AIRLINK

YOUR SMART DEVICE PARTNER

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

COVER STORY

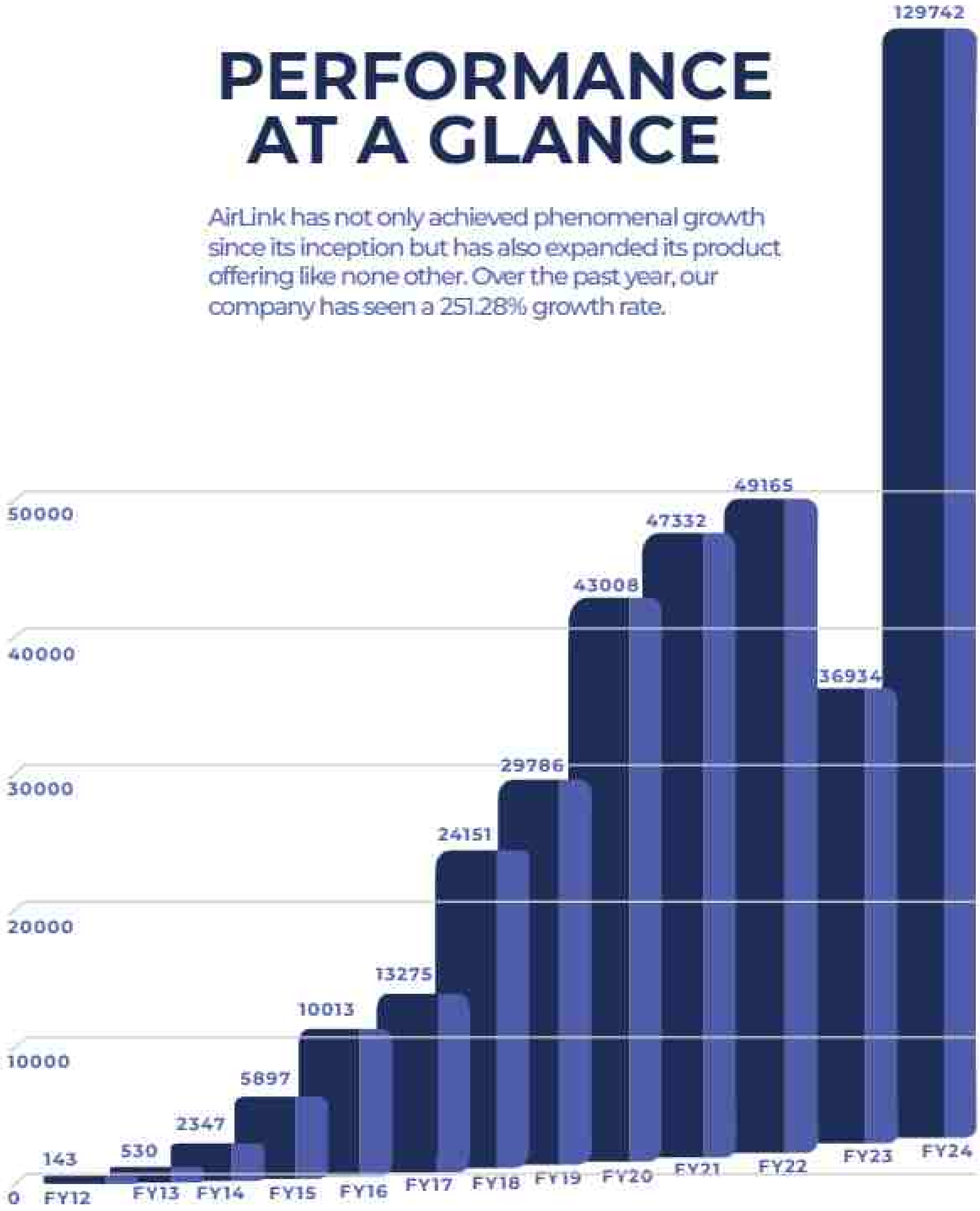
As one of Pakistan's leading manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of smartphones, AirLink Communication Ltd. has maintained distinction in the telecom industry since its creation. Following the successful launch of the country's largest private sector IPO in 2021 (pioneering an unprecedented oversubscription of 11,000 million), we are expanding our endeavors by entering the TV manufacturing sector, with the aim of driving significant technological advancements in this field as well.

