreciable assets		**96,070**	60,193
			185,335	13,956
	Balance as at 30 June		**351,778**	236,417

24.2 The Company has not recognised deferred tax asset aggregating to Rs. 36.97 million (2023: 63.35 million) arising due to minimum taxes.

25 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

25.1 Contingencies

Income tax

25.1.1 During the previous years, with respect to the tax year 2009, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) vide order dated June 30, 2015, u/s 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, created an income tax demand of Rs. 15.7 million, where ACIR disallowed addition u/s 111(1)(a) of Rs. 20.15 million, and allocation of expenses to dividend income.

Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before CIR Appeals (CIR-A) which was decided in favor of the Company and case was remanded back to the assessing officer. During 2018, the department filed an appeal before ATIR with respect to disallowance of additions u/s 111(1)(a) of Rs. 20.16 million, which is pending adjudication at the year end.

The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of favorable outcome of the appeal filed by tax department against ATIR; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these unconsolidated financial statements.

25.1.2 During previous years, with respect to the tax year 2013, the ACIR passed an order dated 28 February, 2019, u/s 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001 and created a tax demand of Rs. 10.06 million. The Company paid Rs 1 million (10% of demand), under protest, and recorded the same in advance tax. The Company appealed before the CIR (Appeals-1) which was decided in favor of the Company for majority of the matters.

Being aggrieved, the tax department filed an appeal, dated January 22, 2020, before ATIR which is pending adjudication at the year end. The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these unconsolidated financial statements.

25.1.3 During previous year, with respect to the tax year 2015, ACIR passed an order u/s 122(5A) dated April 21, 2021 and created an income tax demand of Rs. 25.35 million. The Company has paid Rs 2.53 million (10% of demand), under protest, and recorded the same in advance tax. Being aggrieved, the Company has appealed before CIR(A) which is pending adjudication at the year end.

Being aggrieved with the appellate order, Company in the current period filed a second appeal before the learned ATIR on April 29, 2022 contesting the portion of annulment, which is pending adjudication at this point in time. However, the department also filed second appeal on account of certain add backs where adequate relief was not allowed in the first appeal.

Both of the counter appeals are still pending in the ATIR till the year end. Management and tax advisor of the company are confident of favourable outcome of the case.

25.1.4 During the tax year 2016, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue invoked provision of Section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on different Issues such as addition u/s 111(1)(d), addition u/s 111(1)(b), allocation of expenses between export and local sale, inter corporate dividend, profit on sales of fixed assets, disposal of investment property addition u/s 111(1)(c), disallowed statutory depreciation allowance, disallowed intial allowance, amortisation of advertisement expenses etc and passed an order dated March 31, 2022 by raising a tax demand of Rs 125.60 million. An appeal was filed by the entity before the CIR, Lahore on April 23, 2022.

The Company's first appeal was accepted almost in total by the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), thereby deleting as well as sending back a couple of add backs for re-visiting his decision, whereby the whole tax demand mentioned above has been deleted. The Additional Commission Inland Revenue went into second appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue on January 12, 2023 against the order of Commissioner Inland Revenue(Appeals), which is still pending in court.

A favorable outcome is expected in line with the decision of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals).

25.1.5 During previous years, with respect to the tax year 2017, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR), passed an order dated November 30, 2018 u/s 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001. No tax demand is involved as the additions made by ACIR through this order only reduced the b/f losses. The Company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which was decided in favor of the Company for majority of the matters, and case was remanded back to assessing officer. The tax department filed an appeal before ATIR on December 27, 2019 against the order of CIR(A). The Company also preferred an appeal before ATIR on account of different issues such as proration of profit between local and export sale, disallowance u/s 65B, dividend income allocation etc. Both the counter appeals are pending adjudication at the year end. The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these unconsolidated financial statements.

25.1.6 During the year, with respect to the TY-2018, ACIR vide order dated June 3, 2024, created a tax demand of Rs. 2.21 million u/s 161(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. This demand includes a default surcharge and penalties, on the contention that the Company failed to deduct and deposit withholding tax from payers during the specified period.

Being aggrieved, the Company has filed an appeal before CIR (Appeals) on July 1, 2024. The Management of the Company is confident of a favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

25.1.7 During the year, with respect to the TY-2018, ACIR vide order dated June 25, 2024, created a tax demand of Rs. 5.94 million u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on different issues such as addition u/s 21(1), depreciation and initial allowance and advertisement expense amortized.

Being aggrieved, the Company has filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) on 20 July 2024. The Management of the Company is confident of a favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

Sales tax

25.1.8 During previous years, with respect to the tax period from July 2013 to June 2018, ACIR, vide order dated May 23, 2019 created a sales tax demand of Rs. 138.04 million on the contention that the Company has claimed illegal/ inadmissible input sales tax adjustment. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which was decided in favor of the Company. The department filed an appeal, dated January 9, 2020 before ATIR which is pending adjudication at the year end. The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these unconsolidated financial statements.

25.1.9 During the previous years, with respect to the tax period from July 2016 to June 2018, Additional Commissioner-III, Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore, vide order dated December 18, 2020 created a Punjab sales tax demand of Rs. 175.15 million along with default surcharge and penalty of Rs. 141.82 million, on the contention that the Company has received services taxable services but failed to withhold and deposit the due tax as per provisions of the Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2015.

Being aggrieved, the Company has filed an appeal, dated February 22, 2021 before Commissioner (Appeals), Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore which has been partially decided in the favour of company vide Order No. 109/2021 dated January 16, 2024. and reduced the sales tax demand to Rs 79.74 million along with penalty of Rs. 21.02 million. Against this order the Company has filed appeal on February 17, 2024 before the ATIR, Lahore which is pending adjudication at the year end.. The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these unconsolidated financial statements.

		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
25.2	**Commitments**		
25.2.1	In respect of:		
	- irrevocable letters of credit	964,136	573,813

25.2.2 Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited and Sui Southern Gas Limited as at 30 June 2024, amounts to Rs. 5 million and Rs. 2.4 million respectively (2023: Rs. 7.4 million).

25.2.3 Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company in favour of Collector of Customs as at 30 June 2024, amounts to Rs. 13.2 million (2023: Rs. 13.2 million).

25.2.4 Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company in favour of Yde Sa (Smc-private) Limited as at 30 June 2024, amounts to Rs. 1.85 million (2023: 1.85).

26 SHARE CAPITAL

26.1 Authorized capital

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Number of shares)		(Rupees in thousand)	
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	750,000,000	750,000,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Preference shares of Rs. 10 each	150,000,000	150,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	900,000,000	900,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000

26.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Number of shares)		(Rupees in thousand)	
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in cash	282,101,155	89,793,463	2,821,012	897,935
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued on conversion of PTCs	22,006,165	22,006,165	220,061	220,061
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully issued as bonus shares	52,420,143	52,420,143	524,201	524,201
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued against ESOS	14,501,351	14,501,351	145,014	145,014
	371,028,814	178,721,122	3,710,288	1,787,211

26.3 Reconciliation of number of shares

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
At 01 July		1,787,211	1,787,211
Right shares issued	26.4	1,923,077	-
At 30 June		3,710,288	1,787,211

26.4 This represents the issuance of 192,307,692 right shares by the company at Rs. 10 per share with a premium of Rs. 3 per share, amounting to Rs. 2,499,999,996. These funds will be utilized to reduce its existing short-term facilities and to enhance the capacity of the existing product line.

Purpose of utilization of right proceeds	Bifurcation of right issue proceeds	% of Allocation	% of Utilization of right proceeds
Re-payment of debt/ Realignment of capital structure	1,899,999,996	76%	100%
Capacity Enhancement - Razors	370,000,000	14.80%	33.70%
New porduct development	230,000,000	9.20%	65%

26.5 Syed Shahid Ali (Chairman) holds 116,551,705 (2023: 56,141,899) and Syed Sheharyar Ali (Chief Executive Officer) holds 39,264,082 (2023: 18,913,152) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, representing 31.41% (2023: 31.41%) and 10.58% (2023: 10.58%) of the paid up capital.

26.6 Loads Limited, an associated company, holds Nil (2023: 4,837,958) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, (2023: 2.71%) of the paid up capital of the Company.

26.7 Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meeting of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to Company's residual assets.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
27 RESERVES			
Capital reserves	27.1	5,435,250	4,906,061
General reserves		266,400	266,400
		5,701,650	5,172,461
27.1 CAPITAL RESERVES			
Excess of net worth over purchase consideration of assets of Wazir Ali Industries Limited		629	629
Share premium	27.1.1	5,434,621	4,905,432
		5,435,250	4,906,061

27.1.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified under section 81(2) of the Companies Act, 2017.

	2024	2023
28 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF TAX		
Revaluation surplus as at 01 July	5,481,155	5,543,163
Surplus arisen during the year	1,379,430	-
- Transferred to unappropriated profit as a result of incremental depreciation charged	(112,121)	(62,008)
	1,267,309	(62,008)
Revaluation surplus as at 30 June	6,748,464	5,481,155
Less: Related deferred tax liability on revaluation surplus as at 01 July	325,559	281,395
- on account of Surplus arisen during the year	167,029	
- on account of incremental depreciation charged	(35,879)	(16,029)
- on account of change in tax rate	96,070	60,193
	552,779	325,559
Revaluation surplus as at 30 June - net	6,195,685	5,155,596

29 This represents an interest free and unsecured loan from a director of the Company received during the previous period which is fully paid at the end of the year.

	2024	2023
30 REVENUE - NET		
Blades and Razors		
Export sales - gross	2,943,808	3,556,438
Less: Trade discount	(14,483)	(22,630)
	2,929,325	3,533,808
Local sales - gross	9,703,036	7,969,178
Less: Sales tax	(1,548,988)	(1,241,501)
Less: Trade discount	(154,107)	(96,589)
	7,999,941	6,631,088
Trading income - Chemicals		
Sale of Chemicals - gross	7,576	10,628
Less: Sales tax	(1,156)	(1,649)
Less: Trade discount	(315)	-
	6,105	8,979
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	10,935,371	10,173,875

30.1 Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geographical markets, major products and service line and timing of revenue recognition.

	Blades & Razors		Chemicals		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousands					
Primary Geographical Markets						
Asia	9,452,342	8,370,067	6,105	8,979	9,458,447	8,379,046
Middle East	1,291,616	1,503,628	-	-	1,291,616	1,503,628
Europe	89,464	54,897	-	-	89,464	54,897
North America	2,875	12,766	-	-	2,875	12,766
Africa	28,824	84,156	-	-	28,824	84,156
South America	64,055	139,382	-	-	64,055	139,382
Australia	90	-	-	-	90	-
	10,929,266	10,164,896	6,105	8,979	10,935,371	10,173,875
Major Products						
Blades and razors	10,929,266	10,164,896	-	-	10,929,266	10,164,896
Chemicals	-	-	6,105	8,979	6,105	8,979
	10,929,266	10,164,896	6,105	8,979	10,935,371	10,173,875
Timing of revenue recognition						
Products transferred at a point in time	10,929,266	10,164,896	6,105	8,979	10,935,371	10,173,875

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
31 COST OF REVENUE			
Raw and packing materials consumed		4,411,716	4,165,049
Stores and spares consumed		160,365	166,623
Salaries, wages and other benefits	31.1	1,699,102	1,481,951
Fuel and power		761,810	656,017
Repairs and maintenance		53,396	21,009
Rent, rates and taxes	31.2	26,527	12,994
Insurance		35,456	42,863
Travelling and conveyance		38,479	30,756
Printing and stationery		6,890	14,575
Postage and telephone		4,388	8,711
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.2	340,452	319,996
Other expenses		12,236	7,199
		7,550,817	6,927,743
Opening stock of work in process	12	137,153	341,213
Closing stock of work in process		(119,971)	(137,153)
Cost of goods manufactured		17,182	204,060
Opening stock of finished goods		822,083	487,110
Closing stock of finished goods	12	(730,860)	(822,083)
		91,223	(334,973)
Freight, octroi and handling		126,544	116,801
		7,785,766	6,913,631

31.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 173.29 million (2023: Rs. 142 million) and Rs. 53.7 million (2023: Rs. 45.8 million) in respect of defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes respectively.

31.2 This include short term lease expense of warehouses amounting to Rs. 18.8 million (2023: Rs. 2.95 million).

	Note	2024	2023
32 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	32.1	706,261	521,529
Repairs and maintenance		19,372	4,378
Rent, rates and taxes		6,166	770
Travelling and conveyance		71,757	33,098
Entertainment		9,395	4,908
Postage and telephone		10,362	3,812
Printing and stationery		15,386	17,805
Legal and professional	32.2	80,368	56,865
Computer expenses		32,304	24,256
Meeting fees	41	5,250	2,485
Subscription		7,619	1,993
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.2	36,932	38,333
Amortization on intangible asset	8.1	1,313	14,792
Insurance		14,366	7,373
Utilities		10,088	10,136
Others		32,843	19,324
		1,059,782	761,857

32.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 58.96 million (2023: Rs. 27.1 million) and Rs. 22.4 million (2023: Rs. 21.8 million) in respect of defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes respectively.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
32.2	Legal and professional charges include the following in respect of auditors' remuneration:			
	Statutory audit		**4,071**	3,540
	Half yearly review		**726**	660
	Audit of retirement benefit funds		**290**	-
	Certification charges		**230**	198
	Out of pocket expenses		**532**	446
			5,849	4,844

33 DISTRIBUTION COST

	Note	2024	2023
Salaries and other benefits	33.1	**497,560**	466,898
Repairs and maintenance		**5,049**	4,740
Advertising		**336,705**	385,127
Freight, octroi and handling		**124,885**	103,273
Rent, rates and taxes		**4,447**	4,873
Travelling and conveyance		**153,053**	77,551
Postage and telephone		**8,927**	4,628
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.2	**14,597**	10,902
Printing and stationery		**1,248**	716
Legal and professional		**1,546**	6,897
Others expenses		**35,342**	30,406
		1,183,359	1,096,011

33.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 32.27 million (2023: Rs. 11.6 million) and Rs. 16.6 million (2023: Rs. 7.8 million) in respect of defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes respectively.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
34 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Impairment allowance on investment in			
- Treet Holdings Limited	9.1.1.1	80,393	90,659
Donations	34.1	826	150
Assets written off		-	-
Markup expense charged by Treet Holding Limited	18.2	8,316	4,358
Markup expense charged by First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	18.2	18,602	-
Exchange loss - net	34.2	-	52,840
Unrealized loss on short term investments at fair value through profit or loss	13.1	52,613	1,168
Provision for ECL on Receivable from related party		86,002	-
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	18.7	16,421	1,470
Workers' Welfare Fund	18.8	3,768	-
Other		8,360	1,785
		275,301	152,430

34.1 During the year, donations have been given to the following:

	2024	2023
Gulab Devi Chest Hospital	24	-
Lahore Polo Club	500	-
National Ranking Tennis Tournament	302	-
Lahore Gymkhana Tennis Club	-	150
	826	150

34.1.1 None of the Directors of the Company or their spouse has any interest in donees.

34.2 This represents exchange loss - net of gain incurred on actual foreign currency conversion.

	2024	2023
35 FINANCE COST		
Islamic mode of financing - secured		
Markup on long term borrowings	18,779	8,748
Markup on short term borrowings	280,681	227,526
Conventional mode of financing - secured		
Markup on long term borrowings	442,155	411,662
Markup on short term borrowings	1,091,472	780,675
Unwinding of liability against right of use asset	1,894	3,007
Bank charges	46,469	57,494
	1,881,450	1,489,112

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
36 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Profit on bank deposits	36.1	24,054	13,870
Realized gain on disposal of long term investment		228,977	-
Unrealized exchange gain		-	6,862
Exchange gain - net	36.4	13,537	-
Dividend income	36.2	952	949
Mark-up income from			
- First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba		-	183,042
- Renacon Pharma Limited		57,851	47,169
- Treet Battery Limited		647,189	136,871
		972,560	388,763
Income from non financial assets			
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		31,834	12,763
Scrap sale		60,647	63,845
Export rebate	36.3	41,111	70,471
Gain on lease termination		-	3,175
Liabilities written back		2,888	1,844
Workers' Welfare Fund	18.8	-	1,604
Service Charges			
- First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba Limited		3,971	4,195
- Treet Holdings Limited		573	573
- Renacon Pharma Limited		157	157
- Treet Battery Limited		1,299	325
		142,480	158,952
		1,115,040	547,715

36.1 Income during the year, from savings bank accounts relating to deposits placed under shariah based arrangements amounted to Rs. 0.62 million (2023: Rs. 0.74 million).

36.2 Detail of dividend income received during the year is as follows:

	2024	2023
Technologix International limited	952	-
Sunrays Textile	-	54
Maqbool Textile Mills Limited	-	895
	952	949

36.3 Rebate income is net of commission paid to agents of Rs. 1.2 million (2023: Rs. 3.18 million).

36.4 This represents exchange gain - net of loss incurred on actual foreign currency conversion.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
37 TAXATION			
Levies			
- Minimum tax differential	37.1	24,230	-
- Final taxes		66,988	47,223
		91,218	47,223
Income taxes			
Current			
- For the year		84,615	181,056
- For prior years		(51,957)	(31,681)
Deferred			
- For the year	24.1.1	(69,974)	(21,502)
		(37,316)	127,873
	37.3	53,902	175,096

37.1 This represents portion of minimum tax paid under section 113 of Income tax ordinance 2001.

37.2 The aggregate of minimum, final tax and income tax amounting to Rs 175.83 million represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

37.3 Tax charge reconciliation

Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit:

	2024	2023
Profit before taxation	(135,247)	308,549
Tax at 29% (2023: 29%)	(39,222)	89,479
Tax effect of:		
- Income under FTR, reduced rate and others	47,542	8,249
-Effect of change in local sales ratio and tax rate	26,704	23,445
- Prior year tax	(51,957)	(31,681)
- Permanent difference - donations to unapproved institutions	88	44
- Deductions disallowed	38,572	26,291
- Minimum tax adjustment	24,230	-
- Super tax	7,945	59,269
	53,902	175,096

		2024	2023 (Re-stated)
38 EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
38.1 Basic earnings per share			
i -Profit attributable to ordinary share holders:			
Profit for the year after taxation	**Rupees in thousand**	**(189,149)**	133,453
ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares:			
Weighted average number of shares	**Number in thousand**	**217,605**	217,605
Basic earnings per share	**Rupees**	**(0.87)**	0.61
38.2 Diluted earnings per share			
i-Profit attributable to ordinary share holders (Diluted):			
Profit for the year after taxation (diluted)	**Rupees in thousand**	**(189,149)**	133,453
ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted):			
Weighted average number of shares (basic)		**217,605**	217,605
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	**Number in thousand**	**217,605**	217,605
Diluted earnings per share	**Rupees**	**(0.87)**	0.61

38.3 Due to issuance of right shares during the year, the basic and diluted earnings per share of the current and prior year has been adjusted for the said issue as per the requirements of IAS 33.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
39	**CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS**			
	(Loss) / Profit before income tax		(226,465)	261,326
	Adjustments for non cash items:			
	Impairment allowance on investment in			
	- Treet Holdings Limited	9.1.1.1	80,393	90,660
	Provision for ECL on Receivable from related party	34	86,002	-
	Minimum tax differential and final tax	37	91,218	47,223
	Finance cost	35	1,881,450	1,489,112
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.2	391,981	369,530
	Provision for employees benefit plans	23.15	264,537	180,875
	Amortization on intangible asset	32	1,313	14,792
	Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	34	16,421	1,470
	Provision for Workers' welfare fund	34 & 36	3,768	(1,604)
	Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory	12	-	5,017
	Profit on bank deposits	36	(24,054)	(13,870)
	Realized gain on disposal of long term investments	36	(228,977)	-
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	36	(31,834)	(12,763)
	Profit on lease termination	36	-	(3,175)
	Unrealized gain / (loss) on short term investments at fair value through profit or loss	34	52,614	1,168
	Unrealized exchange gain	36	-	(6,862)
	Markup income from related parties - net	34 & 36	(678,122)	(367,082)
	Export rebate	36	(41,111)	(70,471)
	Dividend income	36	(952)	(949)
			1,864,647	1,723,071
	Operating profit before working capital changes		1,638,182	1,984,397
	Effect on cashflow due to working capital changes			
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
	Stores and spares		(26,249)	16,340
	Stock in trade		450,833	(888,129)
	Trade debtors		114,939	(121,877)
	Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(574,937)	(790,114)
			(35,414)	(1,783,780)
	(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:			
	Trade and other payables		(182,827)	924,472
			1,419,941	1,125,089
40	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**			
	Cash and bank balances	16	385,143	189,318
	Short term running finance - secured	17	(3,133,826)	(3,660,020)
	Musharika running finance		(652,261)	(920,790)
			(3,400,944)	(4,391,492)

41 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in these unconsolidated financial statements with respect to remuneration, including certain benefits to the chief executive, executive directors, non-executive directors and executives of the Company is as follows:

	Chief Executive		Executive Directors		Non- Executive Directors		Executives	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)							
Managerial remuneration	64,673	46,080	-	30,018	60,000	-	726,429	361,909
Provident fund	2,763	-	-	1,818	-	-	20,702	16,289
Service fund	2,763	-	-	1,818	-	-	18,304	14,252
Superannuation fund - I	-	-	-	4,271	-	-	207,320	35,917
Gratuity fund	-	-	-	5,312	-	-	261,808	41,352
Bonus	10,409	-	-	5,190	-	-	111,105	97,097
Incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,309	81,706
Utilities	2,763	8,641	-	-	-	-	24,005	19,890
Medical	2,763	5,808	-	827	9,075	-	24,005	3,902
Fees	-	-	-	-	5,250	2,485	-	-
	86,134	60,529	-	49,254	74,325	2,485	1,485,987	672,314
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	4	4	73	69

41.1 The chief executive officer, directors and executives are provided with free use of Company maintained cars and telephone facility, according to their entitlement.

41.2 The company provides bonuses to its Chief Executive, Directors and Executives based on the achievement of production targets.

42 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Company has employed following number of persons including permanent and contractual staff:

	2024	2023
	(Number of persons)	
Closing number of employees	2,089	2,271
Average number of employees	2,180	2,195

43 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include subsidiaries, associated companies, other related group companies, directors of the Company, key management personnel, companies in which key management personnel / directors have control or joint control and post employment benefit plans. Balances with related parties are disclosed in respective notes to these unconsolidated financial statements. Transactions with employees benefit plans are disclosed in note 23 to these unconsolidated financial statements. Significant transactions with related parties other than disclosed elsewhere in financial statements are as follows:

43.1	Transactions with related parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2024	2023
				(Rupees in thousand)	
I	**Subsidiaries** Treet Holdings Limited	Subsidiary Co. (100% Direct equity interest)	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	11,763	15,182
			Funds received by the Company - net of payments	46,333	1,193
			Purchase of bikes by the Company	14,343	7,403
			Interest charged by related party	8,316	4,358
			Lease rentals charged by the Company	573	573
	First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	Subsidiary Co. (97.11% Direct equity interest)	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	305,934	450,932
			Funds transferred by the Company - net of receipts	240,648	318,525
			Purchase of goods by the Company	68,545	71,713
			Interest charged by the Company	18,603	183,043
			Rentals charged by the Company	3,971	4,195
			Guarantee provided on behalf of related party	572,000	1,504,000
	Treet Battery Limited	Subsidiary Co. (95.68% Direct equity interest)	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	291,421	64,496
			Funds transferred by the Company - net of receipts	310,216	113,830
			Interest charged by the Company	647,189	136,871
			Rentals charged by the Company	1,299	325
			Guarantee provided on behalf of related party	3,109,000	600,000
	Renacon Pharma Limited	Subsidiary Co. (55.86% Direct equity interest)	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	122,740	90,817
			Interest charged by the Company	57,851	47,169
			Funds received by the Company - net of payments	103,107	95,751
			Rentals charged by the Company	157	157
			Guarantee provided on behalf of related party	1,500,000	985,000
II	**Other Related parties**	Other related party (0% direct holding) (100% indirect holding)	Purchase of services by the Company	14,674	14,674
			Funds transferred by the Company - net of receipts	17,022	17,022

	Transactions with related parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2024	2023
				(Rupees in thousand)	
	Cutting Edge (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Purchase of services by the Company	2,574	2,359
	Loads Limited	Common directorship	Expenses paid on behalf	5,723	-
			Guarantee provided on behalf of related party	1,500,000	-
	Elite Brands Limited	Common directorship	Purchase of services by the Company	28,229	27,073
			Sale of goods by the Company	432,489	495,956
			Discount on sales	14,012	14,023
	Gulab Devi Chest Hospital	Common directorship	Purchase of services by the Company	279	380
	Liaquat National Hospital	Common directorship	Sales made by the company	117	79
			Discount on sales	13	5
			Purchase of services by the Company	586	954
	IGI Life Insurance	Common directorship	Insurance premium charged to the Company	-	26,451
	IGI General Insurance	Common directorship	Insurance premium charged to the Company	-	30,398
III	**Employee benefits**				
	Provident fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	167,448	51,272
	Service fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	67,212	24,374
	Housing fund	Other related party	Reimbursement of expenses	62	2,149
IV	**Key management personnel**				
	Key management personnel other than directors	Key management personnel	Salaries and other benefits	277,305	183,325

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The salaries and other benefits of directors, who are also key management personnel, are disclosed in note 41 to these unconsolidated financial statements. Other transactions with key management personnel are disclosed in respective notes in these unconsolidated financial statements. The Company considers all members of their management team, including Chief Executive Officer and Directors to be its key management personnel and these are disclosed below:

Name	Relationship	% of shareholding in the Company
Mr. Syed Shahid Ali	Director / Key management personnel	31.41%
Mr. Syed Sheharyar Ali	Director / Key management personnel	10.58%
Mr. Munir Karim Bana	Director / Key management personnel	0.14%
Mr. Salman Faridi	Director / Key management personnel	0%
Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	Director / Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Imran Azim	Director / Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Haroon Latif Khan	Director / Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Ahmad Shahid	Director / Key management personnel	N/A
Mrs. Zunaira Dar	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Mansoor Murad	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Arshad Latif	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Akhlaq Ahmed	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Imran Khan	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Nasir Mahmood	Key management personnel	N/A

44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

44.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

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

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risk and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. Audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit department. Internal audit department undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

The Company's exposure to financial risk, the way these risks affect the financial position and performance and the manner in which such risks are managed is as follows:

44.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from trade receivables.

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

44.2.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Financial asset at amortized cost		
Long term security deposits	20,323	20,282
Long term loans and advances	128,182	2,752
Trade debts	175,403	290,342
Loans, advances and other receivables	5,574,567	4,234,930
Cash at bank	380,703	187,894
	6,279,178	4,736,200

44.2.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Company identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Customers	175,403	290,342
Banking companies and financial institutions	412,179	187,894
Others	5,691,596	4,257,964
	6,279,178	4,736,200

44.2.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers, have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical defaults rates and present ages.

44.2.3.1 Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to bank balances, margin against letter of credit, term deposit receipt and long term deposit (escrow account). Credit risk is considered minimal as these counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

	Rating			2024	2023
Cash at Bank	Short term	Long term	Agency	(Rupees in thousand)	
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	17	14
Albaraka Bank Limited	A1	A+	JCR VIS	218	17
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	51,597	53,925
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	67	8,303
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	AA-	PACRA	3,040	278
Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA+	PACRA	585	2,182
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	A1+	AA	JCR VIS	75	121
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	1,564	1,127
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR VIS	147,224	109,765
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	16,797	-
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	3,421	2,896
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	1,867	2,139
Samba Bank Limited	A1	AA	JCR VIS	10	8
Sindh Bank Limited	A1	A+	JCR VIS	577	498
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	103,557	865
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR VIS	12,565	4,760
Silk Bank Limited	A2	A-	JCR VIS	18,588	140
MCIB Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA	18,934	856
				380,703	187,894

Cash at Bank	Rating - Short term	Rating - Long term	Rating - Agency	2024 (Rupees in thousand)	2023 (Rupees in thousand)
Margin against letters of credit					
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	31,476	-
Total				**412,179**	**187,894**

44.2.3.2 Counterparties without external credit ratings

These mainly include customers which are counter parties to local and foreign trade debts against sale of blades and razors. To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. Export sales are either secured through letter of credit or on advance received basis. Majority of the local sales are made through distributors. As explained in note 6.8, the Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Management uses an allowance matrix to base the calculation of ECL of trade receivables from individual customers, which comprise a very large number of small balances. The analysis of ages of trade debts and loss allowance using the aforementioned approach as at 30 June was determined as follows:

	2024 Gross carrying amount	2024 Loss Allowance	2023 Gross carrying amount	2023 Loss Allowance
	(Rupees in thousand)			
The aging of trade debts at the reporting date is:				
The aging of trade debts at the reporting date is:				
Not past due	72,814	-	98,523	-
Past due:				
1- 90 days	45,095	-	137,275	-
91 - 180 days	42,134	-	35,346	-
181 - 365 days	13,873	-	17,832	-
365-and more days	3,272	1,785	3,151	1,785
	177,188	1,785	292,127	1,785

The Company provides unsecured loans and advances to inter-companies. The Company monitors the ability of the inter-companies to repay the loans and advances on an individual basis. Loans and advances provided to intercompanies are not secured by any collateral or supported by any other credit enhancements. Generally, the Company considers loans and advances to inter-companies have low credit risk. The Company assumes that there is a significant increase in credit risk when an inter-company's financial position deteriorates significantly. As the Company is able to determine the timing of payments of the inter-companies' loans and advances when they are payable, the Company considers the loans and advances to be in default when the inter-companies are not able to pay when demanded. The Company considers an inter-company's loan or advance to be credit impaired when:

- The inter-company is unlikely to repay its loan or advance to the Company in full;

- The inter-company is continuously loss making and is having a deficit shareholders' fund.

The Company determines the probability of default for these loans and advances individually using internal information available.

44.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company is not materially exposed to liquidity risk as substantially all obligations / commitments of the Company are short term in nature and are restricted to the extent of available liquidity. In addition, the Company has obtained running finance facilities from various commercial banks to meet any deficit, if required to meet the short term liquidity commitments.

The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

	2024				
	Carrying Amount	Contrac-tual cash flows	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	1,156,158	1,156,158	1,156,158	-	-
Long term finances - secured	2,341,406	2,341,406	346,685	1,932,221	62,500
Short term borrowings	4,944,858	4,944,858	4,944,858	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	14,951	14,951	14,951	-	-
Liability against right of use asset	8,165	8,945	7,747	1,198	-
Accrued mark-up	351,566	351,566	351,566	-	-
	8,817,104	8,817,884	6,821,965	1,933,419	62,500

	2023				
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	1,529,170	1,529,170	1,529,170	-	-
Long term finances - secured	2,279,101	2,279,101	91,601	1,437,500	750,000
Short term borrowings	5,828,618	5,828,618	5,828,618	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	15,568	15,568	15,568	-	-
Liability against right of use asset	16,995	19,669	10,734	8,935	-
Accrued mark-up	381,119	381,119	381,119	-	-
	10,050,571	10,053,245	7,856,810	1,446,435	750,000

44.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

44.4.1 Currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows. The figures represent foreign currency balances after conversion in Pak Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the unconsolidated statement of financial position date.

	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in thousand)		(Rupees in thousand)	
	USD	GBP	USD	GBP
Assets				
- Trade debts	131,598	-	257,384	-
Liabilities				
- Trade creditors and bills payable	(14,966)	(11,431)	(34,292)	-
Net Statement of financial position exposure	116,632	(11,431)	223,092	-
	(Rupees in thousand)		(Rupees in thousand)	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Off statement of financial position items				
- Outstanding letters of credit	549,967	278,212	384,474	189,339
	JPY	GBP	JPY	GBP
- Outstanding letters of credit	130,826	5,132	-	-
Net exposure	(564,161)	(294,775)	(161,382)	(189,339)

44.4.2 Exchange rates applied during the year

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Average rates		Reporting date rate	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Selling Rate				
USD	**282.95**	246.55	**278.80**	287.10
EURO	**306.34**	265.01	**298.41**	314.27
JPY	**1.73**	-	**1.73**	-
GBP	**351.85**	-	**351.85**	-
Buying Rate				
USD	**282.45**	246.05	**278.30**	286.60
EURO	**306.30**	264.98	**297.88**	314.72
JPY	**1.72**	-	**1.72**	-
GBP	**351.22**	-	**351.22**	-

44.4.3 Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening / (weakening) of 10% in Pak Rupee against the following currencies would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and affected statement of profit or loss by the amounts shown below at the statement of financial position date . The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
USD	**11,663**	22,309

44.4.4 Currency risk management

Since the maximum amount exposed to currency risk is only 0.039% (2023: 0.081%) of the Company's total assets, any adverse / favorable movement in functional currency with respect to US dollar will not have any material impact on the operational results.

44.4.5 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatch of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period.

44.4.5.1 Fixed rate financial instruments

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss account or amortised cost. Therefore, a change in profit / mark-up / interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

	Note	2024 Financial assets	2024 Financial liabilities	2023 Financial assets	2023 Financial liabilities
		--------------------(Rupees in thousand)--------------------			
44.4.5.2 Variable rate financial instruments					
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Long term finances - secured	22	-	2,341,406	-	2,279,101
Short term borrowings	17	-	4,944,858	-	5,828,618
Trade and other payables	18	-	1,156,158	-	1,515,317
Bank balances - saving accounts	16	138,829	-	46,770	-
Receivable from subsidiary companies and other related parties (excluding accrued markup)	15	3,240,334	-	2,249,449	-
		3,379,163	8,442,422	2,296,219	9,623,036

The related mark-up / interest rates for fixed rate financial instruments are indicated in the related notes to the unconsolidated financial statements.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have (decreased) / increased profit by amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. This analysis is performed on the same basis for the year 2023.

