



Annual Report

SHAPING INDUSTRIES EMPOWERING LIVES

SHAPING INDUSTRIES EMPOWERING LIVES



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors (as on June 30th, 2023)

Mr. Imran Azim

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

Board of Directors (After Election w.e.f July 01st, 2023)

Syed Shahid Ali (Chairman/ Non-Executive Director) Syed Sheharyar Ali (Chief Executive Officer) 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)Mr. Imran Azim(Member)Dr. Salman Faridi(Member)Mr. Munir Karim Bana(Member)Mr. Ahmad Shahid Hussain(Member)

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

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

Chief Executive Officer

Syed Sheharyar Ali

Group Chief Financial Officer Mr. Mohammad Mohtashim Aftab

Group Company Secretary & Head of Legal Ms. Zunaira Dar

Group Head of Internal Audit 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 **Bank Al Habib Limited Faysal Bank Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited**

Registered Office

72-B, Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore. Tel: 042-35830881, 35156567 & 35122296 Fax: 042-35114127 & 35215825 E-Mail: <u>info@treetonline.com</u> Home Page: <u>www.treetcorp.com</u>

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CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT



Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the company's annual report for the year ended June 30, 2023 and to comment on the Board's effectiveness in guiding the Company towards achievement of its strategic goals.

The current members of the Board possess extensive expertise in various key areas, including business management, strategy, finance, corporate governance, legal matters, and administration. Furthermore, each member of the Board is well aware of their fiduciary responsibilities to the Company and its shareholders.

As the Chairman of the Board, I ensure that all directors actively engage in discussions concerning strategic matters and governance issues. We prioritize soliciting input from independent directors (the directors representing minority shareholders) and those directors with pertinent experience in these areas. Their insights are thoroughly consulted and given significant weight before any decisions are made.

The Board has established welldefined terms of reference for its committee's, and members are appointed based on their specific skills and experience relevant to each committee's requirements. Additionally, both the Board and its committees convene regularly throughout the year, diligently fulfilling their governance roles by thoroughly deliberating on every matter presented to them. In the fiscal year 2022-2023, we conducted a comprehensive review of the Board and its committees through our internal Board Evaluation Process, aligning it with globally accepted practices for assessing Board performance. Moreover, we monitored our financial reporting framework to ensure strict compliance with the latest regulatory standards and industry best practices.

On behalf of the Board, I express our gratitude to all Treet employees and partners for their unwavering dedication throughout the year, as well as to our shareholders and customers for their continuous support. We eagerly anticipate a successful 2023-2024.

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Syed Shahid Ali Chairman

MESSAGE FROM GROUP CEO

Dear Shareholders,

As we reflect on FY 2023, I am filled with immense pride and gratitude. In a year marked by challenges, our group not only weathered the storm but also achieved consistent growth across all our ventures. Our unwavering commitment to our strategy of deleveraging and prioritizing shareholder value has been our guiding light.



While the global economic landscape faced significant disruptions, with many nations, including ours, grappling with inflation, increased interest rates, and other economic pressures, we remained resilient. Our diversified portfolio and agile structure enabled us to promptly respond to shifting consumer needs and market demands, both domestically and globally. Our adaptability, coupled with our pledge to "exceed shareholder expectations" and our embrace of digital transformation, has solidified our leadership position in the industry.

Key milestones, like the successful demerging of the battery segment from FTMM and the launch of the Daewoo Heavy Vehicle battery (DHV), underscore our team's relentless drive and innovation. Despite the prevailing headwinds, our proactive management approach resulted in a consolidated Net Sales of Rs. 23,352 million, marking a remarkable YOY increase.

As we gaze into the horizon, our commitment to product innovation, quality enhancement, strategic sales and marketing, meticulous operational planning, and cost efficiency fills us with hope. We are poised and confident that our focused efforts will further amplify our sales, boost profitability, and refine our liquidity management, all while reducing leveraging across the corporation.

To our invaluable stakeholders, business partners, customers, shareholders, retailers, distributors, and of course, our Board of Directors, Management, and devoted employees: your unwavering faith in our brands and dedication to our vision is our driving force.

I am profoundly grateful for the Treet Corporation team's relentless effort and commitment. United, we continue to break new ground and set industry gold standards.

Stay inspired, and let's continue to flourish together!

Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Syed Shahid Ali Chairman/Non-Executive Director

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Mr. Syed Shahid Ali is a highly accomplished business executive with extensive management experience, currently serving as the Chairman of the Treet Corporation Limited since 1995. 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

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After concluding his academic pursuits, Mr. Syed Sheharyar Ali embarked on his professional journey with Treet Corporation Limited in 2001. At a remarkably young age, he assumed the role of Director, marking his spot among the youngest to occupy this position within the company. His steady ascent through the corporate ranks has led him to his current role as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Treet Corporation Limited, where he expertly supervises an eclectic portfolio of companies spanning sectors from manufacturing and healthcare to information technology, automobiles, sports, and music.

In his capacity as CEO, Mr. Ali continually strives to build on the prestigious heritage of Treet Corporation Limited while also guiding its future trajectory. With a relentless passion for innovation and operational enhancements, he remains committed to upholding the core values that define the company.

Mr. Ali's academic foundation was laid at Saint Louis University, USA, where he earned a Bachelor of Business Administration in Sales and Marketing Operations. Upon joining Treet Corporation Limited, his visionary leadership and uncanny knack for business excellence have been amply demonstrated in his role as CEO. With an unwavering focus on innovation, Mr. Ali continues to set new benchmarks in the corporate landscape.



Mr. Imran Azim Non- Executive Director

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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, and Global Arts Limited. 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

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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

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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 publicprivate 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

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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)

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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

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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.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Standing (L to R)

Sohaib Chaudhry Muhammad Ali Farhan Athar Imran Aziz Group Head Innovation Group Head Internal Audit Group Head Supply Chain Chief Operating Officer Packsol

Seated (L to R)

Zunaira Dar Tariq Hussain Khan Khurram Iqbal Group Head Legal & Company Secretary Group Head Human Resources Chief Financial Officer Treet Battery Ltd.



Dr Salman Shakoh Chief Executive Officer Renacon Pharma Ltd.

Standing (L to R)

Syed Sheharyar Ali Shahid Zia Mubashir Amjad Hussain Shoaib Zafar Group Chief Executive Officer Chief Operating Officer Blades, Razors & Soaps Sales Group Chief Information Officer Chief Operating Officer Treet Battery Ltd.

Seated (L to R)

Ehsan-ul-Haq Abdul Wahid Qureshi Mohtashim Aftab Chief Operating Officer Blades & Razors Manufacturing Chief Operating Officer Renacon Pharma Ltd Group Chief Financial Officer

制度合成。由于主

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 NISSION

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



"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:



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DECADES-LONG JOURNEY





2006 2008

Manufacturing Corrugated Packaging (Packsol)

Started assembling 3/2 wheeler bikes

ISO certification in

Pakistan



TCL started manufacturing of Carbon Steel Blades at HYD Plant Commenced Production of Stainless Steel Blades at LHR Plant Started Manufacturing Disposable Shaving Razors



Launched Bathing Soaps Began Exporting Blades and Razors



pharmaceutical

industry

manufacturing Car and UPD Battries (Daewoo Battery)

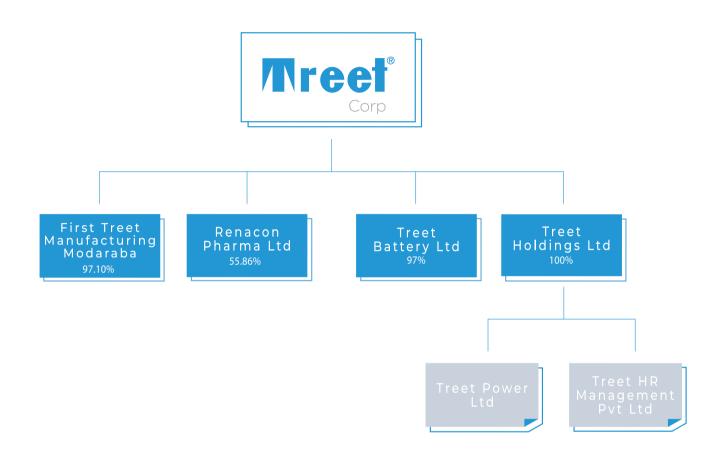
OUR LEADERSHIP

Our leadership behaviours add the next defining component to the culture we want to build in 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'.

Performance leadership						
Creates customer value	Drives operational excellence	Leads change				
Organizational leadership						
Builds connections	Inspires others	Develops teams				
Personal leadership						
Sets the example	Develops self	Engages others				



GROUP OVERVIEW ORGANOGRAM & COMPANY DETAILS



Companies	Symbol .	Shares held by			
Companies	- Symbol -	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	97%	2%		

KEY FACTS BLADES & RAZORS

Domestic Market Share bare of blades in Pakistan Bare of blades in Pakistan Dog Dog

ISO 9001: 20 since 1997

Production Capacity

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

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Production Facilities

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

Product Range

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

DIRECTOR`S REVIEW

We are delighted to present the Directors' Report together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

OUTLOOK

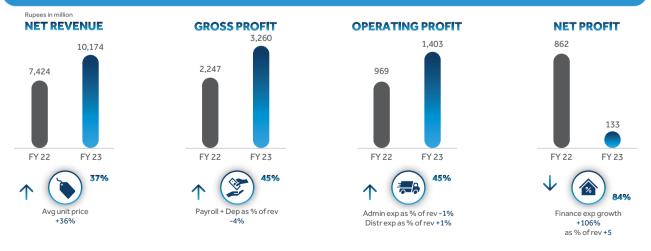
During the fiscal year 2022/23, withstanding the prevailing economic adversities, the Corporation has exhibited a commendable performance, manifesting an overall enhancement across all business segments. The consolidated topline revenue has displayed a robust growth of 48% when compared to the preceding year. We effectively managed the significant impact of inflation by implementing regular price adjustments throughout the year, thereby contributing to the preservation of our profit margins. Nonetheless, the substantial escalation in financial costs has presented a notable challenge. Our unwavering commitment to reduce the group's reliance on excessive

borrowing is steadfast, and we are in the process of carrying out a rights issue for TCL. The proceeds from this rights issue will substantially be allocated towards the repayment of outstanding bank loans.

In addition to our financial strategies, we are continuously dedicated to elevating the quality of our existing product portfolio and introducing new and improved offerings. As part of this endeavor, we are poised to launch two novel products: the Rubberized Handle Razor and Treet Shaving Foam. Both of these products are anticipated to be introduced to the market during the fiscal year 2024.

BUSINESS REVIEW – TREET CORPORATION LIMITED (TCL)

During this period, TCL's topline revenue has witnessed a remarkable surge, with net sales increasing by an impressive 37% compared to the same period last year, soaring from Rs. 7,424 million to a staggering Rs. 10,174 million. This significant growth is primarily attributed to a 53% increase in export sales and a 30% rise in domestic sales when compared to the figures from the previous year. The gross profit, standing at Rs. 3,260 million, reflects a 45% increase compared to the same period last year (FY 2022: Rs. 2,247 million). This improvement stems from enhanced cost management practices and the sale of high-margin products to both our export and local customers. Furthermore, the impact of inflation was somewhat managed through regular price adjustments throughout the year, contributing to the preservation of profit margins.



"The company has delivered stellar performance despite operating in a very challenging environment"

"Operating margin holding steady despite inflationary environment though net margin has been hit by increase in financing costs"

Operating profit reached Rs. 1,403 million, marking a significant improvement of 45% compared to the corresponding period last year (FY 2022: Rs. 969 million). It's worth noting that administration, and selling and distribution expenses increased by 36% and 53%, respectively, in comparison to the previous year, primarily driven by the impact of inflation

The adverse impact of financing costs has been notable, primarily due to the substantial increase in borrowing rates as a result of domestic economic challenges. While partial repayments were made to the banks, the reduction in borrowing was offset by the impact of higher borrowing costs, which surged by 106% compared to the previous year, amounting to Rs. 1.489 million (FY 2022: Rs. 724 million). Additionally, impairment testing was conducted for THL, resulting in an impairment provision of Rs. 90 million. In contrast, during the corresponding period, there was an impairment reversal related to the investment in FTMM, amounting to Rs. 656 million. Consequently, the Profit After Tax has declined to Rs. 133 million compared to the same period last year (FY 2022: Rs. 862 million).

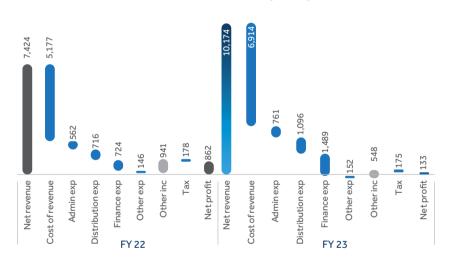
RIGHT ISSUE

Treet Corporation Ltd (TCL) has unveiled its strategy to raise Rs. 2.5 billion through a rights issue of shares. The principal objective behind this capital-raising move is to bolster the financial strength of TCL's balance sheet by clearing its current short-term debt. Consequently, the newfound liquidity generated through this undertaking will serve a dual

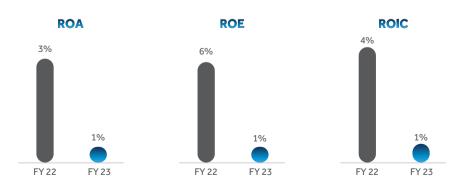


"High cost of leverage is the primary culprit behind the fall in profitability in TCL"

Resultantly, the Profit after tax has declined to Rs. 140 million compared to last year same period (FY 2022: Rs. 862 million).



"Company planning to reduce leverage through rights issue to partially offset the high leverage cost which has dampened profitability"



TCL - PROFIT BUILDUP (PKR M)

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DIRECTOR'S REVIEW

purpose: firstly, it will contribute to reducing excessive leverage, and secondly, it will offer flexibility to support TCL's expansion initiatives while alleviating the burden of borrowing costs.

CAPACITY **ENHANCEMENT** PROJECTS

Treet Razors have emerged as the top-selling commodity in both domestic and international markets. The soaring demand for this product has surpassed the capabilities of our current manufacturing facility. In order to address this capacity limitation, the management has devised a strategy to augment the enhancement of production capacity.

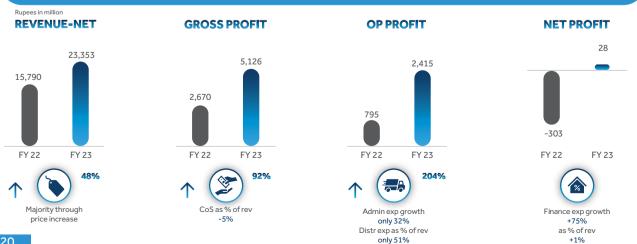
BUSINESS **REVIEW – GROUP** RESULTS

In the fiscal year 2022-2023, the

Corporation achieved a total turnover of Rs. 23.353 million. marking a substantial increase of Rs. 7,53 million (48%) compared to the corresponding period in the preceding year. This notable rise signifies robust sales growth in terms of both value and volume across all business segments. Throughout the review period, the cost of sales amounted to Rs. 18,227 million, reflecting a 39% increase compared to the corresponding period in the prior year (June 2022: Rs. 13,121 million), a trend in line with the elevated sales figures. Gross profit reached Rs. 5,126 million, showcasing a significant improvement of 92% over the same period in the previous year (June 2022: Rs. 2,669 million). This enhancement can be mainly attributed to heightened sales volumes and effective price optimization strategies. The impact of inflation was effectively managed through consistent price adjustments throughout the year, thereby contributing to the preservation of profit margins. Stringent cost control

measures also played a pivotal role in achieving an operating profit of Rs. 2,415 million, representing a remarkable improvement of 204% over the corresponding period in the prior year (FY 2022: Rs. 794 million).

Despite a substantial increase in interest rates within monetary policies during the year, which had an adverse impact, the net profit exhibited significant improvement, rising by 110% compared to the corresponding period in the previous year. The prevailing decline in the automotive sector has had an adverse impact on our associated company, Loads Limited, resulting in recording a loss of Rs. 196 million in our financial statements. The Corporation maintained profitability, securing a net profit of Rs. 28 million, in contrast to a loss of Rs. 303 million in the same period of the preceding year. This level of profit translates to an Earnings Per Share (EPS) of Rs. 0.004 per share, as opposed to a loss of Rs. 1.77 per share in the corresponding period of the prior year.

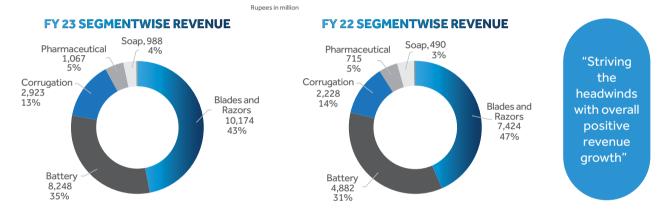


"Despite challenging year, TCL managed to report consolidated net profit of PKR 28m due to price increases and cost controls allowing margins to expand"

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL RESULTS

					(Ru	pees in million)		
Description	Financial Year June, 2023 Financial Year June, 2022		Financial Year June , 2023		Financial Year June , 2023 Financial Year June , 2022		% Ch a	ange
	Treet	Consolidated	Treet Consolidated		Treet	Consolidated		
Sales (net)	10,174	23,353	7,424	15,790	37%	48%		
Gross Profit	3,260	5,126	2,247	2,669	45%	92%		
Operating Profit/(Loss)	1,402	2,415	969	794	45%	204%		
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	308	281	1,040	(56)	-71%	752%		
Net Profit/(Loss) after taxation	133	28	862	(303)	-84%	110%		
EPS (in Rupees)	0.75	0.004	4.88	-1.77				

SEGMENT WISE SALES IS AS FOLLOWS:



DIVIDEND

In view of financial performance of the Company, the Board of Directors have recommended to pay the final cash dividend of PKR --- per share (2022: PKR ---per share).

TREET BATTERY LIMITED (TBL)

Following a court order, the Battery Segment has been successfully demerged from First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba (FTMM). All assets, liabilities, and the associated business, in the state they existed immediately before the sanction date, have been seamlessly transferred from FTMM to Treet Battery Limited (TBL). TBL's financial results comprise three months of operations from the battery segment, starting on April 1, 2023.

During the period on three months, for the year ending in June 2023, Treet Battery Limited achieved revenue of Rs. 2.04 billion. The company also successfully generated a gross profit of Rs. 484.6 million, signifying a substantial improvement. This improvement can be attributed to effective cost management, enhanced plant operations, and the company's initiatives in price rationalization. TBL's advanced manufacturing plant continues to operate at peak efficiency levels, optimizing working capital and inventory while minimizing rejections and process wastages to enhance overall efficiency and output. Focused costsaving initiatives produced positive results, alongside the

implementation of robust quality improvements. The introduction of the TPM (Total Productive Maintenance) management methodology has played a crucial role in reducing losses associated with our manufacturing system, ultimately increasing overall production effectiveness.

As a result, the company achieved an impressive operating profit of Rs. 308 million. However, due to significant increase in financial costs, which had an adverse impact, largely offsetting profits by Rs. 301 million, mainly due to the high leverage in the battery segment. Overall, TBL recorded a net profit of Rs. 57.9 million.

While reviewing the full year performance of battery segment, it is noteworthy that the topline revenue amounted to Rs. 8,248

DIRECTOR`S REVIEW

million, indicating a remarkable increase of 69% compared to the corresponding period in the previous year. This marks a significant milestone as the segment has achieved its first-ever operating profit of Rs. 610 million, a substantial improvement over Rs. 274 million loss incurred in the same period last year.

It is important to acknowledge that the escalation in financial charges, driven by domestic economic challenges, has led to a significant increase in financial expenditures. Consequently, the segment recorded a net loss of Rs. 234 million. It is worth noting that this loss is considerably less when compared to the corresponding period in the prior year (Net Loss 2022: Rs. 771 million).

FIRST TREET MANUFACTURING MODARABA (FTMM)

FTMM operates primarily in three segments: Battery, Corrugated Boxes, and Soaps. As per a court order, the Battery segment was demerged from FTMM, effective from April 1, 2023. The financial results encompass nine months of the battery segment's performance and the full year results for the corrugated boxes and soaps segments. FY 2023 demonstrated impressive growth and financial performance for FTMM, with substantial increases in revenue, gross profit, operating profit, resulting in improved profitability, and a reduced net loss compared to the previous year.

The battery segment experienced robust growth, with revenue increasing from Rs. 4,881 million to Rs. 6,207 million, marking a substantial 27% rise. Similarly, the corrugated boxes and soaps segments also witnessed impressive revenue growth, reaching Rs. 3,911 million, a 40% increase from Rs. 2,796 million the previous year.

Notably, the company achieved a gross profit of Rs. 303.2 million, a significant improvement compared to the Rs. 129.5 million in the previous year. This achievement can be attributed to enhanced cost management and the company's efforts in price rationalization, effectively passing on the impact of inflation through regular price adjustments throughout the year. Furthermore, the company's operating profit surged to Rs. 126.87 million, a substantial leap from Rs. 16.9 million reported in the previous year. This outstanding performance resulted from effective cost management.

However, financing costs had an adverse impact, primarily due to the significant increase in borrowing rates. Although partial repayments were made to the banks, the reduction in borrowing was offset by the impact of higher borrowing costs, significantly affecting our bottom line. Consequently, the net loss for the year amounted to Rs. 126 million, compared to a loss of Rs. 542 million in the previous year.

RENACON PHARMA LIMITED (RPL)

The net revenue for the period stands at Rs. 1,066 million, reflecting a notable increase of 49% compared to the previous year (FY 2022: Rs. 715 million). Gross profit has seen a substantial improvement, reaching Rs. 223 million, which represents an impressive 88% increase over the corresponding period in the previous year (FY 2022: Rs. 118 million). This improvement can be primarily attributed to increased sales volumes and effective price rationalization efforts. Profit After Tax has reached Rs. 67 million, a notable improvement compared to the Rs. 31 million reported during the same period last year.

IMPAIRMENT PROVISIONING – International Accounting Standard (IAS) 36.

Management has carried out an impairment testing in accordance with IAS 36 of the carrying amount of investment in subsidiaries/ associated company(s): Treet Holdings Limited (THL) and First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba (FTMM), against the value in use, which has been calculated based on present value of the projected future cashflows of THL and FTMM. As a result, a provision of Rs. 90 million has been recorded in Treet's books for THL.

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

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company is committed to giving back to the Society and Company has contributed in the form of donations and charity to a number of organizations; including but not limited to Gulab Devi Chest Hospital.

HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY

As a testament to our commitment to a more sustainable environment, our company is firmly dedicated to the development of products and manufacturing processes that prioritize environmental friendliness. We have established a comprehensive Health, Safety, and Environment Policy aimed at reducing our environmental impact to the maximum extent feasible, taking into account economic and practical considerations. Our company places paramount importance on safety and is dedicated to safeguarding the well-being of our employees, customers, and the wider community in all current and future endeavors. Additionally, we are resolute in our commitment to uphold strict compliance with national regulations governing environmental, health, and safety standards across all our operations.

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DIRECTOR`S REVIEW

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	28-Sep-22	27-Oct-22	14-Feb-23	26-Apr-23	26-Jun-23	2022-2023
Mr. Imran Azim	Chairman/Non-Executive Director	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	5/5
Syed Shahid Ali	Chief Executive Officer	А	Р	Р	Р	Р	4/5
Syed Sheharyar Ali	Executive Director	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	5/5
Mr. Munir Karim Bana	Non-Executive Director	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	5/5
Dr. Salman Faridi	Independent Director	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	5/5
Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	Independent Director	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	5/5
Dr. Haroon Latif Khan	Independent Director	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	5/5
Quorum of Meetings		6/7	7/7	7/7	7/7	7/7	



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-22	27-Oct-22	14-Feb-23	26-Apr-23	2022-2023
Dr. Salman Faridi	Chairman/Member	Р	Р	Р	Р	4/4
Mr. Imran Azim	Member	Р	Р	Р	Р	4/4
Mr. Munir Karim Bana Member		Р	Р	Р	Р	4/4
Quorum of Meetings		3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	



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	13-Feb-23	2022-2023
Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	Chairperson/Member	Р	1/1
Mr. Imran Azim	Member	Р	1/1
Syed Shahid Ali	Member	Р	1/1
Quorum of Meetings		3/3	



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 2022-23 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 express our sincere appreciation to our esteemed customers for their trust in our products, and we are dedicated to delivering the highest quality by consistently enhancing our offerings. We extend our gratitude to all our colleagues, management, and factory personnel who exhibit unwavering commitment to their roles, as the success of our Company is fundamentally rooted in their dedication. Additionally, we extend our thanks to our shareholders for their confidence in our Company, assuring them that we are fully committed to maximizing the returns on their

investments in our Company.



Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

LAHORE

September 28, 2023

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ڈ ائر بکٹرزر پور<u>ٹ</u>

ایچ آراینڈ آرکمیٹی

سال بھر میں ایچ آ را بیڈ آ رکمیٹی کا 10 اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ان اجلاسوں میں ہررکن کی حاضر ی حسب ذیل ہے:						
2022/2023		02-13-2023	عبده	نام		
1/1		Р	چيئر پرين/رکن	مس سدره فاطمه شخ		
1/1		Р	ركن	مسٹرعمران عظیم		
1/1		Р	رکن	مسٹرسید شاہدعلی		

P اجلاس میں حاضر

A اجلاس سے غیر حاضر

نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائر یکٹرز کی معادضہ پالیسی

سمپنی کے بورڈ اور کمیٹی اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لئے نان ایگز یکٹواورخود مختارڈ ائر یکٹرز کی فیس کافعین بورڈ کرتا ہے۔

بيرونى آ ڈیٹرز

حالیہ برس22-2022 کے لئے کمپنی کی مالیاتی ^{سیٹر}نٹس کا آڈٹ میسرزیوسف عادل اینڈ کو چارٹرڈا کا وَنٹنٹس نے کیا ہے۔سالا نہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پرییآڈیٹرز ریٹائر ہوجا ^کیں گے۔ اہلیت کی بنیاد پرانہوں نے اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔اگلے برس کے لئے بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تجویز پرمیسرزیوسف عادل اینڈ کو چارٹرڈا کا وَنٹس کی بطور آڈیٹرز دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔جوآئندہ سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں اراکین کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ اظہارتشکر

ہم اپنے معزز صارفین کی جانب سے ہماری مصنوعات پراعتاد کا تہہ دل سے شکر بیادا کرتے ہیں اوراپنی مصنوعات میں مسلسل بہتری لا کرانہیں عمدہ معیار فراہم کرنے کا اعادہ کرتے ہیں۔ ہم اپنے تمام ساتھیوں، انتظامیہ اور فیکٹری کے عملہ کا بھی شکر بیادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں جواپنی کام میں دلج بعی سے کام کرتے ہیں۔ ہم اپنے سٹیک ہولڈرز کی جانب سے ہماری کمپنی پراعتاد کے بھی شکر گزار ہیں اور انہیں یقین ولاتے ہیں کہ ہم کمپنی میں ماری کر ان کر انہوں ہے کہم کی کا میاد کر کے ہیں جا ہے ہم ا

سيد شهر يارعلى چيف اليكز يكٹوآ فيسر

لايور 28-09-2023

ڈائر بکٹرزر پور<u>ٹ</u>

بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کے اجلاس

2022/	26 بون	. <u>12</u> 6 پريل 26 پريل	14 فروری	27 اکتوبر	28 ستمبر	عهده	نام
2023	<i></i> ≁2023	<i>₅</i> 2023	<i></i> ≁2023	<i>₅</i> 2022	<i></i>		
5/5	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	چیئر مین/ نان ایگزیکٹوڈائر یکٹر	عمران غظيم
4/5	Р	Р	Р	Р	А	چيف ايگزيکٹوآ فيسر	سيدشامدعلى
5/5	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	ا يَكْزِيكِتُودْائرَ يكثر	سيدشهر يارعلى
5/5	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائر یکٹر	مسٹرمنیر کریم بانا
5/5	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر	ڈ اکٹر سلمان فریدی
5/5	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر	مس سدره فاطمه پیخ
5/5	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر	ڈ اکٹر ہارون لطیف خان

سال بھر میں کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کے 105جلاس منعقد ہوئے ان اجلاسوں میں ہرایک کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

P اجلاس میں حاضر

A اجلاس سے غیر حاضر

بورڈ کمیٹیاں اوران کے اجلاس

آ ڈٹ ^{کمی}ٹی

2022/	26 اپريل	و <u>ب</u> وری 14 فروری	عبر مع وي مع 27 اكتوبر	28 ستمبر	ع ب ال ۲۰۰۹ میں میں الاراد عہدہ	تام
2023	<i></i> ≁2023	<i></i> ≁2023	<i></i> ,2022	<i></i> ≁2022		
4/4°	Р	Р	Р	Р	چيئر مين/رکن	ڈاکٹر سلمان فریدی
4/4°	Р	Р	Р	Р	رکن	مسترغمران عظيم
4/4°	Р	Р	Р	Р	رکن	مسٹر منیر کریم بانا

سال بھر میں بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے 04 جلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ان اجلاسوں میں ہررکن کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے:

P اجلاس میں حاضر

اجلاس سےغیر حاضر Α

ڈائر *یکٹر*زر بورٹ

کاروباری ومالیاتی ر پورننگ فریم ورک ڈائر کیٹرز لسط کمینیز (کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گورننس) ضوابط 2019ء اور پاکستان سٹاک ایکیچینج کے ضابطہ کے تحت اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے بخوبی آگاہ ہیں۔ کمپنی نے بہتر کار پوریٹ گورننس اور ضابطہ کی کمل کتھیل کویتین بنانے کے لئے تمام ضروری اقدامات کئے ہیں لہٰذاہم مندرجہ ذیل کی توثیق کرتے ہیں:

- انتظامیہ کی تیار کردہ مالیاتی عیمنٹ سمپنی کے کاروباری امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج ، کیش فلوا درا یکویٹی میں تبدیلی کی درست عکاسی کرتی ہیں۔
 - کمپنی کے کھاتوں کی با قاعدہ کتابیں تیار کی گئی ہیں۔
 - بورڈ کی منظوری سے قبل چیف ایگزیکٹواور چیف فائنشیکل آفیسر نے ان مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی با قاعدہ تو ثیق کی ہے۔
- مالیاتی اسٹیٹنٹس کی تیاری میں کمپنی نے مناسب اکاؤمٹنگ پالیسیوں کا اطلاق کیا ہے اورا کاؤمٹنگ تخیینہ جات موزوں اور معقول فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر لگائے گئے ہیں۔
- ان مالیاتی المیتمنٹس کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں نافذ العمل مین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات اوکر پنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے قواعد پڑ ممل کیا گیا ہے اوران میں کسی بھی ترک کو مناسب انداز میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔
 - داخلی نظم وضبط کاایک مربوط سشم موجود ہے اور اس میں مزید کو عارا یا گیا ہے اور سال بھر میں اس کا مؤثر اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔
 - گروپادر کمپنی کی مالیاتی حالت کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے ہمیں کمپنی کی کاروبارجاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت میں کوئی شک نہیں۔
 - شیئر ہولڈنگ کی وضع کولا زمی جز و کے طور پر سالا نہ رپورٹ میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔
 - وابسة كمپنيوں اور متعلقه افراد كے ملكيتى حصص كى تفصيلات كو بھى عليحدہ سے بيان كيا گيا ہے۔

مندرجہ ذیل سے متعلق بیانات کھا توں کے نوٹس میں ظاہراور لف کئے گئے ہیں:

- شیئر ہولڈنگ کی وضع
- دائر یکٹرز ،CFO، CEO اور کمپنی سیکریٹری کی جانب سے کمپنی کے صص میں تجارت

کاروباری سماجی ذمه داری

کمپنی معاشر کے فلاح کے لئے برعز م سے لہذا کمپنی نے کٹی اداروں بشمول گلاب دیوی چیسٹ ہیتال عطیات اور صدقات ادا کئے ہیں۔

صحت، ما حوليات اور تحفظ

سمپنی کے مقاصد پا کیزہ دنیا کے لئے ہمار عزم کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں جس میں ایسی مصنوعات کی تیاری اورمینوفیکچر تگ طریق عمل شامل ہیں جو ماحول دوست ہوں۔

سمپنی نے صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات کی پالیسی وضع کی ہے جواقتصاد کی اورعملی لحاظ سے موافق ہے اور اس کے ماحول پراٹر ات کو کم کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی یقینی بناتی ہے کہ اس کی تمام حالیہ اور آئند ہ سرگر میاں اپنے ملاز مین، کسٹمرز اورعوام کی صحت کو خطر سے میں ڈالے بغیر محفوظ انداز میں بروئے کارلائی جائیں۔مزید برآل، کمپنی میقینی بنانے کے لئے پرعز م ہے کہ اس کی تمام سرگر میاں ملکی ماحولیاتی اور حفظان صحت کے اصولوں سے میں مطابق ہوں۔

ڈائر *یکٹر*زر پورٹ

نیتجنًا، کمپنی نے308 ملین روپے کا بھاری آ پر ٹینگ منافع حاصل کیا۔البتہ، قرضوں پر لاگت میں نمایاں اضافے اور بیڑی کے شعبہ میں قرضوں کے اصراف کے باعث منافع 301 ملین روپے تک گرگیا۔مجموع طور پر،TBL نے57.9 ملین روپ کا خالص منافع ریکارڈ کیا۔