With the rapid advancement of technology and digital communication globally, AirLink is dedicated to keeping Pakistani consumers not just up-to-date but ahead of emerging trends. Through our innovative platform and cutting-edge manufacturing services, our mission is to enhance the quality of life by delivering locally produced, affordable technology to every household, thereby transforming Pakistan's technological landscape.

Our values are rooted in integrity, not only in the quality and design of our products but also in the core principles that drive our organization. We are committed to diversity, loyalty, inclusivity, accountability and transparency with our customers and partners, with innovation always at the forefront of our mission.

PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

AirLink has not only achieved phenomenal growth since its inception but has also expanded its product offering like none other. Over the past year, our company has seen a 251.28% growth rate.



YOUR
SMART
DEVICE
PARTNER

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1 INTRODUCTION

ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

AirLink Communication Ltd. is one of the top names in the telecom sector in Pakistan. We have achieved this position through consistent efforts to deliver high-quality and affordable technology across the country.

We proudly partner with top global brands such as Samsung, Xiaomi, Acer Gadgets Inc., Tecno and iPhone. Our operational model focuses on importing premium raw materials, which are meticulously assembled locally, celebrating and enhancing the value of domestically produced technology.

This journey started with the distribution of Huawei and Samsung smartphones and has now progressed to manufacturing the Xiaomi smartphones, TV and Tecno smartphones.

Our cutting-edge smartphone production facility is poised to deliver top-tier products, extending advanced technology to every corner of the country.

VISION

To become a global leader in telecommunication and technology, driving innovation and excellence to establish Pakistan as a recognized technological hub.

MISSION

To enhance connectivity and improve lives through high-quality, affordable products, while driving Pakistan's transformation into a global technological leader. With a steadfast commitment to customer satisfaction, integrity, and excellence, we aim to set industry benchmarks and foster a culture of continuous improvement and innovation.

VALUES

TRANSPARENCY

INTEGRITY

QUALITY

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

INNOVATION

DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

Airlink Communication Limited is a prominent player in Pakistan's technology and telecommunication sector, excelling in the distribution, retail and manufacturing of mobile phones and varied electronics. The company has partnered with leading global brands such as

- xiaomi
- SAMSUNG
- TECNO
- acer

delivering innovative products to a broad consumer market.

DISTRIBUTION

RETAIL

SMARTPHONE PRODUCTION FACILITY

DISTRIBUTION

Among the 3-prongs of our corporation's working model, we have cultivated a robust and extensive distribution network that encompasses

16
Regional Hubs

300
Cities

housing thousands of employees, wholesalers and retailers alike. Our company's extensive nationwide reach as a major distributor of smartphones, accessories, and digital communication services cements our status as a leading force in Pakistan's telecom industry.

Airlink is officially partnered with eminent companies like Samsung, Xiaomi and Tecno. Additionally we are "Apple Authorized Reseller" for reselling Apple Authorized Products in Pakistan. We have also signed an exclusive distribution and manufacturing contract with Acer Gadgets Inc. which is a testament to our commitment to making Pakistan a technological hub.

Years	Revenues(PKR Mn)	Legal Status*
FY 2015	5,897	AOP
FY 2016	10,013	AOP
FY 2017	13,275	AOP
FY 2018	24,151	AOP + Air Link Communication(Pvt) Ltd
FY 2019	29,786	Air Link Communication(Pvt) Ltd
FY 2020	43,008	Air Link Communication(Pvt) Ltd
FY2021	47,372	Air Link Communication(Pvt) Ltd
FY2022	46,159	Air Link Communication(Pvt) Ltd
FY2022	49,165	Air Link Communication Limited & Select Technologies (Pvt) Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary)
FY2023	36,934	Air Link Communication Limited & Select Technologies (Pvt) Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary)
FY2024	129,742	Air Link Communication Limited & Select Technologies (Pvt) Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary)

*Air Link Communication (Pvt.) Limited was incorporated in January 02, 2014 but was dormant till FY 2018 when it started taking over the assets and liabilities of the AOP. The acquisition was completed w.e.f. July 01, 2018. Air Link Communication (Pvt.) Limited was converted into a public limited company w.e.f. April 24, 2019 and listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange w.e.f. September 22, 2021.