	Profit / (Loss) 2024	Profit / (Loss) 2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Increase of 100 basis points		
Variable rate instruments	(50,633)	(73,268)
Decrease of 100 basis points		
Variable rate instruments	50,633	73,268

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and the outstanding liabilities of the Company at the year end.

44.4.5.3 Interest rate risk management

The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The short term borrowing and loans and advances by the Company has variable rate pricing that is mostly dependent on Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") as indicated in respective notes.

44.4.6 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). Other price risk arises from the Company's investment in ordinary shares of listed companies. To manage its price risk arising from aforesaid investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio and continuously monitors developments in equity markets. In addition the Company actively monitors the key factors that affect stock price movement.

A 10% increase in share prices at the year end would have increased the Company's profit in case of investments classified as fair value through profit or loss as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Effect on profit or loss before taxation	4,511	9,773
Effect on investments	4,511	9,773

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit or loss, equity and assets of the Company.

44.5 Fair value measurement 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 between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the company to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 either directly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unadjusted) inputs (Level 3)

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Note	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		Fair value through OCI	Fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		---------- Rupees in thousands ----------								
30 June 2024										
Financial assets at fair value										
Long term investments	9.3	8,167	-	-	-	8,167	-	-	8,167	8,167
Short term investments	13	-	45,112	-	-	45,112	45,112	-	-	45,112
		8,167	45,112	-	-	53,279	45,112	-	8,167	53,279
Financial assets at amortised cost										
Long term security deposits		-	-	20,323	-	20,323	-	-	-	-
Long term loans	10	-	-	128,182	-	128,182	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	14	-	-	175,403	-	175,403	-	-	-	-
Loans, advances, and other receivables	15	-	-	5,574,567	-	5,574,567	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	16	-	-	385,143	-	385,143	-	-	-	-
	44.5.1	-	-	6,283,618	-	6,283,618	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value										
Short term borrowings	17	-	-	-	4,944,858	4,944,858	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	18	-	-	-	1,156,158	1,156,158	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	19	-	-	-	351,566	351,566	-	-	-	-
Liability against right of use asset	21	-	-	-	8,165	8,165	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	14,951	14,951	-	-	-	-
Long term finances - secured	22	-	-	-	2,341,406	2,341,406	-	-	-	-
	44.5.1	-	-	-	8,817,104	8,817,104	-	-	-	-

	Note	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		Fair value through OCI	Fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Rupees in thousands								
30 June 2023										
Financial assets at fair value										
Long term investments	9.3	8,167	-	-	-	8,167	-	-	8,167	8,167
Short term investments	13	-	97,726	-	-	97,726	97,726	-	-	97,726
		8,167	97,726	-	-	105,893	97,726	-	8,167	105,893
Financial assets at amortised cost										
Long term security deposits		-	-	20,282	-	20,282	-	-	-	-
Long term loans	10	-	-	2,752	-	2,752	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	14	-	-	290,342	-	290,342	-	-	-	-
Loans, advances, and other receivables	15	-	-	4,234,930	-	4,234,930	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	16	-	-	189,318	-	189,318	-	-	-	-
	44.5.1	-	-	4,737,624	-	4,737,624	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Short term borrowings	17	-	-	-	5,828,618	5,828,618	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	18	-	-	-	1,529,170	1,529,170	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	19	-	-	-	381,119	381,119	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	22	-	-	-	13,853	13,853				
Liability against right of use asset	21	-	-	-	16,995	16,995	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	15,568	15,568	-	-	-	-
Long term finances - secured	22	-	-	-	2,279,101	2,279,101	-	-	-	-
	44.5.1	-	-	-	10,064,424	10,064,424	-	-	-	-

44.5.1 The Company has not disclosed the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities as these are for short term or reprice over short term. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

44.5.2 Freehold land, buildings and plant and machinery have been carried at revalued amounts determined by professional valuers (level 2 measurement) based on their assessment as disclosed in note 7.1. The valuations were conducted by the valuation experts appointed by the Company. The valuation experts used a market based approach to arrive at the fair value of the Company's land and building. For revaluation of freehold land, fair market value was assessed through inquiries to real estate agents and property dealers in near vicinity of freehold land and neighbouring properties, which were recently sold or purchased, to determine a resonable selling/buying price. Incase of buildings, fair market value was assessed according to the observations made by valuer on the basis of existing outlook, appearance, face value, individual merits, class and type of construction, quality and standard of material used for construction and by applying suitable price adjustments. For revaluation of plant and machinery, suppliers and different machinery consultants in Pakistan and abroad were contacted to collect information regarding current prices of comparable items of plant and machinery to determine current replacement value. Fair depreciation factor for each item is applied according to their physical condition, usage and maintenance. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty, accordingly a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

44.6 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

a) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

b) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio calculated as total debt (current and non-current borrowings) to debt plus equity.

The debt to equity ratios were as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Total debt	7,286,264	8,107,719
Total equity and debt	25,740,204	23,486,684
Debt to equity ratio	28%	35%

45 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Liabilities				
	Lease liabilities	Long term finances - secured	Short term borrowings	Unclaimed Dividend Payable	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)				
As at 30 June 2023	16,995	2,279,101	5,828,618	15,568	8,140,282
Changes from financing cash flows					
Proceeds from issue of share capital under ESOS	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts from long term finances - net	-	62,305	-	-	62,305
Repayments of short term borrowings - net	-	-	106,788	-	106,788
Principal portion of lease rentals paid	(10,724)				(10,724)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(617)	(617)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(10,724)	62,305	106,788	(617)	157,752
Other changes including non- cash					
Changes in short term running finance and musharika running finance	-	-	(990,548)	-	(990,548)
Liability against right of use asset recognized	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on unwinding of lease liability	1,894	-	-	-	1,894
Total liability related other changes	1,894	-	(990,548)	-	(988,654)
As at 30 June 2024	8,165	2,341,406	4,944,858	14,951	7,309,380

	Liabilities				
	Lease liabilities	Long term finances - secured	Short term borrowings	Unclaimed Dividend Payable	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)				
As at 30 June 2022	21,639	865,148	6,943,813	15,624	7,846,224
Changes from financing cash flows					
Proceeds from issue of share capital under ESOS	-	-	-	-	-
Receipt from long term finances - net	-	1,500,000	1,258,581	-	2,758,581
Repayments of short term borrowings - net	-	(86,047)	(2,123,110)	-	(2,209,157)
Principal portion of lease rentals paid	(10,405)	-			(10,405)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(56)	(56)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(10,405)	1,413,953	(864,529)	(56)	538,963
Other changes including non- cash					
Changes in short term running finance and musharika running finance	-	-	(250,666)	-	(250,666)
Liability against right of use asset recognized	2,754	-	-	-	2,754
Interest on unwinding of lease liability	3,007	-	-	-	3,007
Total liability related other changes	5,761	-	(250,666)	-	(244,905)
As at 30 June 2023	16,995	2,279,101	5,828,618	15,568	8,140,282

	Production capacity		Actual production	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Units in millions)		(Units in millions)	
46 PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION				
Hyderabad plant	880	880	458	532
Lahore plant	1,350	1,350	1,058	1,173
	2,230	2,230	1,516	1,705

The variance of actual production from capacity is primarily on account of the product mix.

47 PROVIDENT FUND TRUST

The following information is based on the latest un-audited financial statements of the Provident Fund Trust:

	Un-audited 2024	Un-Audited 2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Size of the fund - total assets	822,723	681,017
Cost of investments made	705,528	295,020
Percentage of investments made	89%	45%
Fair value of investments	734,015	306,258

The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2024 (Un-audited)		2023 (Un-Audited)	
	Rs. in '000	Percentage	Rs. in '000	Percentage
Shares in quoted securities	52,491	7.2%	41,931	13.7%
Shares in unlisted securities	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Listed Debt Instruments	85,000	11.6%	85,000	27.8%
Government securities	16,300	2.2%	16,300	5.3%
Mutual funds	158,430	21.6%	49,682	16.2%
Other Investments	421,794	57.5%	113,345	37.0%
	734,015	100%	306,258	100%

The investments during the year out of provident fund trust have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

48 SERVICE FUND TRUST

The following information is based on the latest un-audited financial statements of the Service Fund Trust:

	Un-audited 2024	Un-Audited 2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Size of the fund - total assets	292,573	260,122
Cost of investments made	70,724	104,805
Percentage of investments made	19%	37%
Fair value of investments	54,791	96,645

The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2024 (Un-audited)		2023 (Un-Audited)	
	Rs. in '000	Percentage	Rs. in '000	Percentage
Shares in quoted securities	22,713	41.5%	30,953	32.0%
Government securities	15,000	27.4%	15,000	15.5%
Mutual funds	17,078	31.2%	16,611	17.2%
Listed Debt Instruments	-	0.0%	34,081	35.3%
	54,791	100%	96,645	100%

The investments out of service fund trust have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act.

49 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Reclassification has been made to the corresponding figures to enhance comparability with the current year's financial statements. As a result, following line items have been amended in the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and related notes to the financial statements. Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to the current year's presentation.

Reclassified from	Reclassified to	Rupees in "000"
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables (Advances to suppliers)	Long term loans and advances (Advances to suppliers)	20,178
Long term deposits (Deposits of short term nature)	Trade and other payables (Deposits of short term nature)	13,853

Impact of rate change on revaluation surplus aggregating Rs. 60.19 million has been reclassified from unappropriated profit to surplus on revaluation of property plant and equipment - net of tax.

50 GENERAL

The figures have been rounded off to nearest Rupees in thousand.

51 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on 27th September, 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

27th September, 2024

LAHORE
27th September, 2024

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Mansoor Murad
Group Chief Financial Officer

Syed Shahid Ali
Director

CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Treet Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the Key audit matter(s):

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue Recognition The Group's sales comprise of revenue from the local and export sale of blades and razors, batteries, soaps, corrugated boxes, bikes, hemodialysis concentrates and others which has been disclosed in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, revenue recognition criteria has been explained in note 6.16 to the consolidated financial statements. We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not have been recognized based on transfer of control of the goods to the customers in line with the accounting policy adopted and may not have been recognized in the appropriate period.	Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter included the following: • Obtained an understanding of and assessing the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of controls around recognition of revenue; • Assessed the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards;; • Checked on a sample basis whether the recorded local and export sales transactions are based on satisfaction of performance obligation (i.e. on delivery of goods and after issue of gate passes for local sales and on shipment of goods for export sales). • Tested timeliness of revenue recognition by comparing individual sales transactions before and after the year end to underlying documents. • Evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Valuation of Stock-in-trade Stock in trade has been valued following an accounting policy as stated in note 6.9 to the consolidated financial statements and the value of stock in trade is disclosed in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements. Stock in trade forms material part of the Company's assets comprising around 13% of total assets. The valuation of stock in trade is carried at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost as different components, which includes judgement in relation to allocation of overhead costs, which are incurred in bringing the finished goods to its present location and condition. Judgements are also involved in determining the NRV of stock in trade in line with the accounting policy. Due to the above factors, we have considered the valuation of stock in trade as a key audit matter.	**Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter included the following:** • Obtained an understanding of mechanism of recording purchases and valuation of stock in trade and testing the design and implementation of key internal controls; • On a sample basis, verified supporting documents for purchases of raw materials and the production costs; • Verified calculations of actual production costs and checked allocation of these costs to work in process and finished goods; • Obtained an understanding and assessed reasonableness of the management's process for determination of NRV and the key estimates adopted, including future selling prices, future costs to complete and costs necessary to make the sales and their basis; • Compared the NRV, on a sample basis, to the carrying value of stock in trade to assess whether any adjustments were required to carrying value of inventories in accordance with the policy; and • For valuation of goods in transit, verified the supporting documents on sample basis. • Reviewed the adequacy of disclosure made in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the applicable accounting and reporting standards..

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

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

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

Yousuf Adil

Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: AR202410180wu4np9ASN

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	20,888,551	17,009,546
Right of use assets	8	15,988	32,052
Intangible assets	9	133,613	134,926
Long term investments	10	498,049	530,622
Long term deposits	11	102,813	111,746
Long term loans and advances	12	128,182	22,930
		21,767,196	17,841,822
Current assets			
Stores and spares	13	454,221	426,550
Stock in trade	14	4,322,364	4,538,884
Trade debts	15	1,793,285	1,799,114
Short term investments	16	47,800	100,668
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	17	3,777,521	2,007,737
Employees provident fund		-	5,997
Cash and bank balances	18	1,095,661	367,407
		11,490,852	9,246,357
Asset classified as held for sale	19	7,621	-
		11,498,473	9,246,357
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Current portion of long term liabilities	20	430,415	140,340
Short term borrowings	21	7,230,496	8,493,325
Trade and other payables	22	4,394,888	3,523,471
Unclaimed dividend		14,951	15,602
Accrued mark-up	23	561,239	540,632
Provision for taxation		345,566	133,547
		12,977,555	12,846,917
Net current liabilities		(1,479,082)	(3,600,560)
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred liabilities - employee retirement benefits	24	1,484,946	1,103,599
Long term finance	25	3,018,961	2,710,632
Government grant	26	30,540	46,304
Deferred taxation	27	1,038,196	506,173
Lease liabilities	28	4,365	19,971
		5,577,008	4,386,679
Contingencies and commitments	29		
		14,711,106	9,854,583
Share capital	30	3,710,288	1,787,211
Reserves	31	6,405,392	5,895,681
Accumulated loss		(4,484,753)	(4,757,904)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax	32	8,611,894	6,358,866
Loan from a director		-	230,000
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		14,242,821	9,513,854
Non - controlling interest	33	468,285	340,729
		14,711,106	9,854,583

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LAHORE 27th September, 2024	**Syed Sheharyar Ali** Chief Executive Officer	**Mansoor Murad** Group Chief Financial Officer	**Syed Shahid Ali** Director

Consolidated statement of profit or loss
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Revenue - net	34	25,086,307	23,352,714
Cost of revenue	35	(19,373,218)	(18,226,644)
Gross profit		5,713,089	5,126,070
Administrative expenses	36	(1,221,864)	(865,230)
Distribution cost	37	(2,191,076)	(1,845,834)
Other operating expenses	38	(128,895)	(267,547)
		(3,541,835)	(2,978,611)
Operating profit		2,171,254	2,147,459
Finance cost	39	(2,452,397)	(1,976,632)
Other income	40	369,062	328,709
Share of profit / (loss) from associate		72,508	(218,115)
Profit before taxation		160,427	281,421
Minimum tax differential	41	(185,622)	(74,914)
Final tax	41	(67,185)	(47,417)
(Loss) / profit before income tax		(92,380)	159,090
Taxation		81,389	(153,008)
- Group		(37,587)	22,303
- Associate	41	43,802	(130,705)
(Loss) / profit after tax		(48,578)	28,385
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Parent Company		(131,279)	(697)
Non - controlling interest		82,701	29,082
		(48,578)	28,385
		------------(Rupees)-----------	
			(Re-stated)
Basic loss per share	42	(0.603)	(0.003)
Diluted loss per share	42	(0.603)	(0.003)

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LAHORE
27th September, 2024

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Mansoor Murad
Group Chief Financial Officer

Syed Shahid Ali
Director

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Profit / (loss) after tax	**(48,578)**	28,385
Other comprehensive income / (loss) from continuing operations		
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss account:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - net of tax	**(15,515)**	(13,102)
Surplus arised during the year due to revaluation	**2,522,061**	-
Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of buildings	**(96,070)**	(60,193)
Share of loss in associate's defined benefit liability - net of tax	**(28)**	133
	2,410,448	(73,162)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**2,361,870**	(44,777)
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Parent Company	**2,265,853**	(73,858)
Non-controlling interest	**96,017**	29,081
	2,361,870	(44,777)

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LAHORE
27th September, 2024

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Mansoor Murad
Group Chief Financial Officer

Syed Shahid Ali
Director

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Cash generated from operations	48	**3,925,064**	1,960,501
Finance cost paid		**(2,424,780)**	(1,759,245)
Income tax paid		**(469,554)**	(417,287)
Levies paid		**(37,800)**	(33,869)
WPPF and WWF paid		**(30,828)**	(3,098)
Payment to gratuity fund and superannuation fund		**(12,702)**	5,102
Long term loans and deposits - net		**(96,319)**	(8,812)
		(3,071,983)	(2,217,209)
Net cash used in operating activities		**853,081**	(256,708)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		**(2,078,991)**	(644,186)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**32,126**	17,541
Proceeds from disposal of long term investments		**-**	228,923
Proceeds from disposal of shares in subsidary - TBL		**345,143**	-
Profit received on bank deposits		**53,393**	34,096
Dividend received		**952**	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities		**(1,647,377)**	(363,626)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of right shares		**2,452,266**	-
Payment of lease liabilities		**(19,300)**	(15,909)
Long term loans - net		**583,064**	1,815,763
Loan from director		**(230,000)**	230,000
Short term borrowings - net		**(427,415)**	(825,803)
Dividend paid		**(651)**	(23)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**2,357,964**	1,204,028
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**1,563,668**	583,694
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**(5,810,898)**	(6,394,592)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	49	**(4,247,230)**	(5,810,898)

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LAHORE
27th September, 2024

Syed Sheharyar Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Mansoor Murad
Group Chief Financial Officer

Syed Shahid Ali
Director

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Share Capital	Capital Reserves: Share Premium	Capital Reserves: Capital Reserve	Capital Reserves: Share in capital reserve of associate	Capital Reserves: Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment-net of tax	Statutory Reserve	Loan received from / (paid to) director	Revenue Reserves: General Reserve	Revenue Reserves: Accumulated loss	Total equity attributable to shareholders of Holding Company	Non - Controlling Interest (NCI)	Total shareholders equity
	(Rupees in thousand)											
Balance as at 30 June 2022	1,787,211	4,904,527	629	212,184	6,495,360	511,941	-	266,400	(4,820,401)	9,357,852	311,507	9,669,358
Total comprehensive loss for the year												
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(696)	(696)	29,082	28,386
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(60,193)	-	-	-	(12,969)	(73,162)	-	(73,162)
	-	-	-	-	(60,193)	-	-	-	(13,665)	(73,858)	29,082	(44,776)
Incremental depreciation relating to surplus on revaluation of buildings - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(76,301)	-	-	-	76,301	-	-	-
Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in ownership interest												
Transfer to / acquisition from NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(140)	(140)	140	-
Transactions with owners of the Group, contributions and distributions												
Loan received from a director	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,000	-	-	230,000	-	230,000
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,787,211	4,904,527	629	212,184	6,358,866	511,941	230,000	266,400	(4,757,904)	9,513,854	340,729	9,854,582
Total comprehensive income for the year												
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131,279)	(131,279)	82,701	(48,578)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,412,675	-	-	-	(15,543)	2,397,132	13,316	2,410,448
	-	-	-	-	2,412,675	-	-	-	(146,822)	2,265,853	96,017	2,361,870
Incremental depreciation relating to surplus on revaluation of buildings - net of tax	-	-	-	(72,756)	(159,647)	-	-	-	159,647	(72,756)	-	(72,756)
Surplus realized on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of 20% profit for the year to statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	53,278	-	-	(53,278)	-	-	-
Change in ownership interest												
Transfer to / acquisition from NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313,604	313,604	31,539	345,143
Transactions with owners of the Group, contributions and distributions												
Issuance of right shares	1,923,077	576,923					-	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Right shares issuance expenses	-	(47,734)					-	-	-	(47,734)	-	(47,734)
	1,923,077	529,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,452,266		2,452,266
Loan received from a director	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230,000)	-	-	(230,000)	-	(230,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	3,710,288	5,433,716	629	139,428	8,611,894	565,219	-	266,400	(4,484,753)	14,242,821	468,285	14,711,106

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LAHORE	**Syed Sheharyar Ali**	**Mansoor Murad**	**Syed Shahid Ali**
27th September, 2024	Chief Executive Officer	Group Chief Financial Officer	Director

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

The Group comprises of :

Holding Company

Treet Corporation Limited

	2024	2023
	(Holding percentage)	
Subsidiary Companies		
- Treet Holdings Limited	**100.00**	100.00
- First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	**99.32**	99.32
- Treet HR Management (Private) Limited	**100.00**	100.00
- Treet Power Limited	**100.00**	100.00
- Renacon Pharma Limited	**55.86**	55.86
- Treet Battery Limited	**97.90**	100.00
Associate		
- Loads Limited	**12.49**	12.49
- Global Assets (Private) Limited	**28.85**	28.85

Treet Corporation Limited

Treet Corporation Limited ("the Holding Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 22 January 1977 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Holding Company is manufacturing and sale of razors and razor blades along with other trading activities. The registered office of the Holding Company is situated at 72-B, Industrial Area Kot Lakhpat, Lahore. The manufacturing facilities of the Holding Company are located in Lahore at 72-B Kot Lakhpat, Industrial Area and in Hyderabad at Hali Road.

First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba

First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba ("the Modaraba") is a multipurpose, perpetual and multi dimensional Modaraba formed on 27 July 2005 under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and rules framed there under and is managed by Treet Holdings Limited (a subsidiary of Treet Corporation Limited), incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and registered with the Registrar of Modaraba Companies. The Modaraba is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Modaraba is engaged in the manufacture and sale of corrugated boxes, soaps and batteries.The registered office and manufatcuring facility of the Modaraba are situated at 72-B, Kot Lakhpat, Industrial Area, Lahore.

Restructuring of First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba

First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba (FTMM) filed a joint petition before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore (the Court) seeking approval of the Court for a Scheme of Arrangement (the Scheme) for demerger. The Court sanctioned the Scheme in its order, specified April 01, 2019 as the effective date of demerger.
As sanctioned by LHC, the certificate holders of FTMM were granted 0.9984 ordinary shares in TBL for each existing certificate in FTMM. These ordinary shares served as consideration for transfer and vesting of battery segment and its business into TBL. However, FTMM has applied to LHC for reduction in certificates, which is pending approval as of the date of the financial statements. After this approval, shares certificates shall be reduced to 195,600,000 directly owned by the Company.

Treet Battery Limited

Treet Battery Limited was incorporated on 22 February 2019 in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 2017. The subsidiary company carries out business as manufacturers, assemblers, processors, producers, suppliers, sellers, importers, exporters, makers, fabricators and dealers in all batteries including but not limited to lead acid batteries, deep cycle batteries, lithium batteries, nickel cadmiam batteries, nickel metal hydride batteries, absorbed glass mat (AGM) batteries, Gel batteries used in or required for industrial, transport, commercial and domestic and any other purpose. The registered office of the Company is situated at 72-B, Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, whereas the manufacturing plant is situated at Plot Number 1, Phase 2, M-3 Industrial City (FIEDMC), Sahianwala Interchange, Faisalabad.

Treet Holdings Limited

Treet Holdings Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on 21 October 2004 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and commenced its commercial operations from 01 January 2005. The principal activity of the subsidiary company is assembling and sale of motor bike and rickshaw. The subsidiary company is the management company of First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba. Its head office and assembly plant are situated at 72-B, Industrial Area Kot Lakhpat, Lahore.

Treet HR Management (Private) Limited

Treet HR Management (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on 18 September 2006 as a private limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The subsidiary company is engaged in the business of rendering professional and technical services and providing related workforce to the host companies / customers under service agreements. The registered office of the subsidiary company is situated at 72-B, Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore. The company subsidiary is a wholly owned subsidiary of Treet Holdings Limited, which is also a subsidiary of Treet Corporation Limited - an ultimate parent, a listed company.

Treet Power Limited

Treet Power Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on 20 November 2007 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). At present the subsidiary company is planning to set up an Electric Power Generation Project for generating, distributing and selling of Electric Power, which is kept in abeyance in order to complete other projects of the Group Companies of Treet Corporation Limited. The registered office of the company is situated at 72-B, Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore. The subsidiary company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Treet Holdings Limited, which is also a subsidiary of Treet Corporation Limited - an ultimate parent, a listed company.

Renacon Pharma Limited

Renacon Pharma Limited was incorporated on 07 July 2009 as a private limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The subsidiary company was converted into Public Limited Company (unlisted) on 27 January 2017 after complying with the legal formalities. The subsidiary company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of all types of formulations of Haemodialysis concentration in powder and solution form for all brands of machines. The registered office and manufacturing facility of the subsidiary company is situated at 72-B, Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore.

Treet Trading L.L.C

Subsequent to the year end, the Group has incorporated a wholly owned foreign subsidiary in Dubai, named Treet Trading L.L.C. The principal place of business of the company is API World Tower, Ground Floor, Office 206, UNBOX Business Center, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai. The Company made an investment in 375,000 fully paid ordinary shares of AED 1 each after the reporting period. The subsidiary will engage in the business of general trading.

1.1 Basis of consolidation and equity accounting

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associates as at 30 June 2024. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the information available in the audited separate financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the audited financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates for the year ended 30 June 2024.

1.2 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. The subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Holding Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis and the carrying values of the investments held by the Holding Company have been eliminated against the shareholders' equity in the subsidiary companies. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as of the Holding Company, using consistent accounting policies.

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

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment.

Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest is that part of net results of operations and of net assets of the subsidiaries which are not owned by the Group either directly or indirectly. Non-controlling interest is presented as a separate item in the consolidated financial statements. The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with parties external to the Group. Non-controlling interest is measured at proportionate share of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition.

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

Loss of control

On the loss of control, the Group derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non controlling interests and other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that subsidiary are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently that retained interest is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee, joint venture or under IFRS - 09, depending on the level of influence retained.

1.2.1 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% to 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss of the associate after the date of acquisition.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to statement of profit or loss account where appropriate.

The Group's share of its associates post acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and its share in post acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. The Group's share of its associates post acquisition changes in net assets are recognized directly in equity with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in associates equals or exceeds its interest in the associate including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

Unrealized gains arising from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated against investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Associates, which the Group intends to dispose off within twelve months of the reporting date are not accounted for under the equity method and are shown under non-current assets held for sale at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its investments in associates to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;

- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value as referred to in note 6.19.1, the measurement of certain items of property, plant and equipment as referred to in note 6.3 at revalued amounts and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits as referred to in note 6.1 at present value. In these consolidated financial statements, except for the cash flow statement, all the transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.3 Functional and presentational currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest thousand of rupees except stated otherwise.

3 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Group's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefit that the Group expects to derive from the item and the maximum period up to which such benefits are expected to be available. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

3.2 Stores and spares

The Group reviews the stores and spares for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of stores and spares with a corresponding effect on the provision.

3.3 Stock-in-trade

The Group reviews the carrying amount of stock-in-trade on a regular basis. Carrying amount of stock-in-trade is adjusted where the net realizable value is below the cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.4 Expected credit loss (ECL) against trade debts, deposits, advances and other receivables

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets original effective interest rate.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Impairment on financial assets other than trade debts has been measured on 12 - months expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposure.

3.5 Employee benefits

The Group operates approved funded gratuity and superannuation scheme covering all its full time permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. The gratuity and superannuation schemes are managed by trustees. The calculation of the benefit requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increase in remuneration and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. The assumptions used for the plan are determined by independent actuary on annual basis.

The amount of the expected return on plan assets is calculated using the expected rate of return for the year and the market-related value at the beginning of the year. Gratuity and superannuation cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employee service during the year and the interest on the obligation in respect of employee service in previous years, net of the expected return on plan assets. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

3.6 Taxation

The Group takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Group's views differ from the views taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Group considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

The Group also regularly reviews the trend of proportion of incomes between Presumptive Tax Regime income and Normal Tax Regime income and the change in proportions, if significant, is accounted for in the year of change.

3.7 Provisions

Provisions are based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, that is, the amount that the Group would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party.

3.8 Contingencies

The Group reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Group. Based on the judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the reporting date.

3.9 Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment is carried out by an independent professional valuer.

The frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required. Such frequent revaluations are unnecessary for items of property, plant and equipment with only insignificant changes in fair value. Instead, it may be necessary to revalue the item only every three or five years.

3.10 Lease term

The Group applies judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised.

4 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED DURING THE YEAR

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

4.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS practice statement 2 - Disclosure of accounting policies

Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates

Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.

Amendments to IAS 12 ' Income taxes' - International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules

4.2 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

'The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective from Accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 16 ' Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with Non-current liabilities with Convenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

Other than the aforesaid amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

5 ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING POLICY

5.1 Accounting for minimum taxes and final taxes

During May 2024, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) issued a guide 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum taxes and Final taxes' (the Guide) to provide guidance on accounting of minimum tax and final tax, as mentioned in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, under the requirements of relevant IFRS Accounting Standards and provide appropriate approaches to account for minimum taxes and final taxes in compliance with the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards.

The guide was issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) in May 2024 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum taxes and Final taxes' (the guide).In view of the clarifications from ICAP, it has been established that minimum tax and final taxes do not meet the criteria of income tax expense as per IAS 12 (as these are not based on taxable profits), hence, it should be accounted for under IFRIC 21 'Levies' and IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

In view of the clarifications from ICAP, it has been established that minimum tax and final taxes do not meet the criteria of income tax expense as per IAS 12 (as these are not based on taxable profits), hence, it should be accounted for under IFRIC 21 'Levies' and IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

The Group first designates the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and recognise it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21 "Levies"/IAS 37" Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

Therefore, the effective rate of income tax is equal to the enacted rate of income tax and and the deferred tax will be calculated at such rate.Similarly, any amount deducted as final taxes will be classified as a levy in the statement of profit or loss and there would be no deferred tax liability / (asset) recognised in case of final taxes.

Super tax charged to entities as per provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, will be classified as either 'Income Tax' or 'levy' in accordance with guidance provided in the guide [i.e. if super tax calculation is based on taxable profits as defined in IAS 12, then, such super tax shall be recognised as 'income tax' otherwise such super tax shall qualify for recognition as 'levy' as per IFRIC 21 / IAS 37].Advance taxes paid under any section of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, except minimum taxes paid under section 113, which are termed as levy as per the above guide will be classified as prepaid levies.

The above changes have been accounted for in these financial statements as per the requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. The adoption of this policy did not result in re-statement of financial statements since deferred tax liability recognised in the year ended June 30, 2023 was already at enacted rate and the application of this guide did not result any material differences except for reclassifications which are presented as below:

	Current Classification	Previous Classification
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Effect on statement of financial position:		
As at June 30, 2023		
Levies payable	(13,354)	-
Advance income tax	-	33,869
Provision for taxation	-	(47,223)
Effect on statement of profit or loss:		
For the year ended June 30, 2023		
Taxation:		
- Current year	289,037	411,514
- prior year	(32,131)	(32,277)
- Deferred tax	(103,898)	(103,898)
	153,008	275,339
Minimum taxes:		
-minimum tax under section 113	74,914	-
Final taxes:		
- export sales - including super tax	47,417	-
Extract of P&L Presentation		
Profit before levies and income tax	281,421	281,421
Minimum tax differential	(74,914)	-
Final tax	(47,417)	-
Profit before income tax	159,090	281,421
Taxation		
Group	(153,008)	(275,339)
Associate	22,303	22,303
Profit after income tax	28,385	28,385

6 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The significant accounting policies adopted in preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements.

6.1 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group has maintained five contributory schemes for the employees, as below:

i) A recognized contributory provident fund scheme namely “Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employees Provident Fund” is in operation covering all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Group and employees in accordance with the rules of the scheme at 10% of the basic salary. Group's contribution to the fund is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

ii) A recognized contributory fund scheme namely “Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employee Service Fund” is in operation which covers all permanent management employees. In accordance with the rules of the scheme, equal monthly contributions are made both by the Group and employees at 10% of basic salary from the date the employee gets permanent status. Additional contributions may be made by the Group for those employees who have at most 15 years of service remaining before reaching retirement age, however, employees can start their additional contribution above the threshold limit of 10% of the basic salary at any time. Group's contribution to the fund is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

iii) A recognized contributory fund scheme namely "Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employees Benevolent Fund" in operation for the benefit of employees if the employee opts for the scheme. The contributions to the fund are made at 10% of employees basic salary on monthly basis by both employee and the employer. Periodic bonuses by the Group to all the employees in any year, not exceeding one month's basic salary of an employee, are credited to his personal account in the Fund at the sole discretion of the Group. Group's contribution to the fund is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

iv) An unrecognized contributory fund scheme namely “Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employees Superannuation-II Fund” is in operation covering all permanent management employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Group and employees in accordance with the rules of the scheme at 12% of the basic salary. Group's contribution to the fund is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

v) An unrecognized contributory fund scheme namely, "Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employees Housing Fund Scheme" is in operation covering permanent management employees with minimum five years of service with the Group. Equal contributions are made monthly both by the Group and employees in accordance with the rules of the Scheme at 20% of the basic pay. Group's contribution to the fund is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Defined benefit plans

An approved funded gratuity scheme and a funded superannuation scheme is in operation for all employees with qualifying service periods of six months and ten years respectively. These are operated through "Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employees Gratuity Fund" and "Treet Corporation Limited - Group Employee Superannuation Fund", respectively. Provision is made annually to cover obligations under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

Calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method for valuation. The latest valuation was carried out at 30 June 2024. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contribution to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if, any excluding interest), are recognized immediately in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss account.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in consolidated statement of profit or loss account. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

6.2 Taxation

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax losses used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax losses and tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

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 tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the proportion of income that is subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the treatment prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. Deferred tax is charged in the statement of profit or loss, except in the case of items charged to other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in other comprehensive income or equity.