بیڑی کے شعبہ کی کمل سال کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیتے ہوئے بیامر قابل ذکر ہے کہ 8,248 ملین روپے کی ٹاپ لائن آمدنی گذشتہ برس کی اس مدت کے مقابلے میں 69% نمایاں اضافہ خاہر کررہی ہے۔اس طرح بیڑی کے شعبے نے 610 ملین روپے کا پہلاآ پریٹنگ منافع حاصل کر کے سنگ میں کوعبور کیا۔ جو گذشتہ برس کی اس مدت کے مقابلے میں 274 ملین روپے کی نمایاں بہتری خاہر کرتا ہے۔

یہ پسلیم کرنا اہم ہے کہ بڑھتے ہوئے مالیاتی اخراجات جوملکی معاثی مشکلات کے باعث پیدا ہوئے نے قرضوں پر اخراجات میں ہوش ربااضافہ کیا۔ نیتجناً، اس شعبے نے 234 ملین روپے کا خالص خسارہ ریکارڈ کیا۔واضح رہے کہ بیخسارہ گذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت کے مقالبلے کافی کم ہے(خالص خسارہ 2022: 771 ملین روپے)

فرسٹ ٹریٹ مینونی کچرنگ مضاربہ (FTMM)

FTMM بنیادی طور پرتین شعبوں : بیٹری، کارو گیٹڈ با سزاورصابن میں آپریٹ کرتی ہے۔عدالتی تھم کے مطابق بیٹری کے شعبے کو FTMM سے علیحدہ کردیا گیا جو کیم اپریل 2023ء سے شروع ہوا۔ مالیاتی نتائج بیٹری کے شعبہ کی نوماہ، کارو گیٹڈ با کسزاورصابن کے شعبہ کی ایک سال کی کارکرد گی طاہر کرتے ہیں۔ مالیاتی سال 2023ء نے FTMM کی متاثر کن نمواور مالیاتی کارکردگی دکھائی جس سے آمدنی ، مجموعی منافع ، آپریٹنگ منافع میں نمایاں بہتری ہوئی اور نفع میں بھر پوراضا فہ ہواجب کہ گذشتہ برس کی نسبت خالص سیلز میں اضافہ ہوا۔

بیڑی کے شعبہ میں %27 کے متاثر کن اضافہ کے ساتھ آمدنی میں 4,881 ملین روپے سے 6,207 ملین روپے اضافے نے ٹھوں نموکو خاہر کیا۔اس طرح سے، کا روگیٹڈ با کسز اور صابن کے شعبہ نے بھی گذشتہ برس میں 2,796 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں %40اضافے کے ساتھ 3,911 ملین روپے کی متاثر کن آمدنی ریکارڈ کی۔

واضح رہے کہ کمپنی نے3.302 ملین روپے کاکل منافع حاصل کیا جو گذشتہ برس میں129.5 ملین روپے کل منافع کے مقابلے میں اچھی کارکردگی طاہر کرتا ہے۔ بیکا میابی لاگت پر مؤثر کنٹرول اور قیتوں میں ردوبدل کی کمپنی کی کوششوں اوراس کے ذریعے مہنگائی کے اثرات کوننقل کر کے حاصل کی گئی۔مزید برآں، کمپنی کا آپریٹنگ منافع 126.87 ملین روپے تک بڑھ گیا جو گذشتہ برس میں16.9 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں بہت زیادہ ہے۔ بیاعلیٰ کارکردگی لاگت پر مؤثر ^شنٹرول کے نتیج میں سامنے آئی۔

البت قرضوں پرلاگت کے بدترین اثرات، قرض حاصل کرنے کی شرح میں نمایاں اضافے کے باعث سامنے آئے۔اگر چد بینکوں کوجز وی ادائیگیاں کر دی گئی ہیں لیکن قرضوں پرزیادہ لاگت کے اثرات نے قرضوں کے بوجھ میں کی کومعد دم کر دیا ہے۔جس سے ہماری اہداف متاثر ہوئے ہیں۔نینجناً، ندکورہ سال کے لئے کل خسارہ 126 ملین روپے تک پینچ گیا جو گذشتہ برس کی اس مدت میں 542 ملین روپے تھا۔

ريناكون فارمالمييْڈ (RPL)

نم کورہ مدت کے لئے خالص آمدنی 1,066 ملین روپے رہی جو گذشتہ برس کی نسبت %49 کی نمایاں اضافہ کی عکاسی کرتا ہے (مالیاتی 2022: 715 ملین روپے) کی منافع میں بھی خاطر خواہ بہتری سامنے آئی جو223 ملین روپ تک پنچ گیا۔ جو گذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں %88 منافع خام کرتا ہے (مالیاتی سال 2022: 118 ملین روپے)۔ اس پیش رفت کو سیلز کے اضافی حجم اور قیمتوں میں مؤثر ردوبدل کی کوششوں سے منسوب کیا جاتا ہے ۔ نفع علاوہ ٹیکس 67 ملین تک پنچ گیا جو گذشتہ برس کی اسی منافع ملی میں میں میں کہ منافع خام کرتا ہے (مالیاتی سال 2022: 118 ملین روپے)۔ اس پیش رفت کو اضافہ خام کرتا ہے۔

امپيئر منٹ پرويژن-بين الاقوامي مالياتي معيارات (IAS)36

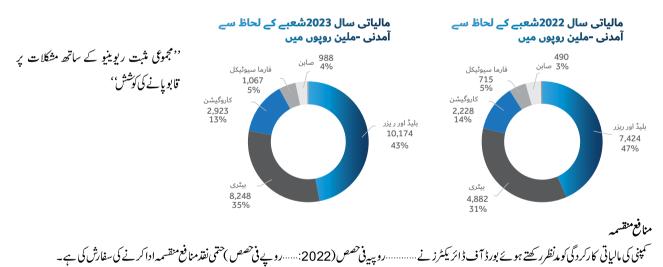
انتظامیہنے1AS 36 کے تحت امپیئر منٹ ٹیسٹنگ کی جوذیلی/اییوی ایٹر کمپنیوںٹریٹ ہولڈنگزلمیٹٹر (THL)اورفرسٹٹریٹ مینوفیکچرن مضاربہ (FTMM) میں سرمایہ کاری کی رقم پر ک گئی۔جس کلHHاور FTMM کے مکنہ کیش فلو کی حالیہ قیمت کی بنیاد پرتعین کیا گیا۔ نیتجتاً THL کی ٹریٹ کی کتابوں میں 90 ملین روپے امپیئر منٹ پرویژن کا اضافہ ہوا۔

ڈ ائر بکٹرزر **پور**ٹ

متقابل مالياتي نتائج كاخلاصه

					(ملين رو پوں م	<i>ر</i>)
	مالياتى سال جون،2023ء		فاليافي	أسال	فی صدت	ېرىلى
			جون،2	¢202		
	ٹڑیٹ	مجهوعي	ٹڑیٹ	مجموعي	ٹریٹ	مجموعي
فروخت(خالص)	10,174	23,353	7,424	15,790	37%	48%
مجموعى منافع	3,260	5,126	2,247	2,669	45%	92%
آ پریٹنگ نفع/(نقصان)	1,402	2,415	969	794	41%	204%
^{نفع} /(نقصان) بمع ^ث یس	308	281	1,040	(56)	-71%	752%
خالص نفع/(نقصان)علاوه کميسيش	133	28	862	(303)	-84%	110%
فی حصص آمدنی (روپ)	0.75	0.004	4.88	-1.77		

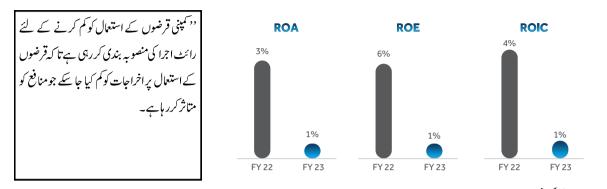
ہر شعبے کی سیلز حسب ذیل ہے:



ٹریٹ بیٹری لمیٹڈ (TBL)

عدالتی تحکم کے بعد، بیٹری کے شیعے کوکا میابی کے ساتھ فرسٹ ٹریٹ مینوفیکچرنگ مضاربہ (FTMM) سے علیحدہ کیا گیا۔ اجازت یے قبل تما ما ثا شرجات، واجبات اور متعلقہ کاروبار کو MM سے ٹریٹ بیٹری لیٹٹر (TBL) کو منتقل کردیا گیا۔ TBL کے مالیاتی نتائج میں بیٹری کے شعبہ سے تین ماہ کے آپر شنز شامل ہیں جس کا آغاز کیم اپریل 2023 وکوہوا۔ جون 2023 وکو اختدام پذیر سال کے تین ماہ کے دوراندیہ میں، ٹریٹ بیٹری کے شعبہ سے تین ماہ کے آپر شنز شامل ہیں، جس کا آغاز کیم اپریل 2023 وکوہوا۔ نمایاں پیش دفت کی عکامی کرتا ہے۔ بیپیش دفت لاگت پر مؤثر کنٹرول، پلانٹ آپریشن مان اضافہ اور قیمتوں میں ردوبدل کے لئے کمپنی نے 484.6 ملین روپے کا مجموعی منافع بھی حاصل کیا جو نمایاں پیش دفت کی عکامی کرتا ہے۔ بیپیش دفت لاگت پر مؤثر کنٹرول، پلانٹ آپریشن اضافہ اور قیمتوں میں ردوبدل کے لئے کمپنی کے 184.6 ملین روپے کا مجموعی منافع بھی حاصل کیا جو جدید پیداداری پلانٹ اپنی بخر پوراستعداد کر ساتھ کا م کر رہا ہے اور اس زیر کارسر ما بیا اور افریکو کو مؤثر انداز میں صرف کیا گیا ہے ہیں ہوں کہ میں ضیاع کو کم سے کم کیا جا سے 2000 کی کمپنی کے 180. کارکردگی اور پیداواری پلانٹ اپنی بخر پوراستعداد کر ساتھ کا م کر رہا ہے اور اس زیر کارسر ما بیا ور انو نیٹری کو مؤثر انداز میں صرف کیا گیا ہے تاکہ کر اور پیل کو کم سے کم کیا جا کارکردگی اور پیداوار کو بڑھایا جا سے۔ لاگت کی بچتر ای میں بہتری کے اقد امات نے شبت نتائج مرتب کی ہیں۔ TPM (ٹوٹل پردوڈ کو ٹی نیکٹ) کے تعارف سے انتظامی طریقہ کار نے ہمارے پیداواری نظام سے منسوب خساروں کو کم کر دیں ایم کر دارادا کیا ہے جس کے نیتے میں پیداوار میں مجموعی اضافہ دی کھنا ہی کی ترف کی کی تک کر ہو کی ہے کہ کر دی سے تعادی کر کر کی اور دیکھنے کو مل

ڈائر یکٹرزر یور<u>ٹ</u>



استعداد بڑھانے کے منصوبے

ٹریٹ ریز دملکی وغیرملکی منڈیوں میں اولین فروخت ہونے والی پراڈکٹ کےطور پرابھراہے۔اس پروڈکٹ کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب ہماری پیداواری فیسلٹی کی استعداد سے تجاوز کرچکی ہے۔ استعداد میں کمی پورا کرنے کے لئے انتظامیہ نے پیداواری استعداد کو بڑھانے کے لئے حکمت عملی تر تیب دی ہے۔

کاروباری جائزہ-گروپ نتائج

سال بحرمیں مانیٹری پالیسی میں تجدید کے بعد شرح سود میں اضافے کے باوجود، جس کے بدترین اثرات سامنے آئے، خالص منافع میں نماں بہتری سامنے آئی جوگذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت کی نسبت 110% کا اضافہ دکھار ہی ہے۔ آٹو موٹیو سیکٹر میں جاری تنزلی نے ہماری ایسوی ایٹڈ کمپنی، لوڈ زلمیٹڈ، کی کارکردگی پر برے اثرات مرتب کئے جس کے باعث ہماری مالیاتی اسیٹمنٹس میں 196 ملین روپے کا خسارہ ریکارڈ ہوا۔ گروپ نے منافع کو برقر ارر کھتے ہوئے28 ملین روپے کا خالص منافع درج کیا۔ جب کہ گذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت کا ریکارڈ ہوا تھا۔ منافع کی میسط گذشتہ برس میں 1.77 روپ فی تصص خسارے کے مقابلے میں 0.004 روپے فی تصص آمدنی کی صورت میں سامنے آیا۔

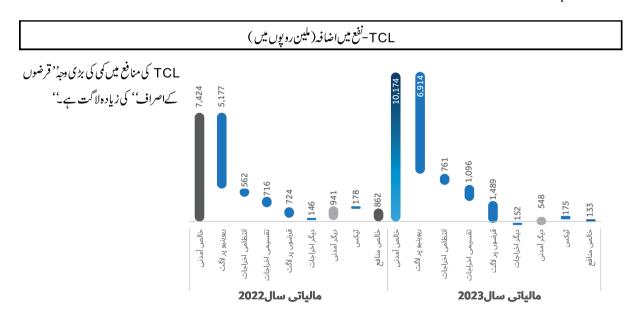


only 51%

ڈائر *یکٹر*زر بورٹ



قرضوں پرلاگت کے بدترین اثرات واضح میں جوملکی معاشی مسائل کے نتیج میں قرض حاصل کرنے کی شرح میں اضافے سے منسوب کئے جارہے ہیں۔اگر چد مینکوں کو جزوی ادائیگیاں کی تحکیٰ لیکن قرضوں میں کمی ان پرلاگت کی وجہ سے معدوم ہوگئی۔ جو گذشتہ برس کی نسبت %106 اضافے کے ساتھ 1,489 ملین روپے ہو گئے (مالیاتی سال 2022ء: 224 ملین روپے)۔ مزید برآں، THL کے امپیئر منٹ ٹیسٹنگ کی گئی جس کے نتیج میں 90 ملین روپے کے امپیئر منٹ اخراجات سامنے آئے۔اس کے برتس، گذشتہ برس کے دوران FTMM میں سرما یہ کاری کی بابت 656 ملین روپے کی امپیئر منٹ والی ہوئی۔ جس کی نتیج میں 100 ملین روپے میں اخراجات سامنے آئے۔اس کے برتس، گذشتہ برس کے دوران FTMM میں سرما یہ کاری کی بابت 656 ملین روپے کی امپیئر منٹ والی تی ہوئی۔ جس کے نتیج میں ، نفع علاوہ ٹیکس گذشتہ برس کی ای مدت کی نبست کم ہوکر 1333 ملین روپے ہو گیا (مالیاتی سال 2022ء: 128 ملین روپے)



رائن اجرا

ٹریٹ کار پوریشن لمیٹڈ (TCL) نے حصص کے رائٹ اجرا کے ذریعے 2.5 بلین روپے سرمایہ بڑھانے کی حکمت عملی ظاہر کی۔ سرمایہ بڑھانے کا بنیادی مقصد حالیہ قلیل مدتی قرضہ ادا کر کے TCL کی بیلنس ثیٹ میں مالیات کو شخکام کرنا ہے۔ نیتجناً، اس معاہدے کے ذریعے حاصل لیکویڈ ٹی دہرے مقاصد حاصل کرنے میں مدددے گی۔اولاً قرضوں کے زائداصراف کو کم کرنااور ثانیاً قرضوں پرلاگت کے بوجھ کو کم کر کے TCL کیو سیتی اقدامات کو سہارادینا۔

ڈائر یکٹرزر <u>پور</u>ٹ

ہم 30 جون 2023 ءکوا ختنام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ بمعہ پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی الٹیٹمنٹس ازراہ مسرت پیش کرتے ہیں۔

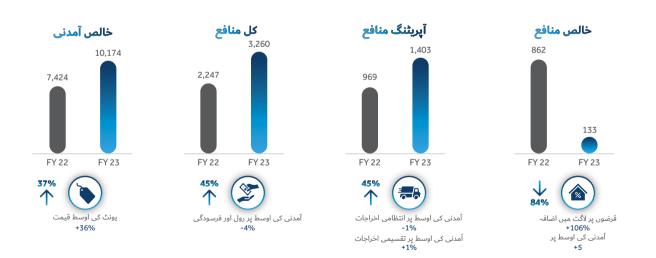
منظرنامه

مالیاتی سال 2022/202ء کے دوران موجودہ معاثی بدحالی کے قطع نظر، گروپ نے قابل تعریف کارکردگی دکھائی ہے جوتمام کاروباری شعبوں میں مجموعی ترقی سے عیاں ہے۔ ٹاپ لائن ریوینیو نے گذشتہ برس کی نسبت %48 کی پائیدار نموظاہر کی ہے۔ ہم نے سال بحرمیں با قاعدگی سے قیمتوں میں ردوبدل کر سے منہ گائی کے اثر ات کو کافی حد تک پنچ کیا ہے جس سے پرافٹ مارجن میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، قرضوں کی لاگت میں نمایاں اضافے نے ایک نیاچینی پیش کیا ہے۔ بھاری قرضوں پر گروپ کے اخرات کو کافی حد تک پنچ کیا ہے جس سے پرافٹ مارجن میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، قرضوں کی لاگت میں نمایاں اضافے نے ایک نیاچینی پیش کیا ہے۔ بھاری قرضوں پر گروپ کے اخرات کو کافی حد تک پنچ کیا ہے جس سے پرافٹ مارجن میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، قرضوں کی لاگت میں نمایاں اضافے نے ایک نیاچینی پیش کیا ہے۔ بھاری قرضوں پر کے لئے رائٹس اجرا پڑھل کرنے جارہے ہیں۔ رائٹس اجرا کی آمد نی سے بیکوں کے واجب الا داقر ضوں کی اور ایک منا کی ا

مستوعات: ربڑ مرشتمل ریز راورٹریٹ شیونگ فوم متعارف کرانے کے لئے تیار ہیں۔ بید دنوں مصنوعات مالیاتی سال 2024ء کے دوران مارکیٹ میں داخل کردی جائیں گی۔ پ

کاروباری جائزہ-ٹریٹ کارپوریش کمیٹڈ (TCL)

ز بر جائزہ سال کے ددوران TCL کا ٹاپ لائن ریوینیو میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ دیکھنے کوطلا جب کہ نیٹ سیلز کا حجم گذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت کی نسبت %37 تک یعنی 7,424 ملین روپے سے 10,174 ملین روپے تک بڑھ گیا۔ یہ متاثر کن نمو برآ مدات کی %53 فروخت میں اضافے اور ملکی سطح پر %30 اضافے سے منسوب کی جارہی ہے۔3,260 ملین روپے کا کل منافع گذشتہ برس کے اعداد وشار (مالیاتی سال 2022: 2,247 ملین روپے) کی نسبت %45 اضافے کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ یہ پیش رفت لاگت پر کنٹرول اور غیر ملکی وملکی صارفین کوزیادہ منافع گذشتہ مصنوعات کی فروخت کی وجہ سے ممکن ہوئی۔ مزید برآں، منہ کا ٹی کے اثر ات کو سال تھر کے دوران قیمتوں کے لگا تار ردو بدل کے ذریعے کم کیا گیا جس کی مداخل دو منافع کی کی تک ہوں دوسموعات کی فروخت کی وجہ سے ممکن ہوئی۔ مزید برآں، منہ کا ٹی کے اثر ات کو سال تھر کے دوران قیمتوں کے لگا تار ردو بدل کے ذریعے کم کیا گیا جس کی مدد سے پرافٹ مار جن کو ستعال کیا گیا۔



آ پریٹنگ منافع میں گذشتہ برس کی اسی مدت کی نسبت %45 کا نمایاں اضافہ ہوا جو 1,403 ملین روپے تک پنچ گیا (مالیاتی سال2022ء: 969 ملین روپے)۔قابل ذکرا مربیہ ہے کہ مہنگائی کے باعث ایڈمنسٹریشن ،سیلنگ اورڈسٹری بیوثن اخراجات میں گذشتہ برس کی نسبت بالتر تیب%36 اور%53 اضافہ ہوا۔

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE

Treet's corporate governance structure is based on the company's articles of association and statutory, regulatory and other compliance requirements applicable to companies listed on the stock exchange, 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 quidelines 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 subcommittees 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 directorship or membership they hold in other companies. 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, 2023

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 ,
 - a. Male 06 b. Female 01
- 2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

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

The Board has a total number of seven (7) directors with two (2) executive directors. For a Board comprising of seven directors, one-third equates to 2.33. Two executive directors have been appointed - the fraction has not been rounded up as the Board believes that the present composition of the board has the right balance, and a mix of knowledge, expertise and skills to maximize performance.

- The Directors have confirmed that none of them are serving as a Director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.

- The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of 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.
- 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 has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9. One of our Directors, Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh's training was undertaken during the year. Majority of the Directors of the Company are exempted from the requirement of Directors' Training program. The below mentioned Director's have procured the relevant exemption certificate(s) from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):
- (i) Syed Shahid Ali Shah
- (ii) Munir Karim Bana

Furthermore, Mr. Imran Azim and Dr. Salman Faridi are also exempted on the basis of their qualification and experience. The Company is in the process of procuring their respective exemption certificate(s) from SECP.

10. 10. No new appointments have been made during the year for the Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(CFO), the Company Secretary and the Head of Internal Audit. However, all such appointments including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment were duly approved by the Board and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;

- Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a. Audit Committee

Dr. Salman Faridi	(Chairman)	
Mr. Imran Azim	(Member)	
Mr. Munir Karim Bana	(Member)	
b. Human Resource & Remuner Committee	ation	

Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	(Chairman)
Mr. Imran Azim	(Member)
Mr. Syed Shahid Ali	(Member)

- The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
- 14. The frequency of meetings of the 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) quidelines 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 regulations3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 are below if applicable:

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Sr. No.	Requirement	Explanation	Regulation Number
1	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
2	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

Mr. Imran Azim Chairman (Outgoing)

o ahend

Syed Shahid Ali Chairman (Incoming)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR`S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Treet Corporation Limited

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, 2023 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, 2023.

Young Adil

Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Muhammad Sufyan

Lahore

UDIN: CR2023101800vo6jVsdB

UN-CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2023, 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 summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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, 2023 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 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.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue Recognition	Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter included the following:
The Company's sales comprise of revenue from the local and export sale of blades and razors which has been disclosed in note 33 to the unconsolidated financial statements.	 Obtained an understanding of and assessing the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of controls around recognition of revenue; Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting
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 5.17 to the unconsolidated financial statements.	policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards;
We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because	issue of gate passes for local sales and on shipment of goods for export sales).
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	individual sales transactions before and after the year end to
have been recognized in the appropriate period.	Evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the unconsolidated financial statements.

Following are the Key audit matter(s):

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 5.10 to the unconsolidated financial statements and the value of stock in trade is disclosed in note 11 to the unconsoli- dated financial statements. Stock in trade forms material part of the Company's assets comprising around 11% of total assets. The valuation of stock in trade is carried at lower of cost and net re- alizable 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;
Recoverability of long-term investments Refer notes 5.6 and 8 to the unconsolidated financial statements. As at June 30, 2023, the carrying value of the Company's long-term investments was Rs. 11,377 million. The management conducted impairment test to assess the recoverability of the carrying value of the Company's long-term investments and recognized a further impairment loss of Rs. 90.66 million. We have identified assessing the carrying value of long-term invest- ments as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance to the unconsolidated financial statements as well as significance of management's judgements in determining the recoverable amount.	 Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter included the following: Discussed with the Company's management key assumptions used in valuation model and testing the mathematical accuracy of the model; Evaluated the assumptions and judgements adopted by management in its discounted cash flow analysis (i-e growth rate, terminal values and discount rate) used to derive the recoverable amount of the investment in subsidiary; Checked the recoverable amount of listed investments using externally quoted market prices; Compared the recoverable amount of investments with their carrying values to identify the additional impairment loss or reversal, as the case may be; and 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, but does not include the unconsolidated financial statements, consolidated financial statements and our 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 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.

Young Adil

Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

Lahore

UDIN: AR20231018015MIGNxVp

Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 (Rupees in	2022
Assets <u>Non-current assets</u> Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset Long term investments Long term loans Long term security deposits	6 7 8 9	7,417,682 1,313 11,377,175 2,752 20,282 18,819,204	7,664,616 15,389 11,467,835 6,310 <u>19,914</u> 19,174,064
Current assets Stores and spares Stock in trade Short term investments Trade debts Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables Employees provident fund Cash and bank balances	10 11 12 13 14	278,929 2,858,633 97,726 290,342 4,704,382 5,997 189,318	295,269 1,975,521 98,894 161,603 3,462,488 266,399
Liabilities <u>Current liabilities</u> Short term borrowings-Secured Current portion of long term finances Current portion of government grant Trade and other payables Employees provident fund Unclaimed dividend Accrued mark-up Current portion of lease liabilities Provision for taxation-net	17 23 24 18 19 21 20	5,828,618 91,601 2,048,522 15,568 381,119 8,840 732 8,375,000	6,260,174 6,260,174 6,260,174 6,943,813 86,047 504 1,187,660 2,210 15,624 214,337 8,234 17,454 8,475,883
Net current liabilities Non-current liabilities Long term deposits Long term finances - secured Deferred liabilities - employee retirement benefits Deferred taxation Lease liabilities	22 23 25 26 21	50,327 13,853 2,187,500 1,103,599 236,417 8,155 3,549,524 15,320,007	(2,215,709) 5,603 778,597 886,938 243,963 13,405 1,928,506 15,029,849
Contingencies and commitments Represented by: Authorized capital 750,000,000 (2022: 250,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each 150,000,000 (2022: 150,000,000) preference shares of Rs. 10 each	28	7,500,000 1,500,000	2,500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Reserves Unappropriated profit Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax Loan from director	29 30 31 32	1,300,000 9,000,000 1,787,211 5,172,461 2,914,546 5,215,789 230,000 15,320,007	1,500,000 4,000,000 1,787,211 5,172,461 2,808,409 5,261,768

The annexed notes 1 to 54 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Sved Sheha

LAHORE 28th September 2023

Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

To headwith Jus.

Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	(Rupees in	n thousand)
Revenue - net	33	10,173,875	7,423,897
Cost of revenue	34	(6,913,631)	(5,177,182)
Gross profit		3,260,244	2,246,715
Administrative expenses	35	(761,857)	(561,534)
Distribution cost	36	(1,096,011)	(716,244)
		(1,857,868)	(1,277,778)
Operating profit		1,402,376	968,937
Finance cost	37	(1,489,112)	(724,330)
Other operating expenses	38	(152,430)	(146,065)
		(1,641,542)	(870,395)
Other income	39	547,715	941,139
Profit before taxation		308,549	1,039,681
Taxation	40	(175,096)	(177,851)
Profit for the year		133,453	861,830
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (Rupees)	41	0.75	4.88
Diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	41	0.75	4.85

The annexed notes 1 to 54 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



LAHORE 28th September 2023 Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

to heading thes.

Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
Note	(Rupees ir	n thousand)
Profit for the year	133,453	861,830
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit or loss:		
- Re-measurement of employee retirement benefits	(59,339)	(55,845)
- Re-measurement of employee retirement benefits - tax	46,237	31,442
- Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of buildings	(60,193)	-
	(73,295)	(24,403)
Total comprehensive income for the year	60,158	837,427

The annexed notes 1 to 54 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



LAHORE 28th September 2023



Cheaching thes.

Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	(Rupees in	n thousand)
Cash generated from operations	42	1,099,643	(940,783)
Income tax paid	42	(227,547)	(147,178)
Finance cost paid		(1,322,330)	(670,931)
Contributions to defined benefit plans		(1,322,330) (69,790)	(169,075)
Long term loans and deposits - net		11,440	437
		(1,608,227)	(986,747)
Net cash used in from operating activities		(508,584)	(1,927,530)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(129,838)	(342,943)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		25,216	41,609
Proceeds from disposal of long term investments		-	4,809
Proceeds from disposal of short term investments		-	271,789
Profit received on bank deposits		13,870	8,531
Dividend received	39.2	949	1,705
Net cash used in from investing activities		(89,803)	(14,500)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital under ESOS		-	94,605
Receipts from long term finances		1,500,000	750,000
Repayments of long term finances		(86,047)	(142,995)
Lease rentals paid - principal		(7,398)	(8,826)
Reciepts of short term borrowings		1,258,581	657,482
Repayments of short term borrowings		(2,123,110)	(407,974)
Loan received from director		230,000	-
Dividend paid		(56)	(172,437)
Net cash generated from financing activities		771,970	769,855
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		173,583	(1,172,175)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(4,565,075)	(3,392,900)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	43	(4,391,492)	(4,565,075)

The annexed notes 1 to 54 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



LAHORE 28th September 2023

Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

to head hing the .

Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2023

=			Capita	Reserves		Revenue	Reserves	
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Capital Reserve	Loan from a director	Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings - net of tax	General Reserve	Un- appropriated Profit	Total
				(Rupees in th	nousand)			
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,748,343	4,849,695	629	-	5,332,251	266,400	2,101,491	14,298,809
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	861,830	861,830
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,403)	(24,403)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	837,427	837,427
Incremental depreciation relating to surplus on revaluation of buildings - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(44,324)	-	44,324	-
Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of buildings	-	-	-	-	(26,159)	-	-	(26,159)
Transactions with owners of the Company, contributions and distributions								
lssuance of shares under employee stock option scheme	38,868	55,737	-	-	-	-	-	94,605
Transfer to share premium on issuance of shares under employee share option scheme (ESOS)							(174,833)	(174,833)
(2000)	38.868	55.737					(174,833)	(80,228)
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 loss for the year								
Profit for the year	_	_	_	_	_	_	133,453	133,453
Other comprehensive loss	_	_		_	_	_	(73,295)	(73,295)
			_			_	60,158	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	5,215,789	266,400	2,914,546	15,320,007

The annexed notes 1 to 54 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



LAHORE 28th September 2023



To head the .

Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



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:

	2023	2022	
Name of Company	(Direct holding percentage		
<u>Subsidiaries</u>			
- 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	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.

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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, 2023

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts — cost of fulfilling a contract

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (related to IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)

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.

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policiesJanuary 01, 2023Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimatesJanuary 01, 2023Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.January 01, 2023Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-currentJanuary 01, 2024Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactionsJanuary 01, 2024Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance ArrangementsJanuary 01, 2024Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint VentureDeferred indefinitely		Effective from Accounting period beginning on or after
Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimatesAmendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets andJanuary 01, 2023liabilities arising from a single transaction.January 01, 2024Amendments to IAS 1'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification ofJanuary 01, 2024liabilities as current or non-currentJanuary 01, 2024Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Clarification on how seller-lesseeJanuary 01, 2024subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactionsJanuary 01, 2024Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'FinancialJanuary 01, 2024instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance ArrangementsJanuary 01, 2024Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between anDeferred indefinitely		January 01, 2023
liabilities arising from a single transaction. Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of January 01, 2024 liabilities as current or non-current Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee January 01, 2024 subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial January 01, 2024 instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Deferred indefinitely		January 01, 2023
liabilities as current or non-current Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee January 01, 2024 subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial January 01, 2024 instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Deferred indefinitely		January 01, 2023
subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial January 01, 2024 instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Deferred indefinitely		January 01, 2024
instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Deferred indefinitely		January 01, 2024
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		January 01, 2024
		Deferred indefinitely

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 17 Insurance Contracts

5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in 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 51.

5.1 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 2021. 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 26 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

Employee Stock Option Scheme

The Company operates an equity settled stock option scheme to be called 'Treet Corporation Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2015'. The Compensation Committee ("Committee") of the Board of Directors ("Board") evaluates the performance and other criteria of employees and recommends to the Board for grant of options. The Board on the recommendation of the committee, on its discretion, grants recommended options to employees.

These options vest after a specified period subject to fulfillment of certain conditions as defined in the scheme. Upon vesting, employees are eligible to apply and secure allotment of Company's shares at a pre-determined price on the date of grant of options. The main features of the scheme are mentioned in note 28 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

The grant date fair value of equity settled share based payments to employees, determined as option discount as allowed by Public Companies (Employee Stock Option Scheme) Rules 2001, is recognized as employee compensation expense on a straight line basis over the vesting period with a consequent credit to equity as employee stock option compensation reserve. The deferred employee stock option cost is shown as a deduction from employee stock option compensation reserve. Option discount means the excess of market price of the share at the date of grant of an option under a Scheme over exercise price of the option.

When an unvested option lapses by virtue of an employee not conforming to the vesting conditions after recognition of an employee compensation expense in the statement of profit or loss, such employee compensation expense is reversed in the profit or loss account equal to the amortized portion with a corresponding effect to employee stock option compensation reserve equal to the un-amortized portion.

When a vested option lapses on expiry of the exercise period, employee compensation expense already recognized in the statement of profit or loss is reversed with a corresponding reduction to employee stock option compensation reserve. When the options are exercised, employee stock option compensation reserve relating to these options is transferred to share capital and share premium. An amount equivalent to the face value of related shares is transferred to share capital. Any amount over and above the share capital is transferred to share premium.

5.2 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 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.

5.3 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. Previously, plant and machinery was carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Previously, plant and machinery was carried at cost less accumulated 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 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 6.1 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.

5.4 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.

5.5 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.