Business revenues soared from PKR 5,897 million in FY15 to PKR 46,159 million in FY22, reflecting an impressive 7-Year CAGR of 34%, whereas revenues during FY22 stood at PKR 46,159 million, with a decline of 2.56% compared to last year. Business revenue soared from PKR 5,897 million in FY2015 to PKR 129,742 million in FY 2024, reflecting an impressive 9 year CAGR of 41%.

At AirLink, we take pride in our principled corporate governance and highly effective management system, which adheres to leading international practices. We utilize the SAP Enterprise Resource Planning System for our financial and management information, furthermore, our financial statements are audited by BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants.

The Company successfully listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange effect from September 22, 2021. A total of 90 million shares were offered in the IPO process, out of which 60 million new shares were issued by the Company whereas the remaining 30 million shares were offered to public at the price of Rs. 71.5 per share determined by the book building process

Air Link Communication Limited is dedicated to providing comprehensive support to clients, even after the point of sale. Our customer services centers located across Pakistan offer a full range of services, including warranty claims, post-warranty repairs, and expert technical assistance. By delivering prompt and reliable service, we ensure that our customers continue to enjoy the quality and reliability of our products long after their purchase, solidifying our reputation as a trusted partner in technology.

RETAIL

Air Link Communication Ltd. prides itself on its expansive nationwide network of retail outlets, strategically located to bring cutting-edge technology closer to our customers. Our stores are more than just retail spaces - they are experiential hubs where innovation meets customer care.

At Airlink, we understand that choosing the right smartphone or accessory is a personal decision. That's why our retail outlets are designed to offer an immersive experience, where customers can engage with our wide range of products—from the latest Samsung and Xiaomi smartphones to Tecno devices and high-quality accessories. Each product on display is authentic and backed by the assurance of quality that Airlink is known for.

SAMSUNG STORE PACKAGES MALL

Shop # 1079 1st Floor, Opposite Carrefour, Packages Mall, Lahore.

AIRLINK FLAGSHIP STORE PACKAGES MALL

Shop # 1080 1st Floor, Opposite Carrefour, Packages Mall, Lahore.

AIRLINK OUTLET EMPORIUM MALL

Emporium Mall, G56, Lahore.

SAMSUNG STORE EMPORIUM MALL

Emporium Mall G 27, Lahore.

AIRLINK OUTLET XINHUA MALL
(Apple Authorized Reseller)

Airlink Communication Ltd, G/Floor Xinhua Mall, 24-B/2 Mian Mehmood Ali Kasuri Road, Gulberg III, Lahore

AIRLINK FLAGSHIP STORE LUCKY ONE MALL

Shop # 7, 2nd Floor, Lucky One Mall, Karachi.

AIRLINK OUTLET DOLMEN MALL

1st Floor, Adjacent to Miniso, Dolmen Mall, Clifton, Karachi.

SAMSUNG FLAGSHIP STORE LUCKY ONE MALL

Shop # 18, 19, LG Floor, Lucky One Mall, Karachi

AIRLINK STORE HYDERABAD

Shop # 1, Saddar Cantt, Hyderabad.

SAMSUNG STORE MULTAN

Shop # 5, Sharif Complex, Near Shell pump, Gulgusht Colony, Multan.

SAMSUNG STORE BAHAWALPUR

Shop # 2, Opposite Junaid Jamshed Brand, Haqqi Market, DC Office Chowk, Bahawalpur.

What sets us apart is our commitment to service excellence. Our staff members are not only well-versed in the latest technology but are also passionate about helping customers make informed decisions. Whether it's a question about product specifications or advice on the best device to meet your needs, our team is always ready to assist with a smile.

SMARTPHONE PRODUCTION FACILITY

In 2021, Air Link Communication Ltd. took a significant step forward in advancing Pakistan's technological landscape by establishing one of the most advanced smartphone manufacturing facilities in the country.

Located in Lahore, this state-of-the-art facility spans an impressive 250,000 square feet, seamlessly integrating cutting-edge machinery with skilled human expertise to deliver unparalleled quality and efficiency.

Our facility is designed to meet the growing demand for smartphones and feature phones in Pakistan, with a production capacity of 8 million handsets annually. This local assembly operation has not only positioned Airlink as a leader in the industry but has also played a crucial role in job creation, providing thousands of opportunities for both skilled and semi-skilled labor across the region.