6.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, except for freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount determined based on valuation carried out by independent valuers by reference to its current market price less impairment loss, if any. Buildings on freehold land is stated at revalued amount determined based on valuation carried out by independent valuers by reference to its current market price less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The plant and machinery is stated at revalued amount, which was determined based on valuation carried out by independent valuer as at 30 June 2021. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the related asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same assets are charged against this surplus, all other decreases are charged to statement of profit or loss. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss, and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from 'surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment' to 'equity'. All transfers to / from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are net of applicable deferred income tax.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset, on straight line method whereby cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful lives given in note 7.1.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the day on which an asset is available for use till the day the asset is fully depreciated or disposed off. Assets, which have been fully depreciated, are retained in the books at a nominal value of Rupee 1. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the assets revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation methods, residual value and the useful life of assets are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred.

On disposal or scrapping, the cost of the assets and the corresponding depreciation is adjusted and the resultant gain or loss is dealt with through the statement of profit or loss.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, less any identified impairment loss. Capital work in progress represents expenditure on property, plant and equipment in the course of construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant category of property, plant and equipment as and when assets are available for use.

Investment property

Property not held for own use or for the sale in the ordinary course of business is classified as investment property. The investment property of the Group comprise of land and is valued using the cost method and is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as income or expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

6.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to cash generating unit or group of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of the subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Computer software

Intangible assets represent the cost of computer software (ERP system) and are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

All intangibles with finite useful life are amortized over the period of five years on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost of an asset over their estimated useful life. Amortisation on additions to intangible assets is charged from the day the asset is available for use till the day the asset is fully amortized or disposed off.

6.5 Leases

The Group is the lessee.

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

At initial recognition, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Group is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in fixed lease payments or an index or rate, change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss account if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option.

6.6 Investments

Investments intended to be held for less than twelve months from the reporting date or to be sold to raise operating capital are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non-current. Management determines the classification of its investments at the time of purchase depending on the purpose for which the investments are required and re-evaluates this classification on regular basis.

6.7 Impairment

Financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- contract asset

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

12 month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

'The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovery of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

The carrying amount of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories, goodwill and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

6.8 Stores and spares

These are valued at the moving average cost except for items in transit, which are valued at invoice price and related expenses incurred upto the reporting date. The Group reviews the carrying amount of stores and spares on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related stores and spares.

6.9 Stock in trade

Stocks of raw materials, packing materials, work-in-process and finished goods are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realizable value, except for stock in transit which is valued at invoice price and related expenses. Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods includes direct production costs such as raw materials, consumables, labor and appropriate proportion of production overheads. Finished goods purchased for resale are valued at moving average cost of purchase and comprise of purchase price and other costs incurred in buying the material to its present location and condition.

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

6.10 Trade debts, loans, deposits and other receivables

These are classified at amoritzed cost and are initially recognized when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

6.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at amortized cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, current and deposit account balances with banks and outstanding balance of running finance facilities availed by the Group.

6.12 Borrowings

Borrowings are classified as 'financial liabilities at amortized cost'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being fair value at the date the liability is incurred, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost with any difference between cost and value at maturity recognized in statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date.

6.13 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable 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 Group.

6.14 Provisions

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

A provision for warranties is recognised on the basis of best estimate of the warranty expense at the balance sheet date based on the past practice of customer claims and quantum of warranty expenses incurred during the year. While making the estimate, the Group takes into account the frequency of customer complaints, the past and expected trend of defects in the product etc.

6.15 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pakistan Rupees which is the Group's functional and presentation currency using the exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupees using the exchange rate at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at the year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in statement of profit or loss. All non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated in Pakistan Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction or at the date when the fair value was determined.

6.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised, when control of goods is transferred to the customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods excluding sales taxes and trade discounts. Specific revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

6.16.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer which on the basis of current agreement with majority of the customers, is when the goods are delivered to customers and in very few cases when goods are handed over to the customers i.e. ex-factory, in case of local sales. Further in case of export sale, control is transferred when goods are loaded on vessels.

6.16.2 Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive the dividend is established.

6.16.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues under the effective interest method.

6.17 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation of the Group to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs under the contract. It also includes refund liabilities arising out of customers' right to claim amounts from the Group on account of contractual delays in delivery of performance obligations and incentive on target achievements.

6.18 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

6.19 Financial instruments

6.19.1 Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets or financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

6.19.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise of cash and bank balances, long term loans and advances, trade debts, deposits and other receivables.

Debt Instrument - FVOCI

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss. However, the Group has no such instrument at the reporting date.

Equity Instrument - FVOCI

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group 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.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to statement of profit or loss.

Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income comprises of long term investment in Techlogix International Limited.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL 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 recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise of short term investment in listed equity securities and long term deposits.

Financial assets – Business model assessment:

For the purposes of the assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, short term borrowings, long term financing, current portion of long term liabilities, long term deposits, accrued markup and unclaimed dividend.

6.19.3 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group might enter into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial libilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

6.20 Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to profit or loss account as and when incurred.

6.21 Contingent liabilities

A 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 Group; or

- There is 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.

6.22 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risk and rewards that are different from other segments. Operating segment 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 the Board of Director of the Group that makes strategic decisions.

6.23 Government grant

Government grants are transfers of resources to an entity by a government entity in return for compliance with certain past or future conditions related to the entity's operating activities - e.g. a government subsidy. The definition of "government" refers to governments, government agencies and similar bodies, whether local, national or international.

The Group recognizes government grants when there is reasonable assurance that grants will be received and the Group will be able to comply with conditions associated with grants.

Government grants are recognized at fair value, as deferred income, when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group will be able to comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred, are recognized on a systematic basis in the income for the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate for the cost of an asset are recognized in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Loan at subsidized rate under SBP refinancing scheme for payment of wages and salaries is initially measured at the fair value i.e. the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at a market-related interest rate. The difference between the amount received and the fair value is recognized as government grant.

6.24 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic EPS with weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares and post-tax effect of changes in profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

6.25 Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are off-set and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention and ability to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6.26 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Operating fixed assets	7.1	**18,200,039**	15,396,402
Capital work in progress	7.2	**2,688,512**	1,613,144
		20,888,551	17,009,546

7.1 Operating fixed assets

2024

	Annual rate of depreciation	Cost / revalued amount as at July 01, 2023	Additions/ (Deletions)	Surplus on revaluation during the year	Elimination due to revaluation	Cost / revalued amount as at June 30, 2024	Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2023	Depreciation charge / (deletions) for the year	Elimination due to revaluation	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2024	Book value as at June 30, 2024
	%	--(Rupees in thousand)--------------------------------------									
Owned											
Freehold land - note 7.1.1	-	4,948,574	-	958,913	-	5,907,487	-	-	-	-	5,907,487
Buildings on free hold land - note 7.1.1	3.33-5	4,453,331	-	689,842	(392,346)	4,750,827	262,000	(392,346)	131,486	1,140	4,749,687
Building on leasehold land	10	21,432	-	6,998	(3,421)	25,009	5,426	(3,421)	3,284	5,289	19,720
Plant and machinery	10	6,655,496	6,035	1,565,677	(1,305,878)	6,921,330	860,234	(1,305,878)	445,644	(0)	6,921,330
Furniture and equipment	10-25	364,402	3,509	-	-	367,779	171,700	-	31,560	203,191	164,588
			(132)						(69)		
Computer & IT equipment	25	99,436	21,507	-	-	118,771	79,082	-	14,691	91,481	27,290
			(2,172)						(2,292)		
Vehicles -owned	20	508,799	264,604	-	-	687,279	281,908	-	87,299	303,307	383,972
			(86,124)						(65,900)		
Vehicles - under diminishing musharka	20	-	26,426	-	-	26,426	-	-	462	462	25,964
		17,051,470	322,081	3,221,430	(1,701,645)	18,804,908	1,660,350	(1,701,645)	714,426	604,870	18,200,038
			(88,428)						(68,261)		

2023

	Annual rate of depreciation	Cost / revalued amount as at July 01, 2022	Additions/ (Deletions)	Surplus on revaluation during the year	Elimination due to revaluation	Cost / revalued amount as at June 30, 2023	Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2022	Depreciation charge / (deletions) for the year	Elimination due to revaluation	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2023	Book value as at June 30, 2023
	%	--(Rupees in thousand)--------------------------------------									
Owned											
Freehold land - note 7.1.1	-	4,948,574	-	-	-	4,948,574	-	-	-	-	4,948,574
Buildings on free hold land - note 7.1.1	3.33-5	4,440,489	12,842	-	-	4,453,331	132,489	-	129,511	262,000	4,191,331
Building on leasehold land	10	21,432	-	-	-	21,432	2,143	-	3,283	5,426	16,006
Plant and machinery	10	6,548,670	113,427	-	-	6,662,097	425,876	-	435,678	861,554	5,800,543
Furniture and equipment	10 - 25	324,337	40,482	-	-	364,402	139,763	-	32,199	171,700	192,702
			(417)						(262)		
Computer & IT equipment	25	85,222	15,873	-	-	99,436	73,615	-	6,803	79,082	20,355
			(1,658)						(1,336)		
Vehicles	20	460,772	111,624	-	-	508,799	263,015	-	70,478	281,908	226,891
			(63,597)						(51,585)		
		16,829,496	294,248	-	-	17,058,072	1,036,901	-	677,952	1,661,670	15,396,402
			(65,672)	-	-				(53,183)		

7.1.1 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of Holding Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

Location	Usage of Immovable Property	Total area (acres)	Covered Area (Square Feet)
Main Haali/ Link Road Hyderabad	Manufacturing facility	**5.49**	98,696
72-B Main Peco Road, Kot Lakhpat Lahore	Head Office and Manufacturing facility	**11.62**	231,440
Warehouse land, 14 Km Multan Road, Lahore	Warehouse	**1.50**	10,752
09 Km Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore	Education campus	**15.17**	348,480
Faisalabad Industrial Estate, Sahianwala Faisalabad	Manufacturing facility	**40**	367,184
05 Km off Ferozpur Road, Gajju Matta, Kacha Road, Lahore	Manufacturing facility and warehouse	**10.29**	142,403

7.1.2 The latest revaluation is carried out at 30 June 2024. As per the revaluation report, forced sale value of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery is Rs. 5,019.47 million, Rs 4,041.55 million and 5,538.49 million respectively.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
7.1.3 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of goods sold - blades	35.1	**335,273**	310,416
Cost of goods sold - soaps	35.2	**282**	416
Cost of goods sold - corrugated boxes	35.3	**35,762**	33,482
Cost of goods sold - bikes	35.4	**1,801**	1,811
Cost of goods sold - battery	35.5	**281,240**	262,936
Cost of goods sold - pharmaceutical products	35.6	**2,598**	2,187
		656,956	611,248
Administrative expenses	36	**44,788**	47,091
Distribution cost	37	**12,681**	19,612
		714,425	677,951

7.1.4 Had the assets not been revalued, the net book value of specific classes of operating fixed assets would have amounted to:

	2024	2023
Freehold land	**367,054**	367,054
Buildings	**2,845,184**	2,929,082
Plant and Machinery	**3,155,738**	3,409,249
	6,367,976	6,705,385

7.1.5 The following assets were disposed off during the year having net book value above Rs. 0.5 million:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (Loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Relationship with the Company	Particulars of purchaser
	---	(Rupees in thousand)	---					
Vehicles								
Honda BRV	3,485	1,936	1,549	2,705	1,156	Company Policy	Employee	Rana Imran Ahmed
Audi-A5	10,500	9,269	1,231	6,500	5,269	Company Policy	Employee	Muhamad Mohtashim
MG HS	5,991	1,786	4,205	7,141	2,936	Company Policy	Employee	Muhammad Khurram Iqbal
Changan - Alsvin	2,449	1,139	1,310	1,659	349	Company Policy	Employee	Usman Ghani
Suzuki-Cultus	1,125	224	901	954	53	Company Policy	Employee	Muhammad Salman Sana
Suzuki-Cultus	1,125	317	808	-	(808)	Company Policy	Employee	Muhammad Zubair
Suzuki-Cultus	875	273	602	835	233	Company Policy	Employee	Muhammad Zubair
Suzuki-Cultus	1,125	317	808	-	(808)	Company Policy	Employee	Ahmed Khan
Suzuki-Cultus	875	116	759	785	26	Company Policy	Employee	Safwan Mushtaq
Suzuki-Cultus	1,125	298	827	-	(827)	Company Policy	Employee	Abbas Ahmed
2024	**28,675**	**15,675**	**13,000**	**20,579**	**7,579**			
2023	13,265	3,288	9,977	6,414	(3,563)			

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
7.2 Capital work in progress			
Civil works		**1,796,725**	1,270,542
Plant and machinery		**657,772**	286,645
Furniture and equipment		**162,630**	36,141
Vehicles		**54,295**	19,816
Computer and IT Equipment		**17,090**	-
		2,688,512	1,613,144

8 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	Note	2024	2023
Cost as at 01 July		**49,801**	137,141
Additions during the year		**-**	16,625
		49,801	153,766
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 01 July		**(17,749)**	(54,467)
Amortization for the year	8.1	**(15,844)**	(17,272)
		(33,593)	(71,739)
Cancellation of lease(Cummulative)		**-**	(49,975)
Modification of lease(Cummulative)		**(220)**	-
Net book value as at 30 June		**15,988**	32,052

Annual rate of depreciation - 15% - 35% (2023: 15% - 35%)

8.1 The depreciation charge for the year on the right of use assets has been allocated as under:

	Note	2024	2023
Cost of revenue	35	**5,179**	17,272
Distribution cost	37	**10,665**	-
		15,844	17,272

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Oracle computer software and implementation	9.1	-	1,313
Goodwill acquired on acquisition	9.2	133,613	133,613
		133,613	134,926

9.1 Oracle computer software and implementation

Intangible asset represents computer software (ERP system).

	2024	2023
Cost		
As at 01 July	74,552	73,836
Addition during the year	-	716
	74,552	74,552
Accumulated amortisation		
As at 01 July	(73,239)	(58,447)
Amortisation for the year	(1,313)	(14,792)
	(74,552)	(73,239)
Balance at 30 June	-	1,313

Rate of amortisation - 20% (2023: 20%)

9.2 Goodwill acquired on acquisition

This represents excess of purchase consideration paid by the Group for acquisition of Renacon Pharma Limited (RPL) over Group's interest in the fair value of identifiable net assets of RPL at date of acquisition.

The recoverable amount of goodwill has been tested for impairment as at 30 June 2024 based on value in use in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". The recoverable amount was calculated on the basis of five years business plan which includes a comprehensive analysis of existing operational deployments of the Company along with strategic business plans and business growth. The value in use calculations are based on cash flow projections derived from aforesaid business plan, which have been extrapolated beyond five years, by using a growth rate of 5%. The cash flows are discounted using a discount rate of 22.58% which is sensitive to discount rate and local inflation rates. Based on this calculation no impairment is required to be accounted for against the carrying amount of goodwill.

	Note	2024	2023
10 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
At FVOCI	10.1	8,167	8,167
Investment in associates	10.2	489,882	522,455
		498,049	530,622

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
10.1 Fair value through OCI			
Techlogix International Limited - unquoted			
711,435 (2023: 711,435) fully paid ordinary shares of par value of USD 0.190761. Equity held: 0.67 % (2023: 0.67 %)			
Investment classified as fair value through other Comprehensive income		8,167	8,167
		8,167	8,167

10.1.1 Techlogix International Limited ("Techlogix") is a Bermuda registered Company with the beneficial owners, Salman Akhtar who resides in Gulberg, Lahore and Kewan Khawaja residing in Wayland, United States of America. Techlogix is engaged in providing specialized technical consultancy and software development services to national and international clients.
Subsequent to the year end, this investment has been sold at USD 149,401.

10.1.2 This investment was made before the promulgation of the Companies Act, 2017 and the requirements of repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 were duly complied with at the time of investment.

	Note	2024	2023
10.2 Investment in associate			
Loads Limited- quoted 31,387,657 (2023: 31,387,657) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held: 12.49% (2023: 12.49%) Chief Executive Officer - Mohammad Mohtashim Aftab	10.2.1	472,380	509,290
Global Assets (Private) Limited - unquoted 3,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held: 28.74% (2023: 28.74%) Chief Executive Officer - Syed Sheharyar Ali	10.2.2	17,502	13,165
		489,882	522,455

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
10.2.1 Loads Limited		
Cost	287,455	287,455
Brought forward amounts of post acquisition reserves and profits recognized directly in consolidated statement of profit or loss	221,835	446,164
	509,290	733,619
Impact of incremental depreciation	(72,756)	-
	436,534	733,619
Share of profit / (loss) for the year		
- before taxation	68,055	(213,053)
- provision for taxation	(32,176)	(11,432)
	35,879	(224,485)
Share of other comprehensive income	(33)	156
Balance as at 30 June	472,380	509,290

The Holding Company's investment in Loads Limited is less than 20% but it is considered an associate in accordance with the requirements of IAS - 28 "Investments in Associates" since the Company has significant influence over its financial and operating policies through its representation on the Board of Loads Limited.

Loads Limited ("Loads") was incorporated in Pakistan on 01 January 1979 as a private limited Company. On 19 December 1993, Loads was converted to public unlisted Company and subsequently on 01 November 2016, the shares of the Loads were listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Loads is situated at Plot No. 23, Sector 19, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi. The principal activity of the Loads is to manufacture and sale of radiators, exhaust systems and other components for automotive industry. The activities of the Loads are largely independent of the Holding Company. The following table summarizes the financial information of Loads as included in its own consolidated audited financial statements and the Group's share in the results. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in its associate.

Investment in Loads limited is accounted for using equity menthod and as at year end, fair value per share of Loads limited is Rs. 9.43 which is substantially a level 1 input of fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS 13.

		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Percentage of direct holding - 12.49% (2023: 12.49%)			
Percentage of effective holding - 12.49% (2023: 12.57%)			
Non-current assets		3,732,476	4,350,816
Current assets		2,905,517	2,493,803
Non-current liabilities		(548,467)	(926,014)
Current liabilities		(3,635,921)	(3,752,669)
Net assets (100%)		2,453,605	2,165,936
Group's share of net assets		306,519	270,582
Impact of revaluation of property plant and equipment		165,861	238,617
Carrying amount of interest in associate		472,380	509,199
Revenue		4,490,364	4,493,834
Profit / (loss) after taxation		287,257	(1,798,365)
Other comprehensive income		(264)	3,292
Total comprehensive income (100%)	10.2.1.2	286,993	(1,795,073)
Group's share of total comprehensive income / (loss)		35,853	-

10.2.1.1 Partial investment was made before the promulgation of the Companies Act, 2017 and the requirements of repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 were duly complied at the time of investment.

10.2.1.2 This represents values after incroporation of group adjustments.

10.2.2 Global Assets (private) Limited

	2024	2023
Cost	30,000	**30,000**
Brought forward amounts of post acquisition reserves and (loss) recognized directly in consolidated statement of profit or loss	(16,835)	**(12,241)**
Share of (loss) / profit for the year	4,337	**(4,594)**
Balance as at 30 June	17,502	**13,165**

Global Assets (Private) Limited (formerly Treet Assets (Private) Limited) was incorporated on 12 May 2008 in Pakistan under the (repealed) Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The principal activities of the company is to deal with investments in shares, debentures, bonds or any securities of the company or on behalf of the holding company i.e. Messrs. Treet Corporation Limited as well as other group companies. The registered office of the company is situated at 72-B, Industrial Area, Kot lakh pat, Lahore. The following table summarizes the financial information of Global Assets Limited as included in its own audited financial statements and the Group's share in the results. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in its associate.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Percentage interest held		28.85%	28.85%
Current assets		58,194	42,826
Current liabilities		(582)	(325)
Net assets (100%)		57,612	42,501
Group's share of net assets		16,620	12,261
Excess of purchase consideration over net assets		882	882
Carrying amount of interest in associate		17,502	13,143
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		15,036	(15,926)
Group's share of total comprehensive (loss) / income		4,337	(4,594)

10.2.2.1 This investment was made before the promulgation of the Companies Act, 2017 and the requirements of repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 were duly complied at the time of investment.

11 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

	Note	2024	2023
Security deposit		102,773	111,706
Others		40	40
		102,813	111,746

12 LONG TERM LOANS

	Note	2024	2023
Long term advances	12.1	124,315	20,178
Loans to employees:			
- executives	12.2	18,004	12,958
- other employees		6,635	11,352
	17	24,639	24,310
Less : Current portion of loan to employees		(20,772)	(21,558)
		128,182	22,930

12.1 These include advances given to various suppliers for purchase of vehicles and construction services.

12.2 These loans are interest free and are secured against employees' retirement benefits. These loans are recoverable in 12 to 24 monthly instalments. This includes loans to the following key management personnels;

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Muhammad Khurram Iqbal		730	2,482
Zunaira Dar		671	2,014
Mohammad Imran		575	465
Rana Imran Ahmed		507	401
Asghar Ali Bhatti		754	656
Amir Kaleem		-	619
Israr-Ul Haq		-	1,163
Chaudhry Ehsan Ul Haq		-	4,500
Rashid Siddique		-	657
		3,237	12,957

12.3 Maximum outstanding balance with reference to month end balances are as follows:

	2024	2023
Amir Kaleem	495	2,972
Israr-Ul Haq	1,046	1,395
Muhammad Khurram Iqbal	2,336	3,505
Chaudhry Ehsan Ul Haq	4,050	5,400
Zunaira Dar	1,902	2,686
Mohammad Imran	1,054	1,860
Rashid Siddique	597	717
Rana Imran Ahmed	1,860	1,604
Asghar Ali Bhatti	1,659	1,575

13 STORES AND SPARES

	Note	2024	2023
Stores		322,640	268,320
Spares		138,204	163,753
	13.1	460,844	432,073
Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory		(6,623)	(5,523)
		454,221	426,550

13.1 It includes stores and spares in transit amounting to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. Nil).

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
14 STOCK IN TRADE			
Blades, razor and other trading operations:			
Raw and packing material	14.1	1,556,969	1,899,397
Work in process	35.1	119,971	137,153
Finished goods	14.2 & 35.1	735,877	827,100
		2,412,817	2,863,650
Battery:			
Raw and packing materials	14.1	731,144	853,846
Work in process	35.5	277,200	238,743
Finished goods	14.2 & 35.5	384,161	48,479
		1,392,505	1,141,068
Soaps:			
Raw and packing materials		85,018	84,586
Finished goods	35.2	68,872	82,898
		153,890	167,484
Corrugated boxes:			
Raw and packing materials		194,255	197,641
Work in process	35.3	11,702	11,197
Finished goods	35.3	27,568	38,668
		233,525	247,506
Bike:			
Raw and packing materials	14.1	6,482	15,052
Finished goods	35.4	12,872	3,905
		19,354	18,957
Pharmaceutical products:			
Raw and packing materials	14.1	87,390	85,774
Work in process	35.6	626	-
Finished goods	35.6	40,523	19,805
		128,539	105,579
		4,340,630	4,544,244
Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory		(18,266)	(5,360)
		4,322,364	4,538,884

14.1 It includes raw material in transit, the break up is as follows;

	2024	2023
Blades	89	168
Battery	37	125
Bike	-	-
Pharmaceutical products	-	30
	126	323

14.2 The amount charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss on account of write down of finished goods to net realizable value amounts to Rs. 12,906 (2023: Nil).

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
15	**TRADE DEBTS**			
	Foreign debtors		**131,598**	258,013
	Local debtors	15.1	**1,705,492**	1,580,615
			1,837,090	1,838,628
	Less: Impairment allowance	15.2	**(43,805)**	(39,514)
			1,793,285	1,799,114

15.1 It includes unsecured receivable from following related parties:

	Note	2024	2023
Liaqat National Hospital	15.1.1	**965**	3,254
Loads Limited	15.1.2	**152**	45
Gulab Devi Chest Hospital	15.1.3	**455**	141
Elite Brands Limited	15.1.4	**3,973**	32,487
Specialized Autoparts Industries (Pvt) Limited	15.1.5	**32**	75
Multiple Autoparts Industries (Pvt) Limited	15.1.6	**144**	-
		5,721	36,002

15.1.1 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is due by more than 360 days. The maximum amount outstanding at the end of any month was Rs. 0.98 million (2023: 5.38 million).

15.1.2 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is due by more than 360 days. The maximum amount outstanding at the end of any month was Rs. 0.46 million (2023: 0.25 million).

15.1.3 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is due by not more than 90 days. The balance is neither past due nor impaired. Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year, with respect to month end balances, was Rs. 0.98 million (2023: Rs 0.176 million)

15.1.4 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is due by less than 30 days. The balance is neither past due nor impaired. Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year, with respect to month end balances, was Rs. 21.18 million (2023: Rs. 20.73 million).

15.1.5 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is due by not more than 90 days. The balance is neither past due nor impaired. Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year, with respect to month end balances, was Rs. 0.09 million (2023: Rs.0.075 million).

15.1.6 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is due by not more than 90 days. The balance is neither past due nor impaired. Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year, with respect to month end balances, was Rs. 0.144 million.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
15.2	**The movement in allowance for impairment is as follows:**			
	Balance as at 01 July		39,514	90,138
	Expected credit loss for the year		27,709	4,011
	Bad debts written off during the year		(6,344)	-
	Reversal of expected credit loss for the year	40	(17,075)	(54,635)
	Balance as at 30 June		43,804	39,514

16 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	Note	2024	2023
Investments at fair value through profit or loss			
Listed equity securities	16.1	47,800	100,668
		47,800	100,668

16.1 Detail of investments in listed equity securities is stated below:

		2024						
		Shares	Cost	Market value	Opening unrealized gain / (loss)	Realized gain on disposal during the year	Unreal-ized gain / (loss) during the year	Closing unrealized gain / (loss)
		Number	----------------	----------------	(Rupees in thousand)	----------------	----------------	----------------
a)	**Banks**							
	Silk Bank Limited	15,925,000	26,612	14,492	(10,687)	-	(1,433)	(12,120)
b)	**Textile**							
	Sunrays Textiles Mills Limited	27,026	2,458	2,333	245	-	(369)	(124)
	Maqbool Textiles Mills Limited	894,500	27,554	30,708	54,293	-	(51,139)	3,154
c)	**Steel Mills**							
	Aisha Steel Mills Limited	32,704	-	240	176	-	64	240
d)	**Miscellaneous**							
	IGI Holdings Limited	203	31	26	(14)		9	(5)
	Transmission Engineering Limited	133,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
		17,012,433	56,655	47,799	44,013	-	(52,868)	(8,855)

		2023						
		Shares	Cost	Market value	Opening unrealized gain / (loss)	Realized gain on disposal during the yea	Unrealized gain / (loss) during the year	Closing unrealized gain / (loss)
		Number	----------------	----------------	(Rupees in thousand)	----------------	----------------	----------------
a)	**Banks**							
	Silk Bank Limited	15,925,000	26,612	15,925	(7,820)	-	(2,867)	(10,687)
b)	**Textile**							
	Sunrays Textiles Mills Limited	27,026	2,458	2,703	3,495	-	(3,250)	245
	Maqbool Textiles Mills Limited	894,500	27,554	81,847	49,686	-	4,607	54,293
c)	**Steel Mills**							
	Aisha Steel Mills Limited	32,704	-	176	361	-	(185)	176
d)	**Miscellaneous**							
	IGI Holdings Limited	203	31	17	(9)	-	(5)	(14)
	Transmission Engineering Limited	133,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
		17,012,433	56,655	100,668	45,713	-	(1,700)	44,013

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
17 LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current portion of loan to employees - secured, considered good	12	20,772	21,558
Advances to employees - secured, considered good	17.1	85,622	154,643
Advances to suppliers - unsecured, considered good	17.2	773,172	372,315
Deposits		9,812	23,115
Prepayments		22,599	55
Margin deposits - Letter of credits		31,476	-
Loan to director	17.3	670,000	-
Markup receivable on loan to director	17.3	106,664	-
Advances to related parties / employee retirement funds - unsecured considered good			
- Loads Limited		12,352	6,629
- Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited		3,473	3,473
- Employees Housing Fund		39,859	40,286
	17.4	55,684	50,388
Balance with statutory authorities			
- Export rebate		178,554	166,921
- Collector of customs - custom duty		34,618	38,201
- Advance income tax		1,246,189	708,910
- Sales tax		486,003	456,608
		1,945,364	1,370,640
Receivable from broker against sale of investments		31,453	4,140
Other receivables		24,903	10,883
		3,777,521	2,007,737

17.1 These are interest free advances to employees in respect of salary, medical and travelling expenses and are secured against employees retirement benefits. These include an aggregate amount of Rs. 27.44 million (2023: Rs. 27.44 million) receivable from executives of the Group. Amount of Rs. 5.09 million is advanced to chief executive officer.

17.2 These are interest free in the normal course of business.

17.3 This represents loan given by Treet Battery Limited to a director, Mr. Syed Shahid Ali, on an unsecured basis, with interest, and is due for repayment within one year. The purpose of the loan was to address the working capital shortfall of an associated undertaking, Loads Limited. The director will settle the loan upon recovery of funds from Loads Limited. The rate of markup on the loan is 3 month KIBOR+1.75% per annum. The markup on this facility during the year ranged from 22.41% to 23.71% per annum.

17.4 These represent amounts receivable from related parties against reimbursement of expenses and purchase of goods or services under normal business trade as per the agreed terms and are interest free.

Maximum outstanding balance due from related parties at any time during the year, with reference to month end balances is as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
- Loads Limited		**12,352**	6,629
- Employees Housing Fund		**39,859**	40,286
- Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited		**3,473**	3,473
- loan to director		**776,664**	-

18 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Note	2024	2023
Cash in hand		**25,735**	21,850
Cash at bank - local currency			
Current accounts	18.1	**797,881**	190,075
Saving accounts	18.2	**272,045**	159,310
		1,069,926	349,385
- Temporary Overdraft		**-**	(3,828)
		1,095,661	367,407

18.1 These include bank accounts of Rs. 40.63 million (2023: Rs. 1.14 million) maintained under Shariah compliant arrangements.

18.2 These include deposits of Rs. 2.65 million (2023: Rs. 0.13 million) under Shariah compliant arrangements, which carries profit rate ranging from 8.52% to 18% per annum (2023: 4.8% to 7.73% per annum). The remaining balance carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 14.5% to 20.52% per annum (2023: 12% to 19.5% per annum).

19 This pertains to the plant and machinery of Treet Holdings Limited (the subsidiary company) classified as held for sale.

20 CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES

	Note	2024	2023
Current portion of long term finances	25	**391,749**	109,406
Current portion of deferred government grant		**23,103**	14,947
Current portion of lease liabilities	28	**15,563**	15,987
		430,415	140,340

21 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	Note	2024	2023
Short term running finance - secured		**5,342,891**	6,178,305
Short term advance - secured		**982,834**	1,321,210
Export refinance - secured		**854,771**	943,810
Interest free, unsecured		**50,000**	50,000
		7,230,496	8,493,325

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
21.1	**Particulars of borrowings**			
	Interest / markup based financing	21.2	4,015,170	4,700,252
	Islamic mode of financing			
	- Holding Company	21.3	956,261	1,224,788
	- Subsidiary Company	21.4	2,209,065	2,518,285
	Loan from director of subsidiary	21.5	50,000	50,000
			7,230,496	8,493,325

21.2 The Holding company and subsidary company Renacon Pharma has availed following running finance facilities:

- 'This represents running finance facility availed from various commercial banks to meet working capital requirements of the Company. These carry markup at an effective markup rate ranging from 22.21% to 25.90% (2023: 14.66% to 24.98%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

- This represents export refinance and other funded facilities availed from various commercial banks to meet working capital requirements of the Company. These carry markup at an effective markup rate ranging from 18% to 27.48% (2023: 3% to 22.70%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

- The running finance facility is availed from MCB Bank Limited and carries markup @ 1 Month KIBOR + 1.5% (2023: 1 Month KIBOR + 1) per annum, payable quarterly. Further, this is secured against the 1st pari passu charge over all present and future current assets of the Company (including 25% security margin) and corporate guarantee of the Treet Corporation Limited (parent company). The limit will expire on 31 December 2024 and it is renewable. The markup on this short term facility ranges from 23.20% to 24.11%(2023: 15.30% to 23.05%) per annum.

- The aggregate unavailed short term borrowing facilities amounts to Rs. 139.82 million (2023: Rs. 891.5 million).

21.3 This represents musharka running finance and other facilities availed under shariah compliant mode from various Islamic banks to meet working capital requirements of the Company. These carry profit at an effective profit rate ranging from 23.02% to 24.12% (2023: 12.52% to 24.12%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears or on maturity.

21.4 The subsidiary company, has availed following Islamic mode of financing facilities:

- All the short term borrowings from the various financial institutions as disclosed carry profit rates ranging from 3 to 6 Month KIBOR + 1.25% to 2.5% (2023: 3 to 9 Month KIBOR + 1.00% to 2.5%) per annum, payable quarterly. Further, these are secured against the 1st/ Joint Pari Passu charge over all present and future current assets, plant and machinery of the Modaraba (including 25% safety margin) and corporate guarantee of Treet Corporation Limited. The limits will expire on various dates by 31 March 2025 but are renewable.

'The facilities mentioned in 21.2 to 21.4 above are secured by first joint pari passu charge / hypothecation charge / ranking charge over present and future current assets of the Holding Company, lien marked over import documents and title of ownership of goods imported under letters of credit.