5.6 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

5.7 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

5.8 Financial Instruments

5.8.1 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.

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.

5.8.2 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

5.8.3 Derecognition

Financial assets

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 expire. 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.

5.9 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.

5.10 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.

5.11 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.

5.12 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.

5.13 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.

5.14 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.

5.15 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.

5.16 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 translations 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.

5.17 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:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

5.17.1 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.

5.18 Dividends

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

5.19 Interest income

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

5.20 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.

5.21 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.

5.22 Research and development costs

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

5.23 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.

5.24 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.

5.25 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.

5.26 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.

5.27 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.

5.28 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	2023	2022
			(Rupees i	n thousand)
6	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating fixed assets	6.1	7,116,022	7,375,524
	Capital work in progress	6.2	301,660	289,092
			7,417,682	7,664,616

6.1 Operating fixed assets

					2023				
	Annual rate of depreciation	Cost / revalued amount as at July 01, 2022	Additions/ (Deletions)	Cost / reval- ued amount as at June 30, 2023	Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2022	Elimination due to revaluation	Depreciation charge / (deletions) for the year	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2023	Book value as at June 30, 2023
	%				(Rupees in thousand)	thousand)			
Owned Freehold land - note 6.1.1	•	4,275,500		4,275,500	•				4,275,500
Buildings on free hold land - note 6.1.1	IJ	695,791		695,791	34,966		34,966	69,932	625,859
Right of use asset - building	15-35	34,174	16,265	29,929	16,418		9,580	15,826	14,103
Plant and machinery	9	2,370,818	(01c,02) 9,962	2,380,780	230,826		(10,172) 238,721	469,547	1,911,233
Furniture and equipment	9	149,161	2,952	151,696	- 63,598		13,602	76,938	74,758
Computer & IT equipment	25	68,136	(417) 12,407 14 5 4 07	78,999	58,922		(262) 5,575 4,000)	63,275	15,724
Vehicles	20	422,334	(1,344) 91,232 (47,987)	465,579	235,659		(1,222) 67,086 (36,011)	266,734	198,845
		8,015,914	132,818 (70,458)	8,078,274	640,389		369,530 (47,667)	962,252	7,116,022
					2022				
							Doctoriotion	Accession to the	

					2202				
	Annual rate of depreciation	Cost / revalued amount as at July 01, 2021	Additions/ (Deletions)	Cost / revalued amount as at June 30, 2022	Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2021	Elimination due to revaluation	Depreciation charge / (deletions) for the vear	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2022	Book value as at June 30, 2022
	%				(Rupees in thousand)	n thousand)			
Owned Freehold land - note 6.1.1	ı.	4,275,500	I	4,275,500	1	I	I	,	4,275,500
Buildings on free hold land - note 6.1.1	Ð	695,791	,	695,791	·	ı	34,966	34,966	660,825
Right of use asset - building	15-35	32,865	1,309	34,174	7,673	ı	8,745	16,418	17,756
Plant and machinery	0	1,975,632	395,186	2,370,818			230,826	230,826	2,139,992
Furniture and equipment	10-25	196,780	22,236	217,297	106,253	ı	17,532	122,521	94,776
Vehicles	20	408,003	(1,719) 86,103 (71,772)	422,334	231,239		(1,204) 62,252 (57,832)	235,659	- 186,675
		7,584,571	504,834 (73,491)	8,015,914	345,165	1	354,321 (59,096)	640,390	7,375,524

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

For the year ended 30 June 2023

6.1.1 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 72-B Main Peco Road, Kot Lakhpat Lahore	Manufacturing facility Head Office & Manufacturing facility	5.49 Acres 11.62 Acres	239,057 506,167
	Warehouse land, 14 Km Multan Road, Lahore 05 Km off Ferozpur Road, Gaiju Matta, Kacha Road, Lahore	Warehouse Warehouse	1.5 Acres 10.29 Acres	65,340 448,232
		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees in	thousand)
6.1.2	Depreciation charge for the year has been	allocated as follows:		
	Cost of sales	34	319,996	303,091
	Administrative expenses	35	38,333	33,487
	Distribution cost	36	10,902	17,743
			369,231	354,321
6.1.3	Had there been no revaluation, the net boo operating fixed assets would have been as			
	Land		111,933	111,933
	Buildings		285,117	303.283
	Plant and machinery		934,387	1,117,938
			1,331,437	1,533,154
6.1.4	The latest valuation of Company's assets by an independent valuer named Medallio Dimensions Evaluators & Consultants Priv value as at that date is as follows:	n Servies Private Limited and		
	Land		3,634,175	
	Buildings		591,424	
	Plant and machinery		1,580,507	
			5,806,106	

6.1.5 All assets of the Company as at 30 June 2023 are located in Pakistan and are in the name of the Company.

6.1.6 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
		(R	upees in thou	usand)				
Vehicles								
Honda Civic	4,012	1,436	2,576	2,652	76	Company Policy	Employee	Farid Rasheeed
Glory-580 Pro	4,500	1,625	2,875	3,607	732	Company Policy	Employee	Hussain Yousaf
Toyota-Yaris	2,888	16	2,872	-	(2,872)	Company Policy	Employee	Sohail Habib
Suzuki Cultus	875	14	861	35	(826)	Company Policy	Employee	Anis Gohar Sheihł
Suzuki Cultus	990	198	792	120	(672)	Company Policy	Employee	Sameer Malik
2023	13,265	3,289	9,976	6,414	(3,562)	I		
2022	15,878	7,886	7,992	10,768	2,776	-		

For the year ended 30 June 2023

6.17 Right of use asset

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.

			Note	2023 (Rupees in t	2022
				(nupeesint	nousunu)
	6.2	Capital work in progress			
		Civil works		4,652	2.783
		Plant and machinery		244,900	190,709
		Furniture and equipment		33,723	19,395
		Vehicles		18,385	-
		Advances for capital expenditure		-	76,205
				301,660	289,092
	6.2.1	Movement in capital work-in-progress - at cost			
		As at 01 July		289,092	475,833
		Additions during the year		129,838	376,666
		Opening advances and intransit realized		-	(58,848)
		Less: Transfers to operating fixed assets		(117,270)	(503,525)
		Less: Charged off during the year		-	(1,034)
		As at 30 June		301,660	289,092
7					
'	INTAP	IGIBLE ASSET			
	Intangi	ble asset represents computer software (ERP system)			
	7.1	Oracle computer software and implementation			
		Cost			
		As at 01 July		73,836	73,836
		Addition during the year		716	-
				74,552	73,836
		Accumulated amortization			
		As at 01 July		(58,447)	(43,680)
		Amortization for the year	7.1.1	(14,792)	(14,767)
				(73,239)	58,447
		Balance as at 30 June		1,313	15,389
		Rate of amortization		20%	20%

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees in t	(housand)
LON	NG TERM INVESTMENTS			
LON				
ln ec	quity instruments of subsidiaries - at cost	8.1	11,081,553	11,172,213
ln ec	quity instruments of associate - at cost	8.2	287,455	287,455
Fair	value through OCI	8.3	8,167	8,167
			11,377,175	11,467,835
8.1	In equity instruments of subsidiaries - at cost			
	Treet Holdings Limited - unquoted			
	71,104,740 (2022: 71,104,740) fully paid ordinary			
	shares of Rs. 10 each	8.1.1	675,137	675,137
	Equity held: 100 % (2022: 100 %)			
	Chief Executive Officer - Syed Shahid Ali			
	Less: Accumulated impairment allowance	8.1.1.1	(356,518)	(265,858)
			318,619	409,279
	First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba - quoted			
	858,010,993 (2022: 655,251,700) fully paid			
	certificates of Rs. 10 each	8.1.2	10,280,721	10,280,721
	Equity held: 97.11 % (2022: 97.11 %)			
	Chief Executive Officer - Syed Shahid Ali			
	Less: Reserve for demerger	8.1.2	(8,004,882)	-
	Less: Accumulated impairment allowance	8.1.2.1	-	-
			2,275,839	10,280,721
	Renacon Pharma Limited - unquoted			
	34,833,790 (2022: 34,833,790) fully paid ordinary			
	shares of Rs. 10 each	8.1.3	482,213	482,213
	Equity held: 55.86% (2022: 55.86%)			
	Chief Executive Officer - Dr. Salman Shakoh			
	Treet Battery Limited - unquoted			
	856,638,175 (2022: Nil) fully paid ordinary			
	shares of Rs. 10 each	8.1.2	8,004,882	-
	Equity held: 97.09% (2022: Nil)	/		
	Chief Executive Officer - Syed Sheharyar Ali			
	· · ·		11,081,553	11,172,213

8.1.1 The Company directly owns 100% (2022: 100%) equity interest in Treet Holding Limited (THL).

8.1.1.1 Accumulated impairement allowance			
Opening balance		(265,859)	(235,429)
Charge during the year	8.1.1.2	(90,659)	(30,430)
Closing balance		(356,518)	(265,859)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

8.1.1.2 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.

However, during the year, recoverable amount is lower than carrying amount therefore, further impairment loss is recorded during the year amounting to Rs. 90.66 million which has been recognized in the statement of profit or loss under "other expenses".

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, (which is calculated based on the fair value of THL's net assets as at 30 June 2023 and which is substantially a Level 3 inputs of the fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"). Hence the Company recognized impairment loss of Rs. 90.66 million during the year. The recoverable amount of 71,104,740 ordinary shares was Rs. 318.62 million at 30 June 2023 which is calculated based on the value in use of THL as at 30 June 2023.

8.1.2 The Company directly owns 97.11% (2022: 97.11%) equity interest in First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba (FTMM) and 2.22% (2022: 2.22%) through its subsidiary, Treet Holdings Limited.

On January 21, 2019, Directors of Treet Holding Limited (Management company of FTMM) in their Board meeting decided to spin off the battery segment of First Treet Modaraba Management Company (FTMM) into Treet Battery Limited (TBL), thereby establishing a separate entity to handle this specific business segment.

The Scheme of Arrangement for demerger of Battery Segment has been sanctioned by Honorable High Court effective from April 1, 2023 and has successfully facilitated the transfer and vesting of the battery segment's business into TBL. The process, as outlined by the scheme, has been executed in the following manner:

-The battery Segment and its associated business, as they stood immediately before the sanction date, have been seamlessly separated from FTMM. This separation took place without the need for any additional actions, deeds, processes, or procedures.

-Subsequently, the battery segment and its business have been transferred and vested in TBL.

As sanctioned by the Honorable Lahore High Court (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 the transfer and vesting of the battery segment and its business into TBL. However, FTMM has applied to the Honorable Lahore High Court (LHC) for a reduction in certificates, which is pending approval as of the date of the financial statements. After this approval, the remaining 189,937,517 and 4,336,754 certificates shall be directly and indirectly owned by the Company.

8.1.2.1 Accumulated impairement allowance

N	ote	2023	2022
		(Rupees in t	thousand)
Opening balance			581,138
Transferred to non-current assets held for sale			74,618
Reversal during the year		-	(655,756)
Closing balance		-	

For the year ended 30 June 2023

8.1.3 Renacon Pharma Limited ("RPL") is a pharmaceutical manufacturing company incorporated on 07 July 2009. The Company directly owns 55.86% (2022: 55.86%) equity interest in RPL.

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees in thousand)	
8.2	In equity instruments of associate - at cost			
	Loads Limited - quoted 31,387,657 (2022: 31,387,657) fully paid ordinary			
	shares of Rs. 10 each	8.2.1	287,455	287,455
	Equity held: 12.49% (2022: 12.49%)			
	Chief Executive Officer - Munir K. Bana			
			287,455	287,455

8.2.1 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. Carrying amount of investment of company is Rs.9.16 per share as at june 30, 2023. Fair value less cost of disposal of investment amounting to Rs.6.19 per share.and value in use computed by the management of the Company is amounting to Rs. 10.16 per share which is higher. Therefore, value in use has been considered as recoverable amount as per requirements of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

8.3 Fair value through OCI

Techlogix International Limited - unquoted

711,435 (2022: 711,435) fully paid ordinary			
shares of par value of USD 0.00014682			
Equity held: 0.67% (2022: 0.67%)			
Investment classified as fair value through other			
comprehensive income	8.3.1	8,167	8,167

- 8.3.1 Techlogix International Limited ("Techlogix") is a Bermuda registered Company with the beneficial owners, Salman Akhtar and Kewan Khawaja of United States of America. Techlogix is engaged in providing specialized technical consultancy and software development services to national and international clients. The Company intends to hold this investment of USD 104.45 (2022: USD 104.45) over the long term and realise its returns. During the year, the Company has not received any return (2022: Nill).
- **8.3.2** 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.

9 LONG TERM LOANS

LONGTERMILOANS			
Loans to employees - secured, considered good	9.1	24,310	23,817
Less : Current portion of loan to employees - secured,			
considered good	14	(21,558)	(17,507)
		2,752	6,310

9.1 These loans are interest free and are secured against employees' retirement benefits. These loans are recoverable in 12 to 24 monthly instalments. This include loans to executives amounting to Rs.13.7 million (2022: Rs. 2.43 million) which further include loan to the following key management personnels;

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			Note	2023 (Rupees i	2022 n thousand)
	9.1.1	Arshad Latif M. Mohtashim Aftab		-	- 3,600
		Mr. Akhlag Ahmed		-	1,686
		Amir Kaleem		619	-
		Israr-Ul Haq		1,163	-
		Muhammad Khurram Iqbal		2,482	-
		Chaudhry Ehsan Ul Haq		4,500	-
		Zunaira Dar		2,014	-
		Mohammad Imran		465	-
		Rashid Siddique Rana Imran Ahmed		657 401	-
		Asghar Ali Bhatti		656	-
				12,957	5,286
	9.1.2	Maximum outstanding balance with reference to month end balances are as follows:			
		Arshad Latif		-	803
		M. Mohtashim Aftab		-	4,800
		Mr. Akhlaq Ahmed		-	1,686
		Amir Kaleem		2,972	-
		Israr-UI Haq		1,395	-
		Muhammad Khurram Iqbal		3,505	-
		Chaudhry Ehsan Ul Haq Zunaira Dar		5,400	-
		Mohammad Imran		2,686 1,860	-
		Rashid Siddique		717	-
		Rana Imran Ahmed		1,604	-
		Asghar Ali Bhatti		1,575	-
	9.1.3	Further, no amount is due from Directors and Chief Executive a	t the year end (2	2022: Rs. Nil).	
10	STOR	ES AND SPARES			
	Stores			131,364	143,951
	Spares			147,565	151,318
			10.1	278,929	295,269
	10.1	It includes stores and spares in transit amounting to Rs. Nil millio	on (2022: Rs. 3.11	million).	
11	STOCI	(IN TRADE			
	Rawan	d packing material	11.1	1,899,397	1,150,463
		process		137,153	341,213
		d goods	11.2	827,100	487,110

11.1 It includes raw material in transit amounting to Rs. 167.8 million (2022: Rs. 276.90 million).

Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory

11.2 The amount charged to profit and loss account on account of write down of finished goods to net realizable value amounts to Rs.5.02 million (2022: Nil). It also includes finished goods in transit amounting to Nil (2022: 1.84 million).

2,863,650

2,858,633

(5,017)

11.2

1,978,786

1,975,521

(3,265)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023 (Rupees i	2022 n thousand)
12	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Investments at fair value through profit or loss Listed equity securities	12:1	97,726	98,894
			97,726	98,894

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

			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		(R	upees in thousar	nd)				
a)	Banks									
a)										
	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	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		

		2022						
		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		(F	lupees in thousand	()		
a)	Banks Silk Bank Limited	13,000,000	24,155	15,340	2,127	(220)	(10,790)	(8,815)
b)	Textile							
	Sunrays Textiles Mills Limited Maqbool Textiles Mills Limited	27,026 894,500	2,458 27,554	5,953 77,240	5,920 623	-	(2,426) 49,063	3,494 49,686
c)	Mutual Funds JS investments	133,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	Miscellaneous Transmission Engineering Limited	32,704	-	361	-	-	361	361
		14,087,230	54,167	98,894	8,670	(220)	36,208	44,726

			Note	2023 (Rupees in th	2022 Tousand)			
13	TRADE	DEBTS						
	Foreign	debtors		257,384	122,977			
	Locald	ebtors	13.1	32,958	38,626			
				290,342	161,603			
	Consid	ered doubtful		1,785	1,785			
	. –		10.0	292,127	163,388			
	Less: E	xpected credit loss	13.2	(1,785)	(1,785)			
				290,342	161,603			
	13.1	It include unsecured receivable from follow	wing related parties:					
		Elite Brands Limited	13.1.1	18,310	21,700			
		Renacon Pharma Limited		-	-			
		Liagat National Hospital	13.1.2	17	16			
				18,327	21,716			
					-			
	13.1.1	This represents receivable in the normal cours past due nor impaired. Maximum amount ou balances, was Rs. 6.56 million.	-	-				
	13.1.2	1.2 This represents receivable in the normal course of business and is past due by more than 61 to 180 days. Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year is Rs. 0.025 million with respect to month end balances.						
	13.2	The movement in expected credit loss with res	spect to trade debts for the year is	as follows:				
		Balance as at 01 July		1,785	1,785			
		Charge for the year		-	-			
		Balance as at 30 June		1.785	1.785			

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 (Rupees in	2022 thousand)
LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current portion of loan to employees	9	21,558	17,507
Advances to employees	14.1	89,796	48,997
Advances to suppliers		110,383	55,115
Margin deposits against letters of credits		-	1,852
Deposits	14.2	-	270,000
Balances with statutory authorities:			
Export rebate		166,921	144,441
Collector of customs - custom duty		26,294	10,353
Advance income tax		58,216	43,989
Sales tax receivable		17,842	-
		269,273	198,783
Receivable from broker against sale of investments		4,139	4,130
<u>Receivable from subsidiary companies - unsecured, considered good - at amortised cost</u>			
-First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	18.2	_	2,560,990
-Treet battery limited		3,859,167	_
-Renacon Pharma Limited		294,506	252,113
		4,153,673	2,813,103
Receivable from other related parties - unsecured, considered			
good			
-Loads Limited	14.3	6,629	6,629
-Treet Power Limited		2,455	2,455
-Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited		3,473	3,473
		12,557	12,557
Employees Housing Fund		40,286	38,138
Others		2,717	2,306
		4,704,382	3,462,488

14.1 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. 27.44 million (2022: Rs. 6.9 million) receivable from executives of the Company. Out of total receivables, amount of Rs. 5.09 million is receivable from Chief Executive Officer.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023 (Rupees ir	2022 hthousand)
Following are employees whose outstanding amount exceed Rs.1 million. Nasir Mahmood Zain Ul Abadin Syed Qamar Abbas Zaidi Syed Shahid Ali Shah Adnan Fazal ur Rehman	21,123 1,006 1,191 5,090 -	- - - 1,767

14.2 This represents retention amount of Rs. 270 million, representing 10% of the sale consideration of Global Arts Limited (GAL), maintained in escrow account with Habib Bank Limited, in accordance with the terms of the share purchase agreement (the agreement) between the Company and Chimera Education (Private) Limited (CEPL) for sale of 100% equity interest of Global Arts Limited.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the retention amount will be released to the Company after 6 months from the closing date i.e. 30 June 2022, subject to no claims being filed by CEPL. Therefore, this amount was classified as deposits in loans, advances, deposits and prepayments in previous period.

During the current period stipulated conditions were met, and Company have received this deposit.

14.3 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.

		Note	2023	2022	
			(Rupees in thousand)		
14.3.1	Accumulated impairment allowance				
	Opening balance		(12,557)	-	
	Charge during the year	38	-	(12,557)	
	Closing balance		(12,557)	(12,557)	

14.4 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	2023	2022
			(Rupee	s in thousand)		
Treet Battery Limited	3,859,167	-			3,859,167	-
Renacon Pharma Limited	43,379	32,739		- 218,388	294,506	252,113
Treet Power Limited	-	-	-	- 2,455	2,455	2,455
Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited	-	-	-	. 3,473	3,473	3,473
Loads Limited	-	-	-	- 6,629	6,629	6,629
First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	-	-			-	2,560,990

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

	2023	2022
	(Rupees in	thousand)
First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	3,467,873	2,819,730
Renacon Pharma Limited	252,113	297,650
Treet HR Management (Private) Limited	25	25
Treet Power Limited	2,455	4,910
Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited	3,502	7,004
Loads Limited	6,630	13,259
Treet Battery Limited	3,893,587	-
Global Arts Limited		122,712
Global Assets Limited	-	59

15 The Company maintains a Provident Fund for the benefit of its employees, monthly contributions are being made by employee and employer at 10% of basic salary. During the period, the Company withdrew an amount of Rs. 121 million from its Provident Fund to meet working capital requirements. The withdrawal is subject to a markup rate of KIBOR plus 2%. The Company has repaid the whole principal amount during the year, however, the accrued markup on the withdrawal is outstanding at period ended.

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees ii	n thousand)
16	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		1,424	3,581
	Cash at bank in local currency			
	- Current accounts	16.1	141,124	217,891
	- Saving accounts	16.2	46,770	44,927
			187,894	262,818
			189,318	266,399

- **16.1** These include bank accounts of Rs. 1.14 million (2022: Rs. 82.8 million) maintained under Shariah compliant arrangements.
- **16.2** These include deposits of Rs. 0.13 million (2022: Rs. 1.3 million) under Shariah compliant arrangements, which carries profit rate ranging from 4.8% to 7.73% per annum (2022: 3% to 4.65% per annum). The remaining balance carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 12% to 19.5% per annum (2022: 10% to 12.25% per annum).

17	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
	Short term running finance - secured 17.1	3,660,020	3,951,237
	Export refinance and others-secured 17.2	943,810	1,474,092
	Islamic mode of financing - secured 17.3	1,224,788	1,518,484
		5,828,618	6,943,813

For the year ended 30 June 2023

- **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 14.66% to 24.98% (2022: 8.01% to 16.02%) 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 3% to 18% (2022: 2.5% to 7.5%) and FATR facilities carry markup rate ranging from 11.03% to 22.07% (2022: 8.1% to 16.73%) 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 12.52% to 24.12% (2022: 9.51% to 15.31%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears or on maturity.
- 17.4 The aggregate unavailed short term borrowing facilities amounts to Rs. 891.5 million (2022: Rs. 3,100 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	2023	2022
			(Rupees ir	thousand)
10				
18	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Trade creditors:			
	Related parties - unsecured	18.1	40,766	19,014
	Others		701,901	175,190
			742,667	194,204
	Due to related party - unsecured	18.2	120,635	33,166
	Accrued liabilities		432,019	434,625
	Contract liability	18.3	379,862	301,911
	Employees deposits - secured		85,548	80,790
	Withholding sales tax payable		4,870	2,640
	Withholding income tax payable		20,258	15,536
	Workers Profit Participation Fund	18.6	31,601	-
	Workers Welfare Fund	18.7	11,066	21,011
	Sales tax payable		-	13,961
	Other payables		47,927	89,243
	Payable to employee retirement benefit funds:			
	- Service fund	18.4	101,054	573
	- Superannuation fund	18.5	71,015	-
			2,048,522	1,187,660

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023 (Rupees i	2022 n thousand)
18.1	Related parties - unsecured			
	Subsidiary companies:			
	First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba		33,886	18,656
	Treet Holdings Limited		1,336	-
	Other related parties:			
	Elite Brands Limited		5,182	11
	Gulab Devi Chest Hospital		46	33
	Packages Limited		-	314
	Liaquat National Hospital		316	
			40,766	19,014

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 Modarbah (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 15.16% to 23.69% during the year.
- **18.3** This represents advance received from customers for future sale of goods. During the year, the Company has recognized revenue amounting to Rs. 290.42 million, out of the contract liability as at 30 June 2022.
- 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. 125 million from its Service Fund to meet working capital requirements. The withdrawal amount is subject to a markup rate of KIBOR plus 2%. The Company has repaid partial amount of Rs. 25 million from principal amount, however, the accrued markup on the withdrawal is outstanding at the period ended.
- **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. During the period, the Company withdrew an amount of Rs. 114 million from Fund to meet working capital requirements. The withdrawal is subject to a markup rate of KIBOR plus 2%. All principal and markup amount is outstanding as at period ended.

18.6	Workers Profit Participation Fund			
	Balance as at 01 July		-	121,180
	Charge for the year	38	15,599	20,783
			15,599	141,963
	Interest on delayed payment		-	7,861
	Payments during the year		(17,105)	(107,816)
	Payments to employees on behalf of WPPF		(2,705)	(24,073)
	Reversal for the prior year		(21,228)	(17,935)
	Amount withdrawn from fund		65,940	-
	Repayments of amount withdrawn		(16,000)	-
	Markup on amount withdrawn	18.6.1	7,099	-
	Balance as at 30 June		31,600	-

18.6.1 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	2023 (Rupees in	2022 thousand)
				(Hupbood II	
	18.7	Workers Welfare Fund			
		Balance as at 01 July		21,011	66,585
		Charge for the year	39	11,066	21,012
		Prior year		(12,670)	(48,326)
		Payments during the year		(8,341)	(18,260)
				(9,945)	(45,574)
		Balance as at 30 June		11,066	21,011
19	ACCF	RUED MARK-UP			
	Accru	ued mark-up / return on:			
	Long	term borrowings		86,619	7,352
	Short	termborrowings		294,500	206,985
				381,119	214,337
20	PRO\	/ISION FOR TAXATION-NET			
	Advar	nce income tax paid		227,547	123,817
	Provis	sion for taxation		(228,279)	(141,271)
				(732)	(17,454)
21	ΙFΔS	ELIABILITIES			
21	LLAC				
	Liabili	ty against right of use asset		16,995	21,639
	Curre	nt portion of liability against right of use asset		(8,840)	(8,234)
				8,155	13,405
	21.1	Movement of liability against right of use liability is as follows:			
		Opening balance		21,639	26,823
		Liability against right of use asset recognised during the year		16,266	1,309
		Termination of existing lease liability		(13,512)	-
		Interest on unwinding of liability against right of use assets	37	3,006	2,333
		Payments during the year		(10,404)	(8,826)
		Closing balance		16.005	01600
		Closing balance		16,995	21,639

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees ir	thousand)
21.2	Maturity analysis of liability against right of use asset is as follows:			
	Less than one year		10,734	9,882
	One to five years		8,935	14,765
	Total undiscounted liability against right of use asset as at 30 June		19,669	24,647
	Impact of discounting on liability against right of use asset		(2,674)	(3,008)
			16,995	21,639

22 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

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.

23 LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED

Loan from financial instituitions			
Meezan Bank Limited	23.1	29,101	58,202
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company - Term Finance Loan	23.4	750,000	750,000
The Bank of Punjab	23.3	1,500,000	-
Habib Bank Limited	23.2	-	56,442
		2,279,101	864,644
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		(91,601)	(86,047)
		2,187,500	778,597

- 23.1 This represents diminishing Musharika facility amounting to Rs. 291 million (2022: 58.2 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 16.83% to 24.08% (2022: 9.40% to 16.83%) per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.
- **23.2** This represents long term loan facility obtained from Habib Bank Limited with sanctioned limit of Rs. 257.60 million. The Company obtained this term loan / SBP COVID-19 relief facility under "SBP refinance scheme for payment of wages and salaries" introduced by Government of Pakistan in order to prevent entities from laying-off employees during COVID-19 outbreak. The Company obtained Rs. 227.78 million, for paying salaries for the months from April 2020 to June 2020. The facility carries mark-up at the rate of 2% (2022: 2%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears. The loan is secured against first Joint Pari Passu hypothecation charge amounting to Rs. 343.47 million on all present and future plant and machinery of the Company. The loan is repayable in eight equal quarterly installments of Rs. 28.47 million started from 01 January 2021.

The loan has been measured at its 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

- **23.3** 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 repayable 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.
- 23.4 This represents facility amounting to Rs. 750 million, obtained from Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited during current year for balance sheet re-profiling. The tenor of the facility is up to 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) amounting to Rs. 31.25 million, commencing from March 22, 2024. The facility carries markup at 3 month kibor + 1.65% spread per annum. The effective markup rate ranging from 16.23% to 23.38% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees i	n thousand)
24	GOVERNMENT GRANT			
	Balance as at 01 July		504	7,347
	Recognized during the year	23.2	-	-
	Amortization during the year		(504)	(6,843)
	Balance as at 30 June		-	504
	Current portion		-	(504)
	Non-current portion		-	-
25	DEFERRED LIABILITIES - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS			
	Gratuity fund		557,623	470,993
	Superannuation fund		545,976	415,945
		25.1	1,103,599	886,938

			Grat	uity	Superan	nuation
		Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
				(Rupees in	thousand)	
25.1	Net retirement benefit obligation					
	Amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:					
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	25.3	648,305	564,644	613,713	529,250
	Fair value of plan assets	25.4	(90,682)	(93,651)	(67,737)	(113,305)
	Net retirement benefit obligation	25.2	557,623	470,993	545,976	415,945

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Gra	Gratuity		Superannuation	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(Rupees in	thousand)		
25.2	Movement in net obligation					
	Net liability as at 01 July	470,993	449,008	415,945	433,973	
	Charge to statement of profit or loss	105,485	85,286	93,107	80,180	
	Re-measurements chargeable in statement of					
	comprehensive income	41,731	51,108	23,771	12,015	
	Contribution made by the Company	(60,586)	(114,409)	13,153	(110,223)	
	Net liability as at 30 June	557,623	470,993	545,976	415,945	
25.3	Movement in the liability for funded defined benefit obligations					
	Liability for defined benefit obligations as at 01 July	564,644	588,195	529,250	550,087	
	Benefits paid by the plan	(60,586)	(139,409)	(37,847)	(110,223)	
	Current service costs	47,123	46,230	37,123	36,088	
	Past service costs	_	-	-	6,286	
	Interest cost	70,771	51,725	67,618	49,417	
	Benefits due but not paid (payables)	(461)	(2,472)	-	(1,620)	
		621,491	544,269	596,144	530,035	
	Re-measurments on obligation:					
	Actuarial losses on present value					
	- Changes in financial assumptions	1,427	1,430	1,413	1,416	
	- Experience adjustments	25,387	18,945	16,156	(2,201)	
	Dresentualus of defined benefit abbientions on at 20, huns	26,814	20,375	17,569	(785)	
	Present value of defined benefit obligations as at 30 June	648,305	564,644	613,713	529,250	
25.4	Movement in fair value of plan assets					
	Fair value of plan assets as at 01 July	93,651	139,187	113,305	116,114	
	Contributions into the plan	60,586	114,409	(13,153)	110,223	
	Benefits paid by the plan	(60,586)	(139,409)	(37,847)	(110,223)	
	Interest income on plan assets	12,409	12,669	11,634	11,611	
	Benefits due but not paid	(461)	(2,472)	-	(1,620)	
	Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(14,917)	(30,733)	(6,202)	(12,800)	
	Fair value of plan assets as at 30 June	90,682	93,651	67,737	113,305	

		Gi	Gratuity		nnuation
		2023	2022	2023	2022
			(Rupees in thousand)		
25.5	Plan assets				
	Plan assets comprise:				
	Listed securities	41,032	45,803	23,651	24,990
	Unlisted securities	2,105	6,246	-	1,730
	Deposits with banks	4,762	2,979	7,151	54,364
	Investment in mutual funds	4,116	4,628	-	-
	Government securities	36,000	36,000	33,000	33,000
	Others	3,128	467	3,935	841
	Less: Payables	(461)	(2,472)	-	(1,620)
		90,682	93,651	67,737	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.

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

		Gra	tuity	Supera	nnuation
		2023	2022	2023	2022
			(Rupees in	thousand)	
	Interest cost	70,771	51,725	67,618	49,417
	Current service cost	47,123	46,230	37,123	36,088
	Past service cost	-	-	-	6,286
	Interest income on plan assets	(12,409)	(12,669)	(11,634)	(11,611)
	Total, included in salaries and wages	105,485	85,286	93,107	80,180
25.7	Actual return on plan assets	(2,508)	(18,064)	5,432	(1,189)
25.8	Actuarial losses recognized directly				
	in other comprehensive income				
	Cumulative amount at 01 July	(356,591)	(305,483)	(370,341)	(358,326)
	Losses recognized during the year	(41,731)	(51,108)	(23,771)	(12,015)
	Cumulative amount at 30 June	(398,322)	(356,591)	(394,112)	(370,341)

25.9 The Company expects to pay Rs. 131 million in contributions to gratuity fund during the year ending 30 June 2023.

25.10 The Company expects to pay Rs. 109 million in contributions to superannuation fund during the year ending 30 June 2023.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

	2023		2023 2022		022
	Gratuity fund Superannuation		Gratuity fund	Superannuation	
	per annum	fund per annum	perannum	perannum	
Discount rate used for profit and loss charge	13.25%	13.25%	10.00%	10.00%	
Discount rate used for year-end obligation	16.25%	16.25%	13.25%	13.25%	
Expected rates of salary increase	15.25%	15.25%	12.25%	12.25%	
Expected rates of return on plan assets	16.25%	16.25%	13.25%	13.25%	

Mortality rate

The rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001 - 2005.

25.12 Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 8 years for gratuity and superannuation plans.