21.5 This loan is from director and is unsecured, markup free and payable at the convenience of the Company.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors			
- Related parties	22.1	1,038	5,544
- Others		1,255,459	1,621,527
		1,256,497	1,627,071
Other creditors - related parties	22.2	-	305
Accrued liabilities		745,563	697,233
Contract liabilities	22.3	610,506	474,484
Employees deposits		112,206	85,548
Withholding sales tax payable		11,149	9,671
Withholding income tax payable		43,853	33,767
Provision for warranty		161,904	130,000
Retention money payable		19,642	14,480
Workers' profit participation fund	22.6	69,606	47,075
Workers' welfare fund	22.7	10,589	14,889
Sales tax payable		97,708	127,597
Short term deposits		12,853	13,853
Levies payable		29,188	13,354
Temporary book overdraft - unsecured		1,138,917	-
Other payables		68,980	62,075
Payable to employee retirement benefit funds:			
- Service fund	22.4	-	101,054
- Superannuation fund		5,727	71,015
		5,727	172,069
		4,394,888	3,523,471

22.1 This represents unsecured balances due to:

	2024	2023
Elite Brands Limited	605	5,182
Packages Limited	-	-
Gulab Devi Chest Hospital	9	46
Liaquat National Hospital	424	316
	1,038	5,544

These are interest free in the normal course of business.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
22.2	**This represents unsecured balances due to:**			
	IGI General Insurance Limited		-	305

22.3 This represents advance received from customers for future sale of goods. During the year, the Group has recognized revenue amounting to Rs. 403.87 million (2023: Rs. 275.72 million) out of the contract liability as at 30 June 2024.

22.4 This represents contributory fund maintained by the Company which covers all permanent management employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company at 10% of basic salary. However, it is optional for employees to contribute in service fund. During the period, the Company withdrew an amount of Rs. 20 million from its Service Fund to meet working capital requirements. The withdrawal amount is subject to a markup rate of KIBOR plus 1%. The Company has repaid the outstanding loan amount of Rs. 120 million along with accrued markup and other adjustments.

22.5 The Company maintains a Superannuation Fund to provide retirement benefits to employees and is managed in accordance with the Company's Superannuation Fund Policy. The withdrawal is subject to a markup rate of KIBOR plus 2%. All principal amount is outstanding as at period ended.

		Note	2024	2023
22.6	**Workers' profit participation fund**			
	Balance as at 01 July		47,075	11,329
	Interest on funds unutilized		3,519	2,446
	Payments during the year		(38,028)	(17,105)
	Payments to employees on behalf of WPPF		(3,717)	(2,705)
	Reversal for the prior year		-	(21,228)
	Amounts withdrawn from fund		92,420	65,940
	Repayments of amount withdrawn		(50,000)	(16,000)
	Markup on amount withdrawn		16,421	7,099
	Charge for the year		1,916	17,299
	Balance as at 30 June		69,606	47,075
22.7	**Workers' welfare fund**			
	Balance as at 01 July		14,889	22,386
	Charge for the year	38	10,589	14,889
	Prior year adjustment		(1,617)	(12,670)
	Paid during the year		(13,272)	(9,716)
	Balance as at 30 June		10,589	14,889

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
23 ACCRUED MARK-UP			
Accrued markup / return on:			
Long term borrowings		159,200	86,619
Short term borrowings		402,039	454,013
		561,239	540,632
24 DEFERRED LIABILITIES - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS			
Gratuity fund		745,388	557,623
Superannuation fund		739,558	545,976
	24.1	1,484,946	1,103,599

	Note	Gratuity 2024	Gratuity 2023	Superannuation 2024	Superannuation 2023
		(Rupees in thousand)		(Rupees in thousand)	
24.1 Net retirement benefit obligation					
Amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:					
Present value of defined benefit obligation	24.3	785,788	648,305	743,136	613,713
Fair value of plan assets	24.4	(40,400)	(90,682)	(3,578)	(67,737)
Net retirement benefit obligation	24.2	745,388	557,623	739,558	545,976
24.2 Movement in net obligation					
Net liability as at 01 July		557,623	470,993	545,976	415,945
Charge to statement of profit or loss		148,145	105,485	141,482	93,107
Re-measurements chargeable in statement of comprehensive income		100,008	41,731	4,414	23,771
Contribution made by the Company		(60,388)	(60,586)	47,686	13,153
Net liability as at 30 June		745,388	557,623	739,558	545,976

24.2.1 The contribution to the supperannuation plan is positive because the employer withdrew some amounts as loan from the contribution that were deducted and supposed to be paid into the fund.

	Gratuity		Superannuation	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)		**(Rupees in thousand)**	
24.3 Movement in the liability for funded defined benefit obligations				
Liability for defined benefit obligations as at 01 July	**648,305**	564,644	**613,713**	529,250
Benefits paid by the plan	**(87,388)**	(60,586)	**(47,263)**	(37,847)
Current service costs	**54,868**	47,123	**43,665**	37,123
Past service costs	**9,764**	-	**7,276**	-
Interest cost	**96,055**	70,771	**93,834**	67,618
Benefits due but not paid (payables)	**(27,007)**	(461)	**(25,287)**	-
	694,597	621,491	**685,938**	596,144
Re-measurements on obligation:				
Actuarial losses on present value				
-Changes in demographic assumptions	**64,167**	1,427	**63,519**	1,413
-Experience adjustments	**27,024**	25,387	**(6,321)**	16,156
	91,191	26,814	**57,198**	17,569
Present value of defined benefit obligations as at 30 June	**785,788**	648,305	**743,136**	613,713
24.4 Movement in fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets as at 01 July	**90,682**	93,651	**113,305**	113,305
Contributions into the plan	**60,388**	60,586	**(47,686)**	(13,153)
Benefits paid by the plan	**(87,388)**	(60,586)	**(47,263)**	(37,847)
Interest income on plan assets	**12,542**	12,409	**3,293**	11,634
Benefits due but not paid	**(27,007)**	(461)	**(25,287)**	-
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**(8,817)**	(14,917)	**52,784**	(6,202)
Fair value of plan assets as at 30 June	**40,400**	90,682	**49,146**	67,737
24.5 Plan assets				
<u>Plan assets comprise:</u>				
Listed securities	**41,023**	45,803	**17,558**	24,990
Unlisted securities	**2,570**	6,246	**-**	1,730
Deposits with banks	**6,825**	2,979	**1,029**	54,364
Investment in mutual funds	**4,337**	4,628	**-**	-
Government securities	**11,000**	36,000	**8,000**	33,000
Others	**1,652**	467	**2,278**	841
Less: Payables	**(27,007)**	(2,472)	**(25,287)**	(1,620)
	40,400	93,651	**3,578**	113,305

Before making any investment decision, an Asset-Liability matching study is performed by the Board of Trustees of the funds to evaluate the merits of strategic investments. Risk analysis of each category is done to analyze the impacts of the interest rate risk, currency risk and longevity risk.

24.6 Profit or loss includes the following in respect of retirement benefits:

	Gratuity		Superannuation	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)		(Rupees in thousand)	
Interest cost	**96,055**	70,771	**93,834**	67,618
Current service cost	**54,868**	47,123	**43,665**	37,123
Past service costs	**9,764**	-	**7,276**	-
Interest income on plan assets	**(12,542)**	(12,409)	**(3,293)**	(11,634)
Total, included in salaries and wages	**148,145**	105,485	**141,482**	93,107
24.7 Actual return on plan assets	**3,725**	(2,508)	**56,077**	5,432
24.8 Actuarial losses recognized directly in other comprehensive income				
Cumulative amount at 01 July	**(398,322)**	(356,591)	**(394,112)**	(370,341)
Losses recognized during the year	**(100,008)**	(41,731)	**(4,414)**	(23,771)
Cumulative amount at 30 June	**(498,330)**	(398,322)	**(398,526)**	(394,112)

The Company expects to pay Rs. 154 million in contributions to gratuity fund during the year ending 30 June 2025.

The Company expects to pay Rs. 124.4 million in contributions to superannuation fund during the year ending June 2025.

24.9 The expected benefit payments for the next 10 years and beyond :

	Gratuity	Superannuation	Total
For the year ended 2025	38,762	27,805	66,567
For the year ended 2026	53,446	40,799	94,245
For the year ended 2027	73,405	63,319	136,724
For the year ended 2028	78,123	67,771	145,894
For the year ended 2029	105,699	95,228	200,927
For the year ended 2030	149,400	99,638	249,038
For the year ended 2031	164,605	153,736	318,341
For the year ended 2032	83,616	75,452	159,068
For the year ended 2033	213,560	186,693	400,253
For the year ended 2034	194,721	184,223	378,944
FY 2035 onwards	18,059,083	18,321,362	36,380,445

24.10 Significant actuarial assumptions used for valuation of these plans are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Gratuity fund per annum	Superannuation fund per annum	Gratuity fund per annum	Superannuation fund per annum
Discount rate used for profit and loss charge	16.25%	16.25%	13.25%	13.25%
Discount rate used for year-end obligation	14.75%	14.75%	16.25%	16.25%
Expected rates of salary increase	14.75%	14.75%	15.25%	15.25%
Expected rates of return on plan assets	14.75%	14.75%	16.25%	16.25%

Mortality rate

The rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001 - 2005.

24.10.1 Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9 years for gratuity and superannuation plans.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
25 LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED			
Holding Company:			
Meezan Bank Limited - Diminishing Musharika	25.1	-	29,101
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited- Diminishing Musharika	25.2	153,906	
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company - Term Finance	25.3	687,500	750,000
The Bank of Punjab - Syndicate Loan	25.4	1,500,000	1,500,000
Subsidiary Company:			
Bank Islami Limited - Terf Facility	25.5	581,345	290,937
Term Finance	25.6	264,640	250,000
Long term finance facility	25.7	200,000	-
Diminishing musharika	25.8	23,319	-
		3,410,710	2,820,038
Less: Current portion of long term finances	20	(391,749)	(109,406)
		3,018,961	2,710,632

25.1 This represents diminishing Musharika facility amounting to Rs. Nil (2023: 29.10 million), obtained from Meezan Bank Limited during previous years. The tenor of the facility is 4 years inclusive of 1-year grace period. The facility is secured by way of Joint Pari Passu charge over all present and future Plant and machinery of the Company. The loan is repayable in twelve quarterly equal installments (after grace period of 1 Year) amounting to Rs. 7.20 million, commencing from 11 September 2021. The facility carries markup at 3 month kibor + 2% spread per annum. The effective markup rate ranging from 23.41% to 25.49% with a floor and ceiling rate of 7% & 20% respectively (2023: 16.38% to 20.00%) per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

25.2 This represents diminishing Musharika facility of Rs. 250 million, obtained from Bank Islami Pakistan Limited during the period. The tenor of the facility is upto 5 years. The facility is secured by way of registration of ownership of vehicles in favor of the bank and 10% minimum customer share for local vehicles and 30% for imported vehicles. The loan is repayable in sixty equal monthly principal installments and profit payments at 1 month kibor + 1.5% spread per annum. The effective markup rate ranging from 22.31% to 23.84% per annum, payable monthly in arrears.

The loan has been measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) using market rates at SBP approval dates of each tranche. The difference between fair value of loan and loan proceeds has been recognized as deferred grant as per requirements of IAS 20 (Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance) and as per Circular 11/2020 issued by the ICAP.

25.3 This represents syndicate facility comprising of HBL and Bank of Punjab of Rs.750 million each i.e Rs.1,500 million in total. The tenure of this facility is 8 years with 2 years as grace period. The facility is secured by way of first joint parri passu charge over all present and future asset of the Company. The loan is reapyable in full in 24 equal quarterly payments. The reason for availing this facility was balance sheet profiling i.e reducing the current loan by availing a long term loan. The facility was first disbursed on July 6, 2022, with markup charging on the facility at 3 month Kibor + 1.10% spread. The tentative repayments of the facility amount to Rs.62.5 million commencing from October 06, 2024. The effective markup rate ranging from 22.43% to 24.02% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

25.4 This represents syndicate facility comprising of HBL and Bank of Punjab amounting to Rs. 750,000,000 million each i.e Rs. 1,500,000,000 in total. The tenure of this facility is 8 years with 2 years as grace period. The facility is secured by way of first joint parri passu charge over all present and future asset of the company. The loan is reapyable in full in 24 Equal Quarterly payments.The reason for availing this facility was Balance Sheet Profiling i.e Reducing the current loan by availing a long term loan. The facility was first disbursed on july 6 2022, with markup charging on the facility at 3 month Kibor + 1.10% spread. The tentative Repayments of the facility amount to Rs.62.5 million. The effective markup rate ranging from 16.44% to 22.99% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

25.5 This represents a facility of Rs. 300 million (2023: Rs. 300 million) under the 'Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility' (ITERF), intended for the retirement of Letters of Credit (LC). The facility carries a below-market markup of SBP + 4% per annum (5% during the year) and is secured by a lien over imported assets, a ranking charge over the Group's fixed assets, a corporate guarantee from Treet Corporation Limited (parent company), and a personal guarantee from a director. Repayment of the principal begins in quarterly installments starting from 1 January 2025.

-A long-term loan secured by a 1st pari passu/hypothecation charge over all present and future movable fixed assets, along with an equitable mortgage over land and building (25% margin), and a corporate guarantee from Treet Corporation Limited (parent company). The facility carries a markup of 3 Month KIBOR + 1.75% per annum, with rates ranging from 23.12% to 23.74% during the year. Repayment will occur in quarterly installments starting from 1 October 2026 and ending on 1 July 2030.

25.6 Term finance facility of Rs. 605 million (2023: Rs. 505 million) has been obtained from Karandaaz Pakistan through Bank Alfalah Limited. This loan is secured against first pari passu/ hypothecation charge over all present and future fixed assets of the Company and corporate guarantee of Treet Corporation Limited (parent company). This carries markup @ 3 month KIBOR + 0.25 % (2023: 3 month KIBOR + 0.25 %) per annum. The facility will be repaid in quarterly instalments beginning from 17 April 2026 and ending on 17 January 2028. The markup on this facility during the year ranged from 21.71% to 23.16% (2023: 15.6% to 22.3%) per annum.

25.7 This represents long term finance facility obtained from Pair Investment Company Limited. The loan is secured against first pari passu/ hypothecation charge over all present and future moveable fixed assets and equitable mortgage over land and building with 25% margin, which will rank pari passu with other lenders of the Company and corporate guarantee of Treet Corporation Limited (parent company). This carries markup @ 3 month KIBOR + 1.75 % per annum. The facility will be repaid in quarterly instalments beginning from 01 October 2026 and ending on 01 July 2030. The markup on this facility during the year ranged from 23.12% to 23.74% per annum.

25.8 This represents diminishing musharika facility of 5 years obtained from a modaraba company during the year to finance vehicles. The rate of markup (3 month KIBOR + 1.75% per annum) on this facility is 23.49% per annum.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
26 GOVERNMENT GRANT			
Balance as at 01 July		61,251	11,488
Recognized during the year		10,908	50,267
Amortization during the year		(18,516)	(504)
Balance as at 30 June		53,643	61,251
Current portion		(23,103)	(14,947)
Non-current portion		30,540	46,304
27 DEFERRED TAXATION	27.1	(1,038,196)	(506,173)

27.1 Deferred tax liability arising in respect of the following items:

	Note	2024	2023
Taxable temporary differences on:			
- Accelerated tax depreciation		(1,047,630)	(1,054,410)
- Surplus on revaluation of depreciable assets		(1,262,582)	(534,148)
- Group share of profits and revaluation surplus of associates		(38,173)	(37,740)
- Right of use asset		(1,826)	(3,645)
		(2,350,211)	(1,629,943)
Deductible temporary differences on:			
- Employee retirement benefits		278,762	201,363
- Provision for doubtful debts		3,951	3,422
- Provision for slow moving/obsolete stores		1,921	1,602
- Provision for warranty		46,952	37,700
- Minimum tax		-	-
- Unused tax losses	27.1.1	977,386	874,996
- Liability against right of use asset		3,043	4,687
		1,312,015	1,123,770
		(1,038,196)	(506,173)

27.1.1 This represents deferred tax asset on unused tax losses amounting to Rs. 8,636.02 million (2023: Rs. 8,179.32 million). This includes business loss amounting to to Rs. 5,260.48 million (2023: Rs. 5,240.48 million) which can be carried forward for six preceding tax years, from the tax year to which it relates, as per requirements of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The year wise losses are as Rs. 1,715.18 million (2019), Rs. 2,279.68 million (2020), Rs. 936.21 million (2021), Rs. 282.87 million (2022), Rs. 26.54 million (2023), Rs. 20.01 million (2024). This also includes depreciation loss of Rs. 3,375.54 million (2023: Rs. 2,938.85 million) which is available for infinite period.

		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
27.1.2	Movement in deferred tax liability is as follows:		
	Balance as at 01 July	(506,173)	(629,770)
	Recognized in statement of profit or loss:		
	- Accelerated tax depreciation	6,780	(202,365)
	- Provision for slow moving/obsolete stores	319	(81)
	- Right of use asset	1,819	182
	- Surplus on revaluation of buildings	70,005	45,957
	- Share of loss of associate	(433)	33,720
	- Provision for warranties	9,252	668
	- Provision for WPPF	-	-
	- Unused tax losses	102,390	57,909
	- Provision for doubtful debts	531	(21,395)
	- Liability against right of use asset	(1,644)	(7,102)
	- Minimum tax	-	(11,391)
		189,019	(103,898)
	Recognized in other comprehensive income / equity:		
	- Re-measurement of employee retirement benefits recognized	77,397	46,237
	- Surplus arisen during the year on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(702,369)	-
		(624,972)	46,237
	Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of depreciable assets	(96,070)	181,258
	Balance as at 30 June	(1,038,196)	(506,173)

28 LEASE LIABILITY

	2024	2023
Liability against right of use asset	19,928	35,958
Current portion of liability against right of use asset	(15,563)	(15,987)
	4,365	19,971

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Maturity analysis of liability against right of use asset is as follows:		
Less than one year	17,154	19,364
One to five years	4,432	21,765
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted liability against right of use asset as at 30 June	21,586	41,129
Impact of discounting on liability against right of use asset	(1,658)	(5,171)
	19,928	35,958
Movement of liability against right of use liability is as follows:		
Opening balance	35,958	46,205
Liability against right of use asset recognized during the year	-	16,266
Interest on unwinding of liability against right of use assets	3,490	5,247
Cancellation of Lease liability	-	(13,512)
Modification of Lease Liability	(220)	-
Payments during the year	(19,300)	(18,248)
Closing balance	19,928	35,958

29 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

29.1 Contingencies

Contingencies - The Holding Company

- During the previous years, with respect to the tax year 2009, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue ACIR (Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue) vide order dated June 30, 2015, u/s 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, created an income tax demand of Rs. 15.7 million, where ACIR (Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue) disallowed addition u/s 111(1)(a) of Rs. 20.15 million, and allocation of expenses to dividend income

  Being aggrieved, Company filed an appeal before CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals) Appeals CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals) which was decided in favor of the Company and case was remanded back to the assessing officer. During 2018, the department filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue with respect to disallowance of additions u/s 111(1)(a) of Rs. 20.16 million, which is pending adjudication at the year end. The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of favorable outcome of the appeal filed by tax department against Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

- During previous years, with respect to the tax year 2013, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order dated 28 February, 2019 u/s 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, and created a tax demand of Rs. 10.06 million. The Company paid Rs 1 million (10% of demand), under protest, and recorded the same in advance tax. The Company appealed before the CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue) (Appeals-1) which was decided in favor of the Company for majority of the matters.

  Being aggrieved, the tax department filed an appeal, dated January 22, 2020, before ATIR which is pending adjudication at the year end. The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

- During previous year, with respect to the tax year 2015, ACIR (Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue) passed an order u/s 122(5A) dated April 21, 2021 and created an income tax demand of Rs. 25.35 million. The Company has paid Rs 2.53 million (10% of demand), under protest, and recorded the same in advance tax. Being aggrieved, the Company has appealed before CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals)which is pending adjudication at the year end.

  Being aggrieved with the appellate order the company in the current period filed second appeal before the learned ATIR on April 29, 2022 contesting the portion of annulment which is pending adjudication at this point in time. However, the department filed second appeal on account of add backs where adequate relief was not allowed in the first appeal. Both of the counter appeals are still pending in the ATIR till the year end. Management and tax advisor of the company are confident of favourable outcome of the case.

- During the tax year 2016 , the additional Commissioner Inland Revenue invoked provision of Section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on different Issues such as addition u/s 111(1)(d), addition u/s 111(1)(b), allocation of expenses between export and local sale, inter corporate dividend, profit on sales of fixed assets, disposal of investment property addition u/s 111(1)(c), disallowed statutory deprciation allowance, disallowed intial allowance, amortisation of advertisment expenses etc and passed an order dated March 31, 2022 by raising a tax demand of Rs 125.60 million. An appeal was filed by the entity before the CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals) appeal, Lahore on April 23, 2022.

  The company's first appeal was accepted almost in totality by the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), thereby deleting as well as sending back a certain of add backs for re-visiting his decision, whereby the whole tax demand mentioned above has been deleted. The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue went into second appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue on January 12, 2023 against the order of Commissioner Inland Revenue(Appeals), which is still pending in court.

  A favorable outcome is expected in line with the decision of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals).

- During previous years, with respect to the tax year 2017, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR), passed an order dated November 30, 2018 u/s 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001. No tax demand is involved as the additions made by ACIR (Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue) through this order only reduced the b/f losses. The Company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which was decided in favor of the Company for majority of the matters, and case was remanded back to the assessing officer. The tax department filed an appeal before ATIR on December 27, 2019 against the order of CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals). The Company also preferred an appeal before ATIR on account of different issues such as proration of profit between local and export sale, disallowance u/s 65B, dividend income allocation etc. Both the counter appeals are pending adjudication at the year end. The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

- During the year, with respect to the TY-2018, ACIR (Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue) vide order dated June 3, 2024, created a tax demand of Rs. 2.21 million u/s 161(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. This demand includes a default surcharge and penalties, on the contention that the Company failed to deduct and deposit withholding tax from payers during the specified period.

  Being aggrieved, the Company has filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) on 20 July 2024. The Management of the Company is confident of a favorable outcome of the case therefore, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

- During previous years, with respect to the tax period from July 2013 to June 2018, ACIR (Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue), vide order dated May 23, 2019, created a sales tax demand of Rs. 138.04 million on the contention that the Company has claimed illegal/ inadmissible input sales tax adjustments. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which was decided in favor of the Company. The department filed an appeal, dated January 9, 2020, before ATIR which is pending adjudication at the year end. The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

- During the previous years, with respect to the tax period from July 2016 to June 2018, Additional Commissioner-III, Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore, vide order dated December 18, 2020, created a Punjab sales tax demand of Rs. 175.15 million along with default surcharge and penalty of Rs. 141.82 million, on the contention that the Company has received taxable services but failed to withhold and deposit the due tax as per provisions of the Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2015.

- Being aggrieved, the Company has filed an appeal, dated February 22, 2021 before Commissioner (Appeals), Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore which has been partially decided in the favour of company vide Order No. 109/2021 dated January 16, 2024, and reduced the sales tax demand to Rs 79.74 million along with penalty of Rs. 21.02 million. Against this order the Company has filed appeal on February 17, 2024 before the ATIR, Lahore which is pending adjudication at the year end.. The Management and the tax advisor of the Company are confident of a favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

Contingencies - First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba

- For the tax period July 2011 to June 2013 a sales tax demand of Rs. 9,526,018 along with default surcharge of Rs. 35,463 and penalty amounting to Rs. 508,485 was created by ACIR (Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue), Audit Unit-03, Zone-VI, CRTO, Lahore after conducting audit u/s 25 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 mainly on the issue of inadmissibility of input sales tax. Against this order, the Modaraba filed appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), Zone-II, Lahore and the learned CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appellate)-Appeals has decided the case in favor of the Modaraba. Against this order, the department went into an appeal before ATIR, pending adjudication until the year end.

- For the tax period July 2017 to June 2018 a sales tax demand of Rs. 14,753,014 along with penalty of Rs. 855,726 (aggregating to Rs. 15,608,740) was created by Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Unit-08, Audit-01, LTO, Lahore after conducting audit u/s 25 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 mainly on the issue of inadmissible claim of input tax Rs. 13,574,483, non-compliance of 73 etc. Against this order the Modaraba filed appeal before the CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appellate) (Appeals), Zone-1, Lahore on 26-05-2022 and the appeal was heard on 01-08-2022 and CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appellate) Appeals has remanded the case back for re-adjudication. Against this order, the department filed a second appeal before the ATIR on 29-12-2022 which is pending adjudication at the year end. As per the opinion of legal advisor of the Modaraba, a favourable outcome is expected.

Contingencies - Treet Holdings Limited

- During previous years, with respect to tax year 2012, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR (Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue)) passed an order u/s 122(5A) on different issues i.e. allocation of expenses between normal income and presumptive income, u/s 34(3), bad debts, exchange loss, payment of WWF and dividend income and created an income tax demand of Rs. 1.29 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal, dated 09 August 2018, before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), Zone-1, Lahore and the learned CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appellate) -Appeals has remanded the case back for re-adjudication.

  Against this order, the Company filed second appeal before the ATIR on January 21, 2022 on the issue of remand back, which is still pending adjudication. The tax advisors of the Company are confident of favorable outcome.

- During previous years, with respect to tax year 2013, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR), passed an order u/s 122(5A) on different issues i.e. u/s 29, bad debts, capital gains on securities, exchange loss and sale / transfer of stock and created an income tax demand of Rs. 17.28 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal, dated 9 August 2018, before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), Zone-1, Lahore. Furthermore, the company filed an Appeal before the commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), Zone-1, Lahore and the learned CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appellate)-Appeals has remanded the case back for re-adjudication.

Against this order, the company filed second appeal before the ATIR on January 21, 2022 and is still pending at the year end. The tax advisors of the company are confident of favorable outcome.

Contingencies - Renacon Pharma Limited

- In the tax year 2020 the additional commissioner inland Revenue (ACIR) invoked provision of section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on different issues such as additions u/s 29, 111(1)(d) and u/s 20 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and passed an order dated August 21, 2023 by raising a tax demand in the sum of Rs. 28,565,592. Against this order the Company filed appeal before the CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appellate)-Appeals, Lahore on September 18, 2024 which has been transferred from learned Commissioner Inland Revenue, Appeals-IV, Lahore to the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal on June 12, 2024 on the point of jurisdiction. The main appeal has been heard on July 02, 2024 but decision awaited till now. The tax advisors of the companies are confident of favourable outcomes.

- In the tax year 2022 the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) invoked provision of section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 on different issues such as additions u/s 34(5), u/s 174(2) on a/c of expenses, disallowance on a/c of exchange loss, u/s 174 (2) on a/c of legal and professional charges and u/s 29 on a/c of bad debts of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and passed an order dated 05-07-2024 by raising a tax demand in the sum of Rs. 215,834. Against this order, the Company filed appeal before the CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appellate), Appeal-II, Lahore on 02-08-2024 which is pending adjudication at this point in time. A favorable outcome is expected in the appeal as the learned Additional Commissioner has not properly examined the documents/ records produced before him during the hearing of this case as well as legal provisions of law.

- In the tax year 2023, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) invoked provision of section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 on different issues such as additions u/s 174(2) on a/c of legal and professional charges and disallowance of prior year's refund adjustment and passed an order dated 05-07-2024 by raising a tax demand in the sum of Rs. 5,149,264. Against this order, the Company filed appeal before the CIR-A (Commissioner Inland Revenue Appellate), Appeal-II, Lahore on 02-08-2024 which is pending adjudication at this point in time. A favorable outcome is expected in the appeal as the learned Additional Commissioner has not properly examined the documents/ records produced before him during the hearing of this case as well as legal provisions of law.

Contingencies - Loads Limited - Group

- Company's Income Tax Return e-filed for Tax Year 2023 is presently deemed to have been assessed u/s.120 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, unless amended u/s.122 on selection of case for audit u/s.214C/S.177 or amended u/s.122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, claiming refund due to company of Rs.87,451,874/-, which is pending.

- Company's Income Tax Return e-filed for Tax Year 2022 is presently deemed to have been assessed u/s.120 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, unless amended u/s 122 on selection of case for audit u/s. 214C/S.177 or amended u/s 122(5A) of the income tax ordinance,2001, claiming refund due to company of Rs. 191,763,667/-.

  Additional Commissioner had issued Notice u/s 122(5A) dated January 23, 2024 identifying several issues, being erroneous in so far as prejudicial to the interest of revenue, and proposed amendment u/s.122(5A) for which response dated February 19, 2024 filed taking various objections on point of law and facts. After hearing before Additional Commissioner, the above proceedings were culminated in Amended Order u/s.122(5A) dated April 02, 2024 creating a gross Net Refund of Rs. 148,735,082/-.

- Company has challenged the above amended order in appeal under section 127 before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals-II), Karachi, which though heard by the Commissioner but no Appeal Order has been passed. Company is following up for issue of above refund by Order u/s 170(4) of Rs. 148,735,082/- determined under amended order dated April 02, 2024 passed u/s 122(5A) subject to verification.

- FBR has issued notice dated August 26, 2022 to the Company under Rule 44(4) requisitioning details/ documents for monitoring of withholding-tax for tax year 2021, and in response, all details/documents have been filed but proceedings have yet not been finalized.

- For the tax year 2015, a notice dated April 26, 2021 was received by the Company u/s 177 of the Income Tax ordinance, 2001, which was responded by the company through its tax advisor during the month of May 2021 and June 2021. The concerned Assessing officer finalized the audit proceeding in haste without providing the opportunity for substantial additions and disallowances made in the amended order under section 122(4) dated 30 June 2021 and created factually incorrect and disputed demand of Rs 750,761,241.

- Company has challenged the above mentioned order in appeal before Commisioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against order dated June 30, 2021 u/s 122(4) for tax year 2015, creating a disputed demand of Rs. 750,761,241/- which we were authorized to represent Appeal has been adjudicated by Commisioner (Appeals) vide Appeal Order Dated October 29, 2021, where substantial direct relief has been allowed to the Company, whilst one major issue has been remanded back with specific directions and as such, disputed demand has been totally vacated. We are not aware of any appeal filed by the Commisioner before Apellate Tribunal challenging the above appeal order.

- As of year end, several cases remain filed against the Company before various court of law / tax forums. The Management, based on opinion of its legal counsel, expect that the outcome of all those cases will be in favor of the Company, as they have a reasonable defense in cases filed.

- Company's Income Tax Returns e-filed upto and including Tax Year 2023 are presently deemed to have been accepted and assessed u/s.120 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, unless amended u/s.122 on selection of case for audit u/s.214C/S.177 or amended u/s.122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance,2001

- During the tax year 2021, Additional Commissioner issued Show Cause Notice u/s 122(9)/122(5A) dated March 30, 2021 for tax year 2020, identifying several issues, being erroneous in so far as prejudicial to the interest of revenue, and proposed amendment u/s. 122(5A) for which response dated April 06, 2021 was filed taking various objections on point of law and facts, on which no further action has been taken either way.

- Company's Refund Application u/s. 170 of the Ordinance had been e-filed claiming Refund of Rs. 5,904,709/- , Refund Order dated February 28, 2023 u/s.170(4) has been passed, creating Refund of Rs.3,048,690/- for tax year 2019 and also adjusted the above Refund against demand of Rs.3,048,690/- for tax year 2021 and penalty of Rs.5,000/- created vide order dated January 31, 2022 as requested by the Company.

- Company's Income Tax Returns e-filed upto and including Tax Year 2023 are presently deemed to have been assessed u/s.120 of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

- Notices u/s.176 seeking information for purposes of monitoring of withholding-taxes for all aforesaid years were responded and no further action has been taken based on factual data / documents submitted. The matter appear to be closed now as no further action has been taken by the department on the matter.

29.2 Commitments

- Outstanding letters of credit as at 30 June 2024 amounted to Rs. 970 million (2023: Rs. 680.77 million).

- Outstanding non-capital commitments as at 30 June 2024 amounted to Rs.209.01 million (2023: Rs. nill).

- Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Holding Company in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited and Sui Southern Gas Limited as at 30 June 2024, amounts to Rs. 5 million and Rs. 2.4 million respectively (2023: Rs. 7.4 million).

- Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Holding Company in favour of Collector of Customs as at 30 June 2024, amounts to Rs. 13.2 million (2023: Rs. 13.2 million).

- Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Holding Company in favour of Yde Sa (Smc-private) Limited as at 30 June 2024, amounts to Rs. 1.85 million (2023: 1.85).

- Guarantees given by bank on behalf of the Treet Battery Limited in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited and Faisalabad Electric Supply Company as at 30 June 2024, amounts to Rs. 58.17 million (2023: Rs. 58.17 million).