		2023	2022
		(Rupees i	n thousand)
25.13	Cost on account of defined benefit plans has been allocated as follows:		
	Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss		
	Cost of revenue	142,060	120,737
	Administrative expenses	27,198	18,670
	Distribution cost	11,617	9,222
	Charged to related group companies	17,717	16,837
		198,592	165,466
	Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		
	Charged to other comprehensive income	59,339	55,845
	Charged to related group companies	6,163	7,278
		65,502	63,123

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25.14 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 2023 would have been as follows:

	Grat	tuity	Supera	nnuation	
Change	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
		(Rupees in thousand)		and)	
100 bps	(510 750)	616 305	(484 864)	580,461	
100 bps	616,305	519.007	580.461	484,121	
	100 bps	Change Increase	obligation as a Gratuity Change Increase Decrease 100 bps (519,759) 616,305	Change Increase Decrease Increase 100 bps (519,759) 616,305 (484,864)	

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.

25.15 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 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.

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

- **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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023 (Rupees ir	2022 thousand)
26	DEFEF	RED TAXATION	(236,417)	(243,963)
	26.1	Deferred tax liability arises in respect of following temporary differences:		
		Taxable temporary differences on:	(113,430)	(118,917)
		- Accelerated tax depreciation	(325,559)	(281,395)
		- Surplus on revaluation of depreciable assets	(3,645)	(3,827)
		- Right of use asset	(442,634)	(404,139)
		Deductible temporary differences on:		
		- Employee retirement benefits	201,363	155,126
		- Provision for doubtful debts	461	385
		- Liability against right of use asset	4,393	4,665
			206,217	160,176
			(236,417)	(243,963)
	26.1.1	Movement in deferred tax liability is as follows:		
		Balance as at 01 July	(243,963)	(206,775)
		Recognized in statement of profit or loss:		
		- Accelerated tax depreciation	5,487	(35,148)
		- Right of use asset	182	867
		- Surplus on revaluation of PPE	16,029	12,180
		- Provision for WPPF	-	(20,089)
		- Expected credit loss	76	52
		- Liability against right of use asset	(272)	(333)
			21,502	(42,471)
		Recognized in statement of comprehensive income / equity:		
		- Re-measurement of employee retirement benefits recognized	46,237	31,442
		Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on		
		revaluation of depreciable assets	(60,193)	(26,159)
			(13,956)	5,283
		Balance as at 30 June	(236,417)	(243,963)

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27 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The Company has granted share options to its employees under the Treet Corporation Limited - Employee Stock Options Scheme, 2015 ("the scheme") as approved by the shareholders in their annual general meeting held on 31 October 2014 and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its letter No. SMD/CIW/ ESOS/02/2014 dated February 19, 2015.

Under the Scheme, the Company may grant options to eligible employees selected by the Board Compensation Committee, from time to time, which shall not at any time exceed 15% of the paid up capital of the Company (as increased from time to time). The option entitles an employee to purchase shares at an exercise prices determined in accordance with the mechanism defined in the scheme at the date of grant. The aggregate number of shares for all options to be granted under the scheme to any single eligible employee shall not, at any time, exceed 3% of the paid up capital of the Company (as increased from time to time). Further the grant of options in anyone calendar year exceeding 3% of the paid up capital shall require approval of the shareholders. The options carry neither right to dividends nor voting rights till shares are issued to employees on exercise of options.

The options will have a vesting period of one year and an exercise period of one year from the date options are vested as laid down in the scheme. These options shall be exercisable after completion of vesting period i.e. one year from date of grant. Upon vesting, employees are eligible to apply and secure allotment of Company's shares at an exercise price determined on the date of grant of options. Option price shall be payable by the employee on the exercise of options in full or part. The options will lapse after completion of two years of grant date if not exercised.

As of June 30, 2022, the total number of outstanding options were 1,198 thousand, having a maturity date up to October 24, 2022. No new options were granted or forfeited during the year. Consequently, the outstanding options lapsed within the current period.

28 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

28.1 Contingencies

28.1.1 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 22 January 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.

28.1.2 During the previous years, with respect to the tax year 2009, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) vide order dated 30-06-2015, 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) amounting Rs. 20.15 million, adjustment of minimum tax u/s 113 amounting Rs. 3.77 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. Being aggrieved, during 2018, the department filed an appeal before ATIR with respect to disallowance of additions u/s 111(1)(a) amounting Rs. 20,159,000 which is pending adjudication at the year end.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

ACIR vide order dated 29 June 2019, u/s 124/129 of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, disallowed minimum tax amounting to Rs 3.77 million. Being aggrieved, the Company preferred an appeal before CIR (Appeals), dated 14 October 2019, which was decided in favor of the Company during the year, vide order no. 45, dated 30 November 2020.

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.

- **28.1.3** During previous years, with respect to the tax year 2017, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR), passed an order dated 30 November 2018, u/s 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, and created an income tax demand of Rs. 11.48 million. 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 against the order of CIR(A). The Company also preferred an appeal before ATIR on account of difference 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.
- **28.1.4** During previous years, with respect to the tax period from July 2013 to June 2018, ACIR, vide order dated 23 May 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 9 January 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.
- **28.1.5** 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 amounting to Rs 125,602,103. An appeal has 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).

28.1.6 During previous year, with respect to the tax year 2015, ACIR passed an order u/s 122(5A) dated 21 April 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Being aggrieved with the appellate order the company in the current period filed second appeal before the learned ATIR on 29-April-2022 contesting the portion of annulment which is pending adjudication at this point in time. However, the department were also filed second appeal on account of couple 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.

28.1.7 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 18 December 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 heard on June 02, 2021 and July 01, 2021 and decision is awaited. 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.

		2023	2022
		(Rupees ir	thousand)
28.2	Commitments		
28.2.1	In respect of:		
	- irrevocable letters of credit	573,813	1,385,054

- **28.2.2** 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 2023, amounts to Rs. 5 million and Rs. 2.4 million respectively (2022: Rs. 7.4 million).
- **28.2.3** Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company in favour of Collector of Customs as at 30 June 2023, amounts to Rs. 13.2 million (2022: Rs. 13.2 million).
- **28.2.4** Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company in favour of Yde Sa (Smc-private) Limited as at 30 June 2023, amounts to Rs. 1.85 million (2022: Nil).

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29 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

		2023 (Number	2022	2023	2022
Ordinor	vehares of Do 10 cook		of shares)	(Rupees Ir	thousand)
	y shares of Rs. 10 each d-up in cash	89,793,463	89.793.463	897,935	897,935
ruity par	u upineasin	09,793,403	09,793,403	097,900	097,900
Ordinar	y shares of Rs. 10 each issued				
	version of PTCs	22,006,165	22,006,165	220,061	220,061
		22,000,100	22,000,100	220,001	220,001
Ordinar	y shares of Rs. 10 each fully				
	as bonus shares	52,420,143	52,420,143	524,201	524,201
		01,110,110	02,120,110	0_1,_01	021,201
Ordinar	y shares of Rs. 10 each issued				
against		14,501,351	14,501,351	145,014	145,014
		178,721,122	178,721,122	1,787,211	1,787,211
29.1	Reconciliation of number of shares		Note	2023	2022
				(Rupees in	n thousand)
	At 01 July			1,787,211	1,748,343
	Issued against employee share option sc	cheme	29.2	-	38,868
	At 30 June			1,787,211	1,787,211

- **29.2** This represents, ordinary shares issued to eligible employees by the Company in previous period, under the terms of the scheme as disclosed in note 28 to these unconsolidated financial statements. Exercise price for the issuance of shares was 24.34.
- 29.3 Syed Shahid Ali (Chief Executive Officer) holds 56,141,899 (2022: 56,141,899) and Syed Sheharyar Ali (Executive Director) holds 18,913,152 (2022: 13,545,243) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, representing 31.41% (2022: 31.41%) and 10.58% (2022: 7.58%) of the paid up capital of the Company respectively.
- **29.4** Loads Limited, an associated company, holds 4,837,958 (2022: 4,837,958) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, representing 2.71% (2022: 2.71%) of the paid up capital of the Company.
- **29.5** 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.

			2023	2022
		Note	(Rupees i	n thousand)
30	RESERVES			
	Excess of net worth over purchase consideration of assets of Wazir Ali			
	Industries Limited	30.1	4,906,061	4,906,061
	Share premium		266,400	266,400
			5,172,461	5,172,461

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 (Rupassin	2022
	Note	(Rupees I	n thousand)
30.1 CAPITAL RESERVES			
Excess of net worth over purchase consideration of as	ssets of Wazir Ali		
Industries Limited		629	629
Share premium	30.1.1	4,905,432	4,905,432
		4,906,061	4,906,061

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

31	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF TAX		
	Revaluation surplus as at 01 July	5,543,163	5,599,667
	- Transferred to unappropriated profit as a result of incremental		
	depreciation charged - net of deferred tax	(45,979)	(44,324)
	- related deferred tax liability on incremental depreciation	(16,029)	(12,180)
		(62,008)	(56,504)
	Revaluation surplus as at 30 June	5,481,155	5,543,163
	Less: Related deferred tax liability on revaluation surplus as at 01 July	281,395	267,416
	- on account of incremental depreciation charged	(16,029)	(12,180)
	- tax rate adjustment	-	26,159
		265,366	281,395
	Revaluation surplus as at 30 June - net	5,215,789	5,261,768

32 This represents an interest free and unsecured loan from a director of the Company received during the period which is payable at the discretion of the Company.

33 REVENUE - NET

Blades and Razors		
Export sales - gross	3,556,438	2,322,780
Less: Trade discount	(22,630)	(9,796)
	3,533,808	2,312,984
Local sales - gross	7,969,178	6,131,407
Less: Sales tax	(1,241,501)	(945,907)
Less: Trade discount	(96,589)	(97,290)
	6,631,088	5,088,210
Trading income-Batteries		
Sales - gross	-	18,757
Less: Sales tax	-	(893)
Less: Trade discount	-	-
	-	17,864
Trading income - Chemicals		
Sale of Chemicals - gross	10,628	5,672
Less: Sales tax	(1,649)	(824)
Less: Trade discount	<u> </u>	(9)
	8,979	4,839
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	10,173,875	7,423,897

33.1 Disaggregation of Revenue

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

	Bladee & Razors	Razons	Battleries	vriee	Chemicals	icals	Total	a
	2023	2022	2023	2022 2023	2023 Doueande	2022	2023	2022
Primary Geographical Markets								
Asia	9,873,695	7,218,383	1	17,864	8,979	4,839	9,882,674	7,241,086
Europe	54,897	53,681	٥	•		ı	54,897	53,681
North America	12,766	11,288	1	ı	•	I	12,766	11,288
Africa	84,156	68,711	1	ı		ı	84,156	68,711
South America	139,382	49,080	1	I	J	I	139,382	49,080
Australia	1	51	I	I	J	•	1	ទា
	10,164,896	7,401,194	0	17,864	8,979	4,839	10,173,875	7,423,897
Major Products								
Blades and razors	10,164,896	7,401,194	1	•	L	'	10,164,896	7,401,194
Batteries	1	•	1	17,864	ı	ı	1	17,864
Chemicals	1	•	1		8,979	4,839	8,979	4,839
	10,164,896	7,401,194		17,864	8,979	4,839	10,173,875	7,423,897
Timing of revenue recognition								
Products transferred at a point in time	10,164,896	7,401,194		17,864	8,979	4,839	10,173,875	7,423,897

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

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		Note	2023 (Rupees ir	2022 h thousand)
34	COST OF REVENUE			
	Raw and packing materials consumed		4,165,049	2,955,073
	Stores and spares consumed		166,623	164,485
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	34.1	1,481,951	1,285,623
	Fuel and power		656,017	427,286
	Repairs and maintenance		21,009	22,664
	Rent, rates and taxes	34.2	12,994	4,982
	Insurance		42,863	38,592
	Travelling and conveyance		30,756	13,885
	Printing and stationery		14,575	10,079
	Postage and telephone		8,711	7,143
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.2	319,996	303,091
	Other expenses		7,199	17,483
			6,927,743	5,250,386
	Opening stock of work in process	11	341,213	212,652
	Closing stock of work in process	11	(137,153)	(341,213)
	Cost of goods manufactured		204,060	(128,561)
	Opening stock of finished goods		487,110	465,885
	Finished goods purchased for resale - batteries and chemicals		-	10,720
	Closing stock of finished goods	11	(822,083)	(487,110)
			(334,973)	(10,505)
	Freight, octroi and handling		116,801	65,862
			6,913,631	5,177,182

34.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 142 million (2022: Rs. 120.9 million) and Rs. 45.8 million (2022: Rs. 41.72 million) in respect of defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes respectively.

34.2 This include short term lease expense of karachi warehouse amounting to Rs. 2.95 million (2022: Nil).

35 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and other benefits	35.1	521,529	398,743
Repairs and maintenance		4,378	3,264
Rent, rates and taxes		770	1,152
Travelling and conveyance		33,098	25,539
Entertainment		4,908	2,363
Postage and telephone		3,812	2,641
Printing and stationery		17,805	12,838
Legal and professional charges	35.2	56,865	31,801
Computer expenses		24,256	15,654
Meeting fees	44	2,485	2,400
Subscription		1,993	1,050
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.2	38,333	33,487
Amortization on intangible asset	7.1	14,792	14,767
Insurance		7,373	6,639
Utilities		10,136	3,907
Others		19,324	5,289
		761,857	561,534

For the year ended 30 June 2023

35.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 27.1 million (2022: Rs. 18.7 million) and Rs. 21.8 million (2022: Rs. 17.25 million) in respect of defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes respectively.

			Note	2023	2022
				(Rupees i	n thousand)
	35.2	Legal and professional charges include the following in			
		respect of auditors' remuneration:			
		Statutory audit		3,540	2,950
		Half yearly review		720	600
		Certification charges		198	165
		Out of pocket expenses		446	372
				4,904	4,087
36	DISTR	IBUTION COST			
	Salarie	s and other benefits	36.1	466,898	390,664
	Repairs	and maintenance		4,740	3,795
	Adverti	sing		385,127	144,579
	Freight	, octroi and handling		103,273	91,015
	Rent, ra	ites and taxes		4,873	632
	Travelli	ng and conveyance		77,551	42,105
	Postag	e and telephone		4,628	5,018
	Deprec	iation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.2	10,902	17,743
	Printing	and stationery		716	367
	Legala	nd professional charges		6,897	1,904
	Others	expenses		30,406	18,422
				1,096,011	716,244

36.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 11.6 million (2022: Rs. 9.2 million) and Rs. 7.8 million (2022: Rs. 7.62 million) in respect of defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes respectively.

37	FINANCE COST		
	Markup on short term borrowings	1,008,201	641,927
	Markup on long term borrowings	420,410	58,140
	Unwinding of liability against right of use asset	3,007	2,333
	Bank charges	57,494	21,930
		1,489,112	724,330

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			Note	2023 (Rupees in t	2022 housand)
38	отне	ER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Impoir	ment allowance on investment in			
		et Holdings Limited	8.1.1.1	90,659	30,430
	<u>Impair</u>	rment of receivables from related parties			
	- Tree	et Power Limited		-	2,455
	- Hi-te	ech Alloy Wheels Limited		-	3,472
	- Loa	ds Limited		-	6,630
	Donat	ions	38.1	150	3,399
	Asset	s written off		-	12,896
	Marku	up expense charged by Treet Holding Limited		4,358	2,831
	Excha	ange loss - net	38.2	52,840	52,006
	Realiz	ed loss on short term investments at fair			
	value	through profit or loss		-	220
	Unrea	lized loss on short term investments at fair	12.1	1,168	-
	value	through profit or loss			
	Worke	ers' Profit Participation Fund	18.6	1,470	10,714
	Worke	ers' Welfare Fund	18.7	-	21,012
	Other			1,785	_
				152,430	146,065
	38.1	During the year, donations have been given to the following:			
		Lahore Gymkhana Tennis Club		150	150
		Cancer Care Hospital		-	500
		Layton Rahmatullah Benevolent Hospital		-	165
		Infection Control And Prevention Foundation		-	200
		Government College Township		-	500
		The Association For Overseas Technical Scholarship		-	25
		Haji Muhammad Ghurki Trust		-	500
		Institute of Art and Culture		-	1,359
				150	3,399

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023 (Rupees in	2022 thousand)
9	OTHERINCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Profit on bank deposits	39.1	13,870	8,531
	Unrealized gain on short term investments at fair value through profit or loss	12.1	-	36,208
	Unrealized exchange gain		6,862	623
	Dividend income	39.2	949	1,705
	Reversal of impairment loss on investment in FTMM	8.1.2.1	-	655,756
	Mark-up income from			
	- First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba		183,042	73,631
	- Renacon Pharma Limited		47,169	18,939
	- Treet Battery Limited		136,871	-
			388,763	795,393
	Income from non financial assets			
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		12,763	27,214
	Realized gain on disposal of long term investment	8.3	-	73
	Scrap sale		63,845	38,501
	Export rebate	39.3	70,471	74,647
	Gain on lease termination		3,175	-
	Liabilities written off		1,844	-
	Workers' Welfare Fund	18.7	1,604	-
	Service Charges			
	- First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba Limited		4,195	4,584
	- Treet Holdings Limited		573	570
	- Renacon Pharma Limited		157	157
	- Treet Battery Limited		325	-
			158,952	145,746
			547,715	941,139

39.1 Income during the year, from savings bank accounts relating to deposits placed under shariah based arrangements amounted to Rs. 0.74 million (2022: Rs. 1.14 million).

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

Shahtaj Textile Limited	-	135
Sunrays Textile	54	-
Maqbool Textile Mills Limited	895	1,565
	949	1,700

39.3 Rebate income is net of commission paid to agents of Rs. 3.18 million (2022: Rs. 4.16 million).

			Note	2023 (Rupees i	2022 n thousand)
40	ТАХА	TION			
	Currei	at			
		he year		228,279	141,271
		prior years		(31,681)	(5,891)
	Deferi	ed			
	- Fort	he year	26.1.1	(21,502)	42,471
			40.1	175,096	177,851
	40.1	Tax charge reconciliation			
		Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit:			
		Profit before taxation		308,549	1,039,681
		Tax at 29% (2022: 29%)		89,479	301,507
		Tax effect of:			
		- income under FTR, reudced rate and others		34,540	(135,951)
		-effect of change in local sales ratio and tax rate		23,445	-
		- Prior year tax		(31,681)	(5,891)
		- Permanent difference - donations to unapproved institutions		44	675
		- Super tax		59,269	17,511
				175,096	177,851

			2023	2022
41	EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DI	LUTED		
	41.1 Basic earnings per share			
	i-Profit attributable to ordinary share holders:			
	Profit for the year after taxation	Rupees in thousand	133,453	861,830
	ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares:			
	Weighted average number of shares	Number in thousand	178,721	176,505
				,
	Basic earnings / (loss) per share	Rupees	0.75	4.88
			2023	2022
	41.2 Diluted earnings per share		2023	2022
	41.2 Diluted earnings per share	<u>ed):</u>	2023	2022
		<u>ed):</u> Rupees in thousand	2023 133,453	2022 861,830
	i-Profit attributable to ordinary share holders (Dilut	Rupees in thousand		
	<i>i-Profit attributable to ordinary share holders (Dilute</i> Profit for the year after taxation (diluted)	Rupees in thousand		
	<i>i-Profit attributable to ordinary share holders (Dilute</i> Profit for the year after taxation (diluted) <i>ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (dilute</i>	Rupees in thousand	133,453	861,830
	<i>i-Profit attributable to ordinary share holders (Dilute</i> Profit for the year after taxation (diluted) <i>ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (dilute</i> Weighted average number of shares (basic)	Rupees in thousand	133,453	861,830 176,505
	<i>i-Profit attributable to ordinary share holders (Dilute</i> Profit for the year after taxation (diluted) <i>ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (dilute</i> Weighted average number of shares (basic) Effect of share options on issue	Rupees in thousand	133,453	861,830 176,505

		Note	2023 (Rupees in	2022 thousand)
42	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
	Profit before taxation		308,549	1,039,681
	Adjustments for non cash items:			
	Impairment allowance on investment in			
	- Treet Holdings Limited	8.1.1.1	90,660	30,430
	Reversal of impairment allowance on investment in FTMM	39	-	(655,756)
	Finance cost	37	1,489,112	724,330
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.2	369,530 180,875	354,321 148,629
	Amortization on right of use asset Provision for employees benefit plans	25.13 35	14,792	148,629
	Amortization on intangible asset	38	14,792	14,707
	Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	39	(1,604)	21,012
	Provision for Workers' welfare fund	38	-	12,896
	Assets written off	38	5,017	-
	Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory	39	(13,870)	(8,531)
	Profit on bank deposits			
	Realized gain on disposal of short term investments	38	_	220
	at fair value through profit or loss	39	(12,763)	(27,214)
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	39	(3,175)	
	Profit on lease termination			
	Unrealized gain on short term investments at fair value	39	1,168	(36,208)
	through profit or loss	39	(6,862)	(623)
	Unrealized exchange gain	39	(367,082)	(73,631)
	Markup income from related parties	39	(70,471)	(74,647)
	Export rebate	39	(949)	(1,705)
	Dividend income	39	(949)	(1,705)
			1,675,848	439,004
	Operating profit before working capital changes		1,984,397	1,478,685
	Effect on cashflow due to working capital changes			
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
	Stores and spares		16,340	(39,061)
	Stock in trade		(888,129)	(501,099)
	Trade debtors		(121,877)	(3,773)
	Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(790,114)	(1,593,397)
	(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:		(1,783,780)	(2,137,330)
	Trade and other payables		899,026	(282,138)
			1,099,643	(940,783)
43	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances	16	189,318	266,399
	Short term running finance - secured	17	(3,660,020)	(3,951,237)
	Musharika running finance		(920,790)	(880,237)
			(4,391,492)	(4,565,075)

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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 Evenitive	cutive.	Everitive	Everutive Directors	Non-Evecutive Directore	va Diractore	Everitives	itivae
	2003	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2002
	EUEO	2022	CZ0Z	2772	2023	27272	2020	202C
				(Rupees in thousand)	(thousand)			
Managerial remuneration	46,080	46,080	30,018	35,121	1	ı	361,909	323,397
Provident fund	•		1,818	1,143		ı	16,289	13,664
Service fund	1	ı	1,818	1,143	1	ı	14,252	11,363
Superannuation fund - I	1	ı	4,271	1,813	1	ı	35,917	23,547
Gratuity fund	1	ı	5,312	2,617	1	ı	41,352	31,231
Bonus	1	I	5,190	14,352	1	ı	97,097	129,177
Incentives	1	I	1	ı	1	ı	81,706	48,302
Utilities	8,641	5,067	•	2,324		ı	19,890	ı
Medical	5,808	3,538	827	43	1	ı	3,902	1,662
Fees	•		•		2,485	2,400	•	
	60,529	54,685	49,254	58,556	2,485	2,400	672,314	582,343
-	Ţ		,	c	ſ		8	C
Number of persons		-	-	N	4	4	60	28

The chief executive officer, directors and executives are provided with free use of Company maintained cars and telephone facility, according to their entitlement. 44.1

45 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

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

	2023	2022
	(Number of persons)	persons)
Closing number of employees	2,233	2,119
Average number of employees	2,176	2,187

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

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46 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 26 to these unconsolidated financial statements. Significant transactions with related parties other than disclosed elsewhere in financial statements are as follows:

46.1	Transactions with related	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2023	2022
	parties			(Rupees in	thousand)
I	Subsidiaries Treet Holdings Limited	Subsidiary Co. (100% Direct equity	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	15,182	8,584
	0	interest)	Funds received by the Company - net of payments	1,193	5,026
			Purchase of bikes by the Company	7,403	6,794
			Interest charged by related	4,358	2,831
			party Lease rentals charged by	573	571
			the Company Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	450,932	472,192
	First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	Subsidiary Co. (97.11% Direct equity	Funds transferred by the Company - net of receipts	318,525	932,110
	IVIOUalaDa	interest)	Purchase of goods by the	71,713	48,950
			Company Sales of goods by the	-	17
			Company Interest charged by the Company	183,043	73,630
			Rentals charged by the Company	4,195	4,582
			Conversion of debt to equity of FTMM	-	1,835,903
			Guarantee provided on behalf of related party	1,504	-
	Treet Battery Limited	Subsidiary Co.	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	64,496	-
		(97.09% Direct equity interest)	Funds transferred by the Company - net of receipts	113,830	-
		interest)	Interest charged by the Company	136,871	-
			Rentals charged by the Company	325	-
			Guarantee provided on behalf of related party	600	-
	Renacon Pharma Limited	Subsidiary Co.	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	90,817	71,304
		(55.86% Direct equity interest)	Interest charged by the Company	47,169	18,939
			Funds received by the Company - net of payments	95,751	27,200
			Rentals charged by the	157	157
			Company Guarantee provided on behalf of related party	985	985
II	Other Related parties Treet HR Management (Private) Limited	Other related party (0% direct holding)	Purchase of services by the Company	17,022	17,022
		(100% indirect holding)	Interest charged by the Company	-	-
			Expenses incurred on	-	451
			behalf of related party Funds received by the Company - net of	-	25,000
			payments Funds transferred by the Company - net of receipts	17,022	-

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Transactions with related parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2023	2022
	•			(Rupees in	n thousand)
	Cutting Edge (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Purchase of services by the Company	2,359	-
	Elite Brands Limited	Common directorship	Purchase of services by the Company	27,073	-
			Sale of goods by the Company	495,956	794,571
			Discount on sales	14,023	29,415
	Gulab Devi Chest Hospital	Common directorship	Purchase of services by the Company	380	-
	Liaquat National Hospital	Common directorship	Sales made by the company	79	74
			Discount on sales Purchase of services by the Company	5 954	9 -
	IGI Life Insurance	Common directorship	Insurance premium charged to the Company	26,451	21,343
	IGI General Insurance	Common directorship	Insurance premium charged to the Company	30,398	25,761
ш	Employee benefits				
	Provident fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	51,272	46,058
	Service fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	24,374	20,529
	Housing fund	Other related party	Advance paid during the year - net	2,149	3,627
IV	Key management personnel				
	Key management personnel other than directors	Key management personnel	Salaries and other benefits	154,010	161,338

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The share options issued to key management personnel are disclosed in note 28 to these unconsolidated financial statements. The salaries and other benefits of directors, who are also key management personnel, are disclosed in note 44 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%
Mr. Syed Sheharyar Ali	Director / Key management personnel	11%
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. Muhammad Mohtashim Aftab	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Rashid Ali Rizvi	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Arshad Latif	Key management personnel	N/A
Mr. Muhammad Javaid Aslam	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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

47 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

47.1 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:

47.2 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.

47.2.1 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:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023 (Rupees i	2022 n thousand)
Financial asset at amortized cost		10.011
Long term security deposits Long term loans	20,282 2,752	19,914 6,310
Trade debts	290,342	161,603
Loans, advances and other receivables	4,234,930	3,159,593
Cash at bank	187,894	262,818
	4,736,200	3,610,238

47.2.2 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:

Customers	290,342	161,603
Banking companies and financial institutions	187,894	264,670
Others	4,257,964	3,183,965
	4,736,200	3,610,238

47.2.3 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

47.2.3.1 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		2023	2022
Cash at Bank	Short term	Long term	Agency	(Rupees in t	housand)
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	14	12
Albaraka Bank Limited	A-1	A+	JCR VIS	17	146
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	53,925	45,943
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	8,303	9,796
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	AA-	PACRA	278	2,801
Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA+	PACRA	2,182	-
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR VIS	121	1,360
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	1,127	2,640
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR VIS	109,765	57,746
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	2,896	24,731
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	2,139	12,245
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	JCR VIS	8	7
Sindh Bank Limited	A-1	A+	JCR VIS	498	412
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	865	16,686
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR VIS	4,760	6,269
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR VIS	140	1,947
MCIB Bank Limited	A1	А	PACRA	856	80,077
				187,894	262,818
Deposits - Escrow account					
 Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	-	270,000
Margin against letters of credit					
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	-	1,852
 Total				187,894	264,670

47.2.3.2 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 5.8, 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:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

20	23	20)22
Gross	Loss	Gross	Loss
carrying	Allowance	carrying	Allowance
amount		amount	
	(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 Past due:	98,523		12,214	-
1- 90 days	137,275		142,675	-
91 - 180 days	35,346		2,379	-
181 - 365 days	17,832		2,786	-
365-and more days	3,151	1,785	3,334	1,785
	292,127	1,785	163,388	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.

47.3 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:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			2023		
	Carrying	Contrac-	Less than	One to five	More than
	Amount	tual cash	one year	years	five years
		flows			
			(Rupees in tho	usand)	
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	1,515,317	1,515,317	1,515,317		
Long term deposits	13,853	13,853		13,853	
Long term finances - secured	2,279,101	2,279,101	91,601	1,437,500	750,00
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	7,842,957	1,460,288	750,00
			2022		
	Carrying	Contractual	Less than	One to five	More than fi
	Amount	cash flows	one year	years	years
			(Rupees in thou	isand)	
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	751,811	751,811	751,811	-	
Long term deposits	5,603	5,603	-	5,603	
Long term finances - secured	864,644	865,147	86,551	466,096	312,50
Short term borrowings	6,943,813	6,943,813	6,943,813	-	
Unclaimed dividend	15,624	15,624	15,624	-	
Liability against right of use asset	21,639	24,647	9,882	14,765	
Accrued mark-up	214,337	214,337	214,337	-	

47.4 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.

47.4.1 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	20)23	20	022
	(Rupees ir	thousand)	(Rupees ii	n thousand)
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Assets - Trade debts	257,384	-	122,977	-
Liabilities - Trade creditors and bills payable	(34,292)	-	-	-
Net Statement of financial position exposure	223,092	-	122,977	-
Off statement of financial position items - Outstanding letters of credit	384,474	189,339	1,344,230	40,824
Net exposure	(161,382)	(189,339)	(1,221,253)	(40,824)

47.4.2 Exchange rates applied during the year

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

Avera	ge rates	Reportin	g date rate	
2023	2022	2023	2022	
246.55	182.00	287.10	206.00	
265.01	201.00	314.27	215.75	
246.05	182.00	286.60	205.50	
264.98	201.00	314.72	215.23	
	2023 246.55 265.01 246.05	246.55 182.00 265.01 201.00 246.05 182.00	2023 2022 2023 246.55 182.00 287.10 265.01 201.00 314.27 246.05 182.00 286.60	

47.4.3 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.

	2023	2022
	(Rupees i	n thousand)
USD	22,309	12,298

47.4.4 Currency risk management

Since the maximum amount exposed to currency risk is only 0.081% (2022: 0.114%) 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

47.4.5 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.

47.4.5.1 Fixed rate financial instruments

The effective interest / mark-up rates for interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements. The Company's interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date are as follows:

		20	23	202	22
		Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
	Note		(Rupee	s in thousand)	
Non-derivative financial					
<u>instruments</u>					
Deposit - Escrow account	14	-		270,000	-
		-	-	270,000	-

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

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.

47.4.5.2 Variable rate financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments

moramento					
Long term finances - secured	23	_	2,279,101	-	864,644
Short term borrowings	17	-	5,828,618	-	6,943,813
Trade and other payables	18	-	1,515,317	-	751,811
Bank balances - saving accounts	16	46,770		44,927	-
Receivable from subsidiary companies and other related parties (excluding accrued markup)	14	2,249,449	-	1,580,756	-
		2,296,219	9,623,036	1,625,683	8,560,268

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 2022.

	Profit	/ (Loss)
	2023	2022
	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Increase of 100 basis points		
Variable rate instruments	(73,268)	(61,828)
Decrease of 100 basis points		
Variable rate instruments	73,268	61,828

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.

47.4.5.3 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.

47.4.6 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:

	2023	2022
	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Effect on profit or loss before taxation	9,773	9,889
Effect on investments	9,773	9,889

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

47.5 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			Ca	Carrying amount	nt			Fair value	alue	
		Fair value through OCI	Fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Note				Rupees in thousands	es in thousar	sbr			
<u>30 June 2023</u>										
Financial assets at fair value										
Long term investments	ω	8,167				8,167			8,167	8,167
Short term investments	12		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	G			2,752		2,752				•
Trade debts	13			290,342		290,342				•
Loans, advances, and other receivables	14			4,234,930		4,234,930				•
Cash and bank balances	16	•	•	189,318	•	189,318	•	•	•	•
	47.5.1	•		4,737,624	•	4,737,624	•	•	•	•
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value										
Short term borrowings	17				5,828,618	5,828,618				
Trade and other payables	18				1,515,317	1,515,317				•
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	23	•	•	•	2,279,101	2,279,101	•	•	•	•
	47.5.1	•	•	•	10,050,571 10,050,571	10,050,571	•	•	•	•

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

			ö	Carrying amount	It			Fair value	alue	
		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
	Note				Rupe	Rupees in thousands	ds sb			
<u>30 June 2022</u>										
Financial assets at fair value										
Long term investments	8	8,167	'	ı		8,167		ı	8,167	8,167
Short term investments	42	ı	98,894	ı	ı	98,894	98,894	'		98,894
		8,167	98,894			107,061	98,894	270,000	8,167	107,061
Financial assets at amortised cost										
Long term security deposits		ı	ı	19,914	I	19,914	I	I	I	ı
Long term loans	10	ı		6,310	'	6,310	'	'	'	
Trade debts	14	I		161,603		161,603	ı	'	'	ı
Loans, advances, and other receivables	16	ı		3,159,593	'	3,159,593	ı	'	'	'
Cash and bank balances	17	ı		266,399		266,399			•	
	47.5.1	T	1	3,613,819	ı	3,613,819		I	I	1
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		'		'			'			ſ
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Short term borrowings	19	ı	ı	I	6,943,813	6,943,813	I	ı	ı	ı
Trade and other payables	20	ı		'	751,811	751,811		'	•	
Accrued mark-up	21	I	I	I	214,337	214,337	I	ı	ı	ı
Long term deposits	23			ı	5,603	5,603				
Liability against right of use asset	22	ı	I	I	21,639	21,639	I	I	I	I
Unclaimed dividend		I	ı	ı	15,624	15,624	'	'	'	,
Long term finances - secured	24	ı	'	'	864,644	864,644	1		'	'
	47.5.1	I	'	'	8,817,471	8,817,471	1	'	'	'

For the year ended 30 June 2023

- **47.5.1** 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.
- **47.5.2** 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 32. 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.

47.6 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:

	2023	2022
	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Total debt	8,107,719	7,808,961
Total equity and debt	23,427,726	22,838,810
Debt to equity ratio	35%	34%

For the year ended 30 June 2023

48 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
		(Rup	ees in thousand)-		
<u>As at 30 June 2022</u>	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					
Receipts from long term finances - net	-				
Repayments of short term borrowings - net	-	1,500,000	1,258,581		2,758,581
Principal portion of lease rentals paid	-	(86,047)	(2,123,110)		(2,209,157)
Dividend paid	(10,404)				(10,404)
Total changes from financing cash flows	-	-	-	(56)	(56)
	(10,404)	1,413,953	(864,529)	(56)	538,964
Other changes including non- cash					
Changes in short term running finance and musharika running finance	-		(250,664)		(250,664)
Liability against right of use asset recognized	2,754				2,754
Interest on unwinding of lease liability	3,006				3,006
Total liability related other changes	5,760	-	(250,664)	-	(244,904)
As at 30 June 2023	16,995	2,279,101	5,828,620	15,568	8,140,284

		Liabilities			
	Lease liabilities	Long term finances - secured	Short term borrowings	Unclaimed Dividend Payable	Total
		(Rup	ees in thousand)		
<u>As at 30 June 2021</u>	26,823	258,143	6,171,512	13,228	6,469,706
Changes from financing cash flows					
Proceeds from issue of share capital under ESOS	-	-	-	-	-
Receipt from long term finances - net	-	607,005	-	-	607,005
Repayments of short term borrowings - net	-		249,508	-	249,508
Principal portion of lease rentals paid	(8,826)				(8,826)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	2,396	2,396
Total changes from financing cash flows	(8,826)	607,005	249,508	2,396	850,083
Other changes including non- cash					
Changes in short term running finance and musharika running finance	-	-	522,793	-	522,793
Liability against right of use asset recognized	1,309	-	-	-	1,309
Interest on unwinding of lease liability	2,333	-	-	-	2,333
Total liability related other changes	3,642		522,793	=	526,435
As at 30 June 2022	21,639	865,148	6,943,813	15,624	7,846,224

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Production capacity		Actual production	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(Units in millions)		(Units in I	millions)
49 PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION				
Hyderabad plant	880	880	532	588
Lahore plant	1,350	1,350	1,173	1,133
	2,230	2,230	1,705	1,72

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

50 PROVIDENT FUND TRUST

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

	Un-audited	Un-Audited
	2023	2022
	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Size of the fund - total assets	681,017	953,137
Cost of investments made	295,020	469,223
Percentage of investments made	45%	51%
Fair value of investments	306,258	490,326

The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2023 (Un	2023 (Un-audited)		Audited)
	Rs. in '000	Percentage	Rs. in '000	Percentage
Shares in quoted securities	41,931	13.7%	55,576	11.3%
Shares in unlisted securities	-	0.0%	4,149	0.8%
Listed Debt Instruments	85,000	27.8%	50,000	10.2%
Government securities	16,300	5.3%	16,300	3.3%
Mutual funds	49,682	16.2%	301,774	61.5%
Other Investments	113,345	37.0%	62,527	12.8%
	306,258	100%	490,326	99.9%

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.

51 SERVICE FUND TRUST

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

	Un-audited 2023	Un-Audited 2022	
	(Rupees in	housand)	
Size of the fund - total assets	260,122	252,486	
Cost of investments made	104,805	70,724	
Percentage of investments made	37%	28%	
Fair value of investments	96,645	70,183	

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2023 (Un	2023 (Un-audited)		-Audited)
	Rs. in '000	Rs. in '000 Percentage		Percentage
Shares in quoted securities	30,953	32.0%	36,084	51.4%
Government securities	15,000	15.5%	15,000	21.4%
Mutual funds	16,611	17.2%	19,099	27.2%
Listed Debt Instruments	34,081	35.3%	-	0.0%
	96,645	100%	70,183	100%

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

52 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"
Cost of revenue (Insurance expense)	Administration (Insurance expense)	6,639
Cost of revenue (Insurance expense)	Distribution (Other expenses)	1877

53 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on ______ by the Board of Directors of the Company.

54 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 03, 2023 proposed to issue further 192,307,692 ordinary shares with a face value of PKR 10/- each, as right shares. The Company has issued draft Offer Letter to Stock Exchange for its review/ comments.

The right shares will be offered to the members in proportion of 107.602 right shares for every 100 ordinary shares held, which corresponds to 107.602% of the total paid-up capital of the Company at a price of Pkr 13/- per right shares. This price includes a premium of Pkr 3/- per right share. These unconsolidated financial statements do not reflect these issuance of right shares.



LAHORE 28th September 2023

Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

To head the .

Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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, 2023, 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 summary of significant accounting policies 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, 2023 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.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Key audit matter 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 35 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 5.18 to the consolidated financial statements.	 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;
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.	for export sales).Tested timeliness of revenue recognition by comparing individual sales transactions before and after the year end to

Following are the Key audit matter(s):

Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Valuation of Stock-in-trade	Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter includ- ed the following:
Stock in trade has been valued following an accounting policy as stated in note 5.11 to the consolidated financial statements and the value of stock in trade is disclosed in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements. Stock in trade forms material part of the Company's assets comprising around 16.73% 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.	 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;

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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 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.

Young Adil

Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

Lahore

UDIN: AR202310180QROd2YUo7

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		(Rupees in	thousand)
Assets			
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	6	17,009,546	16,989,955
Right of use assets	7	32,052	43,397
Intangible assets	8	134,926	149,002
Long term investments	9	530,622	759,545
Long term deposits	10	111,746	99,375
Long term loans and advances	11	2,752	6,310
		17,821,644	18,047,584
Current assets]		
Stores and spares	12	426,550	414,584
Stock in trade	13	4,538,884	3,222,335
Trade debts	14	1,799,114	1,092,944
Short term investments	15	100,668	102,368
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments			
and other receivables	16	2,061,783	1,926,211
Employees provident fund		5,997	-
Cash and bank balances	17	367,407	516,794
		9,300,403	7,275,236
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Current portion of long term liabilities	18	140,340	107,541
Short term borrowings	19	8,493,325	10,052,206
Trade and other payables	20	3,496,264	2,364,941
Unclaimed dividend		15,602	15,625
Accrued mark-up	21	540,632	329,207
Provision for taxation		180,770	255,293
Net current liabilities	l	12,866,933 (3,566,530)	<u>13,124,813</u> (5,849,577)
		(0,000,000)	(0,0 10,011)
Non-current liabilities	00	10.050	F 001
Long term deposits Deferred liabilities - employee retirement benefits	22	13,853	5,601
	23 25	1,103,599 2,710,632	886,938 965,689
Long term finance Government grant	25 26	46,304	8,283
Deferred taxation	20	506,173	629,770
Lease liabilities	28	19,971	32.367
Lease habilities	20	4,400,532	2,528,648
Contingencies and commitments	29	-,-100,002	2,020,010
		9,854,582	9,669,359
Represented by:			
Authorized capital			
750,000,000 (2022: 250,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		7,500,000	2,500,000
150,000,000 (2022: 150,000,000) preference shares of Rs. 10 each		1,500,000	1,500,000
		9,000,000	4,000,000
logued autoprihad and paid up conital	00	1 707 011	1707011
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	30	1,787,211	1,787,211
Reserves Accumulated loss	31	5,895,681 (4,818,098)	5,895,681
Accumulated loss Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax	32	(4,818,098) 6,419,059	(4,820,401) 6,495,360
Loan from a director	52	230,000	0,430,000
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		9,513,853	9,357,852
Non - controlling interest	33	340,729	311,507
		9,854,582	9,669,359

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



LAHORE 28th September 2023

Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

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Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



Director

Consolidated statement of profit or loss

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		(Rupees ir	n thousand)
Revenue - net	34	23,352,714	15,789,923
Cost of revenue	35	18,226,644	13,120,865
Gross profit		5,126,070	2,669,058
Administrative expenses	36	865,230	653,671
Distribution cost	37	1,845,834	1,195,099
Expected credit loss on trade debts	14.2	-	26,077
		2,711,064	1,874,847
Operating profit		2,415,006	794,211
Finance cost	38	1,976,632	1,129,469
Other operating expenses	39	267,547	163,700
		2,244,179	1,293,169
Other income	40	328,709	437,036
Share of (loss) / profit of associate		(218,115)	6,229
Profit / (loss) before taxation		281,421	(55,693)
Taxation		275,339	216,229
- Group		(22,303)	31,068
- Associate	41	253,036	247,297
Profit / (loss) after tax		28,385	(302,990)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Parent Company		(697)	(313,013)
Non - controlling interest		29,082	10,023
		28,385	(302,990)
Basic earnings / (loss) per share	42	(0.004)	(1.77)
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share	42	(0.004)	(1.76)

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



LAHORE 28th September 2023



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Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Profit / (loss) after tax	28,385	(302,990)
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	(13,102)	(24,403)
Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of buildings	(60,193)	-
Share of loss in associate's defined benefit liability - net of tax	133	(2,175)
	(73,162)	(26,578)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(44,777)	(329,568)
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Parent Company	(73,858)	(339,591)
Non-controlling interest	29,081	10,023
	(44,777)	(329,568)

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



LAHORE 28th September 2023 Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

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Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		(Rupees in	thousand)
Cash generated from operations	48	1,960,502	723,121
Finance cost paid		(1,759,245)	(1,022,179)
Taxes paid		(451,156)	(321,110)
WPPF and WWF paid		(3,098)	(151,365)
Payment to gratuity fund and superannuation fund		5,102	(188,087)
Long term loans and deposits - net		(8,813)	251,716
		(2,217,210)	(1,431,025)
Net cash used in operating activities		(256,708)	(707,904)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(644,186)	(539,879)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		17,541	585,189
Proceeds from disposal of long term investments		228,923	63,606
Acquisition of associate		-	_
Profit received on bank deposits		34,096	24,102
Dividend received		-	1,707
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities		(363,626)	134,725
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares under employee stock option scheme		-	94,605
Payment of lease liabilities		(15,909)	(15,941)
Long term loans - net		1,815,763	718,017
Loan from director		230,000	-
Short term borrowings - net		(825,803)	89,077
Dividend paid		(23)	(172,470)
Net cash generated from financing activities		1,204,028	713,288
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		583,694	140,109
			/-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(6,394,592)	(6,534,701)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	49	(5,810,898)	(6,394,592)

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



LAHORE 28th September 2023

Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

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Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2023

				Capital Reserves	les		Re	Revenue Reserves	S	Tatal condition		
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Capital Reserve	Share in capital reserve of associate	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment- net of tax	Statutory Reserve	Loan from director	General Reserve	Accumulated loss	lotal equity attributable to shareholders of Holding Company	Non - Controlling Interest (NCI)	Total shareholders equity
						(Rupe	(Rupees in thousand)					
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,748,343	4,848,790	629	212,184	6,775,227	511,941		266,400	(4,567,281)	9,796,233	308,271	10,104,504
Total comprehensive loss for the year Loss for the year Other comprehensive income			1 1		1 1			1 1	(313,013) (26,578)	(313,013) (26,578)	10,023	(302,990) (26,578)
Incremental depreciation relating to surplus on revaluation of buildings - net of tax Surplus realized on disposal of property, plant and equipment Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of buildings]]	- (110,495) (144,950) (25,350)]]	(339,591) 110,495 144,950	(339,591) - (25,350)	10,023	(329,568) - (25,350)
Change in ownership interest Transfer to / acquisition from NCI		ï	ī	1	928		1	1	5,859	6,787	(6,787)	
Transactions with owners of the Group. contributions and distributions Issuance of shares under employee stock option scheme Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2021 at Rs1 per share	38,868 - 38,868	55,737 - 55,737							- (174,833) (174,833)	94,605 (174,833) (80,228)		94,605 (174,833) (80,228)
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 income for the year Loss for the year Other comprehensive income									(696) (73,162)	(696) (73,162)	29,082 -	28,386 (73,162)
Incremental depreciation retaing to surplus on revaluation of buildings - net of tax Surplus realized on disposal of property, plant and equipment Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of buildings					- (76,301) -				(/3,858) 76,301 -	(0) 	29,082 	(444,776) (0) -
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	6,419,059	511,941	230,000	266,400	(4,818,098)	9,513,853	340,729	9,854,582
The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.	ncial statements.											



Brown Strand And Montashim Attab Group Chief Financial Officer

Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

LAHORE 28th September 2023

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

The Group comprises of :

Holding Company

Treet Corporation Limited

	2023	2022
	(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	100.00
- Treet Power Limited	100	100.00
- Renacon Pharma Limited	55.86	55.86
- Treet Battery Limited	100.00	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 manufacturing facility of the Modaraba are situated at 72-B, Kot Lakhpat, Industrial Area, Lahore.

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 cadminum 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Restructuring of First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba

First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba (FTMM) and Treet Battery Limited (TBL) 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, bifurcation and reconstruction of the battery undertaking and business of the Modaraba (the Business) under sections 279 to 282 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Scheme was also approved by the certificate and shareholders of FTMM and TBL in separate Extra Ordinary General Meetings of the members held on March 02, 2022. On January 10, 2023, the Court sanctioned the Scheme. The Court, in its order, specified April 01, 2019 as the effective date of demerger.

Vesting and transfer of the Business to the Treet Battery Limited

As per the Scheme, from and on the effective date the Business was duly transferred and vested in Treet Battery Limited (TBL) in the following manner:

(i) the battery undertaking and business subsisting immediately preceding the sanction date was, without further act or deed, matter or thing, process or procedure, be separated from the FTMM and transferred to and vested in TBL on the sanction date. The transfer and vesting of the battery undertaking was free from all mortgages or charges or other encumbrance.

(ii) the separation from the FTMM and transfer to and vesting in TBL was treated as having taken effect from the effective date i.e. April 01, 2019, and as from that time and until the sanction date i.e. April 01, 2023, the Business was deemed to have been owned and held for and on account and for the benefit of TBL and all profits, dividends, bonus shares, right shares and entitlements accruing or arising to FTMM from or on account of the Business were treated as profits, dividends, bonus share, right shares and entitlements accruing or arising to TBL.

(iii) As consideration for transfer and vesting of the Business, TBL were to alot 0.9984 ordinary shares to the certificate holders of the FTMM in respect of one certificate in FTMM held by them.

Main features of the Scheme are summarized below:

(i) 883.277 million shares of TBL having face value of Rs. 8,832.773 million were to be issued to the certificate holders of FTMM, consequently certificate capital of FTMM, attributable to the Business were to be reduced by 687.99 million certificates having face value of Rs. 6,879.903 million and remaining 195.287 million shares having face value of Rs. 1,952.870 million were to be issued against share premium of Rs. 1,952.870 million of FTMM.

(ii) The balance of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment were to be segregated between the Business and subsisting businesses of FTMM on the basis of the valuation determined by an independent valuer on June 30, 2021.

(iii) The properties, assets, rights, liabilities and obligations comprised in battery segement including, without limitation, the capital reserves, revenue reserves, revaluation surplus and accumulated losses of FTMM relating to battery segement as at the day preceding the effective date and immediately preceding the sanction date were to be accounted for in the books of TBL.

(iv) All suits, appeals, arbitration governmental investigations and other legal proceedings instituted by or against FTMM in respect of battery segement, and pending before any court, tribunal, regulatory body, or any other authority were to be treated as suit, appeals and legal proceedings by or against TBL and may be continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against TBL accordingly.

Transfer of Battery Segment balances

On the sanctioned date, FTMM has transferred assets and liabilities of Battery segement to TBL as per the Scheme sanctioned by the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

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 2023. 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 2023 and the audited financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 5.21, the measurement of certain items of property, plant and equipment as referred to in note 5.3 at revalued amounts and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits as referred to in note 5.1 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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, 2023

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework

Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use

Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - Onerous Contracts cost of fulfilling a contract

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (related to IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)

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 IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policies	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates	January 01, 2023

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 ' Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	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 IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred indefinitely

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 17 Insurance Contracts

5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

5.1 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

- 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 2022. 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 thennet 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.

5.2 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

5.3 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 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 6.1.

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

5.4 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.

5.5 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.

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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.

5.6 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.

5.7 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).

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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 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 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.

5.8 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.

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5.9 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.

5.10 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.

5.11 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.

5.12 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.

5.13 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.

5.14 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.

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5.15 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.

5.16 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:

5.16.1 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.

5.16.2 Dividends

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

5.16.3 Interest income

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

5.17 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.

5.18 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.

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5.19 Financial instruments

5.19.1 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.

5.19.2 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.

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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).

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

5.19.3 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.

5.20 Research and development costs

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

5.21 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

5.22 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.

5.23 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.

5.24 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 into ordinary shares.

5.25 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.

5.26 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2023 (Rupees	2022 sin thousand)
Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress	6.1 6.2	15,396,402 1,613,144	15,792,559 1,197,396
		17,009,546	16,989,955

6.1 Operating fixed assets

Cost / revalued amount as at June 30, 2023 Accumulated deneciation as at July 01, 2022 Depreciation charge / year - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					5(2023			
%		Annual rate of depreciation	Cost / revalued amount as at July 01, 2022	Additions / (Deletions)	Cost / revalued amount as at June 30, 2023	Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2022	Depreciation charge / (deletions) for the year	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2023	Book value as at June 30, 2023
		%				(Rupees in thousand)			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Owned								
Indeciti 3.33-5 4,440,489 12,842 4,453,331 132,489 129,511 26 1 10 21,432 - 21,432 2,433 3,283 3,283 1 10 6,548,670 113,427 6,662,097 4,25,876 435,678 8 10 6,548,670 113,427 6,662,097 425,876 435,678 8 10-25 324,337 40,482 364,402 139,763 32,199 1 25 85,222 15,873 99,436 73,615 6,803 1 20 26 16,5873 99,436 73,615 6,803 1 20 460,772 111,624 508,799 26,015 70,478 2 20 460,772 111,624 508,799 263,015 70,478 2 20 16,829,496 29,428 17,058,072 1,036,901 6,1336 70,478 2 20 16,829,496 29,4248 17,058,072 103,65	Freehold land - note 6.1.1	•	4,948,574		4,948,574				4,948,574
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Building on freehold land - note 6.1.1	3.33 - 5	4,440,489	12,842	4,453,331	132,489	129,511	262,000	4,191,331
10 6,548,670 113,427 6,662,097 425,876 435,678 8 10-25 324,337 40,482 364,402 139,763 32,199 1 25 35,222 15,873 99,436 73,615 6,803 2 20 460,772 11,658) 99,436 73,615 6,803 2 20 460,772 11,658) 508,799 263,015 (1,336) 2 20 460,772 111,624 508,799 263,015 70,478 2 10 11,624 508,799 263,015 70,478 2 (1,336) 1 20 460,772 111,624 508,799 263,015 70,478 2 (1,356) 1 20 16,829,496 294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 677,952 1,653,460 10 67,956 166,670 166,670 166,670 1,653,672 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690 1,653,690	Buildings on leasehold land	10	21,432		21,432	2,143	3,283	5,426	16,006
10-25 324,337 40,482 364,402 139,763 32,199 1 25 25 85,222 15,873 99,436 73,615 6,803 262) 20 460,772 11,658) 99,436 73,615 6,803 2 20 460,772 111,624 508,799 263,015 70,478 2 10 16,829,496 294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 67,952 1,65365 10 16,829,496 294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 677,952 1,65365	Plant and machinery	10	6,548,670	113,427	6,662,097	425,876	435,678	861,554	5,800,543
25 85,222 15,873 99,436 73,615 (262) 25 85,222 15,873 99,436 73,615 6,803 20 (1,658) (1,658) (1,658) (1,336) (1,336) 20 460,772 111,624 508,799 263,015 70,478 2 10 16,829,496 294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 677,952 1,653,450 10 16,829,496 294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 677,952 1,653,450	Furniture and equipment	10-25	324,337	40,482	364,402	139,763	32,199	171,700	192,703
25 85,222 15,873 99,436 73,615 6,803 20 (1,658) (1,658) (1,336) (1,336) 20 460,772 111,624 508,799 263,015 70,478 2 20 16,829,496 294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 677,952 1,65,650				(417)			(262)		
(1,558) 20 460,772 111,624 508,799 263,015 70,478 (53,597) (51,585) 16,829,496 294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 677,952 1, (53,597) (53,493)	Computer & IT equipment	25	85,222	15,873	99,436	73,615	6,803	79,082	20,354
20 460,772 111,624 508,799 263,015 70,478 (63,597) (51,585) 16,829,496 294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 677,952 1, (53,493)				(1,658)			(1,336)		
(63,597) (51,585) 294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 677,952 (65,670) (57,930	Vehicles	20	460,772	111,624	508,799	263,015	70,478	281,908	226,891
294,248 17,058,072 1,036,901 677,952 (66.670)				(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)		
					50	722			
2022									

	rate of depreciation	Cost / revalued amount as at July 01, 2022	Additions / (Deletions)	Cost / revalued amount as at June 30, 2023	Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2022	Depreciation charge / (deletions) for the year	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2022	Book value as at June 30, 2022
Ι	%				(Rupees in thousand)			
Owned								
Freehold land - note 6.1.1	,	4,948,574	'	4,948,574		,	'	4,948,574
Building on freehold land - note 6.1.1	3.33 - 5	4,440,489	'	4,440,489		132,489	132,489	4,308,000
Buildings on leasehold land	10	21,432	'	21,432		2,143	2,143	19,289
Plant and machinery	10	6,153,484	395,186	6,548,670	ı	425,876	425,876	6,122,794
Furniture and equipment	10 - 25	307,039	17,878	324,337	109,378	30,642	139,762	184,575
			(580)			(258)		
Computer & IT equipment	25	79,710	6,932	85,222	67,590	7,292	73,615	11,606
			(1,420)			(1,266)		
Vehicles	20	436,746	100,036	460,772	259,255	63,179	263,015	197,721
			(76,010)			(59,383)		
		16,387,474	520,032	16,829,496	436,223	659,478	1,036,901	15,792,559
			(78,010)			(60,907)		

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

For the year ended 30 June 2023

6.1.1 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	Total area	Covered Area
	Property	(acres)	(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 ware- house	10.29	142,403

^{6.1.2} The latest revaluation is carried out at 30 June 2021. As per the revaluation report, forced sale value of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery is Rs. 4,204.4 million, Rs. 3,792.63 million and 4,922.79 million respectively.

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees ir	n thousand)
6.1.3	Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
	Cost of goods sold - blades	35.1	310,416	303,091
	Cost of goods sold - soaps	35.2	416	3,588
	Cost of goods sold - corrugated boxes	35.3	33,482	28,612
	Cost of goods sold - bikes	35.4	1,811	1,810
	Cost of goods sold - battery	35.5	262,936	274,432
	Cost of goods sold - pharmaceutical products	35.6	2,187	2,561
			611,249	614,094
	Administrative expenses	36	47,091	38,250
	Distribution cost	37	19,612	18,021
			677,952	670,365

6.1.4 Had the assets not been revalued, the net book value of specific classes of operating fixed assets would have amounted to:

Freehold land	367,054	469,885
Buildings	2,929,082	3,821,834
Plant and Machinery	3,409,249	3,920,264
	6,705,385	8,211,983

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Gain / Accumulated Book Sale Mode Relationship with Particulars of Particulars Cost (Loss) on of disposal depreciation value proceeds the Company purchaser disposal - (Rupees in thousand)-Vehicles Farid Rasheeed Honda Civic 4.012 1435 2,577 2.652 75 Company Policy Employee Glory 4.500 1.625 2.875 3,607 732 Employee Hussain Yousaf Company Policy Sohail Habib Toyota Yaris 2,888 16 2,872 (2,872) Employee -Company Policy Suzuki Cultus Anis Gohar Sheikh 875 14 861 35 (826) Employee Company Policy Suzuki Cultus Sameer Malik 990 198 792 120 (672) Employee Company Policy 2023 13,265 3,288 9,977 6,414 (3,563) 2022 15,878 7,886 10,768 7,992 2,776

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

			Note	2023	2022
	6.2	Capital work in progress		(Rupees in	thousand)
	0.2	Capital work in progress			
		Civil works		1,270,542	861,076
		Plant and machinery		286,645	240,720
		Furniture and equipment		36,141	19,395
		Vehicles		19,816	-
		Advances for capital expenditure		-	76,205
				1,613,144	1,197,396
7	RIG	IT OF USE ASSETS			
	-		г		
		as at 01 July		137,141	126,776
	Addi	tions during the year		16,625	10,365
				153,766	137,141
		umulated depreciation	-		
		O1 July		(54,467)	(38,977)
	Amo	rtization for the year	7.1	(17,272)	(15,490)
				(71,739)	(54,467)
	_				
		cellation of lease		(49,975)	(39,277)
	Netl	book value as at 30 June		32,052	43,397

Annual rate of depreciation - 15% - 35% (2022: 15% - 35%)

7.1 The depreciation charge for the year on the right of use assets has been allocated as under:

Cost of revenue	35.2	17,272	8,745
Distribution cost	37	-	6,745
		17,272	15,490

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			Note	2023 (Rupees in	2022 thousand)
8	Orac	INGIBLE ASSETS le computer software and implementation dwill acquired on acquisition	8.1 8.2	1,313 133,613 134,926	15,389 133,613 149,002
	8.1	Oracle computer software and implementation Intangible asset represents computer software (ERP system).			
		<u>Cost</u> As at 01 July Addition during the year		73,836 716 74,552	73,836
		Accumulated amortisation As at 01 July Amortisation for the year		(58,447) (14,792) (73,239)	(43,680) (14,767) (58,447)
		Balance at 30 June		1,313	15,389

Rate of amortisation - 20% (2022: 20%)

8.2 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 2023 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 16.95% 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.

9	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
	At FVOCI 9.1	8,167	8,167
	Investment in associates 9.2	522,455	751,378
		530,622	759,545

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023 (Dunces in	2022
			(Rupees Ir	thousand)
9.1	Fair value through OCI			
	Techlogix International Limited - unquoted			
	711,435 (2021: 711,435) fully paid ordinary shares of par value of USD 0.190761.			
	Equity held: 0.67 % (2022: 0.67 %)			
	Investment classified as fair value through other			
	Comprehensive income		8,167	8,167
			8,167	8,167

- **9.1.1** Techlogix International Limited ("Techlogix") is a Bermuda registered Company with the beneficial owners, Salman Akhtar and Kewan Khawaja of United States of America. Techlogix is engaged in providing specialized technical consultancy and software development services to national and international clients. The Group intends to hold this investment of USD 104.5 (2022: USD 104.5) over the long term and realise its returns. During the year, the Group has not received any return (2022: Rs. Nil).
- **9.1.2** 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.

9.2 Investment in associate

Loads Limited- quoted 31,387,657 (2022: 31,387,657) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held: 12.49% (2022: 12.49%) Chief Executive Officer - Munir K. Bana	2.1	509,290	733,619
Global Assets (Private) Limited - unquoted			
3,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
Equity held: 28.74% (2022: 28.74%) 9.2	2.2	13,165	17,759
Chief Executive Officer - Syed Shahid Ali			
		522,455	751,378

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
		(Rupees ir	thousand)
9.2.1	Loads Limited		
	Cost	287,455	287,45
	Brought forward amounts of post acquisition reserves and profits		
	recognized directly in consolidated statement of profit or loss	446,164	460,44
		733,619	747,89
	Investment made during the year	-	
		733,619	747,89
	Share of profit / (loss) for the year		
	- before taxation	(213,053)	19,35
	- provision for taxation	(11,432)	(31,068
		(224,485)	(11,718
	Share of other comprehensive income	156	(2,55
	Balance as at 30 June	509,290	733,61

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	(Rupees ir	n thousand)
Percentage of direct holding - 12.49% (2022: 12.49%) Percentage of effective holding - 12.57% (2022: 12.57%)		
Non-current assets	4,404,997	5,432,763
Current assets	2,439,622	3,682,337
Non-current liabilities	(926,014)	(1,347,689)
Current liabilities	(3,751,938)	(3,819,444)
Net assets (100%)	2,166,667	3,947,967
Group's share of net assets	270,673	493,204
Impact of revaluation of property plant and equipment	238,617	240,415
Carrying amount of interest in associate	509,290	733,619
Revenue	7,791,955	7,791,955
Loss from operations	(1,797,633)	(86,255)
Other comprehensive income	12,971	(32,762)
Total comprehensive income (100%)	(1,784,662)	(119,017)
Group's share of total comprehensive income / (loss)	(224,329)	(14,960)

9.2.11 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. Further investments made during the year is complied with the requirement of Company's Act 2017.

9.2.2 Global Assets (private) Limited

Cost Brought forward amounts of post acquisition reserves and (loss)	30,000	30,000
recognized directly in consolidated statement of profit or loss	(12,241)	881
Share of (loss) / profit for the year	(4,594)	(13,122)
Balance as at 30 June	13,165	17,759

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Note	2023	2022
	(Rupees in t	thousand)
Percentage interest held	28.85%	28.85%
Current assets	42,826	58,828
Current liabilities	(325)	(326)
Net assets (100%)	42,501	58,502
Group's share of net assets	12,261	16,877
Excess of purchase consideration over net assets	882	882
Carrying amount of interest in associate	13,143	17,759
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(15,926)	(45,488)
Group's share of total comprehensive (loss) / income	(4,594)	(13,122)

9.2.2.1 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.

10	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
	Security deposit		111,706	99,335
	Others		40	40
			111,746	99,375
11	LONG TERM LOANS			
	Loans to employees - secured, considered good	11.1	24,310	23,817
	Less : Current portion of loan to employees - secured, considered good	16	(21,558)	(17,507)
			2,752	6,310

11.1 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 executives amounting to Rs. 13.7 million (2022: Rs. 2.43 million) which further include loan to the following key management personnels;

Arshad Latif	-	-
M. Mohtashim Aftab		3,600
Mr. Akhlaq Ahmed		1,686
Amir Kaleem	619	-
Israr-UI Haq	1,163	-
Muhammad Khurram Iqbal	2,482	-
Chaudhry Ehsan Ul Haq	4,500	-
Zunaira Dar	2,014	-
Mohammad Imran	465	-
Rashid Siddique	657	-
Rana Imran Ahmed	401	-
Asghar Ali Bhatti	656	-
	12,957	5,286

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023 (Rupees ir	2022 hthousand)
11.2	Maximum outstanding balance with reference to month end balances			
	are as follows:			
	Arshad Latif		-	803
	M. Mohtashim Aftab		-	4,800
	Mr. Akhlaq Ahmed		-	1,686
	Amir Kaleem		2,972	-
	Israr-UI Haq		1,395	-
	Muhammad Khurram Iqbal		3,505	-
	Chaudhry Ehsan Ul Haq		5,400	-
	Zunaira Dar		2,686	-
	Mohammad Imran		1,860	-
	Rashid Siddique		717	-
	Rana Imran Ahmed		1,604	-
	Asghar Ali Bhatti		1,575	-

Further, no amount is due from Directors and Chief Executive at the year end (2022: Rs. Nil).

12	STORES AND SPARES		
	Stores	268,320	264,800
	Spares	163,753	155,307
	12.1	432,073	420,107
	Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory	(5,523)	(5,523)
		426,550	414,584

12.1 It includes stores and spares in transit amounting to Rs. Nil (2022: Rs. 3.11 million).

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			Note	2023	2022
				(Rupees in	thousand)
3	STOC	K IN TRADE			
	Bladar	a razor and other trading exercisions.			
		s, razor and other trading operations: nd packing material	13.1	1,899,397	1,150,463
		1 process	35.1	137,153	341,213
		ed goods	13.2 & 35.1	827,100	487,110
		20 9000S	10.2 & 00.1		
	Datter			2,863,650	1,978,786
	Batter	-		050.040	40.4700
		nd packing materials	13.1	853,846	464,796
		process	35.5	238,743	332,698
	Finishe	ed goods	13.2 & 35.5	48,479	72,681
				1,141,068	870,175
	Soaps				
	Raw ar	nd packing materials		84,586	35,893
	Finishe	ed goods	35.2	82,898	28,198
				167,484	64,091
	Corrug	gated boxes:			
	Raw ar	nd packing materials		197,641	199,788
	Workir	process	35.3	11,197	7,975
	Finishe	ed goods	35.3	38,668	22,941
				247,506	230,704
	Bike:				
	Raw ar	nd packing materials	13.1	15,052	13,730
	Finishe	ed goods	35.4	3,905	1,465
				18,957	15,195
	Pharm	aceutical products:			
	Raw ar	nd packing materials	13.1	85,774	56,687
	Workir	process	35.6	-	-
	Finishe	ed goods	35.6	19,805	10,242
				105,579	66,929
				4,544,244	3,225,880
	Provisio	on for obsolete and slow moving inventory		(5,360)	(3,545)
				4,538,884	3,222,335
	13.1	It includes raw material in transit, the break up is as follow	VS;		
					~
		Blades		168	277
		Battery		125	25
		Bike		-	-
		Pharmaceutical products		30	19
				323	321

13.2 The amount charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss on account of write down of finished goods to net realizable value amounts to Nil (2022: Nil). It also includes finished goods in transit amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 1.84 million).