- Bank guarantees given on behalf of Renacon Pharma Limited and First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba as at June 30, 2024 amounts to Rs. 15.06 million (2023: Rs. 5.17 million) and Rs. 7.245 million (2023: Rs. 58.178 million) The bank guarantees confirmed in the name of First Treet Manufacturing Modarba will be transferred in the name of Treet Battery Limited after the completion of due process

30 SHARE CAPITAL

30.1 Authorized capital

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Number of shares)		(Rupees in thousand)	
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	**750,000,000**	750,000,000	**7,500,000**	7,500,000
Preference shares of Rs. 10 each	**150,000,000**	150,000,000	**1,500,000**	1,500,000
	900,000,000	900,000,000	**9,000,000**	9,000,000

30.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Number of shares)		(Rupees in thousand)	
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in cash	**282,101,155**	89,793,463	**2,821,012**	897,935
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued on conversion of PTCs	**22,006,165**	22,006,165	**220,061**	220,061
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully issued as bonus shares	**52,420,143**	52,420,143	**524,201**	524,201
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued against employee share option scheme	**14,501,351**	14,501,351	**145,014**	145,014
	371,028,814	178,721,122	**3,710,288**	1,787,211

30.3 Reconciliation of number of shares

	Note	2024	2023
At 01 July		**1,787,211**	1,787,211
Right shares issued	30.4	**1,923,077**	-
At 30 June		**3,710,288**	1,787,211

30.4 This represents the issuance of 192,307,692 right shares by the company at Rs. 10 per share with a premium of Rs. 3 per share, amounting to Rs. 2,499,999,996. These funds will be utilized to reduce its existing short-term facilities and to enhance the capacity of the existing product line.

Purpose of utilization of right proceeds	Bifurcation of right issue proceeds	% of Allocation	% of Utilization of rightproceeds
Re-payment of debt/ Realignment of capital structure	1,899,999,996	76%	100%
Capacity Enhancement - Razors	370,000,000	15%	34%
New product development	230,000,000	9%	65%

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
31 RESERVES			
Capital reserves	31.1	6,138,992	5,629,281
General reserves		266,400	266,400
		6,405,392	5,895,681

	Note	2024	2023
31.1 Capital reserves			
Excess of net worth over purchase consideration of assets of Wazir Ali Industries Limited		629	629
Capital reserve of associate		139,428	212,184
Share premium	31.1.1	5,433,716	4,904,527
Statutory reserves	31.1.2	565,219	511,941
		6,138,992	5,629,281

31.1.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Group only for the purposes specified under section 81(2) of the Companies Act, 2017.

31.1.2 This represents profit set aside in compliance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations for Modaraba issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and is not available for distribution.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
32 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF TAX			
Surplus attributed to:			
Property, plant and equipment		**8,698,202**	6,432,003
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment as at 01 July		**7,064,254**	7,186,674
Surplus arisen during the year		**3,224,430**	-
Surplus transferred to equity on account of incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred tax	32.1	**(159,792)**	(76,463)
- Related deferred tax liability		**(70,005)**	(45,957)
		2,994,633	(122,420)
Revaluation surplus as at 30 June		**10,058,887**	7,064,254
Related deferred tax liability:			
- On revaluation as at 01 July		**(632,251)**	(618,015)
- On account of surplus arised during the year		**(702,369)**	-
- on account of incremental depreciation charged during the year		**70,005**	45,957
- tax rate adjustment		**(96,070)**	(60,193)
		(1,360,685)	(632,251)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June	32.2	**8,698,202**	6,432,003
32.1 Charge of incremental depreciation for the year net of tax attributable to:			
Owners of the Group		**(159,647)**	(76,301)
Non-controlling interests		**(145)**	(162)
		(159,792)	(76,463)
32.2 Balance as at 30 June attributable to:			
Owners of the Group		**8,611,894**	6,358,866
Non-controlling interests		**86,308**	73,137
		8,698,202	6,432,003

32.3 Land, buildings and plant and machinery had been revalued during the year on 30 June 2024 by M/s Medallion (Pvt) Limited, an independent valuer not connected with the Group and approved by Pakistan Banks' Association (PBA) resulting in a surplus of Rs. 3,224.43 million on plant and machinery and increase in surplus of land and building, amounting to Rs. 1,569.67 million and Rs. 1,655.73 million respectively. The basis of revaluation for items of these operating fixed assets were as follows:

Freehold land

Fair market value of freehold land was assessed through inquiries to real estate agents and property dealers in near vicinity of freehold land and neighbouring properties, which were recently sold or purchased to determine a reasonable selling/buying price.

Buildings

Fair market value of buildings was assessed according to the observations made by valuer on the basis of existing out-look, appearance, face value, individual merits, class and type of construction, quality and standard of material used for construction and by applying suitable price adjustments.

Plant and machinery

Suppliers and different machinery consultants in Pakistan and abroad were contacted to collect information regarding current prices of comparable items of plant and machinery to determine current replacement value. Fair depreciation factor for each item is applied according to their physical condition, usage and maintenance.

33 NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

33.1 Group entities

The following table summarizes the information relating to the Group's subsidiaries that have Non Controlling Interest (NCI);

	2024 (Rupees in thousand)		
30 June 2024 Amount in Rupees	Treet Battery Limited	First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	Renacon Pharma Limited
NCI percentage	0.69%	0.68%	44.14%
Non current assets	9,079,652	841,086	1,840,082
Current assets	3,731,194	3,107,077	961,776
Non-current liabilities	552,938	70,952	1,054,780
Current liabilities	10,022,288	535,476	843,840
Net assets	2,235,620	3,341,735	903,238
Impact of disposal of share as at June 30	31,522	-	-
Carrying amount of NCI	46,948	22,649	398,688
Revenue - net	8,733,322	4,148,262	1,369,575
(Loss) / profit after taxation	(285,994)	266,389	187,741
Other comprehensive income	1,211,080	81,497	9,984
Total comprehensive income	925,086	347,886	197,725
Total comprehensive (loss) / income allocated to NCI	6,383	2,358	87,275
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(837,858)	178,381	98,648
Net cash flows (used in) / generated from investing activities	(77,196)	(47,857)	(558,959)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	206,651	-	520,760
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(708,403)	130,524	60,449

30 June 2023 Amount in Rupees	2023 Treet Battery Limited	2023 First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	2023 Renacon Pharma Limited
NCI percentage	0.69%	0.68%	44.14%
Non current assets	7,576,369	714,755	1,264,822
Current assets	1,748,293	2,991,001	697,851
Non-current liabilities	156,309	87,584	569,436
Current liabilities	7,857,819	624,323	687,732
Net assets	1,310,534	2,993,849	705,505
Carrying amount of NCI	9,029	20,291	311,409
Revenue - net	2,040,584	3,911,423	1,066,912
(Loss) / profit after taxation	57,991	(126,388)	66,920
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	57,991	(126,388)	66,920
Total comprehensive (loss) / income allocated to NCI	400	(857)	29,538
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(249,295)	(983,750)	34,245
Net cash flows (used in) / generated from investing activities	(15,736)	(131,004)	(422,419)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	288,807	943,031	369,607
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	23,776	(171,723)	(18,567)

		Note	2024 (Rupees in thousand)	2023 (Rupees in thousand)
34	**REVENUE - NET**			
	Blades and trading income	34.1	**10,935,371**	10,173,875
	Soaps	34.2	**1,333,930**	988,187
	Corrugated boxes	34.3	**2,713,273**	2,830,431
	Bikes	34.4	**836**	45,406
	Battery	34.5	**8,733,322**	8,247,903
	Hemodialysis concentrates (Pharmaceutical products)	34.6	**1,369,575**	1,066,912
	Services of THRM		**-**	-
			25,086,307	23,352,714

		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
34.1	**Blades and trading income**		
	Blades and razors		
	Export sales	2,943,808	3,556,438
	Less: Trade discount	(14,483)	(22,630)
		2,929,325	3,533,808
	Local sales	9,703,036	7,969,178
	Less: Sales tax	(1,548,988)	(1,241,501)
	Trade discount	(154,107)	(96,589)
		7,999,941	6,631,088
		10,929,266	10,164,896
34.2	**Soaps**		
	Local Sales	1,631,228	1,198,563
	Less: Sales tax	(297,298)	(210,237)
	Trade discount	-	(139)
		(297,298)	(210,376)
		1,333,930	988,187
34.3	**Corrugated boxes**		
	Local Sales	3,198,543	3,326,674
	Less: Sales tax	(482,487)	(496,061)
	Trade discount	(2,783)	(182)
		(485,270)	(496,243)
		2,713,273	2,830,431

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
34.4 Bikes		
Local Sales	**909**	46,088
Less: Sales tax	**(73)**	-
Trade discount	**-**	(682)
	(73)	(682)
	836	45,406
34.5 Battery		
Local sales	**12,881,582**	10,293,261
Less: Sales tax	**(1,965,432)**	(1,692,860)
Trade discount	**(2,182,828)**	(352,498)
	(4,148,260)	(2,045,358)
	8,733,322	8,247,903
34.6 Hemodialysis concentrates		
Export sales	**53,578**	17,060
Local sales	**1,315,997**	1,051,476
Less: Trade discount	**-**	(1,624)
	1,369,575	1,066,912

34.7 Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geographical markets, major products and service line and timing of revenue recognition.

	Blades and trading operations		Soap		Corrugated boxes		Bikes		Battery		Hemodialysis concentrates		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousands													
Primary Geographical Markets														
Asia	9,458,447	9,882,674	1,333,930	988,187	2,713,273	2,830,431	836	45,406	8,733,322	8,247,903	1,369,575	1,066,912	23,609,383	23,061,513
Middle East	1,291,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,291,616	-
Africa	28,824	84,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,824	84,156
Europe	89,464	54,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,464	54,897
US	66,930	152,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,930	152,148
Australia	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-
	10,935,371	10,173,875	1,333,930	988,187	2,713,273	2,830,431	836	45,406	8,733,322	8,247,903	1,369,575	1,066,912	25,086,307	23,352,714
Major Products / Service Lines														
Blades and trading operations	10,935,371	10,173,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,935,371	10,173,875
Soap	-	-	1,333,930	988,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,333,930	988,187
Corrugated boxes	-	-	-	-	2,713,273	2,830,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,713,273	2,830,431
Bikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	836	45,406	-	-	-	-	836	45,406
Battery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,733,322	8,247,903	-	-	8,733,322	8,247,903
Hemodialysis concentrates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369,575	1,066,912	1,369,575	1,066,912
	10,935,371	10,173,875	1,333,930	988,187	2,713,273	2,830,431	836	45,406	8,733,322	8,247,903	1,369,575	1,066,912	25,086,307	23,352,714
Timing of revenue recognition														
Products transferred at a point in time	10,935,371	10,173,875	1,333,930	988,187	2,713,273	2,830,431	836	45,406	8,733,322	8,247,903	1,369,575	1,066,912	25,086,307	23,352,714
Services provided over the time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10,935,371	10,173,875	1,333,930	988,187	2,713,273	2,830,431	836	45,406	8,733,322	8,247,903	1,369,575	1,066,912	25,086,307	23,352,714

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
35 COST OF REVENUE			
Blades and trading operations	35.1	7,717,221	6,851,968
Soaps	35.2	1,053,155	850,883
Corrugated boxes	35.3	2,733,527	2,757,325
Bikes	35.4	1,440	55,108
Battery	35.5	7,001,506	6,898,579
Hemodialysis concentrates (Pharmaceutical products)	35.6	866,368	812,781
		19,373,218	18,226,644
35.1 Blades and trading operations			
Raw and packing material consumed		4,343,171	4,103,386
Stores and spares consumed		160,365	166,623
Salaries, wages and other benefits	35.1.1	1,699,102	1,481,951
Fuel and power		761,810	656,017
Freight, octroi and handling		126,544	116,801
Repair and maintenance		53,396	21,009
Rates and taxes		26,527	12,994
Insurance		35,456	42,863
Travelling and conveyance		38,479	30,756
Printing and stationery		6,890	14,575
Postage and telephone		4,388	8,711
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.3 & 8.1	340,452	319,996
Others		12,236	7,199
		7,608,816	6,982,881
Opening stock of work in process	14	137,153	341,213
Closing stock of work in process		(119,971)	(137,153)
Cost of goods manufactured		7,625,998	7,186,941
Opening stock of finished goods		822,083	487,110
Closing stock of finished goods	14	(730,860)	(822,083)
		7,717,221	6,851,968

35.1.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 173.29 million (2023: Rs. 142 million) and Rs. 53.7 million (2023: Rs. 45.8 million) in respect of defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes respectively.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
35.2	**Soaps**			
	Raw and packing material consumed		943,467	823,741
	Stores and spares consumed		177	1,871
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	35.2.1	10,651	11,968
	Freight and forwarding		27,735	25,199
	Travelling and conveyance		804	874
	Repair and maintenance		1,033	1,105
	Insurance		372	318
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.3	282	416
	Rent, rates and taxes		1,534	
	Manufacturing charges		53,075	40,091
			1,039,130	905,583
	Opening stock of work-in-process	14	-	-
	Closing stock of work-in-process		-	-
	Cost of goods manufactured		1,039,130	905,583
	Opening stock of finished goods	14	82,898	28,198
	Closing stock of finished goods		(68,872)	(82,898)
			1,053,156	850,883

35.2.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 2.545 million) in respect of defined benefit and contributions schemes.

		Note	2024	2023
35.3	**Corrugated boxes**			
	Raw and packing material consumed		2,097,467	2,178,739
	Stores and spares consumed		54,075	41,879
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	35.3.1	252,494	203,713
	Fuel and power		134,646	155,912
	Freight and forwarding		94,992	97,035
	Repair and maintenance		27,098	40,338
	Rates and taxes		1,191	855
	Insurance		1,348	3,500
	Travelling and conveyance		7,056	6,388
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.3	35,762	33,482
	Other expenses		16,802	14,432
			2,722,931	2,776,273
	Opening stock of work in process		11,197	7,975
	Closing stock of work in process	14	(11,702)	(11,196)
	Cost of goods manufactured		2,722,426	2,773,052
	Opening stock of finished goods		38,669	22,941
	Closing stock of finished goods	14	(27,568)	(38,668)
			2,733,527	2,757,325

35.3.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 21.136 million (2023: Rs. 15.583 million) in respect of defined benefit and contributions schemes.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
35.4	**Bikes**			
	Raw and packing material consumed		**1,440**	43,173
	Carriage inward		**10**	38
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	35.4.1	**6,376**	9,594
	Repair and maintenance		**158**	104
	Printing and stationery		**28**	75
	Freight and Handling		**15**	943
	Travelling and conveyance		**176**	133
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.3	**1,801**	1,811
	Other expenses		**403**	1,677
			10,407	57,548
	Opening stock of finished goods	14	**3,905**	1,465
	Closing stock of finished goods		**(12,872)**	(3,905)
			1,440	55,108

35.4.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits includes Rs. 0.27 million (2023: Rs. 0.13 million), Rs. 0.09 million (2023: Rs.0.04 million) and Rs. 0.16 million (2023: Rs. 0.09 million) in respect of contribution to gratuity fund, super annuation fund and provident fund respectively.

		Note	2024	2023
35.5	**Battery**			
	Raw material and packing material consumed		**5,845,652**	5,383,327
	Stores and spares consumed		**17,633**	3,021
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	35.5.1	**380,268**	350,869
	Fuel and power		**566,876**	482,101
	Freight and forwarding		**165,987**	190,552
	Repair and maintenance		**43,121**	41,452
	Rates and taxes		**3,157**	11,102
	Insurance		**26,093**	23,576
	Traveling and conveyance		**24,748**	20,065
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.3	**281,240**	270,628
	Other manufacturing expenses		**20,870**	12,061
			7,375,645	6,788,754
	Opening stock of work in process	14	**238,743**	332,698
	Closing stock of work in process		**(277,200)**	(238,743)
	Cost of goods manufactured		**7,337,188**	6,882,709
	Opening stock of finished goods	14	**48,479**	64,349
	Closing stock of finished goods		**(384,161)**	(48,479)
			7,001,506	6,898,579

35.5.1 Outsourcing of manpower includes Rs. 3.58 million (2023: Rs. 2.12 million) in respect of contribution to gratuity fund, Rs. 5.16 million (2023: Rs. 0.85 million) in respect of contribution to provident fund, Rs. 2.80 million (2023: Rs. 0.38 million) in respect of contribution to service fund and Rs. 0.33 million (2023: Rs. 0.16 million) in respect of contribution to superannuation fund.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
35.6 Hemodialysis concentrates (Pharmaceutical products)			
Raw material and packing material consumed	35.6.1	**737,453**	665,295
Salaries wages and other benefits	35.6.2	**63,187**	78,663
Repair and maintenance		**3,327**	4,658
Fuel and power		**17,596**	14,473
Rates and taxes		**282**	249
Printing and stationery		**1,558**	1,458
Postage and telephone		**850**	920
Entertainment		**2,550**	365
Expenses for computerization and subscriptions		**158**	-
Travelling		**4,306**	4,644
Insurance		**1,740**	1,644
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.3	**2,598**	2,187
Other manufacturing expenses		**52,107**	47,788
		887,712	822,344
Opening stock of work in process	14	**-**	-
Closing stock of work in process		**(626)**	-
Cost of goods manufactured		**887,086**	822,344
Opening stock of finished goods	14	**19,805**	10,242
Closing stock of finished goods		**(40,523)**	(19,805)
		866,368	812,781

35.6.1 These includes imported items amounting to Rs. 288.365 million (2023: Rs. 282.863 million).

35.6.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 0.906 million (2023: Rs. 0.564 million) in respect of contribution to gratuity fund, Rs. 0.767 million (2023: Rs. 0.895 million) in respect of contribution to provident fund, Rs. 0.623 million (2023: Rs. 0.397 million) in respect of contribution to service fund and Rs. 0.123 million (2023: Rs. nill) in respect of superanuuation fund.

36 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Note	2024	2023
Salaries, wages and other benefits	36.1	**796,151**	559,155
Repairs and maintenance		**19,928**	4,462
Rates and taxes		**6,248**	852
Traveling and conveyance		**86,316**	40,504
Entertainment		**9,395**	4,997
Postage and telephone		**11,148**	4,368
Printing and stationery		**17,478**	19,467
Legal and professional charges	36.2	**100,195**	90,007
Computer expenses		**32,315**	24,298
Directors' fee		**5,610**	2,825
Subscription		**7,619**	2,011
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.3	**44,788**	47,522
Amortization on intangible asset		**1,313**	14,791
Other expenses		**83,360**	49,971
		1,221,864	865,230

36.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 65.93 million (2023: Rs. 20 million) in respect of defined benefit and contributions schemes.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
36.2 Legal and professional charges include the following in respect of auditors' remuneration:			
Group auditor			
Statutory audit		5,590	5,059
Half yearly review		726	660
Audit of retirement benefit fund		290	-
Certifications		230	198
Out of pocket expenses		699	591
		7,535	6,508
Component auditor			
Statutory audit		2,810	1,861
Half yearly reviews		756	360
Other services		-	1,268
		3,566	3,489
		11,101	9,997

37 DISTRIBUTION COST

	Note	2024	2023
Salaries, wages and other benefits	37.1	672,016	604,656
Repair and maintenance		9,128	983
Electricity and gas		776	8,957
Advertisement		400,962	456,964
Rates and taxes		15,307	13,594
Freight, octroi and handling		124,885	103,273
Traveling and conveyance		191,513	112,316
Printing and stationery		1,579	933
Postage and telephone		10,933	6,767
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1.3 & 8.1	23,346	19,612
Warranty claims and provisions		536,652	366,191
Royalty		98,486	90,953
Export expenses		7,373	-
Commission		5,664	-
Other expenses		92,456	60,635
		2,191,076	1,845,834

37.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 94.48 million (2023: Rs. 20.35 million) in respect of defined benefit and contribution schemes.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
38	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**			
	Realized exchange loss	38.1	-	103,465
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	22.6	18,337	3,170
	Impairment of other receivables		12,941	-
	Donations	38.2	826	150
	Workers' Welfare Fund	22.7	8,972	3,824
	Assets written off		12,532	17,277
	Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory		14,006	344
	Unrealized loss on short term investments at fair value through profit or loss		52,876	1,699
	Others		8,404	137,618
			128,894	267,547

38.1 This represents exchange loss-net of gain incurred on currency conversions

		2024	2023
38.2	During the year, donations have been given to the followings:		
	Cancer Care Hospital	24	-
	Layton Rahmatullah Benevolent Hospital	500	-
	Infection Control And Prevention Foundation	302	-
	Lahore Gymkhana Tennis Club	-	150
		826	150

		Note	2024	2023
39	**FINANCE COST**			
	Mark-up on:			
	Markup on short term borrowings		1,930,794	1,486,248
	Markup on long term borrowings		461,975	420,410
	Unwinding of lease liability against right of use assets		3,490	3,513
	Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund		3,519	2,449
	Bank charges		52,619	64,012
			2,452,397	1,976,632
40	**OTHER INCOME**			
	Income from financial assets			
	Profit on bank deposits	40.1	53,393	34,096
	Unrealized exchange gain		23,668	6,862
	Reversal of expected credit loss	15.2	17,075	54,635
	Markup income		106,665	
	Dividend income	40.2	952	949
			201,753	96,542
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		32,126	17,541
	Scrap sale		63,452	69,438
	Export rebate	40.3	41,111	70,471
	Liabilities written back		3,093	7,829
	Reversal of deficit on revaluation		-	60,000
	Workers' Welfare Fund		-	3,175
	Gain on lease termination		-	1,604
	Others		27,527	2,109
			167,309	232,167
			369,062	328,709

40.1 This includes income from savings accounts relating to deposits placed under shariah based arrangement amounting to Rs. 0.62 million (2023: Rs. 0.68 million). This also includes profit amounting to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 3.08 million) on deposit kept with Faysal bank in favor of FESCO.

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
40.2 Dividend income is received from the following:			
Technologix International limited		952	-
Sunrays Textile Mills Limited		-	54
Maqbool Textile Mills Limited		-	895
		952	949

40.3 Rebate income is net of commission paid to consultant of Rs 1.2 million (2023: Rs. 3.18 million).

41 TAXATION

	Note	2024	2023
Levies			
- Minimum tax differential		185,622	74,914
- Final taxes		67,185	47,417
		252,807	122,331
Income taxes			
Current			
- For the year		159,684	289,037
- For prior years		(52,054)	(32,131)
Deferred			
- For the year	27	(189,019)	(103,898)
		(81,389)	153,008
Associate		37,587	(22,303)
		(43,802)	130,705
	41.1	209,005	253,036

		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
41.1	**Tax charge reconciliation** **Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and accounting loss**		
	Profit / (loss) before taxation	160,427	281,421
	Tax at 29% (2023: 29%)	46,524	81,612
	Tax effect of:		
	- Income under FTR	27,474	34,732
	- Impact of tax related to associate	(37,674)	(22,303)
	- Prior year tax	(52,054)	(32,277)
	- Minimum tax adjustment	185,622	108,514
	- Permanent difference - donations to unapproved institutions	88	44
	- Deferred tax asset not recognised-net	-	-
	- Super tax	12,321	59,269
	- effect of change in local sales ratio and tax rate	26,704	23,445
		209,005	253,036

42 LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

			2024	2023 (Re-stated)
42.1	**Basic loss per share**			
	i-Loss attributable to ordinary share holders:			
	Loss for the year after taxation attributable to equity holders of the parent	**Rupees in thousand**	(131,279)	(697)
	ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares:			
	Weighted average number of shares	**Number in thousand**	217,605	217,605
	Loss per share	**Rupees**	(0.603)	(0.003)
42.2	**Diluted earnings / (loss) per share**			
	i-Profit attributable to ordinary share holders (Diluted):			
	Loss for the year after taxation (diluted)	**Rupees in thousand**	(131,279)	(697)
	ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted):			
	Weighted average number of shares (basic)		217,605	217,605
	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	**Number in thousand**	217,605	217,605
	Diluted loss per share	**Rupees**	(0.603)	(0.003)

43 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in these consolidated financial statements with respect to remuneration, including certain benefits to the chief executive, executive directors, non-executive directors and executives of the Group is as follows:

	Chief Executive		Executive Directors		Non- Executive Directors		Executives	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	-----(Rupees in thousand)-----							
Managerial remuneration	78,908	58,678	-	30,018	60,000	-	805,906	444,496
Provident fund	2,763	98	-	1,818	-	-	25,356	19,280
Service fund	2,763	98	-	1,818	-	-	22,958	17,243
Housing fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Superannuation fund - I	-	-	-	4,271	-	-	207,320	35,917
Gratuity fund	-	-	-	5,312	-	-	261,808	41,507
Bonus	16,409	6,000	-	5,190	-	-	115,664	101,998
Incentives	18,315	-	-	-	-	-	170,595	81,706
Utilities	5,003	9,901	-	-	-	-	30,550	23,623
Medical	5,003	7,068	-	827	9,075	-	31,952	11,873
Other	-	12,956		-	-	-	-	44,354
Fees	-	-		-	5,590	2,825	-	-
	129,164	94,799	-	49,254	74,665	2,825	1,672,109	821,997
Number of persons	1	1	-	2	5	4	94	79

The chief executive officer, directors and executives are provided with free use of Company maintained cars and telephone facility, as well as production bonus according to their entitlement.

44 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Group has employed following number of persons including permanent and contractual staff:

	2024	2023
	(Number of persons)	
As at 30 June:	2,634	2,697
Average number of employees:	2,666	2,737

45 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include associated companies, directors of the Company, key management personnel, companies in which key management personnel / directors have control or joint control and post employment benefit plans. Balances with related parties are disclosed in respective notes to these consolidated financial statements. Transactions with employees benefit plans are disclosed in note 25 to these consolidated financial statements. Significant transactions with related parties other than disclosed elsewhere in financial statements are as follows:

I	Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2024	2023
				(Rupees in thousand)	
	Packages Limited	Other related party	Purchase of goods by the Group	-	-
	Cutting Edge (Private) Limited	Other related party	Purchase of services by the Group	2,574	2,359
	Elite Brands Limited	Other related party	Purchase of services by the Group	28,229	27,073
			Sale of goods by the Group	507,356	556,918
			Discount on sales	14,012	14,023
	Gulab Devi Chest Hospital	Other related party	Purchase of services	299	1,138
			Donation made by the Group	-	-
			Sale of Goods	3,095	-
	Loads Limited	Associated Company (12.49% Equity held)	Sale of batteries	365	43
	Liaquat National Hospital	Other related party	Sales made by the company	11,538	9,482
			Discount on sales	13	5
			Purchase of services	714	2,750
	IGI Life Insurance Limited	Other related party	Insurance premium charged to the Group	13,917	88,143
			Claims received against insurance	-	-
	IGI General Insurance Limited	Other related party	Insurance premium charged to the Group	52,216	76,199
	Multiple AutoParts Industries (Pvt) Limited	Other related party	Sale of batteries by the Group	246	5
	Specialized AutoParts Industries (Pvt) Limited	Other related party	Sale of batteries by the Group	105	56
	Get Gaari Technologies (Pvt) Limited	Other related party	Services received by the Group	88	-
	Auto Giene	Other related party	Purchase of Goods by Group	679	-

I	Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2024	2023
				(Rupees in thousand)	
	Employee benefits				
	Provident fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	**170,213**	53,418
	Service fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	**68,777**	25,635
	Housing fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	**62**	497
	Housing fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	**179**	-
	Housing fund	Other related party	Advance paid during the year	**-**	2,149
	Superannuation fund - II	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	**1,451**	368
	Superannuation fund - II	Other related party	Contribution expense for the year	**165**	-
	Gratuity fund	Other related party	Contribution expense for the year	**499**	828
	Defined benefit plans	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	**4,430**	1,224
	Key management personnel				
	Key management personnel	Key management personnel	Salaries and other benefits	**277,305**	154,010

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The salaries and other benefits of directors are disclosed in note 44 to these consolidated financial statements. Other transactions with key management personnel are disclosed in respective notes in these consolidated financial statements. The Company considers all members of their management team, including Chief Executive Officer and Directors to be its key management personnel and these are disclosed below:

Name	Relationship	% of shareholding in the Company
Mr. Syed Shahid Ali	Director / Key management personnel	31.41%
Mr. Syed Sheharyar Ali	Director / Key management personnel	10.58%
Mr. Munir K. Bana	Director / Key management personnel	0.14%
Mr. Dr. Salman Faridi	Director / Key management personnel	0%
Mr. Imran Azim	Director / Key management personnel	0%
Ms. Sidra Sheikh	Director / Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Haroon Latif	Director / Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Ahmad Shahid	Director / Key management personnel	N/A
Mrs. Zunaira Dar	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Mansoor Murad	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Arshad Latif	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Akhlaq Ahmed	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Imran Khan	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Nasir Mahmood	Key management personnel	N/A

46 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

Risk management framework

The Group's Board of Directors (" the Board") has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. the Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees upon the policies for managing each of these risks.

The Group's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. Audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit department. Internal audit department undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

The Group's exposure to financial risks, the way these risks affect the financial position and performance, and forecast transactions of the Group and the manner in which such risks are managed is as follows:

46.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. To manage credit risk the Group maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counterparty limits and monitoring of exposures against these limits. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed.

46.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Long term deposits	102,813	111,706
Long term loans and advances	128,182	22,930
Trade debts	1,793,285	1,799,114
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	950,764	101,291
Bank balances	1,069,926	349,385
	4,044,970	2,384,426

46.1.2 Exposure to credit risk

The Group identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Customers	1,793,285	1,799,114
Banking companies and financial institutions	1,339,926	619,385
Others	1,181,759	235,927
	4,314,970	2,654,426

46.1.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers, employees, regulatory authorities and untility companies, have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical defaults rates and present ages.

46.1.3(a) Counterparties with external credit ratings

These mainly include customers which are counter parties to local and foreign trade debts. As explained in note 3.4, the Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. On adoption of IFRS 9, management uses an allowance matrix to base the calculation of ECL of trade receivables from individual customers, which comprise a very large number of small balances. Loss rates are calculated using a 'role rate' method based on the probability of receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency to write-off. the Group has used four years quarterly data in the calculation of historical loss rates along with the matching quarterly ageing brackets for the computation of roll rates. These rates are multiplied by scalar factors to reflect the effect of forward looking macro economic factors.

The analysis of ages of trade debts and loss allowance using the aforementioned approach as at 30 June 2024 was determined as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Gross carry-ing amount	Loss Allowance	Gross carry-ing amount	Loss Allowance
	------------------(Rupees in thousand)------------------			
Not past due	72,814	-	951,455	-
Less than 30 days	1,134,380	-	338,060	-
Past due 1 - 3 months	224,961	-	203,936	-
Above 3 months	404,935	43,805	345,177	39,514
	1,837,090	43,805	1,838,628	39,514

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and shipments to the export customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other form of credit insurance.

46.1.3(b) Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to bank balances, marging against letter of credit and term deposits. Credit risk is considered minimal as these counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Group. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

Banks	Rating Short term	Rating Long term	Rating Agency	2024 (Rupees in thousand)	2023 (Rupees in thousand)
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	94,088	16,295
Al-Baraka Bank Limited	A1	A+	JCR VIS	827	421
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	53,051	53,930
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	3,068	10,838
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	AA-	PACRA	10,675	1,494
Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA+	PACRA	585	2,182
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	A1+	AA	JCR VIS	12,277	23,243
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	55,981	13,533
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR VIS	563,552	125,862
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	25,311	28,451
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	5,324	5,611
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	25,963	44,543
Samba Bank Limited	A1	AA	JCR VIS	10	8
Sindh Bank Limited	A1	A+	JCR VIS	577	498
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	108,253	6,898
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR VIS	18,583	11,907
Silk Bank Limited	A2	A-	JCR VIS	18,588	140
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA	72,089	2,118
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	25	25
Bank Al Habib Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	97	385
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	1,002	1,002
				1,069,926	349,384

46.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner unfavorable to the Group. Management closely monitors the Group's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customers.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. the Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

	2024				
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
			(Rupees in thousand)		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Short term borrowings	7,230,496	7,230,496	7,230,496	-	-
Lease liability against right of use assets	19,928	21,586	17,154	4,432	-
Trade and other payables	3,229,599	3,229,599	3,229,599	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	14,951	14,951	14,951	-	-
Accrued mark-up	561,239	561,239	561,239	-	-
Long term finances - secured	3,464,353	3,739,359	583,576	3,093,283	62,500
	14,520,566	14,797,230	11,637,015	3,097,715	62,500

	2023				
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
			(Rupees in thousand)		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Short term borrowings	8,493,325	8,493,325	8,493,325	-	-
Lease liability against right of use assets	35,958	41,129	19,364	21,765	-
Trade and other payables	2,400,859	2,400,859	2,400,859	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	15,602	15,602	15,602	-	-
Accrued mark-up	540,632	540,632	540,632	-	-
Long term deposits	13,853	13,853	-	13,853	-
Long term finances - secured	2,820,038	1,597,322	631,634	653,188	312,500
	14,320,267	13,102,722	12,101,416	688,806	312,500

46.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

46.3.1 Currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows. The figures represent foreign currency balances after conversion in Pak Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

	2024 (Rupees in thousand)		2023 (Rupees in thousand)	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Assets				
- Trade debts	131,598	-	258,013	-
Net Statement of financial position exposure	131,598	-	258,013	-
Off statement of financial position items				
- Outstanding letters of credit	549,967	278,212	1,344,230	40,824
	JPY	GBP	USD	EUR
- Outstanding letters of credit	130,826	5,132	-	-
Net exposure	(549,195)	(283,344)	(1,086,217)	(40,824)

Exchange rates applied during the year

The following significant exchange rate has been applied:

	Average rate		Reporting date rate	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
USD	282.30	246.30	277.50	287.10
EURO	303.89	264.64	293.50	314.27
JPY	1.73	-	1.73	-
GBP	351.54	-	351.85	-

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening / (weakening) of 10% in Pak Rupee against the following currencies would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and affected statement of profit or loss by the amounts shown below at the statement of financial position date . The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	2024 (Rupees in thousand)	2023
USD	13,160	-

46.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatch of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period.

46.3.2.1 Fixed rate financial instruments

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost. Therefore, a change in profit / mark-up / interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss account. Therefore, a change in profit / mark-up / interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

46.3.2.2 Variable rate financial instruments

		2024		2023	
		Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
	Note	--------------------(Rupees in thousand)--------------------			
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Long term finances - secured	25	-	3,464,353	-	2,881,289
Short term borrowings	21	-	7,230,496	-	8,493,325
Bank balances - saving accounts	18	272,045	-	159,310	-
Receivable from related parties and others	17	15,825	-	10,102	-
		287,870	10,694,849	169,412	11,374,614

The related mark-up / interest rates for fixed rate financial instruments are indicated in the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have (decreased) / increased profit by amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. This analysis is performed on the same basis for the year 2024.

	Profit / (Loss) 2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Increase of 100 basis points		
Variable rate instruments	(104,070)	105,254
Decrease of 100 basis points		
Variable rate instruments	104,070	(105,254)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and the outstanding liabilities of the Company at the year end.

46.3.2.3 Interest rate risk management

The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The short term borrowing and loans and advances by the Company has variable rate pricing that is mostly dependent on Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") as indicated in respective notes.

46.3.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). Other price risk arises from the Group's investment in units of mutual funds and ordinary shares of listed companies. To manage its price risk arising from aforesaid investments, the Group diversifies its portfolio and continuously monitors developments in equity markets. In addition the Group actively monitors the key factors that affect stock price movement.

A 10% increase in share prices at the year end would have impacted the Group's profit in case of held for trading investments is as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Effect on profit or loss	478	1,007
Effect on investments	478	1,007

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit and loss, equity and assets of the Group.

46.4 Fair value measurement 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 between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the company to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 either directly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unadjusted) inputs (Level 3)

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Note	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		Fair value through OCI	Fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Rupees in thousands								
30 June 2024										
Financial assets at fair value										
Long term investments		8,167	-	-	-	8,167	-	8,167		8,167
Short term investments		-	47,800	-	-	47,800	-	-		47,800
		8,167	47,800	-	-	55,967	-	8,167	-	55,967
Financial assets at amortised cost										
Long term deposits		-	-	102,813	-	102,813	-	-		-
Long term loans and advances		-	-	128,182	-	128,182	-	-		-
Trade debts		-	-	1,793,285	-	1,793,285	-	-		-
Short term investments		-	-	47,800	-	47,800	-	-		-
Loans, advances, deposits, and other receivables		-	-	950,764	-	950,764	-	-		-
Cash and bank balances		-	-	1,095,661	-	1,095,661	-	-		-
	46.4.1	-	-	4,118,504	-	4,118,504	-	-		-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value										
Short term borrowings		-	-	-	7,230,496	7,230,496	-	-	-	-
Lease liability against right of use assets		-	-	-	19,928	19,928	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	3,229,599	3,229,599	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	14,951	14,951	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up		-	-	-	561,239	561,239	-	-	-	-
Long term finances - secured		-	-	-	3,464,353	3,464,353	-	-	-	-
	46.4.1	-	-	-	14,520,566	14,520,566	-	-	-	-

	Note	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		Fair value through OCI	Fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		------------------------------Rupees in thousands								------------------------------
30 June 2023										
Financial assets at fair value										
Long term investments		8,167	-	-	-	8,167	-	-	8,167	8,167
Short term investments		-	100,668	-	-	100,668	100,668	-	-	100,668
		8,167	100,668	-	-	108,835	100,668	-	8,167	108,835
Financial assets at amortised cost										
Long term deposits		-	-	111,746	-	111,746	-	-	-	-
Long term loans and advances		-		22,930	-	22,930	-	-	-	-
Trade debts		-	-	1,799,114	-	1,799,114	-	-	-	-
Short term investments		-	-	100,668	-	100,668	-	-	-	-
Loans, advances, deposits, and other receivables		-	-	110,084	-	110,084	-	-	-	-
Bank balances		-	-	371,235	-	371,235	-	-	-	-
		-	-	2,515,777	-	2,515,777	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Short term borrowings		-	-	-	8,493,325	8,493,325	-	-	-	-
Lease liability against right of use assets		-	-	-	35,958	35,958	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	2,400,859	2,400,859	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	15,602	15,602	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up					540,632	540,632	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits		-	-	-	13,853	13,853	-	-	-	-
Long term finances - secured		-	-	-	2,820,038	2,820,038	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	14,320,267	14,320,267	-	-	-	-

46.4.1 The Group has not disclosed the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities as these are for short term or reprice over short term. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

46.4.2 Freehold land, buildings and plant and machinery have been carried at revalued amounts determined by professional valuers (level 3 measurement) based on their assessment as disclosed in note 7.1. The valuations were conducted by the valuation experts appointed by the Group. The valuation experts used a market based approach to arrive at the fair value of the Group's land and building. For revaluation of freehold land, fair market value was assessed through inquiries to real estate agents and property dealers in near vicinity of freehold land and neighbouring properties, which were recently sold or purchased, to determine a resonable selling/buying price. Incase of buildings, fair market value was assessed according to the observations made by valuer on the basis of existing outlook, appearance, face value, individual merits, class and type of construction, quality and standard of material used for construction and by applying suitable price adjustments. For revaluation of plant and machinery, suppliers and different machinery consultants in Pakistan and abroad were contacted to collect information regarding current prices of comparable items of plant and machinery to determine current replacement value. Fair depreciation factor for each item is applied according to their physical condition, usage and maintenance. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty, accordingly a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these consolidated financial statements.

46.5 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

a) to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

b) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Group manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends attributed to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio of total debt (current and non-current borrowings) to debt plus equity.

The debt to equity ratios were as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Total debt	10,694,849	11,108,393
Total equity and debt	24,937,670	20,466,244
Debt to equity ratio	43%	54%

47 OPERATING SEGMENTS

47.1 Geographical Information

Significant sales are made by the Group in the following countries:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Pakistan	22,067,383	19,801,846
Saudi Arabia	532,649	538,449
United Arab Emirates	484,569	673,369
China	560,932	697,760
Bangladesh	128,637	189,852
Jordan	-	22,902
Singapore	169,922	163,023
Sri Lanka	82,057	119,887
Yemen	274,716	294,168
Brazil	7,732	36,293
Lebanon	-	8,020
Uzbekistan	-	41,075
Tajikistan	47,349	30,278
Other countries	730,361	735,792
	25,086,307	23,352,714

Sales are attributed to countries on the basis of the customer`s location.

47.2 Business segments

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products that are subject to risk and returns, that are different from those of other business segments. As at 30 June 2024 the Group is engaged into following main business segments:

(i) Manufacture and sale of blades;
(ii) Manufacture and sale of soaps;
(iii) Manufacture and sale of corrugated boxes;
(iv) Assembling and sale of motor bikes;
(v) Manufacture and sale of paper and board.
(vi) Manufacture and sale of battery;
(vi) Manufacturing and sale of hemodialysis concentrates (pharmaceutical products).

47.3 Business segment wise detail

	Note	Blades and Razors 2024	Blades and Razors 2023	Battery 2024	Battery 2023	Soaps 2024	Soaps 2023	Corrugated boxes 2024	Corrugated boxes 2023	Bikes 2024	Bikes 2023	Pharmaceutical Products 2024	Pharmaceutical Products 2023	Others 2024	Others 2023	Total 2024	Total 2023
		-----Rupees in thousand-----															
Revenue																	
- external customers		12,646,844	11,525,616	12,881,582	10,293,261	1,631,228	1,198,563	3,198,543	3,326,674	909	46,088	1,369,575	1,068,536	7,576	10,628	31,736,257	27,469,366
		12,646,844	11,525,616	12,881,582	10,293,261	1,631,228	1,198,563	3,198,543	3,326,674	909	46,088	1,369,575	1,068,536	7,576	10,628	31,736,257	27,469,366
Less: Sales tax		1,548,988	1,241,501	1,965,432	1,692,860	297,298	210,237	482,487	496,061	73	-	-	-	1,156	1,649	4,295,434	3,642,308
Trade discount		168,590	119,219	2,182,828	352,498	-	139	2,783	182	-	682	-	1,624	315	-	2,354,516	474,343
		1,717,578	1,360,720	4,148,260	2,045,358	297,298	210,376	485,270	496,243	73	682	-	1,624	1,471	1,649	6,649,951	4,116,652
Net revenue	34	10,929,266	10,164,896	8,733,322	8,247,903	1,333,930	988,187	2,713,273	2,830,431	836	45,406	1,369,575	1,066,912	6,105	8,979	25,086,307	23,352,714
Cost of revenue - raw and packing material consumption		4,339,153	4,096,694	5,845,652	5,383,327	943,467	823,741	2,097,467	2,178,739	1,440	43,173	729,411	665,295	4,020	5,930	13,960,610	13,196,899
Cost of revenue - other than raw and packing material consunption		3,374,050	2,748,582	1,155,853	1,515,252	109,688	27,142	636,060	578,585	-	12,697	136,957	147,487	-	-	5,412,608	5,029,745
Gross profit / (loss)		3,216,063	3,319,620	1,731,817	1,349,324	280,775	137,304	(20,254)	73,107	(604)	(10,464)	503,207	254,130	2,085	3,049	5,713,089	5,126,070
Inter company / inter segment - net sales		-	-	-	-	-	-	101,059	92,991	16,547	7,403	-	-	27,000	27,000	144,606	127,394
Inter company / inter segment - purchases		(83,219)	-	(6,243)	-	-	-	(3,714)	-	(16,974)	-	(34,456)	-	-	-	(144,606)	(127,394)
Gross profit / (loss) - segment wise		3,132,844	3,242,415	1,725,574	1,347,777	280,775	137,304	77,091	157,588	(1,031)	(11,073)	468,751	221,063	29,085	30,049	5,713,089	5,126,070
Administrative expenses	36																
Allocated		1,043,365	747,076	47,485	35,164	21,403	5,958	22,660	44,306	3,465	3,170	81,970	26,967	1,517	2,588	1,221,864	865,230
Unallocated		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
																1,221,864	865,230
Distribution cost	37	1,182,698	1,096,011	824,101	581,884	29,421	56,691	59,843	45,363	10,684	14,308	83,668	51,578	661	-	2,191,076	1,845,834
Segment results		906,780	1,399,328	853,988	730,729	229,951	74,655	(5,412)	67,919	(15,180)	(28,551)	303,114	142,518	26,908	27,461	2,300,149	2,415,006
Other operating expenses	38															(128,895)	(267,547)
Finance cost	39															(2,452,397)	(1,976,632)
Other income	40															369,062	328,709
																87,919	499,536
Share of profit of associate																72,508	(218,115)
Profit / (loss) before taxation from operations																160,427	281,421
Minimum tax differential																185,622	75,108
Final Tax																67,185	47,223
Taxation																(43,802)	130,705
Profit/ (loss) after taxation from operations																(48,578)	28,385
47.3.1 Segment assets		13,974,514	22,637,130	12,766,146	1,133,508	1,153,647	432,035	2,346,569	460,836	110,528	352,746	2,870,844	2,042,294	83,218	63,498	33,258,048	27,122,047
Unallocated assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets																33,258,048	27,122,047
47.3.2 Segment liabilities		11,300,421	11,942,096	5,062,569	3,725,869	199,718	154,784	335,282	469,539	19,108	41,604	1,436,597	910,724	124,973	22,850	18,483,610	17,267,465
Unallocated liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,952	-
																18,554,562	17,267,465

47.3.3 Unallocated assets includes deferred tax laibility, investment in associate and results of Treet Power Limited and Treet Battery Limited.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
48	**CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) OPERATIONS**			
	Profit / (loss) before taxation		(92,380)	159,090
	Adjustments for non cash items:			
	Finance cost	39	2,452,397	1,976,632
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1	714,426	677,952
	Depreciation on right of use assets	8.1	15,844	17,272
	Minimum tax differential and final tax	41	252,807	122,331
	Unrealised exchange gain - net	40	(23,668)	(6,862)
	Amortization on intangible asset	9.1	1,313	14,792
	Provision for gratuity	24.2	148,145	105,485
	Provision for superannuation	24.2	141,482	93,107
	Provision for warranty	37	536,652	366,191
	Profit on bank deposits	40	(53,393)	(34,096)
	Impairment of other receivables	38	12,941	-
	Reversal of impairment under expected credit loss	40	(17,075)	-
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	40	(32,126)	(17,541)
	Reversal of revaluation deficit	40	-	(60,000)
	Markup income	40	(106,665)	-
	Provision for WPPF and WWF	38	27,309	649
	Unrealized (gain) / loss on investment at fair value through profit or loss	38	52,876	(1,699)
	Provision for sales tax	38	-	-
	Assets written off	38	12,532	17,277
	Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory	38	14,006	344
	Share of (profit) / loss from associates		(72,508)	218,115
	Dividend income	40	(952)	-
			4,076,343	3,489,949
	Operating profit before working capital changes		3,983,963	3,649,039
	Decrease / (Increase) in current assets:			
	Stores and spares		(27,671)	(11,966)
	Stock in trade		202,514	(1,316,893)
	Trade debtors		46,572	(699,308)
	Short term investment		-	3,400
	Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(1,151,313)	(376,961)
			(929,898)	(2,401,728)
	Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities:			
	Trade and other payables		870,999	713,190
			3,925,064	1,960,501
49	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT**			
	Cash and bank balances	18	1,095,661	367,407
	Short term running finance - secured	21	(5,342,891)	(6,178,305)
			(4,247,230)	(5,810,898)

50 Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	Liabilities						Equity		
	Short term borrowings	Loan from Chief Executive	Unclaimed Dividend Payable	Lease liability against right of use assets	Long term finance	Deferred government grant	Share capital/ premium	Employee Stock Option Compensation Reserve	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)								
As at 30 June 2023	2,265,020	280,000	15,602	35,958	2,820,038	61,251	6,691,738	-	12,169,607
Cash flows									
Proceeds from issue of right shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,452,266	-	2,452,266
Short term borrowings - net	(427,415)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(427,415)
Loan repaid to director	-	(230,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230,000)
Payment of lease liability against right of use assets	-	-	-	(19,300)	-	-	-	-	(19,300)
Long term loans - net	-	-	-	-	583,064	-	-	-	583,064
Dividend paid	-	-	(651)	-	-	-	-	-	(651)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(427,415)	(230,000)	(651)	(19,300)	583,064	-	2,452,266	-	2,357,964
Non-cash changes									
Liability against right of use assets reognised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modification of Lease Liability	-	-	-	(220)	-	-	-	-	(220)
Interest on unwinding of liability against right of use assets	-	-	-	3,490	-		-	-	3,490
Government grant recognised	-	-	-	-	-	10,908	-	-	10,908
Government grant amortised	-	-	-	-	-	(18,516)	-	-	(18,516)
Total liability related other changes	-	-	-	3,270	-	(7,608)	-	-	(4,338)
As at 30 June 2024	1,837,605	50,000	14,951	19,928	3,410,710	53,643	9,144,004	-	14,523,233

	Liabilities							Equity	
	Short term borrowings	Loan from Chief Executive	Unclaimed Dividend Payable	Lease liability against right of use assets	Long term finance	Deferred government grant	Share capital/ premium	Employee StockOption Compensation Reserve	Total
	---(Rupees in thousand)---								
As at 30 June 2022	3,090,821	50,000	15,625	46,205	1,056,817	11,488	6,691,738	-	10,962,694
Cash flows									
Short term borrowings - net	(825,801)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(825,801)
Loan from Chief Executive Officer - Interest free	-	230,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,000
Payment of lease liability against right of use assets	-	-	-	(14,266)	-	-	-	-	(14,266)
Long term loans - net	-	-	-	-	1,763,221	-	-	-	1,763,221
Government grant recognised	-	-	-	-	-	50,267	-	-	50,267
Dividend paid	-	-	(23)	-	-	-	-	-	(23)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(825,801)	230,000	(23)	(14,266)	1,763,221	50,267	-	-	1,203,398
Non-cash changes									
Transfer to share premium on issuance of shares under employee share option scheme (ESOS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Liability against right of use assets reognised during the year	-	-	-	12,284	-	-	-	-	12,284
Interest on unwinding of liability against right of use assets	-	-	-	5,247	-	-	-	-	5,247
Cancellation of Lease liability	-	-	-	(13,512)	-	-	-	-	(13,512)
Government grant amortised	-	-	-	-	-	(504)	-	-	(504)
Total liability related other changes	-	-	-	4,019	-	(504)	-	-	3,515
As at 30 June 2023	2,265,020	280,000	15,602	35,958	2,820,038	61,251	6,691,738	-	12,169,607

	Production capacity		Actual production	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
51 PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION				
Blades - units in millions	**2,230**	2,230	**1,516**	1,705
Corrugated boxes - in metric tones	**30,000**	30,000	**18,028**	20,466
Bikes - in units	**18,000**	18,000	**175**	470
Soap - in metric tones	**N/A**	N/A	**2,710**	2,462
Batteries - numbers	**1,200,000**	1,200,000	**646,256**	733,316
Hemodialysis concentrates - in thousand session	**2,400**	2,400	**2,358**	2,473

Drop in production of packing material during the year is mainly due to change in product mix.

52 PROVIDENT FUND TRUST

The following information is based on the latest un-audited financial statements of the Provident Fund Trust:

	Un-audited	Un-audited
	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Size of the fund - total assets	**822,723**	681,017
Cost of investments made	**705,528**	295,020
Percentage of investments made	**89%**	45%
Fair value of investments	**734,015**	306,258

The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2024 (Un-audited)		**2023 (Un-audited)**	
	Rs. in '000	Percentage	**Rs. in '000**	Percentage
Shares in quoted securities	**52,491**	7.2%	**41,931**	13.7%
Shares in unlisted securities	**-**	0.0%	**-**	0.0%
Listed Debt Instruments	**85,000**	11.6%	**85,000**	27.8%
Government securities	**16,300**	2.2%	**16,300**	5.3%
Mutual funds	**158,430**	21.6%	**49,682**	16.2%
Other Investments	**421,794**	57.5%	**113,345**	37.0%
	734,015	100%	**306,258**	100%

The investments out of provident fund trust have not been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

53 SERVICE FUND TRUST

The following information is based on the latest un-audited financial statements of the Service Fund Trust:

	Un-audited 2024	Un-audited 2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Size of the fund - total assets	292,573	260,122
Cost of investments made	70,724	104,805
Percentage of investments made	19%	37%
Fair value of investments	54,791	96,645

The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2024 (Un-audited)		2023 (Un-audited)	
	Rs. in '000	Percentage	Rs. in '000	Percentage
Shares in quoted securities	22,713	41.5%	30,953	32.0%
Government securities	15,000	27.4%	15,000	15.5%
Mutual funds	17,078	31.2%	16,611	17.2%
Listed Debt Instruments	-	0.0%	34,081	35.3%
	54,791	100%	96,645	100%

The investments out of service fund trust have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act.

54 GENERAL

The figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee unless otherwise stated.

55 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Reclassification has been made to the corresponding figures to enhance comparability with the current year's financial statements. As a result, few line items have been amended in the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and related notes to the financial statements. Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to the current year's presentation.

Further, other operating expenses aggregating Rs. 128.89 million (2023: 267.55 million) has been presented as part of profit from operations resulting in decrease in operating profit by the same amount.

56 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on 27th September, 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

LAHORE	**Syed Sheharyar Ali**	**Mansoor Murad**	**Syed Shahid Ali**
27th September, 2024	Chief Executive Officer	Group Chief Financial Officer	Director

INVESTORS' INFORMATION

Utilization of Proceeds from the 107.602% Right Issue

Treet Corporation Limited (the "Company") successfully completed the 107.602% right issue, with proceeds allocated to specific strategic purposes as outlined in the offer document. Below is the summary of the utilization of these proceeds, covering the period up to June 30, 2024:

1. Debt Repayment:

- The Company has utilized 100% of the proceeds allocated for debt repayment, amounting to PKR 1,899,999,996. This is in line with the purpose stated in the offer document.

2. Capacity Enhancement – Razors:

- PKR 124,690,000, representing 33.7% of the total allocated amount, was utilized for projects related to capacity enhancement in the razor segment.

3. New Product Development – Twin Blade Rubberized Handle:

- PKR 83,230,143 was utilized, representing 36.19% of the total allocated amount for this project. Additionally, the total amount allocated for this project, PKR 149,500,000 (65% of the allocation), has been committed, including letters of credit (LCs) opened as of June 30, 2024. Payments for these LCs were made subsequent to the reporting period.

This disclosure is based on an agreed-upon procedures report provided by independent auditors, ensuring transparency and compliance with the Company's objectives as outlined during the right issue.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
(Section 227(2)(f))
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING
1.1 Name of the Company: **TREET CORPORATION LIMITED**
2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at **30-06-2024**

	Shareholdings		
2.2 No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
1,684	1	100	62,576
1,781	101	500	608,733
1,443	501	1,000	1,247,715
3,768	1,001	5,000	10,188,898
1,251	5,001	10,000	9,723,661
508	10,001	15,000	6,413,783
298	15,001	20,000	5,462,392
239	20,001	25,000	5,530,063
146	25,001	30,000	4,137,102
108	30,001	35,000	3,539,377
87	35,001	40,000	3,324,573
73	40,001	45,000	3,137,954
113	45,001	50,000	5,569,770
43	50,001	55,000	2,263,512
40	55,001	60,000	2,343,070
30	60,001	65,000	1,895,852
30	65,001	70,000	2,046,309
30	70,001	75,000	2,194,229
20	75,001	80,000	1,559,623
16	80,001	85,000	1,328,266
15	85,001	90,000	1,317,917
13	90,001	95,000	1,199,937
42	95,001	100,000	4,183,506
11	100,001	105,000	1,122,196
10	105,001	110,000	1,073,641
8	110,001	115,000	908,323
7	115,001	120,000	830,786
6	120,001	125,000	746,500
6	125,001	130,000	758,456

	Shareholdings		
No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
5	130,001	135,000	661,164
6	135,001	140,000	829,344
4	140,001	145,000	570,049
15	145,001	150,000	2,238,631
5	150,001	155,000	761,736
3	155,001	160,000	475,001
5	160,001	165,000	812,927
6	165,001	170,000	1,010,060
1	170,001	175,000	173,000
3	175,001	180,000	532,690
1	180,001	185,000	180,447
5	185,001	190,000	941,727
4	190,001	195,000	767,425
20	195,001	200,000	3,998,000
4	200,001	205,000	807,275
5	205,001	210,000	1,040,306
3	210,001	215,000	641,500
1	215,001	220,000	219,000
4	220,001	225,000	888,329
3	225,001	230,000	685,061
2	230,001	235,000	467,000
5	235,001	240,000	1,184,367
7	245,001	250,000	1,742,945
2	250,001	255,000	507,500
2	260,001	265,000	524,645
2	265,001	270,000	537,500
2	270,001	275,000	549,134
1	275,001	280,000	279,525
1	280,001	285,000	282,000
4	285,001	290,000	1,154,740
2	290,001	295,000	585,000
5	295,001	300,000	1,500,000

No. of Shareholders	Shareholdings From	Shareholdings To	Total Shares Held
1	300,001	305,000	304,000
1	305,001	310,000	307,430
2	310,001	315,000	626,403
2	315,001	320,000	637,385
2	320,001	325,000	640,720
2	325,001	330,000	651,500
2	330,001	335,000	662,496
2	335,001	340,000	675,343
1	350,001	355,000	352,000
1	355,001	360,000	355,453
1	360,001	365,000	362,475
1	375,001	380,000	377,000
1	380,001	385,000	385,000
1	390,001	395,000	394,000
5	395,001	400,000	2,000,000
1	400,001	405,000	404,824
1	405,001	410,000	410,000
2	415,001	420,000	830,408
1	425,001	430,000	425,816
1	435,001	440,000	436,116
1	450,001	455,000	454,107
1	465,001	470,000	468,557
2	480,001	485,000	969,000
2	495,001	500,000	1,000,000
1	500,001	505,000	500,048
2	505,001	510,000	1,013,448
1	515,001	520,000	519,655
2	535,001	540,000	1,075,961
1	555,001	560,000	557,000
2	570,001	575,000	1,146,658
4	585,001	590,000	2,349,294
1	595,001	600,000	600,000
1	615,001	620,000	618,500

	Shareholdings		
No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
1	620,001	625,000	623,008
1	635,001	640,000	637,000
1	660,001	665,000	663,400
1	675,001	680,000	677,002
1	690,001	695,000	693,600
2	720,001	725,000	1,450,000
1	760,001	765,000	763,971
1	795,001	800,000	800,000
2	805,001	810,000	1,612,081
1	810,001	815,000	814,000
1	870,001	875,000	871,928
1	910,001	915,000	911,972
3	995,001	1,000,000	3,000,000
1	1,040,001	1,045,000	1,043,010
1	1,235,001	1,240,000	1,237,257
1	1,290,001	1,295,000	1,291,550
1	1,370,001	1,375,000	1,371,254
1	1,585,001	1,590,000	1,585,500
1	1,700,001	1,705,000	1,703,108
1	2,185,001	2,190,000	2,189,500
1	2,255,001	2,260,000	2,258,930
1	2,320,001	2,325,000	2,321,801
1	2,545,001	2,550,000	2,550,000
1	2,995,001	3,000,000	3,000,000
1	5,685,001	5,690,000	5,685,935
1	8,300,001	8,305,000	8,304,080
1	10,140,001	10,145,000	10,144,300
1	20,875,001	20,880,000	20,875,502
1	40,620,001	40,625,000	40,620,075
1	116,550,001	116,555,000	116,551,705
12,050			371,028,814

SHAREHOLDERS
INFORMATION

		No. of Share-holders	No. of Shares Held	No. of Share-holders	No. of Shares Held	No. of Share-holders	No. of Shares Held	
		CDC*	CDC*	Physical	Physical	TOTAL	TOTAL	%
Syed Shahid Ali	Director	1	116,551,705	-	-	1	116,551,705	31.41%
Syed Sheharyar Ali	Director	1	40,620,075	-	-	1	40,620,075	10.95%
Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	Director	1	208	-	-	1	208	0%
Imran Azim	Director - Nominee NIT	-		-	-	-	-	0.00%
Munir Karim Bana	Director - Nominee Loads Limited	1	519,655	-	-	1	519,655	0.14%
Dr. Salman Faridi	Director	1	228	-	-	1	228	0.00%
Dr. Haroon Latif Khan	Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Ahmad Shahid Hussain	Director	1	22,836	-	-	1	22,836	0.006%
Trustees Treet Corporation limited	Associated Company	1	1,245	-	-	1	1,245	0.0%
NIT & ICP		4	21,436,546	-	-	4	21,436,546	5.78%
Foreign Company		1	311,403	-	-	1	311,403	0.08%
Bank, DFI, Insurance		10	10,721,564	-	-	10	10,721,564	2.89%
Joint Stock Companies		83	17,883,214	5	11,147	88	17,894,361	4.82%
Mutual & Pension Funds		5	1,193,348	-	-	5	1,193,348	0.32%
Federal Board of Revenue	Government Holding	1	274,134	-	-	1	274,134	0.07%
Modaraba		2	82,500	-	-	2	82,500	0.02%
Others		7	731,215	-	-	7	731,215	0.20%
Individual		10,403	159,368,143	1,522	1,299,648	11,925	160,667,791	43.30%
		10,523	369,718,019	1,527	1,310,795	12,050	371,028,814	100%

*based on no. of accounts in CDC / folios

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 5% SHARES OR MORE

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Shares
1	SYED SHAHID ALI (CDC)	116,551,705
2	SYED SHEHARYAR ALI (CDC)	40,620,075
3	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST (CDC)	20,875,502

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed:

S.No	NAME	SALE	PURCHASE
1	SYED SHAHID ALI SHAH (CDC)	-	60,409,806
2	SYED SHEHARYAR ALI (CDC)	1,355,993	20,350,930
3	MR. MUNIR KARIM BANA (CDC) (Loads Nominee)	-	269,342
4	MR. SALMAN FARIDI (CDC)	-	118
5	MR. AHMAD SHAHID	-	11,836
6	MS. SIDRA FATIMA SHEIKH	-	108

NOTICE OF
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Treet Corporation Limited (the **"Company")** will be held on Monday, October 28, 2024, at 11:00 A.M. Ali Auditorium, Ferozepur Road, Shahrah-e-Roomi, Lahore, to transact the following business: -

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on June 28, 2024.

2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & consolidated) of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

3. To appoint External Auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2025 and to fix their remuneration. M/s Yousaf Adil & Co, Chartered Accountants, have offered themselves for appointment.

4. Any other item with the permission of the chair.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. **(i) To consider and if thought fit, pass the following Special Resolution under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017, with or without modification(s), addition(s) and/or deletion(s):**

   RESOLVED THAT the approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Act and Regulation 5(5) of the Regulations and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to grant and/or renewal of a loan up to PKR 6,200,000,000/- (Rupees Six Billion Two Hundred Million Only) to Treet Battery Limited ("TBL"), being an associated undertaking, in the form of working capital loan, for a period of further one year starting from the date of approval by Shareholders.

   RESOLVED THAT that approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Act and Regulation 5(5) of the Regulations and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to issue a cross corporate guarantees of up to PKR 3,380,000,000/- (Rupees Three Billion Three Hundred Eighty Million Only) in "TBL", to commercial banks/ financial institutions, for and on behalf of TBL, being an associated undertaking for a period of one year starting from the date of approval by shareholders.

   FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the rate of return for ear marked non-funded/funded facilities (if any) pursuant to the above resolutions shall be charged to the subsidiary/associated company at the same rate as charged by the bank to the Company.

(ii) To consider and if thought fit, pass the following Special Resolution under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017, with or without modification(s), addition(s) and/or deletion(s):

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Act and, Regulation 5(5) of the Regulations and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to grant and/or renewal of loan up to PKR 550,000,000/- (Rupees Five Hundred and Fifty Million Only) to Renacon Pharma Limited ("**RPL**"), being an associated undertaking, in the form of a working capital loan, for a period of one year starting from the date of approval by shareholders.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, that approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Act and Regulation the Regulations and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to issue cross corporate guarantees of up to PKR 1,500,000,000/- (Rupees One Billion Five Hundred Million Only) to commercial banks/ financial institutions, for and on behalf of "**RPL**", being an associated undertaking, for a period of one year starting from the date of approval by shareholders.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the rate of return for ear marked non-funded/funded facilities (if any) pursuant to the above resolutions shall be charged to the subsidiary/associated company at the same rate as charged by the bank to the Company.

(iii) To consider and if thought fit, pass the following Special Resolution under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017, with or without modification(s), addition(s) and/or deletion(s):

RESOLVED THAT, the approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Act and Regulation 5(5) of the Regulations and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to grant and/or renewal of loan up to PKR 3,000,000/- (Rupees Three Million Only) to Treet Power Limited ("TPL"), being an associated undertaking, in the form of working capital loan, for a period of further one year starting from the date of approval by Shareholders.

(iv) To consider and if thought fit, pass the following Special Resolution under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017, with or without modification(s), addition(s) and/or deletion(s):

RESOLVED THAT, the approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Act and Regulation 5(5) of the Regulations and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to grant and/or renewal of loan up to PKR 7,000,000/- (Rupees Seven Million Only) to Loads Limited ("LOADS"), being an associated undertaking, in the form of working capital loan, for a period of further one year starting from the date of approval by Shareholders.

(v) To consider and if thought fit, pass the following Special Resolution under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017, with or without modification(s), addition(s) and/or deletion(s):

RESOLVED THAT, the approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Act and Regulation 5(5) of the Regulations and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to grant loan up to PKR 4,000,000/- (Rupees Four Million Only) to Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited ("Hi-TECH"), being an associated undertaking, in the form of working capital loan, for a period of one year starting from the date of approval by Shareholders.

(vi) To consider and if thought fit, pass the following Special Resolution under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017, with or without modification(s), addition(s) and/or deletion(s):

RESOLVED THAT, that approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Act and Regulation 5(5) of the Regulations and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to issue cross corporate guarantees up to PKR 572,000,000/- (Rupees Five Hundred and Seventy Two Million Only) to commercial banks/ financial institutions, for and on behalf of its group concern i.e M/s First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba (the Subsidiary company) to accommodate for arrangement of financing. This resolution is valid for a period of one year starting from the date of approval by shareholders.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the rate of return for ear marked non-funded/funded facilities (if any) pursuant to the above resolutions shall be charged to the subsidiary/associated company at the same rate as charged by the bank to the Company.

6. To ratify and approve arm's length transactions carried out with associated companies/ undertakings in the normal course of business in accordance with Section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017, by passing the following special resolution with or without modifications:

RESOLVED THAT, the related party transactions carried out in the normal course of business with associated companies/undertakings as disclosed in respective notes to the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2024 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed;

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve all related party transactions carried out in the normal course of business with associated companies/ undertakings during the year ended June 30, 2024, and in this regard, the Chief Executive Officer be and is hereby also authorized to take any and all necessary actions and sign/execute any and all documents/indentures as may be required on behalf of the Company.

7. **To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to approve transactions with related parties for the financial year ending June 30, 2025 by passing the following special resolution with or without modifications:**

   RESOLVED THAT, the Board of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve the transactions to be conducted with related parties on case-to-case basis for the financial year ending June 30, 2025;

   FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, these transactions as approved by the Board shall be deemed to have been approved by the shareholders and shall be placed before the shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting for their formal ratification/ approval.

By Order of the Board

Lahore: October 05, 2024

(Zunaira Dar)
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS

The share transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 22, 2024 to October 28, 2024 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of attending Annual General Meeting. Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar M/s Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore at the close of business on October 21, 2024 will be treated in time.