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			Note	2023 (Rupees in t	2022 thousand)
				(indpoco int	
4	TRADE	DEBTS			
	Foreign	debtors		258,013	122,977
	Localde	ebtors	14.1	1,580,615	1,060,105
				1,838,628	1,183,082
	Less: Im	npairment allowance	14.2	(39,514)	(90,138
	2000			1,799,114	1,092,944
					· · · · ·
	14.1	It includes unsecured receivable from following related			
		parties:			
		Liaqat National Hospital	14.1.1	3,254	4,914
		Loads Limited	14.1.2	45	-100
		Gilab Devi Chest Hospital	14.1.3	141	252
		Elite Brands Limited	14.1.4	32,487	25,053
		Specialized Autoparts Industries (Pvt) Limited	14.1.5	75	:
		Multiple Autoparts Industries (Pvt) Limited		-	ł
				36,002	30,329
	14.1.1 14.1.2	This represents receivable in the normal course of business ar amount outstanding at the end of any month was Rs. 5.38 millio This represents receivable in the normal course of business ar amount outstanding at the end of any month was Rs. 0.25 millio	n (2022: 7.82 mill nd is due by not	ion). more than 90 days	
	14.1.3	This represents receivable in the normal course of business and past due nor impaired. Maximum amount outstanding at any balances, was Rs. 0.176 million (2022: Rs 0.252 million).	-	-	
	14.1.4	This represents receivable in the normal course of business and past due nor impaired. Maximum amount outstanding at any balances, was Rs. 20.737 million (2022: Rs. 25.05 million).			
	14.1.5	This represents receivable in the normal course of business and past due nor impaired. Maximum amount outstanding at any balances, was Rs. 0.075 million (2022: Rs. 0.005 million).			
	14.2	The movement in allowance for impairment is as follows:			
		Balance as at 01 July		90.138	62.89

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees ir	n thousand)
15	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Investments at fair value through profit or loss			
	Listed equity securities	15.1	100,668	102,368
			100,668	102,368

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

					2020			
		Shares	Cost	Market value	Opening unrealized gain / (loss)	Realized gain on disposal during the vear	Unreal- ized gain / (loss) during the vear	Closing unrealized gain / (loss)
		Number		(Rul	-(Rupees in thousand)	(pu		
a)	Banks Silk Bank Limited	15,925,000	26,612	15,925	(7,820)		(2,867)	(10,687)
(q	Textile Sunrays Textiles Mills Limited Maqbool Textiles Mills Limited	27,026 894,500	2,458 27,554	2,703 81,847	3,495 49,686		(3,250) 4,607	245 54,293
C)	Steel Mills Aisha Steel Mills Limited	32,704		176	361		(185)	176
d)	Miscellaneous IGI Holdings Limited Transmission Engineering Limited	203 133,000	· ع	4	(6)		(5)	(14) -
		17,012,433	56,655	100,668	45,713		(1,700)	44,013
		Shares	Cost	Market value	2022 Opening unrealized	Realized gain on disposal during the	Unrealized gain / (loss) during the	Closing unrealized
		Number		(R	(Rupees in thousand)	yea d)	year	
a)	Banks Silk Bank Limited	15,925,000	26,612	18,792	5,549	(220)	(13,218)	(7,820)
(q	Textile Sunrays Textiles Mills Limited Maqbool Textiles Mills Limited	27,026 894,500	2,458 27,554	5,953 77,240	5,919 624		(2,426) 49,063	3,495 49,686
c)	Steel Mills Aisha Steel Mills Limited	32,704	I	361	I	I	361	361
q)	Miscellaneous IGI Holdings Limited Transmission Engineering Limited	203 133,000	3	53	ω '		- (11)	(6)
		17,012,433	56,655	102,368	12,100	(220)	33,763	45,713

Detail of investments in listed equity securities is stated below:

15.1

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For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note		2022 n thousand)
16	LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Current portion of loan to employees - secured, considered good 11	21,558	17,507
	Advances to employees - secured, considered good 16.1	154,643	116,263
	Advances to suppliers - unsecured, considered good 16.2	392,492	281,644
	Margin deposits - Letter of credits	-	31,065
	Deposits	23,115	277,451
	Prepayments	55	-
	Advances to related parties / employee retirement funds - unsecured considered good		
	- Loads Limited	6,629	6,629
	- Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited	3,473	3,473
	- Employees Housing Fund	40,286	38,138
	16.3	50,388	48,240
	Balance with statutory authorities		
	- Export rebate	166,921	144,441
	- Collector of customs - custom duty	38,201	11,049
	- Advance income tax	742,779	971,831
	- Sales tax	456,608	18,927
		1,404,509	1,146,248
	Receivable from broker against sale of investments	4,140	4,131
	Other receivables	10,883	3,663
		2,061,783	1,926,212

16.1 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 (2022: Rs. 6.9 million) receivable from executives of the Group. Amount of Rs. 5.09 million is advanced to chief executive officer.

- **16.2** These are interest free in the normal course of business.
- **16.3** 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:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees ir	thousand)
	- Loads Limited - Employees Housing Fund - Hi-Tech Alloy Wheels Limited		6,629 40,286 3,473	6,629 38,138 3,473
17	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		21,850	29,927
	Cash at bank - local currency			
	Current accounts	17.1	190,075	371,745
	Saving accounts	17.2	159,310	198,357
			349,385	570,102
	- Temporary Overdraft		(3,828)	(83,235)
			367,407	516,794

17.1 These include bank accounts of Rs. 1.14 million (2022: Rs. 82.8 million) maintained under Shariah compliant arrangements.

17.2 These carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 12.5% to 19.5% per annum (2022: 2% to 12.25% per annum).

These include deposits of Rs. 0.13 million (2022: Rs. 1.3 million) under Shariah compliant arrangements, which carries profit rate ranging from 4.8% to 7.73% per annum (2022: 3% to 4.65% per annum). The remaining balance carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 12% to 19.5% per annum (2022: 10% to 12.25% per annum).

18	CURR	ENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
	Curren	t portion of long term finances	25	109,406	90,498
	Curren	t portion of deferred government grant		14,947	3,205
		t portion of lease liabilities	28	15,987	13,838
				140,340	107,541
19	SHOR	T TERM BORROWINGS			
	Short t	erm running finance - secured		6,178,305	6,911,385
		erm advance - secured		1,321,210	1,616,729
	Export	refinance - secured		943,810	1,474,092
		t free, unsecured		50,000	50,000
				8,493,325	10,052,206
	19.1	Particulars of borrowings			
		Interest / markup based financing	19.2	4,700,252	5,523,574
		Islamic mode of financing			
		- Holding Company	19.3	1,224,788	1,518,484
		- Subsidiary Company	19.4	2,518,285	2,960,148
		Loan from director of subsidiary	19.5	50,000	50,000
				8,493,325	10,052,206

For the year ended 30 June 2023

- 19.2 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 14.66% to 24.98% (2022: 8.01% to 16.02%) 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 3% to 22.70% (2022: 2.5% to 12.93%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears.
 - The running finance facility is availed from MCB Bank Limited and carries markup @ 1 Month KIBOR + 1% (2022: 1 Month KIBOR + 1.5%) per annum, payable quarterly. The approved limit of this facility is Rs. 100 million (2022: 100 million). 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 2023 and it is renewable. The markup on this short term facility ranges from 15.30% to 23.05% (2022: 9.01% to 15.81%) per annum.
 - The aggregate unavailed short term borrowing facilities amounts to Rs. 891.5 million (2022: Rs. 3,100 million)
- **19.3** 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 12.52% to 24.12% (2022: 9.51% to 15.31%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears or on maturity.

The facilities mentioned in 21.2 to 21.3 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.

- **19.4** The subsidiary company, has availed following Islamic mode of financing facilities:
 - The facilities mentioned in 21.2 to 21.3 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.
 - All the short term borrowings from the various financial institutions as disclosed carry profit rates ranging from 3 to 9 Month KIBOR + 1.00% to 2.5% (2022: 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 16 July 2023 but are renewable.
- **19.5** This loan is from director and is unsecured, markup free and payable at the convenience of the Company.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023 (Rupees in	2022 thousand)
20	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Trade creditors			[]
	- Related parties	20.1	5,544	358
	- Others		1,621,527	894,029
			1,627,071	894,387
	Other creditors - related parties	20.2	305	343
	Accrued liabilities		697,233	616,040
	Contract liabilities	20.3	474,484	444,848
	Employees deposits		85,548	80,790
	Withholding sales tax payable		9,671	6,989
	Withholding income tax payable		33,767	29,585
	Provision for warranty		130,000	127,696
	Retention money payable		14,480	14,394
	Workers' profit participation fund	20.6	47,075	11,324
	Workers' welfare fund	20.7	14,889	22,386
	Sales tax payable		127,597	13,961
	Other payables		62,075	99,415
	Payable to employee retirement benefit funds:			
	- Service fund	20.4	101,054	573
	- Superannuation fund	20.5	71,015	2,210
			172,069	2,783
			3,496,264	2,364,941
	20.1 This represents unsecured balances due to:			
	Elite Brands Limited		5,182	11
	Packages Limited		-	314
	Gulab Devi Chest Hospital		46	33
	Liaquat National Hospital		316	-
			5,544	358

These are interest free in the normal course of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees ii	n thousand)
20.2	This represents unsecured balances due to:			
	IGI General Insurance Limited		305	343

- **20.3** This represents advance received from customers for future sale of goods. During the year, the Group has recognized revenue amounting to Rs. 275.72 million (2022: Rs. 153.4 million) out of the contract liability as at 30 June 2022.
- 20.4 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. 125 million from its Service Fund to meet working capital requirements. The withdrawal amount is subject to a markup rate of KIBOR plus 2%. The Company has repaid partial amount of Rs. 25 million from principal amount, however, the accrued markup on the withdrawal is outstanding at the period ended.
- **20.5** The Company maintains a Superannuation Fund to provide retirement benefits to employees and is managed in accordance with the Company's Superannuation Fund Policy. During the period, the Company withdrew an amount of Rs. 114 million from Fund to meet working capital requirements. The withdrawal is subject to a markup rate of KIBOR plus 2%. All principal and markup amount is outstanding as at period ended.

20.6	Workers' profit participation fund		
	Balance as at 01 July	11,329	129,877
	Interest on funds unutilized	2,446	9,065
	Payments during the year	(17,105)	(107,816)
	Payments to employees on behalf of WPPF	(2,705)	(24,073)
	Reversal for the prior year	(21,228)	(17,930)
	Amounts withdrawn from fund	65,940	-
	Repayments of amount withdrawn	(16,000)	-
	Markup on amount withdrawn	7,099	-
	Charge for the year	17,299	22,206
	Balance as at 30 June	47,075	11,329
20.7	Workers' welfare fund		
	Balance as at 01 July	22,386	67,796
	Charge for the year	14,889	22,387
	Prior year adjustment	(12,670)	(48,326)
	Paid during the year 39	(9,716)	(19,471)
	Balance as at 30 June	14,889	22,386

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees in thousand)	
21	ACCRUED MARK-UP			
	Accrued markup / return on:			
	Long term borrowings		86,619	7,352
	Short term borrowings		454,013	321,855
			540,632	329,207

22 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

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.

23 DEFERRED LIABILITIES - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Gratuity fund		557,623	470,993
Superannuation fund		545,976	415,945
	23.1	1,103,599	886,938

			Gratuity		Superannuation	
		Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(Rupees in thousand)		(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	648,305	564,644	613,713	529,250
	Fair value of plan assets	23.4	(90,682)	(93,651)	(67,737)	(113,305)
	Net retirement benefit obligation	23.2	557,623	470,993	545,976	415,945
23.2	Movement in net					
	obligation					
	Net liability as at 01 July		470,993	449,008	415,945	433,973
	Charge to statement of profit or loss		105,485	85,286	93,107	80,180
	Re-measurements chargeable in					
	statement of comprehensive income		41,731	51,108	17,569	12,015
	Contribution made by the Company		(60,586)	(114,409)	-	(110,223)
	Net liability as at 30 June		557,623	470,993	526,621	415,945

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Gra	Gratuity		nnuation
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		(Rupees ir	thousand)	(Rupees in	thousand)
23.3	Movement in the liability for funded defined benefit obligations				
	Liability for defined benefit obligations as at 01 July	564,644	588,195	529,250	550,087
	Benefits paid by the plan	(60,586)	(139,409)	(37,847)	(110,223)
	Current service costs	47,123	46,230	37,123	36,088
	Past service costs	-	-	-	6,286
	Interest cost	70,771	51,725	67,618	49,417
	Benefits due but not paid (payables)	(461)	(2,472)	-	(1,620)
		621,491	544,269	596,144	530,035
	Re-measurements on obligation:				
	Actuarial losses on present value				
	-Changes in demographic assumptions	1,427	1,430	1,413	1,416
	-Experience adjustments	25,387	18,945	16,156	(2,201)
		26,814	20,375	17,569	(785)
	Present value of defined benefit obligations as at 30 June	648,305	564,644	613,713	529,250
23.4	Movement in fair value of plan assets		100107		
	Fair value of plan assets as at 01 July	41,032	139,187	23,651	116,114
	Contributions into the plan	2,105	114,409	-	110,223
	Benefits paid by the plan	4,762	(139,409)	7,151	(110,223)
	Interest income on plan assets	4,116	12,669	-	11,611
	Benefits due but not paid Return on plan assets	36,000	(2,472)	33,000	(1,620)
	excluding interest income	3,128 (461)	- (30,733)	3,935	-
	Fair value of plan assets as at 30 June	90,682	93,651	- 67,737	(12,800) 113,305
		30,002		01,131	110,000
23.5	Plan assets				
	Plan assets comprise:				
	Listed securities	45,803	45,803	24,990	24,990
	Unlisted securities	6,246	6,246	1,730	1,730
	Deposits with banks	2,979	2,979	54,364	54,364
	Investment in mutual funds	4,628	4,628	-	-
	Government securities	36,000	36,000	33,000	33,000
	Others	467	467	841	841
	Less: Payables	(2,472)	(2,472)	(1,620)	(1,620)
		93,651	93,651	113,305	113,305

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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		Superar	nnuation
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		(Rupees in thousand)		and) (Rupees in thou	
	Interest cost	70,771	51,725	67,618	49,417
	Current service cost	47,123	46,230	37,123	36,088
	Past service costs	-	-	-	6,286
	Interest income on plan assets	(12,409)	(12,669)	(11,634)	(11,611)
	Total, included in salaries and wages	105,485	85,286	93,107	80,180
23.7	Actual return on plan assets	3,655	(18,064)		(1,189)
23.8	Actuarial losses recognized directly in other comprehensive income				
	Cumulative amount at 01 July	(356,591)	(305,483)	(370,341)	(358,326)
	Losses recognized during the year	(41,731)	(51,108)	(23,771)	(12,015)
	Cumulative amount at 30 June	(398,322)	(356,591)	(394,112)	(370,341)

The Company expects to pay Rs. 131 million in contributions to gratuity fund during the year ending 30 June 2024.

The Company expects to pay Rs. 109 million in contributions to superannuation fund during the year ending 30 June 2023.

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

	2023		2023 2022)22
	Gratuity fund Superannuation per annum fund per annum		Gratuity fund per annum	Superannuation fund per annum	
Discount rate used for profit and loss charge	13.25%	13.25%	10.00%	10.00%	
Discount rate used for year-end obligation	16.25%	16.25%	13.25%	13.25%	
Expected rates of salary increase	15.25%	15.25%	12.25%	12.25%	
Expected rates of return on plan assets	16.25%	16.25%	13.25%	13.25%	

Mortality rate

The rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001 - 2005.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

24 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The Company has granted share options to its employees under the Treet Corporation Limited - Employee Stock Options Scheme, 2015 ("the scheme") as approved by the shareholders in their annual general meeting held on 31 October 2014 and the SECP vide its letter No. SMD/CIW/ESOS/02/2014 dated 19 February 2015.

Under the Scheme, the Company may grant options to eligible employees selected by the Board Compensation Committee, from time to time, which shall not at any time exceed 15% of the paid up capital of the Company (as increased from time to time). The option entitles an employee to purchase shares at an exercise prices determined in accordance with the mechanism defined in the scheme at the date of grant. The aggregate number of shares for all options to be granted under the scheme to any single eligible employee shall not, at any time, exceed 3% of the paid up capital of the Company (as increased from time to time). Further the grant of options in anyone calendar year exceeding 3% of the paid up capital shall require approval of the shareholders. The options carry neither right to dividends nor voting rights till shares are issued to employees on exercise of options.

The options will have a vesting period of one year and an exercise period of one year from the date options are vested as laid down in the scheme. These options shall be exercisable after completion of vesting period i.e. one year from date of grant. Upon vesting, employees are eligible to apply and secure allotment of Company's shares at an exercise price determined on the date of grant of options. Option price shall be payable by the employee on the exercise of options in full or part. The options will lapse after completion of two years of grant date if not exercised.

As of June 30, 2022, the total number of outstanding options were 1,198 thousand, having a maturity date up to October 24, 2022. No new options were granted or forfeited during the year. Consequently, the outstanding options lapsed within the current period.

		Note	2023 (Rupoos ii	2022
			(Rupees in thousand)	
25	LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED			
	Holding Company:			
	Meezan Bank Limited - Diminishing Musharika	25.1	29,101	58,202
	Habib Bank Limited - Term Finance Loan	25.2		56,442
	Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company - Term Finance	25.3	750,000	750,000
	The Bank of Punjab - Syndicate Loan	25.4	1,500,000	-
	Subsidiary Company:			
	Bank Islami Limited - Terf Facility	25.5	290,937	101,183
	Term Finance	25.6	250,000	90,360
			2,820,038	1,056,187
	Less: Current portion of long term finances	18	(109,406)	(90,498)
			2,710,632	965,689

- 25.1 This represents diminishing Musharika facility amounting to Rs. 29.1 million (2022: 58.2 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 16.83% to 24.08% (2022: 9.40% to 16.83%) per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.
- 25.2 This represents long term loan facility obtained from Habib Bank Limited with sanctioned limit of Rs. 257.60 million. The Company obtained this term loan / SBP COVID-19 relief facility under "SBP refinance scheme for payment of wages and salaries" introduced by Government of Pakistan in order to prevent entities from laying-off employees during COVID-19 outbreak. The Company obtained Rs. 227.78 million, for paying salaries for the months from April 2020 to June 2020. The facility carries mark-up at the rate of 2% (2022: 2%) per annum payable quarterly in arrears. The loan is secured against first Joint Pari Passu hypothecation charge amounting to Rs. 343.47 million on all present and future plant and machinery of the Company. The loan is repayable in eight equal quarterly installments of Rs. 28.47 million started from 01 January 2021.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 facility amounting to Rs. 750 million, obtained from Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited during the year for balance sheet re-profiling. The tenor of the facility is 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) amounting to Rs. 31.25 million, commencing from March 22, 2024. The facility carries markup at 3 month kibor + 1.65% spread per annum. The effective markup rate ranging from 16.23% to 23.38% 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 long term loan facility obtained from Bank Islami Pakistan Limited of Rs.300 million (2022: Rs. 300 million) under 'Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility' (ITERF). According to the conditions of the ITERF, the Company will use this facility for the retirement of LC established through bank. The facility carries markup @ SBP + 4% p.a. (below market interest) and is secured against lien over asset imported, ranking charge over fixed asset of the Company, corporate guarantee of the Treet Corporation Limited (Parent Company) and personal guarantee of Director. The principal is repayable in quarterly instalments starting from July 2023. The markup on this facility is 5% per annum (2022: 5%).
- 25.6 Term finance facility of Rs. 505 million (2022: Rs. 505 million) has been obtained from Karandaaz Pakistan through Bank Alfalah Limited. This Ioan 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 % p.a. The facility will be repaid in quarterly instalments beginning from 17 April 2026 and ending on 29 December 2028. The markup on this facility ranges from 15.6% to 22.3% (2022: 7.7% to 12.14%) per annum.

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees in thousand)	
26	GOVERNMENT GRANT			
	Balance as at 01 July		11,488	15,929
	Recognized during the year	25.2	50,267	2,402
	Amortization during the year		(504)	(6,843)
	Balance as at 30 June		61,251	11,488
	Current portion		(14,947)	(3,205)
	Non-current portion		46,304	8,283

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				2023 (Rupees in	2022 thousand)
27	DEFE	RRED TAXATION	27.1	506,173	(629,770)
	27.1	Deferred tax liability arising in respect of the following items:			
		Taxable temporary differences on:			
		- Accelerated tax depreciation		(1,262,999)	(852,045)
		- Surplus on revaluation of depreciable assets		(325,559)	(656,568)
		- Group share of profits and revaluation surplus of associates		(37,740)	(71,460)
		- Right of use asset		(3,645)	(3,827)
				(1,629,943)	(1,583,900)
		Deductible temporary differences on:			
		- Employee retirement benefits		201,363	155,126
		- Provision for doubtful debts		3,292	24,817
		- Provision for slow moving/obsolete stores		1,602	1.683
		- Provision for warranty		37,700	37,032
		- Impairment allowance on ECL		130	-
		- Minimum tax		-	10,559
		- Unused tax losses	27.1.1	874,996	817,087
		- Liability against right of use asset		4,687	11,789
				1,123,770	1,058,093
		- Deferred tax asset not recognized in the profit and loss account			
		of subidiaries		_	(103,963)
				(506,173)	(629,770)

27.1.1 This represents deferred tax asset on unused tax losses amounting to Rs. 7,810.57 million (2022: Rs. 7,810.57 million). This includes business loss accounting to Rs. 5,282.36 million (2022: Rs. 5,282.36 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. This also includes depreciation loss of Rs. 2,528.21 million (2022: Rs. 2,528.21 million) which is available for infinite period.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023 (Rupees ir	2022 h thousand)
27.1.2	Movement in deferred tax liability is as follows:		
	Balance as at 01 July	(629,770)	(665,124)
	Recognized in statement of profit or loss:		
	- Accelerated tax depreciation	(357,987)	(125,882)
	- Provision for slow moving/obsolete stores	81	5
	- Right of use asset	182	867
	- Surplus on revaluation of buildings	331,009	28,642
	- Share of loss of associate	-	227
	- Provision for warranties	668	(9,373)
	- Provision for WPPF	-	(20,089)
	- Unused tax losses	57,909	159,893
	- Provision for doubtful debts	(21,525)	6,793
	- Liability against right of use asset	(272)	(8,966)
	- Related deferred tax asset related to revaluation		
	surplus arisen during the year	7,102	-
	- Minimum tax	_	(2,430)
		17,167	29,687
	Recognized in other comprehensive income / equity:		
	- Re-measurement of employee retirement		
	benefits recognized	46,237	31,442
	- Share of other comprehensive income of associate	-	384
		46,237	31,826
	Effect of change in tax rate on account of surplus on revaluation of		
	depreciable assets	60,193	(26,159)
	Balance as at 30 June	(506,173)	(629,770)
28 LEASE	LIABILITY	19,971	32,367
	· · · · · ·		40.005
	ragainst right of use asset	35,958	46,205
Current	portion of liability against right of use asset	(15,987)	(13,838)
		19,971	32,367

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	(Rupees in	thousand)
Maturity analysis of liability against right of use asset is as follows:		
Less than one year	19,364	17,727
One to five years	21,765	36,225
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted liability against right of use asset as at 30 June	41,129	53,952
Impact of discounting on liability against right of use asset	(5,171)	(7,747)
	35,958	46,205
Movement of liability against right of use liability is as follows:		
Opening balance	46,205	81,334
Liability against right of use asset recognized during the year	16,266	1,309
Interest on unwinding of liability against right of use assets	5,247	4,988
Cancellation of Lease liability	(13,512)	(34,542)
Modification of Lease Liability		9,056
Payments during the year	(18,248)	(15,940)
Closing balance	35,958	46,205

29 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

29.1 Contingencies

Contingencies - The Holding Company

- 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 22 January 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.

 During the previous years, with respect to the tax year 2009, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) vide order dated 30-06-2015, 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) amounting Rs. 20.15 million, adjustment of minimum tax u/s 113 amounting Rs. 3.77 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. Being aggrieved, during 2018, the department filed an appeal before ATIR with respect to disallowance of additions u/s 111(1)(a) amounting Rs. 20,159,000 which is pending adjudication at the year end.

ACIR vide order dated 29 June 2019, u/s 124/129 of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, disallowed minimum tax amounting to Rs 3.77 million. Being aggrieved, the Company preferred an appeal before CIR (Appeals), dated 14 October 2019, which was decided in favor of the Company during the year, vide order no. 45, dated 30 November 2020.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

- During previous years, with respect to the tax year 2017, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR), passed an order dated 30 November 2018, u/s 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, and created an income tax demand of Rs. 11.48 million. 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 against the order of CIR(A). The Company also preferred an appeal before ATIR on account of difference 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.
- During previous years, with respect to the tax period from July 2013 to June 2018, ACIR, vide order dated 23 May 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 9 January 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.

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 31-03-2022 by raising a tax demand amounting to Rs 125,602,103. An appeal has was filed by the entity before the CIR, Lahore on 23-April-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 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 year, with respect to the tax year 2015, ACIR passed an order u/s 122(5A) dated 21 April 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 the company in the current period filed second appeal before the learned ATIR on 29-April-2022 contesting the portion of annulment which is pending adjudication at this point in time. However, the department were also filed second appeal on account of couple 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 previous years, with respect to the tax period from July 2016 to June 2018, Additional Commissioner-III, Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore, vide order dated 18 December 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.

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Being aggrieved, the Company has filed an appeal, dated 22 February 2021, before Commissioner (Appeals), Punjab Revenue Authority, Lahore which has been heard on 02 June 2021 and 01 July 2021 and decision is awaited. 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.

Contingencies - First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba

- For the tax period July 2011 to June 2013 a sale 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, 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-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 sale 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 (Appeals), Zone-1, Lahore on 26-05-2022 and the appeal was heard on 01-08-2022 and CIR 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.
- For the tax period April 2016 to April 2019, a refund of input sales tax refund of Rs. 43,412,131 has been rejected alongwith default surcharge (to be calculated at the time of payment/ recovery) and penalty amounting to Rs. 2,331,682 by DCIR, Unit-8, Audit-01, LTU, Lahore after conducting post refund audit in terms of rule 36 of the sales tax rules, 2006. Against this order the Modaraba filed an appeal before the commisioner inland revenue (appeals), Zone-01, Lahore on 02-09-2022. As per the opinion of legal advisor of the Modaraba, a favourable outcome is expected.

Based on the opinion of tax advisor of the Modaraba's legal counsel, management is expecting a favorable outcome of the above cases. Therefore, no provision in this regard has been recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

Contingencies - Treet Holdings Limited

During previous years, with respect to tax year 2012, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) 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 & 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 -Appeals has remanded the case back for re-adjuducation.

Against this order, company filed second appeal before the ATIR on January 21, 2022 on the issue of remand back which is still pending adjudication. The tax advisor of the company are confident of favourable 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 & 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. During the year favourable decision was given on November 24, 2021 and the case was remaded back to the department. Furthermore, the company filed an Appeal before the commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), Zone-1, Lahore and the learned CIR-Appeals has remanded the case back for re-adjucation.

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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 advisor of the company are confident of favourable outcome.

- During previous years, with respect to tax year 2012, the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue, Enforcement-06, Zone-1, Large Tax Payer Unit, Lahore passed an order u/s 161/205 and arbitrarily created an income tax demand of Rs. 1.098 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal, dated 28 June 2018, before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), Zone-1, Lahore and the learned CIR appeals has remanded the case back for re-adjudication.

Against this order, company filed second appeal before the ATIR on January 19, 2022 on the issues of remand back which is pending adjudication at year end. Company and the tax advisor expect a favourable outcome of the case.

- For the tax year 2013, the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue, Enforcement-06, Zone- 1, Large Tax Payer Unit, Lahore passed an order u/s 161/205 and arbitrarily created an income tax demand of Rs. 1126 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal, dated 05 December 2018, before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), Zone-1, Lahore which was remanded back for re-adjudcation.

Against this order company filed second appeal before the ATIR on 19 January 2022 on issue of remand back which is pending adjudictaion at year end. The Company has already paid the demand raised under protest to government exchequer and recorded the same in advance income tax. 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 years, with respect to tax year 2014, the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue, Enforcement-06, Zone-1, Large Tax Payer Unit, Lahore passed an order u/s 161/205 and arbitrarily created an income tax demand of Rs. 1.350 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal, dated 01 February 2019, before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), Zone-1, Lahore which was remanded back for re-adjudication.

Against this order company filed second appeal before the ATIR on 19 January 2022 on issue of remand back which is pending adjudictaion at year end. The Company has already paid the demand raised under protest to government exchequer and recorded the same in advance income tax. 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 years, with respect to tax year 2009, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Enforcement Unit-04 & 08, Zone-1, Large Tax Payer Unit, Lahore passed an order u/s 161/205 and arbitrarily created an income tax demand of Rs. 34.65 million. Against this order, the Company filed an appeal before the commisioner inland revenue, Appeals-1, Lahore and the leasened CIR-Appeals has accepted all the grounds taken before him except discount of Rs. 22.87 million given to wholesellers and dealers having tax impat of Rs. 2.29 million.

The company filed second appeal before the ATIR on 10 January 2014 and case is pending adjudication at year end. The management and company are of the view that a favourable outcome is expected. The Company has already paid the demand raised under protest to government exchequer and recorded the same in advance income tax. 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.

29.2 Commitments

- Outstanding letters of credit as at 30 June 2023 amounted to Rs. 617,861 million (2022: Rs. 868.63 million).
- Outstanding capital commitments as at 30 June 2023 amounted to Rs. 62.766 million (2022: Rs. 174.98 million).

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- 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 2023, amounts to Rs. 5 million and Rs. 2.4 million respectively (2022: Rs. 7.4 million).
- Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Holding Company in favour of Collector of Customs as at 30 June 2023, amounts to Rs. 13.2 million (2022: 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 2023, amounts to Rs. 1.85 million (2022: Nil).
- Bank guarantees given on behalf of Renacon Pharma Limited and First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba as at June 30, 2023 amounts to Rs. 5.17 million (2022: Rs. 4.90 million) and Rs. 5,817 million (2022: Nill). The bank guarantees confirmed in the name of First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba will be transferred from First Treet Mnaufacturing Modaraba to Treet Battery Limited after the completion of due process
- Guarantees given by the Holding Company to various financial institutions on behalf of First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba and Renacon Pharma Limited as at 30 June 2022 amounts to Rs. 2,758 million (2021: Rs. 2,758 million) and Rs. 444 million (2021: Rs. 444 million) respectively. These guarantees carry commission at the rate of 0.02% (2021: 0.02%) per annum, payable annually in arears.
- Other guarantees given by group companies as at June 30, 2022 amounts to Rs. 29.25 million.

		2023 (Number	2022 of shares)	2023 (Rupees in	2022 thousand)
	y shares of Rs. 10 each d-up in cash	89,793,463	89,793,463	897,935	897,935
	y shares of Rs. 10 each issued rersion of PTCs	22,006,165	22,006,165	220,061	220,061
	y shares of Rs. 10 each fully as bonus shares	52,420,143	52,420,143	524,201	524,201
	y shares of Rs. 10 each issued against ee share option scheme	14,501,351	14,501,351	145,014	145,014
30.1	Reconciliation of number of shares	178,721,122	178,721,122	1,787,211	1,787,211
	At 01 July Issued against employee share option	scheme	30.2	1,787,211 -	1,748,343 38,868
	At 30 June			1,787,211	1,787,211

30 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

30.2 This represents, ordinary shares issued to eligible employees by the Company in previous period, under the terms of the scheme as disclosed in note 28 to these unconsolidated financial statements. Exercise price for the issuance of shares was 24.34.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			Note	2023 (Rupees ir	2022 n thousand)
01	DECE				
31	RESEF	IVES			
	Capital	reserves	31.1	5,629,281	5,629,281
	Genera	Ireserves		266,400	266,400
				5,895,681	5,895,681
	31.1	Capital reserves			
		Excess of net worth over purchase consideration			
		of assets of Wazir Ali Industries Limited		629	629
		Capital reserve of associate		212,184	212,184
		Share premium	31.1.1	4,904,527	4,904,527
		Statutory reserves	31.1.2	511,941	511,941
				5,629,281	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.