2. PARTICIPATION IN THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

All members entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting may appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote for him / her. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Offi¬ce of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. CDC Accounts Holders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. Proxy form is available at the Company's website i.e. https://treetcorp.com/regulatory-information/

(i) For Attending the Meeting

(a) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration detail is uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate their identity by showing his/ her original National Identity Card ("CNIC") or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

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

(ii) Participation via Video Link:

In the light of relevant guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) from time to time, including vide letter No. SMD/SE/2/(20)/2021/117 date December 15, 2021, members are encouraged to participate in the Annual General Meeting through electronic facility organized by the Company.

In order to attend the Meeting through electronic means the members are hereby requested to get themselves registered by sending their particulars at the designated email address corporate@treetcorp.com , giving particulars as per below table not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting, by providing the following details:

Name of shareholder / proxy are holder	CNIC No. / NTN No.	Folio No. / CDC Account No.	*Mobile No.	*Email address

*Shareholders requested to provide their active mobile numbers and email address to ensure timely communication.

The login facility will be opened thirty minutes before the meeting time to enable the participants to join the meeting after identification process. Registered members / proxies will be able to login and participate in the Meeting proceedings through their devices after completing all the formalities required for the identification and verification of the shareholders.

(iii) Requirement for Appointing Proxies

(a) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder is and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration detail is uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.

(b) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

(c) Attested copies of the CNIC or passport of the benefi¬cial owners and the proxyholder shall be furnished with the proxy form.

(d) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

(e) In case of corporate entities, board of directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted (unless provided earlier) along with the proxy form to Company.

3. Updation of Shareholder Addresses/Other Particulars:

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to promptly notify Shares Registrar of the Company of any change in their addresses. Shareholders maintaining their shares in electronic form should have their address updated with their participant or CDC Investor Accounts Service.

4. E-Voting

The members are hereby notified that pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 amended through Notification vide SRO 2192(1)/2022 date December 05, 2022 issued by the SECP. The SECP has directed all listed companies to provide the right to vote through electronic voting facility and voting by post to the members on all businesses classified as special business. Accordingly, member of the Company will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through e-voting facility or voting by post in its forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held on Monday, October 28, 2024 at 11:00 A.M. in accordance with the conditions mentioned in the aforesaid regulations. The Company shall provide its members with the following options for voting:

i. E-voting Procedure

a. Details of the e-voting facility will be shared through an e-mail with those members of the Company who have their valid CNIC numbers, cell numbers, and e-mail addresses available in the register of members of the Company within due course.

b. The web address, login details, will be communicated to members via email.

c. Identity of the members intending to cast vote through e-Voting shall be authenticated through electronic signature or authentication for login.

d. E-Voting lines will start from October 25, 2024, 09:00 a.m. and shall close on October 27, 2024 at 5:00 p.m. Members can cast their votes any time in this period. Once the vote is cast by a member, he / she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

ii. Postal Ballot

For Voting through Postal Ballot Members may exercise their right to vote as per provisions of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018. Further details in this regard will be communicated to the shareholders within legal time frame as stipulated under these said Regulations, if required.

The members shall ensure that duly filled and signed ballot paper along with copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) should reach the Chairman of the meeting through post on the Company's Registered Office at 72-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Lahore, or email at corporate@treetcorp.com one day before the Annual General Meeting i.e. on October 27, 2024, during working hours. The signature on the ballot paper shall match with the signature on CNIC. Ballot paper for voting through post is attached herewith.

5. Updation of Email/Cell Numbers/IBAN:

To comply with requirement of Section 119 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Regulation 19 of the Companies (General Provision and Forms) Regulations, 2018, all CDC and physical shareholders are requested to provide their email address, cell phone and IBAN number incorporated/updated in their physical folio or CDC account.

6. Consent for Video Link Facility

In terms of SECP's Circular No. 10 of 2014 dated May 21, 2014 read with the provisions contained under section 134(1)(b) of the Act, if the Company receives request / demand from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city, subject to availability of such facility in that city. Members are requested to timely notify any change in their addresses.

In this regard, please fill the following form and submit to the Company at its registered address 10 days before holding of the AGM. After receiving the request / demand of members having 10% or more shareholding in aggregate, the Company will intimate members regarding venue of video conference facility at least five (5) days before the date of AGM along with complete information necessary to enable them to access such facility.

REQUEST FOR VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY

I / We / Messrs. ______________________________ __________ of ________________ being Member(s) of Treet Corporation Limited, holder of ____________________ ordinary share(s) as per Folio # _____________ and / or CDC Participant ID & Sub- Account No. ____________________________, hereby, opt for video conference facility at ____________________________________ city. ______ ______________________________.

7. Access to Financial Statements:

In accordance with Section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017 read with SECP's S.R.O.389(1)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 The Company's Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, along with the Director's and Auditor's Reports, are available on the Company's website at the following link: https://treetcorp.com/financial-reports/.

Alternatively, shareholders can access the financial statements by scanning the QR code below:

https://tinyurl.com/2xozpe3x

8. Conversion of Physical Shares into CDC Account

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has issued a letter No. CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021 addressed to all listed companies drawing attention towards the provision of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 (Act) which requires all companies to replace shares issued by them in physical form with shares to be issued in the Book-Entry-form within a period not exceeding four years from the date of the promulgation of the Act, in 2017.

In order to ensure full compliance with the provisions of the aforesaid Section 72 and to benefit from the facility of holding shares in the Book-Entry -Form, the shareholders who still hold shares in physical form are requested to convert their shares in the Book-Entry -Form.

The Form of Proxy is enclosed & also placed on Company's website.

STATEMENTS OF MATERIAL FACTS UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 RELATING TO THE SPECIAL BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

AGENDA ITEMS 5, 6 & 7

Information to be disclosed pursuant to Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017 (the "Regulations").

Name of Associated/ Subsidiary Companies	Treet Battery Limited	Renacon Pharma Limited	Treet Power Limited	Loads Limited	Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited	Corporate Guarantee/Ear-marking of its Un-Funded/Funded Facilities
Name of the associated company or associated undertaking along with criteria based on which the associated relationship is established;	Treet Battery Limited (TBL), a subsidiary of Treet Corporation Limited. The Company directly owning 95.70% of the share capital.	Renacon Pharma Limited (RPL) is Subsidiary of Treet Corporation Limited by directly owning 55.86% of the share capital.	Treet Power Limited (TPL) is a subsidiary by indirectly owning 100.00% share capital through its directly owned subsidiary Treet Holdings Limited (THL)	Loads Limited is an associated Company of Treet Corporation Limited. The Company directly owning 12.49% shareholding in Loads Limited	Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited is an associated company on the basis of common directorship.	• First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba • Renacon Pharma Limited • Treet Battery Limited
Earnings per share for the last three years	2021: (2.42) 2022: (0.63) 2023: (0.07)	2021: (0.08) 2022: 0.5 2023: 1.07	2021: (0.52) 2022: (0.52) 2023: (1.05)	2021: 0.62 2022: 1.06 2023: (5.0)	2021: (2.62) 2022: (3.40) 2023: (18.69)	Not Applicable
Breakup value per share, based on latest audited financial statements	1.48	14.26	(6)	17.11	(17.0)	Not Applicable
Financial position, including main items of balance sheet and profit and loss account of the associated company or associated undertaking on the basis of its latest financial statements;	Treet Battery Limited is a Listed Company. Audited Financial Statements are available at https://treetbattery.com/financial-reports/.	Being a subsidiary of Treet Corporation Limited. The details are available in the Consolidated Accounts. https://treetcorp.com/financial-reports/.	Being a subsidiary of Treet Corporation Limited. The details are available in the Consolidated Accounts. https://treetcorp.com/financial-reports/.	Loads is the listed Company and associated undertaking of Treet Corporation Limited the Audited Financial Statement are available at: https://loads-group.pk/annual-reports/.	Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited is an associated Company of Treet Corporation Limited on the basis of Common Directorship. Being a subsidiary of loads limited The details are available in the Consolidated Accounts. https://loads-group.pk/annual-reports/.	Detailed accounts are available at: https://treetcorp.com/financial-reports/ & https://loads-group.pk/annual-reports/.
A description of the project and its history since conceptualization;	Treet Battery Limited carry out business as manufacturers, assemblers, processors, producers, suppliers, sellers, importers, exporters, makers, fabricators and dealers in all batteries including but not limited to lead acid batteries, deep cycle batteries, lithium batteries, nickel cadmium batteries, nickel metal hybrid batteries, absorbed glass mat batteries, gel batteries.	Renacon Pharma Limited ("RPL") is a prominent Hemodialysis Concentrates manufacturer in Pakistan. The Company obtained its manufacturing license in 1998 and subsequently replaced majority market of the old Acetate solution with its newer Bicarbonate Concentrate solution within 5 years of introduction.	Treet Power Limited is incorporated on November 20, 2007 in Pakistan The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Treet Holdings Limited, which is also a wholly owned subsidiary of Treet Corporation Limited - an ultimate parent, a listed company.	Loads Limited (the Company) is a public listed company, which was incorporated in Pakistan on 1 January 1979, as a private limited company under Companies Act, 1913 (repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on 30 May 2017).	Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited (HAWL) is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on January 13, 2017 (as a private limited company) under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30,2017). The principal activity of the HAWL is to manufacture alloy wheels of various specifications and sell them to local car assemblers.	Not Applicable

		Information memorandum is available at www.treetbattery.com and also available in the Financial Statements (for 2022-2023) of the Company	The regi The motive behind is to set up an Electric Power Generation Project for generating, distribution and selling of Electric Power, which is kept in abeyance in order to complete other projects of the Group Companies of Treet Corporation Limited. Information memorandum is available at www.treetcorp.com. stered office of the company is situated at 72-B, Industrial Area, Kot lakh pat, Lahore.	On 19 December 1993, the status of the Company was converted from private limited company to public unlisted company. On 1 November 2016, the shares of the Company were listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX). The principal activity of the Company is to manufacture and sell radiators, exhaust systems and other components for automotive. Information memorandum is available at www.loads-group.pk.	Currently, the company is in construction phase and its commercial production is expected to commence by June 2024. However, the assembly of the Company's plant is suspended. The HAWL is a subsidiary of Loads Limited (Parent company), a listed company incorporated in Pakistan. The shares of the Parent company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). Information memorandum is available at www.loads-group.pk.	
Starting date and expected date of completion;	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Time by which such project shall become commercially operational;	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Expected return on total capital employed in the project; and	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Funds invested of to be invested by the promoters distinguishing between cash and non-cash amounts:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total amount of loans or advances or guarantee;	Up to an extent of Rs. 6,200 million	Up to an extent of Rs. 550 million	Up to an extent of Rs. 3.0 million	Up to an extent of Rs. 7.0 million	Up to an extent of Rs. 4.0 million	FTMM: 572 million RPL: 1,500 million TBL: 3,380 million
Purpose of loans or advances and benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such loans or advances	RPL: 1,500 million	To meet the working capital requirements of the company.	To meet the working capital requirements of the company.	To meet the working capital requirements of the company.	To meet the working capital requirements of the company.	To meet the letter of credit/guarantee requirements of above subsidiaries/ associated concern
Sources of funds from where loans or advances will be given;	Own Source	Own Source	Own Source	Own Source	Own Source	Not Applicable
Where loans or advances are being granted using borrowed funds,	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Justification for granting loan or advance out of borrowed funds;	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Detail of guarantees / assets pledged for obtaining such funds, if any; and	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Cost Benefit Analysis	No Benefit/ Loss	No Benefit/Loss	No Benefit/ Loss	No Benefit/ Loss	No Benefit/ Loss	No Benefit/ Loss
Salient feature of all agreements entered or to be entered with its associated company or associated undertaking with regards to proposed investment;	Agreements with subsidiary will be available at the AGM for review of the shareholders	Agreements with subsidiary will be available at the AGM for review of the shareholders	Agreements with subsidiary will be available at the AGM for review of the shareholders	Agreements with associated company will be available at the AGM for review of the shareholders	Agreements with associated company will be available at the AGM for review of the shareholders	Agreements with subsidiary companies will be available at the AGM for review of the shareholders
Direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, if any, in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration;	Syed Shahid Ali, Syed Sheharyar Ali, Imran Azim, Ahmed Shahid Hussain and Dr. Haroon Latif Khan are the common directors.	Syed Shahid Ali, Syed Sheharyar Ali and Dr. Salman Faridi are the common directors in the Company. Whereby Syed Shahid Ali holds 10.09% shareholding in Renacon Pharma Limited.	Syed Shahid Ali and Munir Karim Bana are the Common Directors in both the Companies.	Syed Shahid Ali, Syed Sheharyar Ali and Munir Karim Bana are directors in the Company and on the Board of Loads Limited.	Syed Shahid Ali, Syed Sheharyar Ali and Munir Karim Bana are directors in the Company and on the board of Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited.	Direct Investment of Parent Company and Common Directorship
In case any loan has already been granted to the said associated company or associated undertaking, the complete details thereof;	Approval from shareholders is being sought to Avail borrowing levels up to Rs. 6,200 million.	Approval from shareholders is being sought to Avail borrowing levels up to Rs. 550 million.	Approval from shareholders is being sought to Avail borrowing levels up to Rs. 3.0 million.	Approval from shareholders is being sought to Avail borrowing levels up to Rs. 7.0 million.	Approval from shareholders is being sought to Avail borrowing levels up to Rs. 4.0 million.	Not Applicable
In case any investment in associated company or associated undertaking has already been made, the performance review of such investment including complete information/ justification for any impairment or write-offs.	Investments in associated entities are made on an arm's length basis, and there has been no impairment or write-offs.	Investments in associated entities are made on an arm's length basis, and there has been no impairment or write-offs.	Investments in associated entities are made on an arm's length basis, and there has been no impairment or write-offs.	Investments in associated entities are made on an arm's length basis, and there has been no impairment or write-offs.	Investments in associated entities are made on an arm's length basis, and there has been no impairment or write-offs.	Not Applicable
Average borrowing cost of the investing company or in case of absence of borrowing the Karachi Inter Bank Offered Rate for the relevant period;	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Rate of interest, mark up, profit, fees or commission etc. to be charged;	Equivalent cost (average rate of investing) to be charged to the borrowing subsidiary	Equivalent cost (average rate) to be charged to the borrowing subsidiary	Equivalent cost (average rate) to be charged to the borrowing subsidiary	Equivalent cost (average rate) to be charged to the borrowing subsidiary	Equivalent cost (average rate) to be charged to the borrowing subsidiary	The rate of return (if any) ear marked non-funded/Funded facilities pursuant to the above resolutions shall be charged to the subsidiary companies at the same rate as charged by the bank to the Company.
Repayment schedules of borrowing of the investing company;	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
If the loans or advances carry conversion feature i.e. it is convertible into securities, this fact along with complete detail including conversion formula, circumstances in which the conversion may take place and the time when the conversion may be exercisable;	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Repayment schedule and terms of loans or advances to be given to the investee company;	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction; and	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
In case of investment in a project of an associated company or associated undertaking that has not commenced operations, in addition to the information referred to above, the following further information is required, namely,	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Interest of Investee Company, its Sponsors and Directors in the Company:

The Directors are interested in the resolution to the extent of their common directorships and their shareholding in the associated companies.

Audited Financial Statements of Investee Companies:

As required by Chapter-II clause 4(3) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017. The latest audited financial statements of Treet Battery Limited, Renacon Pharma Limited, Treet Power Limited, Loads Limited and Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited shall be made available for inspection by the members at the meeting, namely:

Due Diligence Undertaking of Directors:

The Directors of the Company hereby certify to the Members that the Directors have, as required by Chapter-II clause 3(3) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017., carried out the requisite due diligence of associated Companies/Subsidiaries for the investment mentioned in table. The recommendations of the said due diligence report are duly signed under the authority of the Directors will be made available for inspection by the members at the meeting;

6. **Agenda Item No. 6 – To ratify and approve arm's length transactions carried out with associated companies/ undertakings in the normal course of business in accordance with Section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017:**

   The Company carried out transactions with its related parties during the Financial Year ended on June 30, 2024, on an arm's length basis as per the approved policy in the normal course of business. All transactions entered into with related parties have to be duly recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis pursuant to Regulation 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

   A few of the Company's Directors were interested in certain transactions with related parties due to their common directorship in associated/subsidiary companies. During the previous Annual General Meeting of the Company, shareholders had authorized the Board of Directors to approve the transactions with related parties from time-to-time on case-to-case basis for the Financial Year ended on June 30, 2024, and such transactions shall be placed before the shareholders in the upcoming Annual General Meeting for their formal approval/ratifications.

   In view of the above, transactions conducted with related parties as shown in the notes to the Company's Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended June 30, 2024, are being placed before the shareholders for their consideration and approval/ratification.

7. **Agenda Item No. 7 – To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to approve transactions with related parties for the financial year ending June 30, 2025:**

   The Company shall be conducting transactions with its related parties during the Financial Year ending on June 30, 2025, on an arm's length basis as per the approved policy in the normal course of business. A few of the Company's Directors may be interested in these transactions due to their common directorship in the associated/subsidiary companies. To promote transparent business practices, transactions entered into by the Company with its related parties from time-to-time on case-to-case basis during the Financial Year ending on June 30, 2025, as authorized by the Board of Directors shall be deemed to be approved by the shareholders of the Company and these transactions shall be placed before the shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting of the Company for their formal ratification/ approval.

ایک ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی/ انڈرٹیکنگ کے پراجیکٹ میں سرمایہ کاری کی صورت میں، جس کے آپریشنز کا آغاز ابھی نہیں ہوا ہے، بشمول مذکورہ بالا معلومات مندرجہ ذیل دیگر معلومات درکار ہیں:	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا

سرمایہ کاری کرنے والی کمپنی، اس کے سپانسرز اور ڈائریکٹرز کا کمپنی میں مفاد

ڈائریکٹرز ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیوں میں اپنی مشترکہ ڈائریکٹرشپ کی حد تک قرارداد میں دلچسپی رکھتے ہیں۔

سرمایہ کاری کرنے والی کمپنی کی پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس

کمپنیز (ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیوں اور انڈرٹیکنگز میں سرمایہ کاری) ضوابط 2017ء کے باب-II شق (3)4 کے تحت ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ، ریناکون فارما لمیٹڈ، ٹریٹ پاور لمیٹڈ، لوڈز لمیٹڈ اور ہائی ٹیک الائے وہیلز لمیٹڈ کی تازہ ترین پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس اراکین کے معائنہ کے لئے اجلاس کے موقع پر دستیاب ہونا لازمی ہے۔؛

ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے مستعدی کا حلف نامہ

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز یہاں باضابطہ طور پر اراکین کو توثیق کرتے ہیں کہ ڈائریکٹرز کمپنیز (ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیوں اور انڈرٹیکنگز میں سرمایہ کاری) ضوابط 2017ء کے باب-II شق (3)3 کے تحت درکار، جدول میں درج سرمایہ کاری کے لئے ایسوسی ایٹڈ/ ذیلی کمپنیوں کے لئے درکار مستعدی کو بروئے کار لائے ہیں۔ مذکورہ مستعدی رپورٹ کی سفارشات ڈائریکٹرز کی اتھارٹی کے تحت با قاعدہ دستخط شدہ ہیں جنہیں اجلاس کے موقع پر جائزہ کے لئے اراکین کو پیش کیا جائے گا۔

6. **ایجنڈا آئیٹم نمبر 6- 30 جون 2024ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے دوران ہونے والی متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ ٹرانزیکشنز کی توثیق کرنا اور منظوری دینا:**

مضاربہ نے عمومی کاروباری امور کے دوران منظوری شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق نوعیت کے اعتبار سے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین کیا۔ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ضوابط 2019ء کے قاعدہ 15 کی پیروی میں متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کی جانے والی تمام ٹرانزیکشنز سہ ماہی بنیادوں پر آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری سے عمل میں لائی جاتی ہیں۔

مضاربہ کے چند ڈائریکٹرز ایسوسی ایٹڈ/ ذیلی کمپنیوں میں اپنی مشترکہ ڈائریکٹرشپ کی وجہ سے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین میں دلچسپی رکھتے تھے۔ مضاربہ کے سابقہ سالانہ جائزہ اجلاس میں شیئر ہولڈرز نے مالیاتی سال 2024ء کے لئے نوعیت کے اعتبار سے وقتاً فوقتاً متعلقہ فریقین سے ساتھ لین دین کی منظوری کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو مجاز ٹھہرایا اور با قاعدہ منظوری/تصحیح کے لئے ان ٹرانزیکشنز کو آئندہ سالانہ جائزہ اجلاس میں شیئر ہولڈرز کے سامنے رکھا جائے گا۔

مذکورہ بالا کی روشنی میں 30 جون 2024ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے لئے مضاربہ کی مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کے نوٹس میں بیان کی گئی متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کی جانے والی ٹرانزیکشنز کو جائزہ اور منظوری/توثیق کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کے سامنے رکھا جارہا ہے۔

7. **ایجنڈا آئیٹم نمبر 7- 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ ٹرانزیکشنز کی منظوری کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو مجاز ٹھہرانا**

30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے دوران مضاربہ عمومی کاروباری امور کے دوران منظوری شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق نوعیت کے اعتبار سے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین کرے گا۔ مضاربہ کے چند ڈائریکٹرز ایسوسی ایٹڈ/ ذیلی کمپنیوں میں اپنی مشترکہ ڈائریکٹرشپ کی وجہ سے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین میں دلچسپی رکھ سکتے ہیں۔ شفاف کاروباری عملداری کو فروغ دینے کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری سے 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے دوران مضاربہ کی جانب سے نوعیت کے اعتبار سے وقتاً فوقتاً کی جانے والی متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ ٹرانزیکشنز کو مضاربہ کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری شمار کیا جائے گا اور ان کی با قاعدہ منظوری/توثیق کے لئے ان ٹرانزیکشنز کو مضاربہ کے آئندہ سالانہ جائزہ اجلاس میں شیئر ہولڈرز کے سامنے رکھا جائے گا۔

قرض لینے والی کمپنی/ انڈرٹیکنگ کو دیئے جانے والے قرض کے عوض حاصل کی جانے والی ضمانت کی تفصیلات	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
اگر قرض یا پیشگی زر میں مبادلہ کی خاصیت شامل ہے یعنی یہ سکیورٹیز میں تبدیل ہو سکتا ہے تو اس کے حقائق اور مکمل تفصیلات بشمول مبادلہ کا کلیہ، حالات جن میں یہ مبادلہ ہو سکتا ہے اور وقت جب یہ مبادلہ قابل ہو سکتا ہے	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
سرمایہ کاری کمپنی کو دیئے جانے والے قرض یا پیشگی زر کی واپسی کا شیڈول اور شرائط	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
ٹرانزیکشنز کو سمجھنے کے لئے اراکین کو درکار دیگر اہم تفصیلات	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا

قبل ازیں، اگر کسی ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی/ انڈرٹیکنگ میں کوئی سرمایہ کاری کی گئی ہے تو مکمل معلومات/کسی بھی امپیئر منٹ یا رائٹ آف کے جواز کے ساتھ ایسی سرمایہ کاری کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ	منسلک اداروں میں سرمایہ کاری arm;s length کی بنیاد پر کی گئی ہے اور کسی قسم کی کمی یا منسوخی نہیں ہوئی ہے۔	منسلک اداروں میں سرمایہ کاری arm;s length کی بنیاد پر کی گئی ہے اور کسی قسم کی کمی یا منسوخی نہیں ہوئی ہے۔	منسلک اداروں میں سرمایہ کاری arm;s length کی بنیاد پر کی گئی ہے اور کسی قسم کی کمی یا منسوخی نہیں ہوئی ہے۔	منسلک اداروں میں سرمایہ کاری arm;s length کی بنیاد پر کی گئی ہے اور کسی قسم کی کمی یا منسوخی نہیں ہوئی ہے۔	منسلک اداروں میں سرمایہ کاری arm;s length کی بنیاد پر کی گئی ہے اور کسی قسم کی کمی یا منسوخی نہیں ہوئی ہے۔	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
سرمایہ کاری کمپنی کے قرض کی اوسط لاگت یا قرض کی عدم موجودگی میں متعلقہ دورانیہ کے لئے کراچی انٹر بینک کی شرح	سرمایہ کاری کمپنی کے قرض کی اوسط لاگت	سرمایہ کاری کمپنی کے قرض کی اوسط لاگت	سرمایہ کاری کمپنی کے قرض کی اوسط لاگت	سرمایہ کاری کمپنی کے قرض کی اوسط لاگت	سرمایہ کاری کمپنی کے قرض کی اوسط لاگت	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
عائد کی جانے والی شرح سود، مارک اپ، منافع، فیس یا کمیشن وغیرہ	قرض لینے والی ذیلی کمپنی کی مساوی لاگت (سرمایہ کاری کی اوسط شرح)	قرض لینے والی ذیلی کمپنی کی مساوی لاگت (سرمایہ کاری کی اوسط شرح)	قرض لینے والی ذیلی کمپنی کی مساوی لاگت (سرمایہ کاری کی اوسط شرح)	قرض لینے والی ذیلی کمپنی کی مساوی لاگت (سرمایہ کاری کی اوسط شرح)	قرض لینے والی ذیلی کمپنی کی مساوی لاگت (سرمایہ کاری کی اوسط شرح)	مذکورہ بالا قرارداد کی روشنی میں ایئر مارکڈ، نان فنڈڈ/فنڈڈ واپسی کی شرح (اگر کوئی ہے) ذیلی/ ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی کو اسی شرح پر عائد کی جائے گی جیسا کہ بینک کے کمپنی کو عائد کی ہوگی۔
سرمایہ کاری کمپنی کے قرض کی واپسی کا شیڈول	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا

ادھار لئے گئے سرمایے سے قرض یا پیشگی زر کی فراہم کا جواز	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
ایسے سرمایے کے حصول کے لئے ضمانتوں/گروی اثاثہ جات کی تفصیلات، اگر کوئی ہے؛ اور	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	ضمنی اخراجات [ضمانتی خط] کے ذریعے [حالیہ اثاثہ جات پر فلوٹنگ چارجز [حالیہ اور آئندہ]
بنیادی فوائد پر تجزیہ	نہ کوئی فائدہ/نقصان	نہ کوئی فائدہ/نقصان	نہ کوئی فائدہ/نقصان	نہ کوئی فائدہ/نقصان	نہ کوئی فائدہ/نقصان	
مجوزہ سرمایہ کاری کی بابت اپنی ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی یا انڈرٹیکنگ کے ساتھ تمام طے شدہ یا ممکنہ طے شدہ معاہدوں کی نمایاں خصوصیات	شیئر ہولڈرز کے جائزہ کے لئے ذیلی کمپنیوں کے ساتھ معاہدے AGM پر دستیاب ہوں گے۔	شیئر ہولڈرز کے جائزہ کے لئے ذیلی کمپنیوں کے ساتھ معاہدے AGM پر دستیاب ہوں گے۔	شیئر ہولڈرز کے جائزہ کے لئے ذیلی کمپنیوں کے ساتھ معاہدے AGM پر دستیاب ہوں گے۔	شیئر ہولڈرز کے جائزہ کے لئے ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ معاہدے AGM پر دستیاب ہوں گے۔	شیئر ہولڈرز کے جائزہ کے لئے ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ معاہدے AGM پر دستیاب ہوں گے۔	شیئر ہولڈرز کے جائزہ کے لئے ایسوسی ایٹڈ اور ذیلی کمپنیوں کے ساتھ معاہدے AGM پر دستیاب ہوں گے۔
ڈائریکٹرز، سپانسرز، اکثریتی شیئر ہولڈرز اور ان کے رشتہ داروں، اگر کوئی ہے، کے ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی یا انڈرٹیکنگ میں بالواسطہ یا بلاواسطہ مفادات یا زیر غور لائے جانے والی ٹرانزیکشنز	سید شاہد علی، سید شہر یار علی، عمران عظیم، احمد شاہد حسین اور ڈاکٹر ہارون لطیف خان شریک ڈائریکٹرز ہیں۔	سید شاہد علی، سید شہر یار علی اور ڈاکٹر سلمان فریدی کمپنی میں شریک ڈائریکٹرز ہیں۔ جب کہ سید شاہد علی رینا کون فارم لمیٹڈ میں 10.09% شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مالک ہیں۔	سید شاہد علی اور منیر کریم بانا دونوں کمپنیوں کے شریک ڈائریکٹرز ہیں۔	سید شاہد علی، سید شہر یار علی اور منیر کریم بانا کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر اور لوڈز لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ کا حصہ ہیں۔	سید شاہد علی، سید شہر یار علی اور منیر کریم بانا کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر اور ہائی ٹیک الائے وہیلز لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ کا حصہ ہیں۔	مشترکہ ڈائریکٹرشپ
قبل ازیں اگر کوئی قرضہ مذکورہ ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی/انڈرٹیکنگ کو دیا گیا ہے تو اس کی مکمل تفصیلات	6,200 ملین روپے تک قرضہ حاصل کرنے کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔	550 ملین روپے تک قرضہ حاصل کرنے کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔	3.0 ملین روپے تک قرضہ حاصل کرنے کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔	7.0 ملین روپے تک قرضہ حاصل کرنے کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔	4.0 ملین روپے تک قرضہ حاصل کرنے کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا

تاریخ آغاز اور متوقع تاریخ تکمیل	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
تجارتی لحاظ سے پروجیکٹ کے فعال ہونے کی تاریخ	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
پروجیکٹ پر صرف کل سرمایہ پر متوقع آمدنی اور	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
پروموٹرز کی جانب سے نقد اور غیر نقد رقم میں فرق کرنے والے صرف سرمایہ	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
قرضوں اور ایڈوانس اور گارنٹی کی کل رقم	6,200 ملین روپے تک	550 ملین روپے تک	3.0 ملین روپے تک	7.0 ملین روپے تک	4.0 ملین روپے تک	FTMM: 572 ملین RPL: 1,500 ملین TBL: 3,380 ملین
قرضوں یا پیشگی زر کا مقصد اور ایسے قرضوں یا پیشگی زر سے سرمایہ لگانے والی کمپنی اور اس کے اراکین کے متوقع فوائد	کمپنی کے زیر کار سرمایہ کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنا	کمپنی کے زیر کار سرمایہ کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنا	کمپنی کے زیر کار سرمایہ کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنا	کمپنی کے زیر کار سرمایہ کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنا	کمپنی کے زیر کار سرمایہ کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنا	مذکورہ بالا ذیلی/ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیوں کے لیٹر آف کریڈٹ/گارنٹی ضروریات کو پورا کرنا۔
سرمایے کے ذرائع جہاں سے قرض یا پیشگی زر پیش کئے جائیں گے۔	ذاتی ذرائع	ذاتی ذرائع	ذاتی ذرائع	ذاتی ذرائع	ذاتی ذرائع	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
ادھار لئے گئے سرمایے کے استعمال سے قرضوں یا پیشگی زر گرانٹ کئے جاتے ہیں	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا

قیام کے بعد سے پروجیکٹ کی تفصیل اور اس کی تاریخ	ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ ہر قسم کی بیٹریوں کے لئے بطور مینوفیکچرر، اسیمبلر، پروسیسر، پروڈیوسر، سپلائر، فروخت کنندہ، درآمد و برآمد کنندہ، تیار کنندہ، فیبریکیٹر اور ڈیلر کام کرتی ہے۔ جس میں لیڈ ایسڈ بیٹریاں، ڈیپ سائیکل بیٹریاں، لتھیم بیٹریاں، نکل کیڈمیم بیٹریاں، نکل میٹل ہائبرڈ بیٹریاں، جذب شدہ گلاس میٹ بیٹریاں، جیل بیٹریاں شامل ہیں لیکن یہ فہرست یہاں تک محدود نہیں۔ معلومات کا میمورنڈم www.treetbattery.com پر دستیاب ہے۔	رینا کون فارما لمیٹڈ ("RPL") پاکستان کی ایک معروف ہیموڈائیلیسز محلول بنانے والی کمپنی ہے۔ کمپنی نے اپنا مینوفیکچرنگ لائسنس 1998ء میں حاصل کیا اور بعد ازاں، متعارف کرانے کے 5 برس کے عرصہ میں منڈی کو قدیم ایسیٹیٹ محلول کو نئے بائی کاربونیٹ مرتکز محلول سے تبدیل کیا۔ معلومات کا میمورنڈم www.renaconpharma.com پر دستیاب ہے۔	ٹریٹ پاور لمیٹڈ پاکستان میں 20 نومبر 2007ء کو قائم ہوئی۔ کمپنی ٹریٹ ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ کی کلی ملکیتی ذیلی کمپنی ہے جو مرکزی لسٹڈ کمپنی ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ کی بھی کلی ملکیتی ذیلی کمپنی ہے۔ اس کے قیام کا مقصد بجلی کی پیداوار، تقسیم اور فروخت کے لئے الیکٹرک پاور جنریشن پروجیکٹ کا قیام ہے۔ جو ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ کی گروپ کمپنیوں کے دیگر پروجیکٹ مکمل کرنے کے لئے التوا میں رکھا گیا ہے۔ معلوماتی میمورنڈم www.treetcorp.com پر دستیاب ہے۔	لوڈز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) ایک پبلک لسٹڈ کمپنی ہے جو کمپنیز ایکٹ 1913ء (ترمیمی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء مروجہ 30 مئی 2017ء) کے تحت یکم جنوری 1979ء کو بطور پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ کمپنی قائم ہوئی۔ 19 دسمبر 1993ء کو کمپنی کی حیثیت کو پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ کمپنی سے پبلک ان لسٹڈ کمپنی میں تبدیل کر دیا گیا۔ یکم جنوری 2016ء کو کمپنی کے حصص پاکسان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ (PSX) میں درج ہوئے۔ کمپنی کی بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمی ریڈی ایٹرز، ایگزاسٹ سسٹم اور دیگر آٹوموٹیو پرزے تیار اور فروخت کرنا ہے۔ معلوماتی میمورنڈم www.loads-group.com پر دستیاب ہے۔	ہائی ٹیک الائے وہیلز لمیٹڈ (HAWL) (کمپنی) ایک پبلک لمیٹڈ کمپنی ہے جو 13 جنوری 2017ء کو ترمیمی کمپنیز آرڈیننس 1984ء (جسے 30 مئی 2017ء کو کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء سے تبدیل کیا گیا) کے تحت بطور پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ کمپنی قائم ہوئی۔ کمپنی کی بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمی میں مختلف انواع کے الائے وہیلز تیار کرنا اور لوکل کار اسیمبلرز کو فروخت کرنا شامل ہے۔ یہ کمپنی پاکستان میں قائم ایک لسٹڈ کمپنی لوڈز لمیٹڈ (مرکزی کمپنی) کی ذیلی کمپنی ہے۔ معلوماتی میمورنڈم www.loads-group.com پر دستیاب ہے۔	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (3)134 کے تحت مادی حقائق کا اعلامیہ

ایجنڈا آئیٹمز 5,6 & 7

2017 کے کمپنیز (ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیوں یا ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگز میں سرمایہ کاری) ریگولیشنز کے تحت ظاہر کی جانے والی معلومات۔

ایسوسی ایٹڈ/ذیلی کمپنیوں کے نام	ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ	ریناکون فارما لمیٹڈ	ٹریٹ پاور لمیٹڈ	لوڈز لمیٹڈ	ہائی ٹیک الائے وہیلز لمیٹڈ	غیر فنڈ شدہ/فنڈ شدہ سہولیات کی کارپوریٹ گارنٹی/ایئرمارکنگ
ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی/انڈرٹیکنگ کا نام بمعہ معیار جس کی بنیاد پر ایسوسی ایٹڈ تعلق قائم ہوا ہے	ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ کی ذیلی کمپنی ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ (TBL) جو سرمایہ حصص کے 95.70% کی بلاواسطہ مالک ہے	ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ کی ذیلی کمپنی ریناکون فارما لمیٹڈ (RPL) جو اس کے سرمایہ حصص کے 55.86% کی بلاواسطہ مالک ہے	ٹریٹ پاور لمیٹڈ (TPL) ایک ذیلی کمپنی ہے جو اپنی بلاواسطہ ملکیتی ذیلی کمپنی ٹریٹ ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ (THL) کے ذریعے بالواسطہ 100.00% سرمایہ حصص کی مالک ہے۔	لوڈز لمیٹڈ ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ کی ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی ہے۔ کمپنی لوڈز لمیٹڈ میں 12.49% شیئر ہولڈنگ کی بلاواسطہ مالک ہے۔	ہائی ٹیک الائے وہیلز لمیٹڈ مشترکہ ڈائریکٹرشپ کی بنیاد پر ایک ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی ہے۔	• فرسٹ ٹریٹ مینوفیکچرنگ مضاربہ • ریناکون فارما لمیٹڈ • ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ
گذشتہ تین برس کے لئے فی حصص آمدنی	2021: (2.42) 2022: (0.63) 2023: (0.07)	2021: (0.08) 2022: (0.5) 2023: 1.07	2021: (0.52) 2022: (0.52) 2023: (1.05)	2021: 0.62 2022: 1.06 2023: (5.0)	2021: (2.62) 2022: (3.40) 2023: (18.69)	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
تازہ ترین مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی بنیاد پر فی حصص بریک اپ ویلیو	1.48	14.26	(6)	17.11	(17)	اطلاق نہیں ہوتا
تازہ ترین مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی بنیاد پر مالیاتی حالت، بشمول بیلنس شیٹ کی مرکزی آئیٹمز اور ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی/انڈرٹیکنگ کے نفع ونقصان اکاؤنٹ	ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ ایک لسٹڈ کمپنی ہے۔ پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس https://treetcorp.com/financial-reports/. پر دستیاب ہیں۔	بطور ذیلی کمپنی ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ۔ تفصیلات مجموعی کھاتوں میں دستیاب ہیں۔ https://treetcorp.com/financial-reports/.	بطور ذیلی کمپنی ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ۔ تفصیلات مجموعی کھاتوں میں دستیاب ہیں۔ https://treetcorp.com/financial-reports/.	لوڈز ایک لسٹڈ کمپنی اور ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ کی ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگ ہے۔ پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس https://loads-group.pk/annual-reports پر دستیاب ہیں۔	ہائی ٹیک الائے وہیلز لمیٹڈ مشترکہ ڈائریکٹرشپ کی بنیاد پر ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ کی ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی ہے۔ بطور ذیلی کمپنی لوڈز لمیٹڈ تفصیلات مجموعی کھاتوں https://loads-group.pk/annual-reports/ پر دستیاب ہیں۔	تفصیلی اکاؤنٹس ttps://treetcorp.hcom/financial-reports/ اور ttps://loads-group.pkhannual-reports// پر دستیاب ہیں۔

.5 ای میل ایڈریس/موبائل نمبر/IBAN کی تجدید

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 119 اور کمپنیز (عمومی قواعد اور فارم) ضوابط 2018ء کے قاعدہ 19 کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں تمام CDC اور فزیکل شیئر ہولڈرز سے التماس ہے کہ وہ اپنے ای میل ایڈریس، سیل فون اور IBAN نمبر کی اپنے فزیکل فولیو یا CDC اکاؤنٹ میں درج/تجدید کروائیں۔

.6 وڈیو لنک سہولت کے لئے راضی نامہ

SECP کے سرکلر نمبر 10/2014 مؤرخہ 21 مئی 2014ء کو ایکٹ کے سیکشن (b)(1)134 میں درج قواعد کے ساتھ پڑھا جائے، کے مطابق اگر کمپنی کو کسی جغرافیائی مقام پر رہائش پذیر 10% یا زائد شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مال اراکین سے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 10 یوم قبل بذریعہ ویڈیو کانفرنس اجلاس میں شرکت کی درخواست موصول ہو تو کمپنی مذکورہ شہر میں سہولت کی دستیابی سے مشروط وڈیو کانفرنس سہولت کا بندوبست کرنے کی پابند ہوگی۔ اپنے پتے میں تبدیلی کی صورت میں اراکین کو بروقت مطلع کرنے کی تلقین کی جاتی ہے۔

اس بابت، براہ کرم مندرجہ ذیل فارم پر کریں اور AGM کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 10 یوم قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ پتہ پر جمع کرائیں۔ 10% یا زائد شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مالک اراکین سے درخواست/مطالبے کی وصولی کے بعد کمپنی AGM کے انعقاد سے کم از کم پانچ (05) یوم قبل سہولت تک رسائی کی تمام تر ضروری معلومات کے ہمراہ ویڈیو کانفرنس سہولت کے مقام کی بابت اراکین کو آگاہ کرے گی۔

درخواست برائے وڈیو کانفرنس سہولت

میں/ہم/میسرز .... ساکن .... بطور رکن ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ فولیو نمبر .... اور/یا CDC شریک آئی ڈی/ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر .... کے مطابق .... عمومی حصص کا مالک ہونے پر یہاں باضابطہ طور پر .... میں ویڈیو کانفرنس سہولت کا انتخاب کرتا/کرتے ہوں/ہیں۔

.7 مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس تک رسائی

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (6)223 کے ساتھ SECP کے SRO389(1)/2023 مؤرخہ 21 مارچ 2023ء کے ساتھ پڑھا جائے، کے مطابق 30 جون 2024ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کی سالانہ پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس بمعہ ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ https://treetcorp.com/financial-reports/. پر دستیاب ہیں۔

اس کے برعکس، شیئر ہولڈرز مندرجہ ذیل QR کوڈ سکین کرکے مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس تک رسائی حاصل کرسکتے ہیں:

https://tinyurl.com/2xozpe3x

.8 فزیکل شیئرز کی CDC اکاؤنٹ میں تبدیلی

سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے جاری کردہ خط نمبر CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 مؤرخہ 26 مارچ 2021ء کے ذریعے تمام لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کو کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء (ایکٹ) کے سیکشن 72 کے قواعد کی جانب سے توجہ دلائی ہے جس کے مطابق تمام کمپنیوں کو اپنے جاری کردہ حصص بک انٹری فارم میں جاری کرنے کے لئے فزیکل فارم میں ایکٹ 2017ء کی تاریخ اطلاق سے چار برس کے اندر تبدیل کرنے کی ہدایت کی گئی ہے۔

مذکورہ بالا سیکشن 72 کے تمام تر قواعد کی مکمل تعمیل اور بک انٹری فارم میں شیئرز رکھنے کی سہولت سے مکمل استفادہ کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے فزیکل فارم میں شیئرز رکھنے والے شیئر ہولڈرز سے التماس ہے کہ وہ اپنے شیئرز کو بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرائیں۔

پراکسی فارم اور بیلٹ پیپر لف ہذا اور کمپنی ویب سائٹ پر شائع کردیئے گئے ہیں۔

رجسٹرڈ اراکین/ پراکسیز شیئر ہولڈرز کی شناخت اور تصدیق کے لئے درکار تمام تقاضے مکمل کرنے کے بعد اپنے آلات کے ذریعے اجلاس کی کارروائی کے لئے لاگ اِن اور شرکت کر سکیں گے۔

(iii) پراکسیز کی تقرری کے تقاضے

(a) فرد واحد کی صورت میں، جن اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور/ یا افراد کی سیکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں موجود ہیں اور ان کی رجسٹریشن تفصیلات CDC ضوابط کے مطابق شائع کی گئی ہیں، کو مذکورہ بالا تقاضے کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کرانا ہوگا۔

(b) پراکسی فارم پر دو افراد گواہی دیں گے جن کے نام، پتے اور شناختی کارڈ نمبرز فارم پر درج ہوں گے۔

(c) مستفید ہونے والے مالکان اور پراکسی ہولڈر کے شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کی جائیں گی۔

(d) اجلاس کے موقعہ پر اکسی اپنا اصلی شناختی کارڈ یا اصلی پاسپورٹ پیش کریں گے۔

(e) کاروباری ادارے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/ مختار نامہ بمعہ نامزد شخص کے نمونہ کے دستخط کمپنی کو پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کرانا ہوگا (اگر پہلے فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہے)۔

3. شیئر ہولڈر کے پتوں/ دیگر تفصیلات کی تجدید

اراکین، جن کے شیئرز فزیکل فارم میں ہیں، سے التماس ہے کہ وہ اپنے پتوں میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کے صورت میں فی الفور شیئر رجسٹرار کو اطلاع دیں۔ الیکٹرونک فارم میں رکھنے والے شیئر ہولڈرز کو اپنے شریک یا CDC انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ سروس میں اپنے پتے کی تجدید کرانا ہوگی۔

4. ای-ووٹنگ

اراکین کو باضابطہ اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ضوابط 2018 (ترمیمی) کی پیروی میں SECP کے جاری کردہ نوٹیفکیشن نمبر SRO 2192(1)/2022 مؤرخہ 05 دسمبر 2022 کے ذریعے SECP نے تمام لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کو خصوصی امور کے طور پر واضح کئے گئے تمام امور پر اراکین کو بذریعہ برقی ووٹنگ سہولت اور بذریعہ ڈاک ووٹنگ کا اختیار دیا ہے۔ اسی طرح سے، مذکورہ بالا ضوابط میں درج شرائط کی روشنی میں بروز پیر مؤرخہ 28 اکتوبر 2024ء کو بوقت 11:00 بجے دن منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ اجاس عام میں کمپنی کے اراکین کو بذریعہ ای-ووٹنگ یا ووٹنگ بذریعہ ڈاک اپنا حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے کا اختیار ہوگا۔

i. ای-ووٹنگ کا طریقہ کار

a. ای-ووٹنگ سہولت کی تفصیلات سے متعلق کمپنی کے ان اراکین کو بذریعہ ای-میل آگاہ کیا جائے گا مقررہ وقت میں جن کے کارآمد شناختی کارڈ نمبر، موبائل نمبر اور ای میل اڈریس کی تفصیلات کمپنی کے اراکین کے رجسٹر میں دستیاب ہیں۔

b. ویب ایڈریس، لاگ ان تفصیلات سے متعلق اراکین کو بذریعہ ای میل آگاہ کیا جائے گا۔

c. بذریعہ ای-ووٹنگ حق رائے دہی کا اختیار استعمال کرنے والے اراکین کی شناخت بذریعہ برقی دستخط یا لاگ ان کی تصدیق کے ذریعے عمل میں لائی جائے گی۔

d. ای-ووٹنگ لائنز کا آغاز 25 اکتوبر 2024ء کو صبح 09:00 بجے ہوگا جو 27 اکتوبر 2024ء کو شام 05:00 بجے بند ہو جائیں گی۔ اراکین اس دورانیہ میں کسی بھی وقت اپنا ووٹ کاسٹ کر سکتے ہیں۔ جب ایک رکن ووٹ کاسٹ کر لیتا ہے تو اُسے بعد میں اسے تبدیل کرنے کی اجازت نہ ہوگی۔

iii. پوسٹل بیلٹ

بذریعہ پوسٹل بیلٹ ووٹنگ کے لئے اراکین کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ضوابط 2018ء کے قواعد کے مطابق اپنا حق رائے دہی استعمال کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس بابت مزید تفصیلات سے متعلق مذکورہ ضوابط کے تحت قانونی ٹائم فریم میں شیئر ہولڈرز آگاہ کیا جائے گا (حسب ضرورت)۔

اراکین یقینی بنائیں گے با قاعدہ پر اور دستخط شدہ بیلٹ پیپر بمعہ نقل قومی شناختی کارڈ اجلاس کے چیئر مین کو بذریعہ ڈاک کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس واقع B-72، قائد اعظم انڈسٹریل اسٹیٹ لاہور یا ای میل corporate@treetcorp.com کو اجلاس کے انعقاد سے ایک یوم قبل یعنی 27 اکتوبر 2024ء کو کام کے اوقات کار میں پہنچ جائیں۔ بیلٹ پیپر پر ثبت دستخط شناختی کارڈ میں موجود دستخط کے عین مطابق ہوں۔ بذریعہ ڈاک ووٹنگ کے لئے بیلٹ پیپر لف ہذا ہے۔

7. مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرارداد بمعہ/علاوہ ترامیم پاس کر کے 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے لئے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین کی منظوری کی بابت کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو مجاز ٹھہرانا:

30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے دوران کمپنی عمومی کاروباری امور کے دوران منظور شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق نوعیت کے اعتبار سے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین کرے گی۔ کمپنی کے چند ڈائریکٹرز ایسوسی ایٹڈ/ذیلی کمپنیوں میں اپنی مشترکہ ڈائریکٹرشپ کی وجہ سے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین میں دلچسپی رکھ سکتے ہیں۔ شفاف کاروباری عمل داری کو فروغ دینے کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری سے 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے دوران کمپنی کی جانب سے نوعیت کے اعتبار سے وقتاً فوقتاً کی جانی والی متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ ٹرانزیکشنز کو کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری شمار کیا جائے گا اور ان کی باقاعدہ منظوری/توثیق کے لئے ان ٹرانزیکشنز کو کمپنی کے آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز کے سامنے رکھا جائے گا۔

نوٹس:

1. شیئر ٹرانسفر Books کی بندش

کمپنی کی شیئر ٹرانسفر Books مؤرخہ 22 اکتوبر 2024ء سے 28 اکتوبر 2024ء تک (بشمول دونوں ایام) سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کی غرض سے بند رہیں گی۔ 21 اکتوبر 2024ء کو کاروبار بند ہونے تک ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز کارپ لنک (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، ونگز آرکیڈ، K-1 کمرشل ماڈل ٹاؤن، لاہور کے دفتر میں باقاعدہ موصول کو بروقت وصولی شمار کیا جائے گا۔

2. سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت

اجلاس ہذا میں شرکت و ووٹ کرنے کے تمام مجاز اراکین کسی دوسرے شخص کو اپنے لئے ووٹ/شرکت کرنے کے لئے اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتے ہیں۔ مؤثر کرنے کی غرض سے پراکسیز اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں پہنچ جائیں۔ CDC اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے جاری کردہ سرکلر نمبر 1 مؤرخہ 26 جنوری 2000ء میں درج ہدایات پر بھی عمل کریں گے۔ پراکسی فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ https://treetcorp.com/financial-reports/. پر دستیاب ہے۔

(i) اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے

(a) فرد واحد کی صورت میں، جن اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور/یا افراد کی سکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں موجود ہیں اور ان کی رجسٹریشن تفصیلات ضوابط کے مطابق شائع کی گئی ہیں ان کو اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصلی قومی شناختی کارڈ (''CNIC'') یا اصلی پاسپورٹ پیش کر کے اپنی شناخت ثابت کرنا ہوگی۔

(b) کاروباری ادارے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ بمعہ نامزد شخص کے نمونہ کے دستخط اجلاس کے موقعہ پر پیش کرنا ہوگا (اگر پہلے فراہم نہیں کیا گیا ہے)

(ii) شرکت بذریعہ وڈیو لنک

سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کی وقتاً فوقتاً جاری کردہ متعلقہ ہدایات بشمول مراسلہ نمبر SMD/SE/2/(2)/2021/117 مؤرخہ 15 دسمبر 2021 کی روشنی میں کمپنی کے زیر انتظام الیکٹرونک سہولت کے ذریعے اراکین کو سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کی تلقین کی جاتی ہے۔

برقی وسائل کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے اراکین سے التماس ہے کہ وہ مندرجہ ذیل جدول کے مطابق اجلاس کے آغاز سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل مقررہ ای میل ایڈریس corporate@treetcorp.com پر اپنی تفصیلات بھیج کر اپنا اندراج کرائیں:

نام شیئر ہولڈر/پراکسی ہولڈر	شناختی کارڈ/NTN نمبر	فولیو/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر	*موبائل نمبر	*ای میل ایڈریس

*شیئر ہولڈرز سے التماس ہے کہ بروقت رابطہ سازی کے لئے اپنے فعال موبائل نمبر اور ای میل ایڈریس کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنائیں۔

قانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔

(iv) **کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 199 کے تحت مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرارداد کو بمعہ/ علاوہ ترمیم/ ترامیم، اضافہ اور/ یا حذف/ احذاف زیر غور لانا اور مناسب سمجھنے پر منظور کرنا:**

قرار پایا کہ بطور ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگ لوڈز لمیٹڈ (''LOADS'') کو سرمایہ زیر کار قرضہ کی صورت میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی تاریخ منظوری سے آغاز کرتے ہوئے مزید ایک برس کی مدت کے لئے 7,000,000/ روپے (سات ملین روپے صرف) تک قرضہ دینے اور/ یا تجدید کے لئے ایکٹ کے سیکشن 199 اور ضوابط کے ضابطہ (5)5 اور تمام لازمی و قانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔

مزید قرار پایا کہ مذکورہ بالا قراردادوں کی پیروی میں تفویض شدہ غیرادا شدہ/ ادا شدہ قرضوں (اگر کوئی ہیں) کی واپسی کی شرح ذیلی/ ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی کو اسی شرح پر عائد کی جائے گی جیسا کہ بینک نے کمپنی کو عائد کی ہے۔

(v) **کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 199 کے تحت مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرارداد کو بمعہ/ علاوہ ترمیم/ ترامیم، اضافہ اور/ یا حذف/ احذاف زیر غور لانا اور مناسب سمجھنے پر منظور کرنا:**

قرار پایا کہ بطور ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگ ہائی ٹیک الائے وہیلز لمیٹڈ (''HI-TECH'') کو سرمایہ زیر کار قرضہ کی صورت میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی تاریخ منظوری سے آغاز کرتے ہوئے مزید ایک برس کی مدت کے لئے 4,000,000/ روپے (چار ملین روپے صرف) تک قرضہ دینے اور/ یا تجدید کے لئے ایکٹ کے سیکشن 199 اور ضوابط کے ضابطہ (5)5 اور تمام لازمی و قانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔

مزید قرار پایا کہ مذکورہ بالا قراردادوں کی پیروی میں تفویض شدہ غیرادا شدہ/ ادا شدہ قرضوں (اگر کوئی ہیں) کی واپسی کی شرح ذیلی/ ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی کو اسی شرح پر عائد کی جائے گی جیسا کہ بینک نے کمپنی کو عائد کی ہے۔

(vi) **کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 199 کے تحت مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرارداد کو بمعہ/ علاوہ ترمیم/ ترامیم، اضافہ اور/ یا حذف/ احذاف زیر غور لانا اور مناسب سمجھنے پر منظور کرنا:**

قرار پایا کہ کمرشل بینکوں/ مالیاتی اداروں کو اس کی گروپ کمپنی یعنی میسرز فرسٹ ٹریٹ مینوفیکچرنگ مضاربہ (ذیلی کمپنی) کی جانب سے/ کے لئے قرض کے انتظامات میں سہولت کی غرض سے 572,000,000/ روپے (پانچ سو بہتر ملین روپے صرف) تک کی کراس کارپوریٹ گارنٹی جاری کرنے کے لئے ایکٹ کے سیکشن 199 اور ضوابط کے ضابطہ (5)5 اور تمام لازمی و قانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔ یہ قرارداد شیئر ہولڈرز کی تاریخ منظوری سے عرصہ ایک برس کے لئے کارآمد ہے۔

مزید قرار پایا کہ مذکورہ بالا قراردادوں کی پیروی میں تفویض شدہ غیرادا شدہ/ ادا شدہ قرضوں (اگر کوئی ہیں) کی واپسی کی شرح ذیلی/ ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی کو اسی شرح پر عائد کی جائے گی جیسا کہ بینک نے کمپنی کو عائد کی ہے۔

بحکم بورڈ

(زنیرہ ڈر)

کمپنی سیکریٹری

لاہور: 05 اکتوبر 2024ء

.6 کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 208 کے مطابق عمومی کاروباری امور کے دوران ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیوں/ انڈرٹیکنگز کے ساتھ ہونے والے غیر متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین (arm's length transactions) کی توثیق کرنا اور منظوری دینا:

کمپنی نے عمومی کاروباری امور کے دوران منظوری شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق آرمز لینگتھ (Arm's Length) لحاظ سے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین کیا۔ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ضوابط 2019ء کے قاعدہ 15 کی پیروی میں متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کی جانے والی تمام ٹرانزیکشنز سہ ماہی بنیادوں پر آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری سے عمل میں لائی جاتی ہیں۔

کمپنی کے چند ڈائریکٹرز ایسوسی ایٹڈ/ ذیلی کمپنیوں میں اپنی مشترکہ ڈائریکٹرشپ کی وجہ سے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین میں دلچسپی رکھتے تھے۔ کمپنی کے سابقہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز نے مالیاتی سال 2024ء کے لئے نوعیت کے اعتبار سے وقتاً فوقتاً متعلقہ فریقین ے ساتھ لین دین کی منظوری کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو مجاز ٹھہرایا اور باقاعدہ منظوری/ توثیق کے لئے ان ٹرانزیکشنز کو آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز کے سامنے رکھا جائے گا۔

مذکورہ بالا کی روشنی میں 30 جون 2024ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے لئے کمپنی کی مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کے نوٹس میں بیان کی گئی متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کی جانے والی ٹرانزیکشنز کو جائزہ اور منظوری/ توثیق کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کے سامنے رکھا جا رہا ہے۔

نوٹس برائے سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ نوٹس ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ ٹریٹ کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'') کے شیئر ہولڈرز کا سالانہ اجلاس عام بروز پیر مؤرخہ 28 اکتوبر 2024 بوقت 11:00 بجے دن علی آڈیٹوریم، فیروز پور روڈ، شاہراہِ رومی، لاہور میں مندرجہ ذیل امور پر بحث کے لئے منعقد ہوگا:

عمومی امور

1. 28 جون 2024ء کو منعقدہ غیر معمولی اجلاس عام کی کارروائی کی توثیق کرنا۔
2. 30 جون 2024ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کی سالانہ پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس (علیحدہ و مجموعی) بمعہ ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز رپورٹ وصول کرنا، زیرغور لانا اور اپنانا۔
3. 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی تقرری کرنا اور ان کا معاوضہ طے کرنا۔ میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش کی ہے۔
4. چیئرمین کی اجازت سے دیگر امور

خصوصی امور:

5.(i) **کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 199 کے تحت مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرارداد کو بمعہ/علاوہ ترمیم/ترامیم، اضافہ اور/یا حذف/احذاف زیرغور لانا اور مناسب سمجھنے پر منظور کرنا:**

قرار پایا کہ بطور ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگ ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ (''TBL'') کو سرمایہ زیرکار قرضہ کی صورت میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی تاریخ منظوری سے آغاز کرتے ہوئے مزید ایک برس کی مدت کے لئے/6,200,000,000 روپے (چھ بلین دو سو ملین روپے صرف) تک قرضہ دینے اور/یا تجدید کے لئے ایکٹ کے سیکشن 199 اور ضوابط کے ضابطہ (5)5 اور تمام لازمی وقانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔

مزید قرار پایا کہ کمرشل بینکوں/مالیاتی اداروں کو ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ کی جانب سے/کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کی تاریخ منظوری سے آغاز کرتے ہوئے عرصہ ایک برس کے لئے بطور ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگ ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ (''TBL'') میں/3,380,000,000 روپے (تین بلین تین سو اسی ملین روپے صرف) تک کی کراس کارپوریٹ گارنٹی جاری کرنے کے لئے ایکٹ کے سیکشن 199 اور ضوابط کے ضابطہ (5)5 اور تمام لازمی وقانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔

مزید قرار پایا کہ مذکورہ بالا قراردادوں کی پیروی میں تفویض شدہ غیرادا شدہ/ادا شدہ قرضوں (اگر کوئی ہیں) کی واپسی کی شرح ذیلی/ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی کو اسی شرح پر عائد کی جائے گی جیسا کہ بینک نے کمپنی کو عائد کی ہے۔

(ii) **کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 199 کے تحت مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرارداد کو بمعہ/علاوہ ترمیم/ترامیم، اضافہ اور/یا حذف/احذاف زیرغور لانا اور مناسب سمجھنے پر منظور کرنا:**

قرار پایا کہ بطور ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگ رینا کون فارما لمیٹڈ (''RPL'') کو سرمایہ زیرکار قرضہ کی صورت میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی تاریخ منظوری سے آغاز کرتے ہوئے مزید ایک برس کی مدت کے لئے/550,000,000 روپے (پانچ سو پچاس ملین روپے صرف) تک قرضہ دینے اور/یا تجدید کے لئے ایکٹ کے سیکشن 199 اور ضوابط کے ضابطہ (5)5 اور تمام لازمی وقانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔

مزید قرار پایا کہ کمرشل بینکوں/مالیاتی اداروں کو رینا کون فارما لمیٹڈ کی جانب سے/کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کی تاریخ منظوری سے آغاز کرتے ہوئے عرصہ ایک برس کے لئے بطور ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگ رینا کون فارما لمیٹڈ (''RPL'') میں/1,500,000,000 روپے (ایک بلین پانچ سو ملین روپے صرف) تک کی کراس کارپوریٹ گارنٹی جاری کرنے کے لئے ایکٹ کے سیکشن 199 اور ضوابط کے ضابطہ (5)5 اور تمام لازمی وقانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری درکار ہے۔

مزید قرار پایا کہ مذکورہ بالا قراردادوں کی پیروی میں تفویض شدہ غیرادا شدہ/ادا شدہ قرضوں (اگر کوئی ہیں) کی واپسی کی شرح ذیلی/ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی کو اسی شرح پر عائد کی جائے گی جیسا کہ بینک نے کمپنی کو عائد کی ہے۔

(iii) **کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 199 کے تحت مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرارداد کو بمعہ/علاوہ ترمیم/ترامیم، اضافہ اور/یا حذف/احذاف زیرغور لانا اور مناسب سمجھنے پر منظور کرنا:**

قرار پایا کہ بطور ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈرٹیکنگ ٹریٹ پاور لمیٹڈ (''TPL'') کو سرمایہ زیرکار قرضہ کی صورت میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی تاریخ منظوری سے آغاز کرتے ہوئے مزید ایک برس کی مدت کے لئے/3,000,000 روپے (تین ملین روپے صرف) تک قرضہ دینے اور/یا تجدید کے لئے ایکٹ کے سیکشن 199 اور ضوابط کے ضابطہ (5)5 اور تمام لازمی و

KEY OPERATING
FINANCIAL DATA

* Restated

Rs. In Million	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sales	25,086	23,353	15,790	14,192	11,112	11,972
Export Sales	2,929	3,534	2,313	2,513	2,042	2,538
Gross Profit	5,713	5,126	2,669	2,547	1,310	1,247
Profit/(loss) before Taxation	160	281	-56	1,122	-2,555	-1,949
Profit/(loss) after Taxation	-49	28	-303	548	-2,656	-2,125
Shareholders' Equity+ Revaluation Surpulus	14,711	9,855	9,669	10,105	6,795	9,061
Fixed Asset-Net	20,889	17,010	16,990	16,861	13,912	16,257
Total Assets	33,266	27,088	25,323	25,785	22,723	24,732
Total Liabilities	18,555	17,234	15,653	15,681	15,928	15,671
Current Assets	11,498	9,246	7,275	6,981	5,996	7,741
Current Liabilities	12,978	12,847	13,125	14,026	15,022	15,188
Cash Dividend	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%
Stock Dividend	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Share Outstanding	371	179	179	175	170	165

Important Ratios	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020*	2019*
Profitability						
Gross Profit	22.77%	21.95%	16.90%	17.95%	11.79%	10.41%
Profit before Tax	0.64%	1.21%	-0.35%	7.91%	-23.00%	-16.28%
Profit after Tax	-0.19%	0.12%	-1.92%	3.86%	-23.90%	-17.75%
Return to Equity						
Return on Equity before Tax	1.09%	2.86%	-0.58%	11.11%	-37.61%	-21.51%
Return on Equity after Tax	-0.33%	0.29%	-3.13%	5.42%	-39.09%	-23.46%
Earning per share	(0.60)	(0.003)	(1.77)	3.24	(15.46)	(12.69)
Liquidity/Leverage						
Current ratio	0.89	0.72	0.55	0.50	0.40	0.51
Break-up value per Share	39.65	55.14	54.10	57.79	40.01	54.76
Total Liability to Equity	1.26	1.75	1.62	1.55	2.34	1.73

% Change	2024	2023	2021	2020*	2019*	2018
Sales	7.42%	47.90%	11.26%	27.72%	-7.19%	27.22%
Export Sales	-17.11%	52.78%	-7.98%	23.06%	-19.53%	21.58%
Gross Profit	11.45%	92.06%	4.80%	94.48%	5.03%	-29.05%
Profit Before Taxation	-42.99%	-605.30%	-104.96%	-143.92%	31.13%	306.98%
Profit after Taxation	-271.14%	-109.37%	-155.30%	-120.63%	24.97%	237.07%
Shareholders' Equity+Revaluation Surpulus	49.28%	1.92%	-4.31%	48.71%	-25.01%	-0.05%
Fixed Asset-Net	22.80%	0.12%	0.76%	21.20%	-14.42%	22.33%
Total Assets	22.81%	6.97%	-1.79%	13.48%	-8.12%	17.76%
Total Liabilities	7.67%	10.09%	-0.18%	-1.55%	1.64%	31.29%
Current Assets	24.36%	27.09%	4.22%	16.42%	-22.54%	10.17%
Current Liabilities	1.02%	-2.12%	-6.43%	-6.63%	-1.10%	33.01%
Dividend						
Shares Outstanding	107.60%	0.00%	2.22%	2.95%	2.65%	-99.90%

FORM
OF PROXY

I/We, ______________________ of ___________________ being a member of Treet Corporation Limited, holder of ________ Ordinary shares as per Register Folio No. ____________

For beneficial owners as per CDC List	
CDC Participant I.D No. ---------------	Sub Account No. ---------------------
CNIC No	
Passport No. -----------------------------	

Hereby Appoint Mr. /Mrs. /Miss ______________________ of __________________ person or failing him / her Miss / Mrs / Mr. _________________________ of ____________________
another person on my / our proxy to attend and vote for me / us and my / our behalf at Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Monday, October 28th,2024 at 11:00AM and at every adjournment thereof, if any

Please affix Rupees

Fifty Revenue Stamp

(Signature should agree with specimen Signature registered with the Company)

Signed this ____ day of October 2024

Signature of Shareholder ________________

Signature of Proxy _____________________

1. **WITNESS**	2. **WITNESS**
Signature: ________________________	Signature: ________________________
Name: ___________________________	Name: ___________________________
Address: __________________________	Address: __________________________
CNIC #	CNIC#

1. This Proxy Form. Duly completed and signed, must be received at above mentioned address the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

2. 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.

3. For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities in addition to the above the following requirements have to be met;

i. Attested copies of CNIC or the Passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy forms.
ii. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original Passport at the time of the meeting.
iii. In case of a 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.

Treet Corp | Shaping Industries, Empowering Lives

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