32 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF TAX

Surplus attributed to:			
Property, plant and equipment		6,492,196	6,568,659
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment as at 01 July		7,186,674	7,470,223
Surplus transferred to equity on account of incremental	32.1	(76,463)	(109,957)
depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred tax			
- Related deferred tax liability		(45,957)	(28,642)
Realized on disposal of assets during the year	32.2	-	(144,950)
		(122,420)	(283,549)
Revaluation surplus as at 30 June		7,064,254	7,186,674
Related deferred tax liability:			
- On revaluation as at 01 July		(618,015)	(672,816)
- on account of incremental depreciation charged during the year		45,957	28,642
- tax rate adjustment		-	26,159
		(572,058)	(618,015)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June	32.3	6,492,196	6,568,659

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023 (Rupees in t	2022 thousand)
32.1	Charge of incremental depreciation for the year net of tax attributable to:		
	Owners of the Group	(76,301)	(110,495)
	Non-controlling interests	(162)	538
		(76,463)	(109,957)
32.2	Realized on disposal of assets during the year		
	Owners of the Group	-	(144,950)
	Non-controlling interests	-	(538)
		-	(145,488)
32.3	Balance as at 30 June attributable to:		
	Owners of the Group	6,419,059	6,495,360
	Non-controlling interests	73,137	73,299
		6,492,196	6,568,659

32.4 Land, buildings and plant and machinery had been revalued last year on 30 June 2021 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. 2,305.34 million on plant and machinery and increase in surplus of land and building, amounting to Rs. 647.88 million and Rs. 227.27 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 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.

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

33 NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

33.1 Group entities

34

Soaps

Bikes

Battery

Corrugated boxes

Services of THRM

Hemodialysis concentrates (Pharmaceutical products)

The following table summarizes the information relating to the Group's subsidiaries that have Non Controlling Interest (NCI):

30 June 2023 Amount in Rupees	Treet Battery Limited	First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	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	2023	2022
		(Rupees in	thousand)
REVENUE - NET			
Blades and trading income	34.1	10,173,875	7,423,88

34.2

34.3

34.4

34.5

34.6

34.7

988,187

45,406

2,830,431

8,247,903

1,066,912

23,352,714

489,760

2,227,652

4,881,872

15,789,923

715,383

51,376

		2023 (Rupees in	2022 thousand)
34.1	Blades and trading income		
	Trading income-batttery		
	Sale of batteries - gross	-	18,757
	Less: Sales tax	-	(893)
		-	17,864
	Trading income		
	Sale of Chemical - gross	10,628	5,672
	Less: Sales tax	(1,649)	(824)
	Trade discount	-	(9)
		8,979	4,839
		10,173,875	7,423,880
34.2	Soaps		
	Local Sales	1,198,563	590,169
	Less: Sales tax	(210,237)	(100,017)
	Trade discount	(139)	(392)
		(210,376)	(100,409)
		988,187	489,760

		2023	2022
		(Rupees in	n thousand)
	•		
34.3	Corrugated boxes		
	Local Sales	3,326,674	2,620,23
		0,020,011	2,020,20
	Less: Sales tax	(496,061)	(392,34
	Trade discount	(182)	(24
		(496,243)	(392,58
		2,830,431	2,227,6
34.4	Bikes		
	Local Sales	46,088	61,74
	Local Jales	40,000	01,74
	Less: Sales tax	-	(10,18
	Trade discount	(682)	(18
		(682)	(10,36
		45,406	51,3
34.5	Battery		
	Local sales	10,293,261	6,153,9
	Local sales	10,293,201	0,100,97
	Less: Sales tax	(1,692,860)	(1,017,75
	Trade discount	(352,498)	(254,29
		(2,045,358)	(1,272,05
		8,247,903	4,881,8
34.6	Hemodialysis concentrates (Pharmaceutical products)		
	Eventedee	17.000	E 4 4
	Export sales	17,060	54,1
	Local sales	1,051,476	661,20
	Less: Trade discount	(1,624)	
		1,049,852	661,2
		1,066,912	715,38
	Services of THRM		
34.7			
34.7			
34.7	Local sales Less: Sales tax	4,320 (4,320)	4,32 (4,32

34.8 Disaggregation of Revenue

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

	Bladee al opert	Bladee and trading operations	ຜິ	C S	Corrugated boxes	eexcee	Blitte	8	Betthery	ALM .	Hemodialysie concentraties	alysis rates	Human resource services		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
								Rupees in thousand	housenda							
Primary Geo- graphical Markets																
Asia	9,882,674	7,241,069	988,187	489,760	2,830,431	2,227,652	45,406	51,376	8,247,903	4,881,872	1,066,912	715,383	J	•	23,061,513	15,607,112
Africa	84,156	68,711	J	ı	1	'	1		1	'	1	•	J	'	84,156	68,711
Europe	54,897	53,681	U	•	1	•	0		1	'	0	•	U	•	54,897	53,681
នា	152,148	60,368	U	•	1	•	1		D	'	U		U	'	152,148	60,368
Australia	U	ୟ	U	•	1	•	1	•	ı	•	D	•	U	•	U	입
	10,173,875	7,423,880	988,187	489,760	2,830,431	2,227,652	45,406	51,376	8,247,903	4,881,872	1,066,912	715,383	1	•	23,352,714	15,789,923
Major Products / Service Lines																
Blades and trading operations	10,173,875	7,423,880	U		ı		1		0	•	Û	•	U		10,173,875	7,423,880
Soap	D	'	988,187	489,760		'	D		D	'	U		U	'	988,187	489,760
Corrugated boxes	U	•	J	•	2,830,431	2,227,662	1	1	1	'	J	'	J	•	2,830,431	2,227,652
Bikes	U	•	J		1	'	45,406	51,376	1	•	U	1	J	1	45,406	51,376
Battery	U	•	U	'	n	•	1	•	8,247,903	4,881,872	0	•	U	•	8,247,903	4,881,872
Hemodialysis concentrates	U		U		1		1		1		1,066,912	715,383	1		1,066,912	715,383
Human resource services	U		U		1		•		1		U.					
	10,173,875	7,423,880	988,187	489,760	2,830,431	2,227,662	45,406	51,376	8,247,903	4,881,872	1,066,912	715,383	U	-	23,352,714	15,789,923
Timing of revenue recognition																
Products transferred at a point in time	10,173,875	7,423,880	988,187	489,760	2,830,431	2,227,662	45,406	51,376	8,247,903	4,881,872	1,066,912	715,383	J.	1	23,352,714	15,789,923
Services provided over the time	J.		U.		n	·	D		1	ı	D.	'	U.		U	'
	10,173,875	7,423,880	988,187	489,760	2,830,431	2,227,652	45,406	51,376	8,247,903	4,881,872	1,066,912	715,383	U.		23,352,714	15,789,923

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

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For the year ended 30 June 2023

			Note	2023 (Rupees in	2022 h thousand)
35	COST	Γ OF REVENUE			
		Blades and trading operations	35.1	6,851,968	5,115,280
		Soaps	35.2	850,883	463,651
		Corrugated boxes	35.3	2,757,325	2,202,873
		Bikes	35.4	55,108	57,068
		Battery	35.5	6,898,579	4,717,145
		Hemodialysis concentrates (Pharmaceutical products)	35.6	812,781	564,848
				18,226,644	13,120,865
	35.1	Blades and trading operations			
		Raw and packing material consumed		4,103,386	2,899,329
		Stores and spares consumed		166,623	164,485
		Salaries, wages and other benefits	35.1.1	1,481,951	1,270,949
		Fuel and power		656,017	427,286
		Freight, octroi and handling		116,801	65,862
		Repair and maintenance		21,009	22,664
		Rates and taxes		12,994	4,982
		Insurance		42,863	47,108
		Travelling and conveyance		30,756	13,885
		Printing and stationery		14,575	10,079
		Postage and telephone		8,711	7,143
		Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.3	319,996	303,091
		Others		7,199	17,483
				6,982,881	5,254,346
		Opening stock of work in process	13	341,213	212,652
		Closing stock of work in process	IJ	(137,153)	(341,213)
		Cost of goods manufactured		7,186,941	5,125,785
		Opening stock of finished goods		487,110	465,885
		Finished goods purchased for resale - batteries and chemicals	13	-	10,720
		Closing stock of finished goods	IJ	(822,083)	(487,110)
				6,851,968	5,115,280

35.1.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 142 million (2022: Rs. 120.9 million) and Rs. 45.8 million (2022: Rs. 41.72 million) in respect of defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes respectively.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023	2022
35.2	Sama	1	(Rupees ir	thousand)
35.2	Soaps			
	Raw and packing material consumed		823,741	403,876
	Stores and spares consumed		1,871	3,396
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	35.2.1	11,968	24,769
	Fuel and power		-	15,875
	Freight and forwarding		25,199	8,065
	Travelling and conveyance		874	579
	Repair and maintenance		1,105	1,051
	Insurance		318	401
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.3	416	3,588
	Manufacturing charges		40,091	3,876
			905,583	465,476
	Opening stock of work-in-process	10	-	-
	Closing stock of work-in-process	13	-	-
	Cost of goods manufactured		905,583	465,476
	Opening stock of finished goods	13	28,198	26,373
	Closing stock of finished goods	13	(82,898)	(28,198)
			850,883	463,651

35.2.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 2.545 million (2022: Rs. 0.855 million) in respect of defined benefit and contributions schemes.

35.3	Corrugated boxes		
	Raw and packing material consumed	2,178,739	1,729,657
	Stores and spares consumed	41,879	37,680
	Salaries, wages and other benefits 35.3.1	203,713	193,888
	Fuel and power	155,912	115,156
	Freight and forwarding	97,035	68,855
	Repair and maintenance	40,338	28,164
	Rates and taxes	855	766
	Insurance	3,499	3,784
	Travelling and conveyance	6,388	3,967
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment 6.1.3	33,482	28,612
	Other expenses	14,433	7,298
		2,776,274	2,217,827
	Opening stock of work in process	7,975	7,629
	Closing stock of work in process 13	(11,197)	(7,975)
	Cost of goods manufactured	2,773,053	2,217,481
	Opening stock of finished goods	22,941	8,333
	Closing stock of finished goods 13	(38,669)	(22,941)
		2,757,325	2,202,873

35.3.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 15.583 million (2022: Rs. 5.977 million) in respect of defined benefit and contributions schemes.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees ir	thousand)
35.4	Bikes			
	Raw and packing material consumed		43,173	42,736
	Carriage inward		38	415
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	35.4.1	9,594	9,447
	Service charges		-	37
	Repair and maintenance		104	118
	Printing and stationery		75	160
	Freight and Handling		943	1,918
	Travelling and conveyance		133	40
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.3	1,811	1,810
	Other expenses		1,677	425
			57,548	57,106
	Opening stock of finished goods	13	1,465	1,427
	Closing stock of finished goods	13	(3,905)	(1,465)
			55,108	57,068

35.4.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 0.26 million (2022: Rs. 0.57 million) in respect of defined benefit and contributions schemes.

35.5	Battery		
	Raw material and packing material consumed	5,383,327	3,589,306
	Stores and spares consumed	3,021	10,380
	Salaries, wages and other benefits 35.5.1	350,869	294,638
	Fuel and power	482,101	335,482
	Freight and forwarding	190,552	89,869
	Repair and maintenance	41,452	35,636
	Rates and taxes	11,102	872
	Insurance	23,576	24,004
	Traveling and conveyance	20,065	10,851
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment 61.3	270,628	274,432
	Other manufacturing expenses	12,061	23,805
		6,788,754	4,689,275
	Opening stock of work in process	332,698	348,360
	Closing stock of work in process 13	(238,743)	(332,698)
	Cost of goods manufactured	6,882,709	4,704,937
	Opening stock of finished goods 13	64,349	76,557
	Closing stock of finished goods	(48,479)	(64,349)
		6,898,579	4,717,145

35.5.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs 3.514 million (2022: Rs. 4.201 million) in respect of defined benefit and contributions schemes.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 (Bunces in	2022
35.6 Hemodialysis concentrates (Pharmaceutical products)		(Rupees in	thousand)
Raw material and packing material consumed	35.6.1	665,295	397,479
Salaries wages and other benefits	35.6.2	78,663	61,150
Repair and maintenance		4,658	6,259
Fuel and power		14,473	7,931
Rates and taxes		249	12
Printing and stationery		1,458	1,058
Postage and telephone		920	1,153
Entertainment		365	352
Travelling		4,644	3,142
Insurance		1,644	2,948
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.3	2,187	2,561
Other manufacturing expenses		47,788	45,516
		822,344	529,561
Opening stock of work in process	10	-	2,815
Closing stock of work in process	13	-	-
Cost of goods manufactured		822,344	532,376
Opening stock of finished goods	10	10,242	42,714
Closing stock of finished goods	13	(19,805)	(10,242)
· · ·		812,781	564,848

35.61 These includes imported items amounting to Rs. 282.863 million (2022: 156.217 million).

35.6.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 1.86 million (2022: Rs. 4.73 million) in respect of defined benefit and contributions schemes.

36 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and other benefits	36.1	559,155	430,076
Repairs and maintenance		4,462	3,314
Rates and taxes		852	1,242
Traveling and conveyance		40,504	29,948
Entertainment		4,997	2,363
Postage and telephone		4,368	2,926
Printing and stationery		19,467	13,609
Legal and professional charges	36.2	90,007	74,114
Computer expenses		24,298	15,654
Directors' fee		2,825	2,820
Subscription		2,011	1,050
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.3	47,091	38,250
Depreciation on investment property		431	-
Amortization on intangible asset		14,791	14,767
Other expenses		49,971	23,538
		865,230	653,671

36.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 20.00 million (2022: Rs. 20.00 million) in respect of defined benefit and contributions schemes.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023 (Rupe	2022 ees in thousand)
	36.2 Legal and professional charges include the following in respect auditors' remuneration:	of		
	Audit fees of Holding Company		3,450	2,950
	Audit fees of Subsidiary Companies		3,380	2,946
	Half yearly reviews		1,020	900
	Out of pocket expenses		591	493
	Other services		1,556	323
			9,997	7,612
37	DISTRIBUTION COST			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	37.1	604,656	498,743
	Repair and maintenance		983	6,753
	Electricity and gas		8,957	1,265
	Advertisement		456,964	151,510
	Rates and taxxes		13,594	9,564
	Freight, octroi and handling		103,273	91,015
	Traveling and conveyance		112,316	63,357
	Printing and stationery		933	595
	Postage and telephone		6,767	8,042
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1.3	19,612	24,766
	Warranty claims and provisions		366,191	239,548
	Royalty		90,953	52,692
	Other expenses		60,635	47,249
			1,845,834	1,195,099

37.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 20.35 million (2022: Rs. 20.35 million) in respect of defined benefit and contribution schemes.

38 FINANCE COST

Mark-up on:		
Markup on short term borrowings	1,486,248	1,035,166
Markup on long term borrowings	420,410	58,140
Unwinding of lease liability against right of use assets	3,513	4,988
Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund	2,449	1,204
Bank charges	64,012	29,971
	1,976,632	1,129,469

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Note	2023 (Rupees ir	2022 thousand)
39	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Realized exchange loss	39.1	103,465	71,948
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	20.6	3,170	12,137
	Impairment of other receivables		-	10,197
	Donations	39.2	150	3,399
	Workers' Welfare Fund	20.7	3,824	22,387
	Assets written off		17,277	22,031
	Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory		344	-
	Unrealized loss on short term investments at fair value through profit or loss		1,699	2,445
	Provision for sales tax		-	71
	Realized loss on disposal of short term investments at fair value		-	220
	through profit or loss			
	Others		137,618	18,865
		-	267,547	163,700

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

	39.2 During the year, donations have been given to the followings:			
	Lahore Gymkhana Tennis Club		150	150
	Cancer Care Hospital		_	500
	Layton Rahmatullah Benevolent Hospital		-	165
	Infection Control And Prevention Foundation		-	200
	Government College Township		_	525
	Haji Muhammad Ghurki Trust		-	500
	Institute of Art and Culture		-	1,359
			150	3,399
40	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Profit on bank deposits	40.1	34,096	24,102
	Unrealized gain on short term investments at fair value			
	through profit or loss		-	36,208
	Unrealized exchange gain		6,862	623
	Liabilities written off		7,829	-
	Realized gain on disposal of long term investment - FTMM		-	73
	Dividend income	40.2	949	1,707
			49,736	62,713
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6.1.5	17,541	229,811
	Scrap sale		69,438	43,787
	Export rebate	40.3	70,471	75,998
	Reversal of expected credit loss	14.2	54,634	-
	Reversal of deficit on revaluation		60,000	-
	Workers' Welfare Fund		3,175	-
	Gain on lease termination		1,604	-
	Others		2,110	24,727
			278,973	374,323
			328,709	437,036

For the year ended 30 June 2023

40.1 This includes income from savings accounts relating to deposits placed under shariah based arrangement amounting to Rs. 0.68 million (2022: Rs. 1.14 million). This also includes profit amounting to Rs. 3.80 million (2022: Rs. 2.08 million) on deposit kept with Faysal bank in favor of FESCO.

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees in	thousand)
40.2	Dividend income is received from the following:			
	Shahtaj Textile Limited		-	135
	Sunrays Textile Mills Limited		54	-
	Maqbool Textile Mills Limited		895	1,572
			949	1,707

40.3 Rebate income is net of commission paid to consultant of Rs 4.16 million (2022: Rs. 4.16 million).

41	TAXATION			
	Current - For the year - For prior years		411,514 (32,277)	255,066 (9,376)
	Deferred			
	- For the year	27.1.2	(103,898)	(29,461)
			275,339	216,229
	Associate	9.2.1	(22,303)	31,068
		41.1	253,036	247,297

	Note	2023 (Burgess i	2022
		(Rupees I	n thousand)
41.1	Tax charge reconciliation		
	Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and accounting loss		
	Profit / (loss) before taxation	281,421	(55,693)
	Tax at 29% (2022: 29%)	81,612	(16,151)
	Tax effect of:		
	- Income under FTR	34,732	(135,951)
	- Impact of tax related to associate	(22,303)	29,383
	- Prior year tax	(32,278)	(9,376)
	- Minimum tax adjustment	108,514	133,900
	- Permanent difference - donations to unapproved institutions	44	675
	- Deferred tax asset not recognised-net		227,305
	-Supertax	59,269	17,512
	- effect of change in local sales ratio and tax rate	23,445	-
		253,036	247,297

			2023	2022
42	EARNING / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUT OPERATIONS	ED FROM CONTINUING		
42.1	Basic earnings / (loss) per share			
	i-Loss attributable to ordinary share holders:			
	Earning / (Loss) for the year after taxation attributable to equity holders of the parent	Rupees in thousand	(697)	(313,013)
	ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares:			
	Weighted average number of shares	Number in thousand	176,505	176,505
	Profit / (Loss) per share	Rupees	(0.004)	(1.77)
42.2	Diluted earnings / (loss) per share			
	i-Profit attributable to ordinary share holders (Diluted)	<u>):</u>		
	Profit / (loss) for the year after taxation (diluted)	Rupees in thousand	(696)	(313,013)
	ii-Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted	<u>1):</u>		
	Weighted average number of shares (basic) Effect of share options on issue		176,505 -	176,505 1,198
	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	Number in thousand	176,505	177,703
	Diluted earnings / (loss) per share	Rupees	(0.004)	(1.76)

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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	ecutive	Executive Directors	Directors	Non-Executive Directors	ve Directors	Executives	tives
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
				(Rupees	(Rupees in thousand)			
Managerial remuneration	58,678	57,854	30,018	35,121	•	1	444,496	391,330
Provident fund	98	1,177	1,818	1,143	1	ı	19,280	17,441
Service fund	98	1,177	1,818	1,143	1	ı	17,243	15,140
Housing fund	1	5,298	1	I	1	ı	1	18,171
Superannuation fund - I	1	I	4,271	1,813	•	I	35,917	23,547
Gratuity fund	1	1,182	5,312	2,617	•	ı	41,507	31,377
Bonus	6,000	6,000	5,190	14,352	•	ı	101,998	130,553
Incentives	1	ı	•	I	1	ı	81,706	48,302
Utilities	9,901	6,244	•	2,324	1	ı	23,623	4,038
Medical	7,068	4,715	827	43	1	ı	11,873	8,170
Other	12,956	6,837	•	I	1	ı	44,354	31,806
Fees	1	1	•	06	2,825	2,730	1	
	94,799	90,484	49,254	58,646	2,825	2,730	821,997	719,875
Number of persons	-		-	0	4	4	84	62
				I				

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:

2,674 2,737 (Number of persons) 2,686 2,697 Average number of employees: Asat 30 June:

2022

2023

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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	2023 (Rupees i	2022 h thousand)
	Packages Limited	Other related party	Purchase of goods by the Group		30,969
	Cutting Edge (Private) Limited	Other related party	Purchase of services by the Group	2,359	-
	Elite Brands Limited	Other related party	Purchase of services by the Group Sale of goods by the	27,073 556,918	- 794,571
			Group Discount on sales	14,023	29,415
	Gulab Devi Chest Hospital	Other related party	Purchase of services Donation made by the Group Sale of Goods	1,138 - -	- - 1,352
	Loads Limited	Associated Company (12.49% Equity held)	Sale of batteries	43	-
	Liaquat National Hospital	Other related party	Sales made by the company Discount on sales Purchase of services	9,482 5 2,750	3,079 9 479
	IGI Life Insurance Limited	Other related party	Insurance premium charged to the Group Claims received against insurance	88,143 -	52,262 6,000
	IGI General Insurance Limited	Other related party	Insurance premium charged to the Group	76,199	30,960
	Multiple AutoParts Industries (Pvt) Limited	Other related party	Sale of batteries by the Group	5	5
	Specialized AutoParts Industries (Pvt) Limited	Other related party	Sale of batteries by the Group	56	102

For the year ended 30 June 2023

I	Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2023 (Rupees i	2022 n thousand)
	Employee benefits				
	Provident fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during the year	53,418	48,348
	Service fund	Other related party	Contribution paid during	25,635	22,676
	Housing fund	Other related party	the year Contribution paid during	497	497
	Housing fund	Other related party	the year Advance paid during the	2,149	3,627
	Superannuation fund - II	Other related party	year Contribution paid during	368	243
	Gratuity fund	Other related party	the year Contribution expense for	828	724
	Defined benefit plans		the year	1,224	1,953
	Key management personnel				
	Key management personnel	Key management personnel	Salaries and other benefits	154,010	164,599

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The share options issued to key management personnel are disclosed in note 26 to these consolidated financial statements. The salaries and other benefits of directors are disclosed in note 46 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	
Syed Shahid Ali	Director / Key management personnel	31%	
Syed Sheharyar Ali	Director / Key management personnel	11%	
Mr. Munir K. Bana	Director / Key management personnel	0.14%	
Mr. M. Shafique Anjum	Director / Key management personnel	0.19%	
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	
Mrs. Zunaira Dar	Key management personnel	N/A	
Mr. Muhammad Mohtashim Aftab	Key management personnel	N/A	
Mr. Muhammad Zubair	Key management personnel	N/A	
Mr. Nabeel Khalid Butt	Key management personnel	N/A	
Mr. Rashid Ali Rizvi	Key management personnel	N/A	
Mr. Arshad Latif	Key management personnel	N/A	
Mr. Muhammad Javaid Aslam	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	
Mr. Hamad Mahmood	Key management personnel	N/A	

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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:

	2023	2022
	(Rupees in	n thousand)
Long term deposits	111,746	99,375
Long term loans and advances	2,752	6,310
Trade debts	1,799,114	1,092,944
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	110,084	382,056
Bank balances	349,385	570,102
	2,373,081	2,150,787

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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:

	2023	2022
	(Rupees ii	n thousand)
Customers	1,799,114	1,092,944
Banking companies and financial institutions	619,385	840,102
Others	224,582	217,741
	2,643,081	2,150,787

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 2023 was determined as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Gross carry- ing amount	Loss Allowance	Gross carry- ing amount	Loss Allowance
		(Rupees in	thousand)	
Not past due	951,455		604,037	1,425
Less than 30 days	338,060		204,459	-
Past due 1-3 months	203,936		178,812	11,490
Above 3 months	345,177	39,514	195,774	77,223
	1,838,628	39,514	1,183,082	90,138

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.

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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:

	Ra	ating	Rating	2023	2022
Banks	Short term	Long term	Agency	(Rupees in th	nousand)
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A-1	Α	PACRA	2,278	80,637
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	13,533	10,280
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR VIS	11,907	16,874
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR VIS	125,862	431,970
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	53,929	46,413
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	44,543	42,942
Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA+	PACRA	2,182	-
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	ΑΑΑ	PACRA	5,452	46,801
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR VIS	140	1,947
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	JCR VIS	8	7
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	10,838	13,827
Bank Islami Pakistan					
Limited	A1	AA-	PACRA	1,494	3,772
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	6,898	23,689
Sindh Bank Limited	A-1	A+	JCR VIS	498	412
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR VIS	23,243	34,563
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	ΑΑΑ	PACRA	16,295	23,643
Albaraka Bank (Pakistan)			JCR VIS	421	1,964
Limited	A-1	A+			
JS Bank Limited	A-1+	AA-	PACRA	25	25
Habib Metropolitan Bank					
Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	1,002	2,006
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	28,451	57,839
 Bank Al Habib Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	386	491
				349,385	840,102

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			2023		
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
		(Rupees in thousand	I)	
Financial liabilities at amor-					
tized cost					
	0 (00 005	0 400 005	0 400 005		
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

2022 Carrying Contractual Less than one One to five More than Amount cash flows years five years year (Rupees in thousand) Financial liabilities at amortized cost 10,052,206 10,052,206 Short term borrowings 10,052,206 Lease liability against right of use assets 46,205 53,952 17,727 36,225 Trade and other payables 1,624,236 1,624,236 1,624,236 Unclaimed dividend 15,625 15,625 15,625 Accrued mark-up 329,207 329,207 329,207 Long term deposits 5,602 5,602 5,602 420,209 Long term finances - secured 1,056,187 1,385,897 653,188 312,500 13,129,269 13,466,726 12,459,210 695,015 312,500

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.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023 s in thousand)	2022 (Rupees in thousand)	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Assets - Trade debts	258,013	-	122,977	-
Net Statement of financial position exposure	258,013	100,296	122,977	100,296
Off statement of financial position items - Outstanding letters of credit	1,344,230	40,824	1,344,230	40,824
Net exposure	(1,086,217)	59,472	(1,221,253)	59,472

Exchange rates applied during the year

The following significant exchange rate has been applied:

	Aver	rage rate	Reporting	date rate
	2023	2022	2023	2022
USD	246.30	182.00	287.10	205.50
EURO	264.64	201.00	314.27	215.00

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.

	2023	2022
	(Rupees in	thousand)
USD	25,801	12,298

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

46.3.2.1 Fixed rate financial instruments

The effective interest / mark-up rates for interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements. The Company's interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date are as follows:

		2023		2022	
		Financial	Financial	Financial	Financial
		assets	liabilities	assets	liabilities
	Note		(Rupees	in thousand)	
Non-derivative financial					
instruments					
Long term deposit - Escrow account	12	-	-	270,000	
		-	-	270,000	

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

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

		20	23	202	2
		Financial	Financial	Financial	Financial
		assets	liabilities	assets	liabilities
	Note		(Rupees	s in thousand)	
Non-derivative financial					
<u>instruments</u>					
Long term finances - secured	27	-	_		-
Short term borrowings	21	-	8,493,325	-	10,052,206
Bank balances - saving	18	159,310	-	198,357	-
accounts					
Receivable from related parties					
and others	17	10,102	-	10,102	-
		169,412	8,493,325	208,459	10,052,206

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 2022.

	Profit	/ (Loss)
	2023	2022
	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Increase of 100 basis points		
Variable rate instruments	(83,239)	(98,437)
Decrease of 100 basis points		
Variable rate instruments	83,239	98,437

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:

	2023	2022
	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Effect on profit or loss	1,007	1,024
Effect on investments	1,007	1,024

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

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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.

		Ö	Carrying amount	r			Fair value	alue	
	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Note	1			Rupe		spu			;
<u>30 June 2023</u>									
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				1
Long term loans and advances	•		2,752		2,752				•
Trade debts	•		1,799,114		1,799,114				•
Short term investments	•		100,668		100,668				1
Loans, advances, deposits, and other receivables			110,084		110,084				•
Cash and bank balances	-		371,235		371,235				•
46.4.1	•	•	2,495,599	•	2,495,599	•	•	•	•
Financial liabilities measured at fair value						•		•	
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value									
Short term borrowings				8,493,325 10,405,146	10,405,146				1
Lease liability against right of use assets	•			35,958	81,334				•
Trade and other payables	•			2,400,859	2,035,471				•
Unclaimed dividend	•			15,602	13,262				1
Accrued mark-up	•			540,632	226,906				•
Long term deposits	•			13,853	3,464				•
Long term finances - secured	•	•	•	2,820,038	342,311	•	•	•	•
46.4.1	•	•	•	14,320,267 13,107,894	13,107,894	•	•	•	•

			Ċ	Carning amount	+			Fair	Eairwahio	
	<u></u>	Fair value through		Financial assets at	Other	Total	Level 1	Level2	Level 3	Total
		ocl	profit or loss	amortized cost	liabilities					
	Note				Bup	Rupees in thousands	ds			
<u>30 June 2022</u>										
Financial assets at fair value										
Long term investments		8,167	I	I	ı	8,167	I	I	8,167	8,167
Short term investments		ı	102,368	'	ı	102,368	102,368	ı		102,368
		8,167	102,368	'	'	110,535	102,368	1	8,167	110,535
Financial assets at amortised cost										
Long term deposits		'	ı	99,375	ı	99,375	ı	I	ı	I
Long term loans and advances		ı		6,310	ı	6,310	'	'		1
Trade debts		I	I	1,092,944	I	1,092,944	ı	I	ı	I
Short term investments		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Loans, advances, deposits, and other receivables		I	1	382,056	ı	382,056	ı	ı	ı	I
Bank balances		ı	'	600,029	I	600,029	'		ı	1
		'	1	2,180,714	'	2,180,714	T	I	ı	ſ
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		'	'	'	'		'	'		'
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Short term borrowings		'	ı	ı	10,052,206	10,405,146	ı	ı	ı	ı
Lease liability against right of use assets		ı	'		46,205	81,334	'	·		ı
Trade and other payables		ı	'	'	1,624,236	2,035,471	'	ı	'	ı
Unclaimed dividend		I	ı	ı	15,625	13,262	ı	I	ı	I
Accrued mark-up					329,207	226,906	ı	I	ı	ı
Long term deposits		I	ı	ı	5,602	3,464	1	ı	'	ı
Long term finances - secured		ı	'	'	1,056,187	342,311	'	1		T

For the year ended 30 June 2023

- **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 61. 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:

	2023	2022
	(Rupees in	thousand)
Total debt	11,313,363	11,108,393
Total equity and debt	20,827,215	20,466,244
Debt to equity ratio	54%	54%

For the year ended 30 June 2023

			2023 (Rupees	2022 in thousand)
47	OPE	RATING SEGMENTS		
	47.1	Geographical Information		
		Significant sales are made by the Group in the following countries:		
		Pakistan	19,801,846	13,422,763
		Saudi Arabia	538,449	440,811
		United Arab Emirates	673,369	407,390
		China	697,760	496,643
		Bangladesh	189,852	85,726
		Jordan	22,902	-
		Singapore	163,023	167,346
		SriLanka	119,887	91,260
		Yemen	294,168	204,946
		Brazil	36,293	25,669
		Lebanon	8,020	119,396
		Uzbekistan	41,075	23,239
		Tajikistan	30,278	14,182
		Other countries	735,792	290,552
			23,352,714	15,789,922

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 2021 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	e detail Blades ar	ail Blades and Razors	Battery	Δı.	Soaps	w	Corrugated boxes	boxes	Bikes	(0	Pharmaceutical	utical	Others	Ø	Total	
oton.	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 2023 Dimonsin thousand	2023 thousand	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
								II soodnu								
Revenue - external customers	11,525,616	8,454,172	10,293,261	6,153,927	1,198,563	590,169	3,326,674	2,620,234	46,088	61,745	1,068,536	715,383	10,628	24,429	27,469,366	18,620,059
	11,525,616	8,454,172	10,293,261	6,153,927	1,198,563	590,169	3,326,674	2,620,234	46,088	61,745	1,068,536	715,383	10,628	24,429	27,469,366	18,620,059
Less: Sales tax Trada discount	1,241,501 119.219	945,909 107.086	1,692,860	1,017,756	210,237 130	100,017	496,061 182	392,340 242		10,186 183	- 1694		1,649	1,717 a	3,642,308 474 344	2,467,925 362 211
	1,360,720	1,052,995	2,045,358	1,272,055	210,376	100,409	496,243	392,582	682	10,369	1,624		1,649	1,726	4,116,652	2,830,136
Net revenue 36	10,164,896	7,401,177	8,247,903	4,881,872	988,187	489,760	2,830,431	2,227,652	45,406	51,376	1,066,912	715,383	8,979	22,703	23,352,714	15,789,923
Cost of revenue - raw and packing material	4,097,456	2,880,019	5,383,327	3,588,907	823,741	403,876	2,178,739	1,730,056	43,173	42,736	665,295	397,479	5,930	19,310	13,197,661	9,062,383
col surrigation Cost of revenue - other than raw and packing material consumption	2,748,582	2,215,951	1,515,252	1,127,839	27,142	59,775	578,585	473,216	12,697	14,332	147,487	167,369		·	5,029,745	4,058,482
Gross profit / (loss)	3,318,858	2,305,207	1,349,324	165,126	137,304	26,109	73,107	24,380	(10,464)	(5,692)	254,130	150,535	3,049	3,393	5,125,308	2,669,058
Inter company / inter segment - net sales	•	1		141	'	, '	92,805	47,316	7,403	, '	'	1,377	27,000	27,005	127,208	75,839
Inter company / inter segment - purchases	(76,443)	(43,149)	(1,547)	1	'	(84)	(8,324)	(10,711)	(8,012)	(616)	(33,067)	(21,279)	'	'	(127,394)	(75,839)
Gross profit / (loss) - segment wise	3,242,415	2,262,058	1,347,777	165,267	137,304	26,025	157,588	60,985	(11,073)	(6,308)	221,063	130,633	30,049	30,398	5,125,122	2,669,058
Administrative expenses 38 Allocated	747,076	554,897	35,164	44,248	5,958	4,490	44,306	29,559	3,170	3,541	26,967	16,336	2,588	436	865,230	653,507
Unallocated	'	'		- -		'		'	•	- 		·		'	- 865,230	164 653,671
Distribution cost 39	1,096,011	714,368	581,884	384,599	56,691	1,673	45,362	35,356	14,308	12,742	51,578	46,362		•	1,845,833	1,195,099
Segmentresults	1,399,328	992,793	730,729	(263,580)	74,655	19,862	61,919	(3,930)	(28,551)	(22,591)	142,518	67,935	27,461	29,962	2,414,059	820,288
Impairmentlosson ECL Finance cost 40 Other pending 41															(23,384) (1,976,607) (243,841)	(26,077) (1,129,469) (163,700)
Other income 42															328,709 498.936	437,036 (61.922)
Share of profit of associate															(217,638)	6,229
Profit/ (Loss) before taxation from continuing operations Tavation	n continuing														281,298 (251,570)	(589,63)
Profit/ (Loss) after taxation from continuing operations	continuing														29,728	(302,990)
47.3.1 Segment assets	22,644,095	11,270,664	1,133,508	9,078,297	432,035	231,139	460,836	2,184,895	352,746	147,401	2,042,294	1,620,170	63,498	30,709	27,129,012	24,563,275
assets Total Assets															- 27,129,012	759,545 25,322,821
47.3.2 Segment liabilities	11,769,269	10,231,923	3,725,869	3,934,986	154,784	63,437	469,539	202,527	41,604	67,196	910,724	504,797	22,850	18,827	17,094,638	15,023,693
Unalocated Iabilities															87,584 17,182,223	629,770 15,653,463

47.3.3 Unallocated assets includes deferred tax lability, investment in associate and results of Treet Power Limited and Treet Battery Limited

		Note	2023	2022
			(Rupees in	thousand)
48	CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) OPERATIONS			
	Profit / (loss) before taxation		281,421	(55,695)
	Adjustments for non cash items:			
	Finance cost	38	1,976,632	1,129,469
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.1	677,952	670,365
	Depreciation on right of use assets	7.1	17,272	15,490
	Unrealised exchange gain - net	40	(6,862)	(623)
	Amortization on intangible asset	8.1	14,792	14,767
	Provision for gratuity	25.2	105,485	85,286
	Provision for superannuation	25.2	93,107	80,180
	Provision for warranty	37	366,191	239,548
	Profit on bank deposits	40	(34,096)	(24,102)
	Expected credit loss on trade debts		-	26,077
	Reversal of impairment under expected credit loss	40	_	-
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	40	(17,541)	(229,811)
	Reversal of revaluation deficit	42	(60,000)	
	Provision for WPPF and WWF	39	649	(12,598)
	Unrealized (gain) / loss on investment at fair value	39		(,,
	through profit or loss		(1,699)	(36,208)
	Provision for sales tax	39	_	71
	Assets written off	39	(17,277)	22,031
	Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory	39	344	-
	Share of (profit) / loss from associates		218,115	(6,229)
	Dividend income	40	-	(1,707)
			3,333,064	1,972,006
	Operating profit before working capital changes		3,614,485	1,916,311
	Decrease / (Increase) in current assets:			
	Stores and spares		(11,966)	(70,650)
	Stock in trade		(1,316,893)	(507,354)
	Trade debtors		(699,308)	(160,157)
	Short term investment		3,400	298,245
	Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments			
	and other receivables		(342,407)	(279,172)
			(2,367,174)	(719,088)
	Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities:			
	Trade and other payables		704,939	(476,241)
	Increase in long term deposits		8,252	2,139
			1,960,502	723,121
49	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT			
	Cash and bank balances	18	367,407	516,793
	Short term running finance - secured	21	(6,178,305)	(6,911,385)
			(5,810,898)	(6,394,592)

	Employee Stock Option Total compen- sation Reserve		- 10,101,713		- 94.605	- 89,077	- (15,940)	- 713,876	- 2,363	- (5)	- 883,981			- (25,486)	- 6,297	- 2,402	- (6,843)	- (23,630)	
Equity	Emp Share Str Share Op capital/ Con premium sat		6,597,133		94.605					•	94,605								
	Deferred government grant	(p	15,929							•						2,402	(6,843)	(4,441)	
	Long term finance	-(Rupees in thousand)-	342,311					713,876		•	713,876								
	Lease liabil- ity against right of use assets	(Rup	81,334				(15,940)			•	(15,940)			(25,486)	6,297			(19,189)	
ties	Unclaimed Dividend Payable		13,262						2,363	(2)	2,363								
Liabilities	Loan from Chief Executive		50,000							•									
	Short term borrowings		3,001,744			89,077	•	•	•	•	89,077		•	•		•	•	•	
			As at 30 June 2022	Cash flows	Proceeds from issue of shares under employee stock option scheme	Short term borrowings - net	Loan from Chief Executive Officer - Interest free	Payment of lease liability against right of use assets	Long term loans - net	Dividend paid	Total changes from financing cash flows	Non-cash changes	Liability against right of use assets reognised during the year	Cancellation of lease liability	Interest on unwinding of liability against right of use assets	Government grant recognised	Government grant amortised	Total liability related other changes	

Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

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				l iahilitiae				Equity	
	Short term bor- rowings	Loan from Chief Exec- utive	Unclaimed Dividend Payable	Lease liabil- ity against right of use assets	Long term finance	Deferred government grant	Share capital/ premium	Employee Stock Op- tion Com- pensation Reserve	Total
<u>As at 30 June 2021</u>	3,001,744	50,000	13,262	81,334	(Kupees Ir	(Hupees in thousand) 342,311 15,929	6,597,133		10,101,713
Cash flows									
Proceeds from issue of shares under employee stock option scheme	,	ı	,	,	1	,	94,605	ı	94,605
Short term borrowings - net	89,077	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	89,077
Payment of lease liability against right of use assets	ı	ı	I	(15,940)	ı	ı	ı	·	(15,940)
Long term loans - net	ı	I	I	ı	713,876	I	I	I	713,876
Dividend paid	ı	I	2,363	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	2,363
Total changes from financing cash flows	89,077	I	2,363	(15,940)	713,876	1	94,605	1	883,981
Non-cash changes									
Liability against right of use assets reognised during the year		ı	'	,	,	,	,		
Cancellation of lease liability	ı	ı	ı	(25,486)	ı	I	ı	ı	(25,486)
Interest on unwinding of liability against right of use assets		ı	'	6,297			ı	I	6,297
Government grant recognised					'	2,402			2,402
Government grant amortised	I	I	I	I	I	(6,843)	I	I	(6,843)
Total liability related other changes	1	1	1	(19,189)	1	(4,441)	1	1	(23,630)
As at 30 June 2022	3,090,821	50,000	15,625	46,205	1,056,187	11,488	6,691,738	1	10,962,064

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Production	capacity	Actual pro	duction
		2023	2022	2023	2022
51	PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION				
	Blades - units in millions	2,230	2,230	1,705	1,721
	Corrugated boxes - in				
	metrictones	30,000	30,000	20,466	23,578
	Bikes - in units	18,000	18,000	470	1,245
	Soap - in metric tones	N/A	5,000	2,462	-
	Batteries - numbers	1,200,000	1,200,000	733,316	672,711
	Hemodialysis concentrates - in thousand				
	session	2,400	2,400	2,473	2,294

Actual production was sufficient to meet the market demand. The variance of actual production from capacity is related to production mix and market conditions.

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	
	2023	2022	
	(Rupees ir	(Rupees in thousand)	
Size of the fund - total assets	681,017	953,137	
Cost of investments made	295,020	469,223	
Percentage of investments made	45%	51%	
Fair value of investments	306,258	490,326	

The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2023 (Un-audited)		2022 (Audited)	
	Rs. in '000	Percentage	Rs. in '000	Percentage
Shares in quoted securities	41,931	13.7%	55,576	11.3%
Shares in unlisted securities	-	0.0%	4,149	0.8%
Listed Debt Instruments	85,000	27.8%	50,000	10.2%
Government securities	16,300	5.3%	16,300	3.3%
Mutual funds	49,682	16.2%	301,774	61.5%
Other Investments	113,345	37.0%	62,527	12.8%
	306,258	100%	490,326	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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

53 SERVICE FUND TRUST

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

	Un-audited	Un-audited
	2023	2022
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Size of the fund - total assets	260,122	252,486
Cost of investments made	104,805	70,724
Percentage of investments made	37%	28%
Fair value of investments	96,645	70,183

The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2023 (Un-audited)		2022 (Audited)		
	Rs. in '000	Percentage	Rs. in '000	Percentage	
Shares in quoted securities	30,953	32.0%	36,084	51.4%	
Government securities	15,000	15.5%	15,000	21.4%	
Mutual funds	16,611	17.2%			
Listed Debt Instruments	34,081	35.3%	19,099	27.2%	
	96,645	100%	70,183	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 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on September 28, 2023 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

56 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 03, 2023 proposed to issue further 192,307,692 ordinary shares with a face value of PKR 10/- each, as right shares. The Company has issued draft Offer Letter to Stock Exchange for its review/ comments.

The right shares will be offered to the members in proportion of 107.60 right shares for every 100 ordinary shares held, which corresponds to 107.60% of the total paid-up capital of the Company at a price of PKR 13/- per right shares. This price includes a premium of PKR 3/- per right share. These unconsolidated financial statements do not reflect these issuance of right shares.



LAHORE 28th September 2023

Syed Sheharyar Ali Chief Executive Officer

To headhing thes.

Mohtashim Aftab Group Chief Financial Officer



INVESTORS' INFORMATION

SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

(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 **30-06-2023**

Shareholdings					
2.2 No. of Shareholders	From	То	Total Shares Held		
1,419	1	100	48,447		
1,681	101	500	631,737		
1,442	501	1,000	1,268,921		
3,028	1,001	5,000	8,099,059		
874	5,001	10,000	6,686,700		
336	10,001	15,000	4,239,510		
194	15,001	20,000	3,520,567		
124	20,001	25,000	2,857,561		
91	25,001	30,000	2,565,460		
46	30,001	35,000	1,524,539		
44	35,001	40,000	1,715,923		
22	40,001	45,000	943,651		
45	45,001	50,000	2,217,137		
28	50,001	55,000	1,489,973		
12	55,001	60,000	703,900		
16	60,001	65,000	998,157		
14	65,001	70,000	959,915		
7	70,001	75,000	509,400		
11	75,001	80,000	870,800		
9	80,001	85,000	739,150		
5	85,001	90,000	439,530		
9	90,001	95,000	841,692		
15	95,001	100,000	1,494,000		
5	100,001	105,000	518,295		
5	105,001	110,000	535,193		
4	110,001	115,000	455,500		
4	115,001	120,000	470,936		
4	120,001	125,000	493,677		
5	125,001	130,000	635,792		

SHAREHOLDERS

INFORMATION

	Shareholdings						
No. of Shareholders	From	То	Total Shares Held				
2	130,001	135,000	265,975				
4	135,001	140,000	555,500				
5	145,001	150,000	747,000				
3	150,001	155,000	459,964				
1	155,001	160,000	160,000				
3	160,001	165,000	491,000				
2	165,001	170,000	334,000				
1	180,001	185,000	180,500				
2	185,001	190,000	376,000				
2	190,001	195,000	390,000				
4	195,001	200,000	800,000				
1	200,001	205,000	204,351				
1	205,001	210,000	210,000				
1	210,001	215,000	212,000				
2	215,001	220,000	437,000				
3	220,001	225,000	663,083				
1	225,001	230,000	225,700				
3	230,001	235,000	699,000				
2	245,001	250,000	497,500				
2	250,001	255,000	500,913				
1	255,001	260,000	259,500				
1	260,001	265,000	264,000				
1	265,001	270,000	267,500				
2	270,001	275,000	549,134				
3	275,001	280,000	830,267				
2	280,001	285,000	567,834				
1	290,001	295,000	292,500				
1	295,001	300,000	300,000				
1	305,001	310,000	307,430				
1	310,001	315,000	314,500				
2	315,001	320,000	319,700				
1	320,001	325,000	645,862				

SHAREHOLDERS

INFORMATION

	Shareholdir	igs	
No. of Shareholders	From	То	Total Shares Held
1	325,001	330,000	330,000
1	335,001	340,000	339,066
1	355,001	360,000	355,453
1	370,001	375,000	374,000
1	390,001	395,000	390,500
1	410,001	415,000	415,000
1	435,001	440,000	440,000
1	465,001	470,000	466,000
3	495,001	500,000	1,500,000
1	520,001	525,000	524,382
1	555,001	560,000	557,000
1	600,001	605,000	604,500
1	620,001	625,000	622,128
1	640,001	645,000	644,000
1	655,001	660,000	657,577
1	720,001	725,000	725,000
1	885,001	890,000	888,850
1	950,001	955,000	952,000
1	995,001	1,000,000	1,000,000
1	1,145,001	1,150,000	1,150,000
1	1,700,001	1,705,000	1,703,108
1	1,885,001	1,890,000	1,890,000
1	1,915,001	1,920,000	1,919,000
1	3,010,001	3,015,000	3,014,000
1	3,995,001	4,000,000	4,000,000
1	4,835,001	4,840,000	4,837,958
1	11,560,001	11,565,000	11,563,714
1	18,910,001	18,915,000	18,913,152
1	56,140,001	56,145,000	56,141,899
9,592			178,721,122

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	56,141,899	-	-	1	56,141,899	31.41%
Syed Sheharyar Ali	Director	1	18,913,152	-	-	1	18,913,152	10.58%
Ms. Sidra Fatima Sheikh	Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Imran Azim	Director - Nominee NIT	-		-	-	-	-	0.00%
Munir Karim Bana	Director - Nominee Loads Limited	1	250,313	-	-	1	250,313	0.14%
Dr. Salman Faridi	Director	1	110	-	-	1	110	0.00%
Dr. Haroon Latif Khan	Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Loads Limited	Associated Company	1	4,837,958	-	-	1	4,837,958	2.70%
NIT & ICP		3	11,623,762	-	-	3	11,623,762	6.50%
Foreign Company		1	150,000	-	-	1	150,000	0.08%
Bank, DFI, Insurance		9	6,477,674	-	-	9	6,477,674	3.62%
Joint Stock Companies		80	5,981,866	-	-	80	5,981,866	3.38%
Mutual & Pension Funds		8	1,280,654	-	-	8	1,280,654	0.72%
Federal Board of Revenue	Government Holding	1	274,134	-	-	1	274,134	0.15%
Modaraba		1	67,500	-	-	1	67,500	0.03%
Others		8	413,222	-	-	8	413,222	0.23%
Individual		7,941	70,863,369	1,535	1,445,509	9,476	72,721,122	40.46%
		8,057	177,275,613	1,535	1,445,509	9,592	178,721,122	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	56,141,899
2	SYED SHEHARYAR ALI	18,913,152
3	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST (CDC)	11,563,714

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Treet Corporation Limited (the "Company") will be held on Friday, October 27, 2023 at 11:00 A.M. at **72-B, Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore (Registered Address)** to transact the following business: -

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1. To confirm the Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on June 26, 2023.
- To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & consolidated) of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023, together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- To appoint External Auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2024 and to fix their remuneration. M/S Yousaf Adil & Co, Chartered Accountant have offered themselves for appointment.
- 4. The approval of shareholder in accordance with S.R.O. 389 (I)/2023.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 510(1), 223(6) and 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017 (the "Act"), with the provision of the Electronic Transaction Ordinance, 2002 and in supersession/partial modification of the notification S.R.O 787 (I)/2014, to circulate the annual balance sheet and profit and loss account, auditor's report and directors report, etc ("Annual Audited Financial Statements") to its shareholders through QR enable code and weblink subject to fulfilment of requirements.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. Approval of Remuneration of Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company:

To approve the remuneration of Chairman of the Board of Directors of Treet Corporation Limited amounting to Rs. 5 (five) million per month for a term of three years, effective from July 01, 2023. Allowances, and other benefits shall be given as per the Company Policy.

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, and the Articles of Association of the Company, approval be and is hereby granted to pay remuneration to Syed Shahid Ali, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, in the amount of Rs. 5 (five) million per month, effective from July 01, 2023 for a period of three years, ending on June 30, 2026, for his services to the Company.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT this remuneration shall be in consideration of Syed Shahid Ali's extensive industry experience, leadership, mentorship, and continued contributions to the success and growth of the Company.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors are authorized to take all necessary actions, including the execution of any agreements or documents, to give effect to this resolution."

 (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):

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 (the "Act") and Regulation 5(5) of Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations 2017 (the "Regulations") and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to give a loan of up to PKR 200,000,000/- (Rupees Two Hundred Million Only) to First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba ("FTMM"), 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 5(5) of Regulations and subject to the compliance with all statutory and legal requirements, to give a cross corporate guarantee and/or to ear mark un-funded financial facilities for opening letters of credit and/or guarantees of up to PKR 2,495,000,000/-(Rupees Two Billion Four Hundred Ninety Five Million Only) to FTMM, 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 (if any) for ear marked non-funded/funded facilities 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 give a loan of up to PKR 450,000,000/- (Rupees Four 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 give a cross corporate guarantee and/or to ear mark un-funded financial facilities for opening letters of credit and/or guarantees of up to PKR 1,500,000,000/-(Rupees One Billion Five Hundred Million Only) to Renacon Pharma Limited ("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 (if any) for ear marked non-funded/funded facilities 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 give a loan of up to PKR 7,000,000/- (Rupees Seven Million Only) to Treet Power Limited ("TPL"), 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.

(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 give a loan of up to PKR 3,000,000/- (Rupees Three Million Only) to Treet HR Management (Private) Limited ("THRM"), 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.

(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 give a loan of up to PKR 4,500,000,000/- (Rupees Four Billion Five Hundred Million Only) to Treet Battery Limited ("TBL"), 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.

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 give a cross corporate guarantee and/or to ear mark un-funded financial facilities for opening letters of credit and/or guarantees of up to PKR 3,360,000,000/-(Rupees Three Billion Three Hundred Sixty

Million Only) in Treet Battery Limited ("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 (if any) for ear marked non-funded/funded facilities 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.

(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 give a cross corporate guarantee up to PKR 700,000,000/- (Rupees Seven Hundred Million Only) in favour of DFIs/ FIs/Banks for and on behalf of its group concern i.e M/S Loads Limited (the associated company) to accommodate for arrangement of funds under commercial paper/ short term sukuk, etc. This resolution is valid for a period of one year starting from the date of approval by shareholders.

7. 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:

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 year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023 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.

8. To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to approve transactions with related parties for the financial year ending June 30, 2024 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, 2024;

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, these transactions 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.

9. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

(Zunaira Dar) Company Secretary

Lahore: October 05, 2023

Notes:

1. CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS

The share transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2023 to October 27, 2023 (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 20, 2023 will be treated in time for payment of the final dividend to the transferees.

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) 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 proxy 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.
- (f) The Form of Proxy is enclosed herewith.
- 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.
- Under the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for a listed Company to pay cash dividend to its shareholders only through electronic mode directly into bank account designated by the entitled shareholders.
- In case shares are held in CDC then Electronic Credit Mandate Form must be submitted directly to shareholder's broker/participant/CDC account services. No further action is required if IBAN has already been incorporated/updated in the CDC account or physical folio of the shareholder.
- Pursuant to SRO 787(1)/2014 dated September 08, 2014 and SRO 470(1)/2016 dated 31, 2016, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has allowed companies to circulate it audited financial statement to its shareholders through Email /CD /DVD /USB or any other electronic media at their registered addresses.

- The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 along with reports have been placed on the website of the Company: <u>https://treetcorp.com/regulatoryinformation/.</u>
- As per Section 72(2) of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing company shall be required to replace its physical shares with bookentry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by SECP, within a period not exceeding four (4) years from the commencement of the Act, i.e., May 30, 2017. Those Shareholders having physical shareholding are encouraged to open a CDC Sub - Account with any Broker or Investor Account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into scrip less form. This will facilitate them in many ways, including safe custody and sale of shares, any time they want, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

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 ITEM 5: Approval of Remuneration of Chairman as per section 75 of Article of Association and section 171(1)(c)(i) of the Companies Act, 2017.

As per section 75 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors has to determine the remuneration of Chairman. The approval of the chairman's remuneration as 'Non-Executive Director' as per section 171 (1) (c)(i) of the Companies Act, 2017 required to be approved by Shareholders. The remuneration of Chairman Syed Shahid Ali has already been approved by the board of directors in their meeting held on June 26, 2023.

Syed Shahid Ali being sponsor Director, has been CEO of the Company since 1995, making significant contributions to its growth and success. He has played a pivotal role in shaping the Company and his extensive experience, knowledge, and continued insight are considered invaluable to the Company's continued progress and the Board feels that it is important to acknowledge Syed Shahid Ali's contributions and retain his services for the benefit of the Company.

The Board of Directors of Treet Corporation Limited, believe it is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders to provide remuneration to our Chairman, Syed Shahid Ali, who has served the Company for an extended period and continues to contribute significantly to its success. We present the following justification for the Chairman's remuneration:

Syed Shahid Ali has dedicated a substantial portion of his professional life to Treet Corporation Limited and the industry in which we operate. It has been decided by the Board of Directors of the Company that Syed Shahid Ali should continue to provide special consultancy services, strategic direction and guidance to the current executive team and the Board of Directors, in lieu of a reasonable compensation.

AGENDA ITEMS 6, 7 & 8

Information to be disclosed pursuant to Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017 (the "**Regulations**").

Name of Associated/ Subsidiary Companies	First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba	Renacon Pharma Limited	Treet Power Limited	Treet HR Management (Private) Limited	Treet Battery 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		Renacon Pharma Limited (RPL) is setting up hemodialysis concentrates plant in Faisalabad; RPL is Subsidiary of the company by directly owning 55.86% shares capital.	Treet Power Limited (TPL) is a subsidiary by indirectly owning 100.00% share capital through its directly owned subsidiary THL.	Treet HR Management (Private) Limited (THRM) is a subsidiary by indirectly owning 100.00% share capital through its directly owned subsidiary THL.	Treet Battery Limited ("TBL") is a subsidiary of the Company by directly owning 97.10% share capital.	 First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba Renacon Pharma Limited Treet Battery Limited Loads Limited
Earnings per share for the last three years	2020: (15.34) 2021: (2.42) 2022: (0.63)	2020: 0.46 2021: (0.08) 2022: 0.5	2020: (0.08) 2021: (0.52) 2022: (0.52)	2020: 18.42 2021: 7.36 2022: 19.06	2020: 0.72 2021: 0.13 2022: 0.31	Not Applicable
Breakup value per share, based on latest audited financial statements	3.4	14.3	(5.9)	100	1.5	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;	FTMM is listed Modaraba. Detailed accounts are available at <u>https:// treetcorp.com/</u> financial-reports/.					Detailed accounts are available at <u>www.</u> <u>treetcorp.com</u> .
a description of the project and its history since conceptualization;	First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba ("FTMM" or the "Modaraba") is a multipurpose, perpetual and multidimensional Modaraba and is managed by Treet Holdings Limited and is engaged in the manufacture and sale of corrugated boxes and soaps. Information memorandum is available at <u>www.</u> <u>treetcorp.com</u> and also available in the Financial Statements (for 2022-2023) of the Company.	market of the old Acetate solution with its newer Bicarbonate	The company was incorporated m Pakistan on September 18, 2006 as a private company limited by shares under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act. 2017). The company Is engaged in the business of rendering professional & technical services and providing related workforce to the host companies / customers under service agreements.	Limited, which is also a wholly owned subsidiary of Treet Corporation Limited - an ultimate parent, a listed company. At present the company is planning to set up an Electric Power	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, deep cycle batteries, lithium batteries, nickel cadmium batteries, nickel metal hybrid batteries, absorbed glass mat batteries, gel batteries	Not Applicable

		Information memorandum is available at www. treetcorp.com and also available in the Financial Statements (for 2022-2023) of the Company.	The name of the company have been changed from that of TCL Labor Hire Company (Private) Limited to that of Treet HR Management (Private) Limited w.e.f December 31, 2014 after complying with the legal formalities. The registered office of the company is situated at 72-8. industrial Area Kot lakh pat, Lahore The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Treet Holdings Limited, which is also a wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Treet Corporation Limited an ultimate parent, a listed company.			
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.200 million	Up to an extent of Rs. 450 million	Up to an extent of Rs. 7.0 million	Up to an extent of Rs. 3.0 million	Up to an extent of Rs. 4,500 million	FTMM: 2,495 million RPL: 1,500 million TBL: 3,360 million Loads: 700 million
Purpose of loans or advances and benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such loans or advances;	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 working capital requirements of the company.	To meet the letter of credit/guarantee requirements of above subsidiaries/ associated concern
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. 200 million.	Approval from shareholders is being sought to Avail borrowing levels up to Rs. 450 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. 3.0 million.	Approval from shareholders is being sought to Avail borrowing levels up to Rs. 4,500 million.	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;	Average borrowing cost of the investing company	Average borrowing cost of the investing company	Average borrowing cost of the investing company	Average borrowing cost of the investing company	Average borrowing cost of the investing company	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/ associated company at the same rate as charged by the bank to the Company.
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	Floating Charge over Current Assets [current and future] of the Company through supplemental charge [letter of hypothecation].
repayment sched- ules of borrowing of the investing company;	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
particulars of collateral security to be obtained against loan to the borrowing company or undertaking, if any;	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
if the loans or advances carry con- version feature i.e. it is convertible into securities, this fact along with complete detail including conversion formula, circumstances in which the conver- sion 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 sched- ule 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
salient feature of all agreements entered or to be entered with its associated com- pany or associated undertaking with regards to pro- posed 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 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
direct or indirect in- terest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, if any, in the associated com- pany or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration;	Syed Shahid Ali, Syed Sheharyar Ali are directors in the Company and on the Board of Treet Holdings Limited (Modaraba Manage- ment Company).	Syed Shahid Ali, Syed Sheharyar Ali are directors in the Company	THL major shareholder in the Company	Syed Shahid Ali, Syed Sheharyar Ali and Munir Karim Bana are directors in the Company and on the Board of Treet Power Limited.	Syed Shahid Ali and Syed Sheharyar Ali are directors in the Company and on the board of TBL	Common Direc- torship
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 invest- ment in a project of an associated company or asso- ciated undertaking that has not com- menced opera- tions, in addition to the information referred to above, the following fur- ther 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 Regulation 4(3) of the Regulations, following financial statements of First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba, Renacon Pharma Limited, Treet Battery Limited, Treet Power Limited and Treet HR Management (Private) Limited shall be made available for inspection by the members at the meeting, namely:

Annual Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2023 Annual Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022 Annual Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2021

Due Diligence Undertaking of Directors:

The Directors of the Company hereby certify to the Members that the Directors have, as required by Regulation 3(3) of the Regulations, 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;

KEY OPERATING

FINANCIAL DATA

Rs. In 000	2023	2022	2021	2020*	2019*	2018	2017	2016
Sales	23,352,714.00	15,789,922.63	14,191,739.00	11,111,578.00	11,972,060.00	9,410,276	8,418,188	7,615,231
Export Sales	3,533,808.00	2,312,984.00	2,529,246.00	2,058,400.00	2,538,191.00	2,087,699	1,877,190	1,875,341
Gross Profit	5,126,070.00	2,669,057.83	2,546,931.00	1,309,592.00	1,246,890.00	1,757,390	2,014,884	1,804,382
Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	281,421.00	(55,693.36)	1,122,436.00	(2,555,424.00)	(1,948,764.00)	(478,835)	304,576	267,796
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	28,385.00	(302,990.36)	547,885.00	(2,655,891.00)	(2,125,246.00)	(630,512)	215,910	214,314
Shareholders' Equity+								
Revaulation Surpulus Fixed Asset-Net	9,854,982.00 17.041.598.00	9,669,359.30 17,033,352.39	10,104,504.00 16,947,483.00	6,794,847.00 13,990,499.00	9,060,834.00 16,256,605.00	9,065,394 13,308,050	9,281,533 11,383,772	8,798,692 7,840,611
Total Assets	27,122,047.00	25,322,820.39	25,785,498.00	22,723,219.00	24,731,935.00	21,001,871	17,777,635	12,544,365
Total Liabilities	17,267,465.00	15,653,462.63	15,680,993.00	15,928,372.00	15,671,101.00	11,936,477	8,496,102	3,745,673
Current Assets	9,300,403.00	7,275,236.00	6,980,868.00	5,996,172.00	7,740,609.00	7,025,973	5,717,417	4,335,134
Current Liabilities	12,866,933.00	13,124,813.21	13,873,960.00	15,021,936.00	15,188,379.00	11,419,384	7,828,940	2,866,738
Cash Dividend	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%
Stock Dividend	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%
Share Outstanding	178,721,122.00	178,721,122.00	174,834,322.00	169.831.322.00	165,450,942.00	160,084,685	142,143,666	137,804,309
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* Restated								
Important Ratios	2023	2022	2021	2020*	2019*	2018	2017	2016
Profitability								
Gross Profit	21.95%	16.90%	17.95%	11.79%	10.41%	18.68%	23.93%	23.69%
Profit before Tax	1.21%	-0.35%	7.91%	-23.00%	-16.28%	-5.09%	3.62%	3.52%
Profit after Tax	0.12%	-1.92%	3.86%	-23.90%	-17.75%	-6.70%	2.56%	2.81%
Return to Equity								
Return on Equity before Tax	2.86%	-0.58%	11.11%	-37.61%	-21.51%	-5.28%	3.28%	3.04%
Return on Equity after Tax	0.29%	-3.13%	5.42%	-39.09%	-23.46%	-6.96%	2.33%	2.44%
Earning per share	(0.00)	(1.77)	3.24	(15.46)	(12.69)	(3.97)	1.45	1.59
Liquidity/Leverage								
Current ratio	0.72	0.55	0.50	0.40	0.51	0.62	0.73	1.51
Break-up value per Share	55.14	54.10	57.79	40.01	54.76	56.63	65.30	63.85
Total Liability to Equity	1.75	1.62	1.55	2.34	1.73	1.32	0.92	0.43
% Change	2023	2022	2021	2020*	2019*	2018	2017	2016
Sales	47.90%	11.26%	27.72%	-7.19%	27.22%	11.79%	10.54%	10.36%
Export Sales	52.78%	-8.55%	22.87%	-18.90%	21.58%	11.21%	0.10%	9.63%
Gross Profit	92.06%	4.80%	94.48%	5.03%	-29.05%	-12.78%	11.67%	25.53%
Profit Before Taxation	605.30%	-104.96%	-143.92%	31.13%	306.98%	-257.21%	13.73%	25.06%
Profit after Taxation	109.37%	-155.30%	-120.63%	24.97%	237.07%	-392.03%	0.74%	-11.52%
Shareholders' Equity+Revaulation Surpulus	1000/	4.0407	40 740/		0.050/	0.000/	E 400/	00.000/
Fixed Asset-Net	1.92% 0.05%	-4.31% 0.51%	48.71% 21.14%	-25.01% -13.94%	-0.05% 22.16%	-2.33% 16.90%	5.49% 45.19%	93.00% 86.56%
Total Assets	7.11%	-1.79%	13.48%	-8.12%	17.76%	18.14%	41.72%	14.13%
Total Liabilities	10.31%	-0.18%	-1.55%	1.64%	31.29%	40.49%	126.82%	-6.60%
Current Assets	27.84%	4.22%	16.42%	-22.54%	10.17%	22.89%	31.89%	-32.92%
Current Liabilities	-1.96%	-5.40%	-7.64%	-1.10%	33.01%	45.86%	173.10%	-3.50%
Dividend		2.1070					-100.00%	0.00%
Shares Outstanding	0.00%	2.22%	2.95%	2.65%	3.35%	12.62%	3.15%	155.43%



l/We,	of	being a mer	mber of Treet Corporation
Limited, holder of	Ordinary shares	s as per Register Folio N	lo
For beneficial owner	s as per CDC List		
CDC Participant	t I.D No	Sub Account No.	
CNIC No			
Passport No			
Hereby Appoint Mr. /N	Mrs. /Miss	of	person or failing him /
another person on my	/ our proxy to attend and	vote for me / us and my /	our behalf at Annual General OAM and at every adjournment

Please affix Rupees

Fifty Revenue Stamp

(Signature should agree with specimen Signature registered with the Company)

Signed this _____ day of October 2023

Signature of Shareholder _____

Signature of Proxy _____

1. WITNESS Signature:	2. WITNESS 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.





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