The establishment of our manufacturing facility coincides with the introduction of the Device Identification, Registration, and Blocking System (DIRBS), a game-changing initiative that has opened up a market potential of 40 million handsets. DIRBS ensures the authenticity and legality of devices in the market, further solidifying the practicality and profitability of local smartphone production.

At Airlink, we are proud to contribute to the nation's economic growth and technological advancement. Our manufacturing facility stands as a testament to our commitment to innovation, quality, and the empowerment of the local workforce, reinforcing our position as a key player in Pakistan's rapidly evolving digital landscape.

SELECT
TECHNOLOGIES

SUBSIDIARY

The company has established a wholly owned subsidiary, "Select Technologies (Pvt.) Limited," which has launched a cutting-edge smartphone assembly plant in Lahore. This facility is dedicated to the production of mobile phones and related products for Xiaomi, one of the world's leading smartphone brands.

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COMPANY HISTORY


AIRLINK

Name	Air Link Communication Limited
Registration Number	0086378
Date of Commencement of Business	January 2, 2014 in Lahore
Date of Commencement of Business	Not applicable, since the business was acquired from Air Link Communication, as Association of Persons (AOP)
Date of Acquisition of AOP Business (In Effect)	July 1, 2018
Date of Conversion to Public Limited Company	April 24, 2019

Air Link Communication registered itself as an Association of Persons ("AOP") and commenced operations on August 20, 2010 when it introduced Pakistan's First 3G-enabled Dual-Mode (GSM + EVDO) Android Tablet and First 3G-enabled (GSM + EVDO) Android Smartphone in partnership with PTCL.

Air Link Communication (Pvt.) Limited was incorporated on January 2, 2014 to take over the existing business of import, export distribution, indenting, wholesale, retail of communication and IT-related products and services including cellular mobile/smartphones, tablets, laptops, accessories, and allied products being run by Air Link Communication (the AOP). This was achieved by acquiring all assets and liabilities of the latter on July 1, 2018 vide Acquisition Agreement dated October 2, 2018. Subsequently, Air Link Communication (Pvt) Limited was converted into an unlisted public limited company with effect from April 24, 2019.

Following this, Airlink achieved a significant milestone by listing on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) in September 2021, marking the largest private sector Initial Public Offering (IPO) in the history of the PSX. Today, Airlink continues to build on this success, demonstrating sustained growth and market leadership within the industry.

COMPANY PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Aslam Hayat Piracha
Chairman / Non-executive Director

Mr. Muzzaffar Hayat Piracha
Chief Executive Officer /Executive Director

Mr. Sharique Azim Siddiqui
Independent Director

Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan
Independent Director

Mr. Aqdus Faraz Tahir
Independent Director

Mrs. Rabiya Muzzaffar
Non-executive Director

Syed Nafees Haider
Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan
(Independent Director) - Chairman

Mr. Sharique Azim Siddiqui
(Independent Director) - Member

Mrs. Rabiya Muzzaffar
(Non-executive Director) - Member

Mr. Qaiser Ali
(Head of Internal Audit) - Secretary

HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Sharique Azim Siddiqui
(Independent Director) - Chairman

Mr. Aqdus Faraz Tahir
(Independent Director) - Member

Mr. Muzzaffar Hayat Piracha
(Chief Executive Officer) - Member

Mr. Amer Latif
(Company Secretary & Head of Legal) - Secretary

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Nusrat Mahmood

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Amer Latif

Bank Al Habib Limited

JS Bank Limited

United Bank Limited

Askari Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Limited

The bank of Punjab Limited

The Bank of Khyber Limited

Habib Metro Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited

Dubia Islamic Bank Limited

Habib Bank Limited

Meezan Bank

Bank Islami Limited

Soneri Bank Limited

Sindh Bank

ICBC
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (Pakistan Operations)

Faysal Bank Limited

National Bank of Pakistan

NON-BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTE

LEGAL ADVISOR

Punjab Law Associate

FACTORY ADDRESS

152/1M, Shan Road, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Pakistan

COMPANY'S REGISTERED ADDRESS (HEAD OFFICE)

AirLink Communication

152/1M, Shan Road, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Pakistan

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants

Office No. 4, 6th Floor, Askari Corporate Tower, 75/76/D-1, Main Boulevard, Gulberg-III, Lahore, Pakistan

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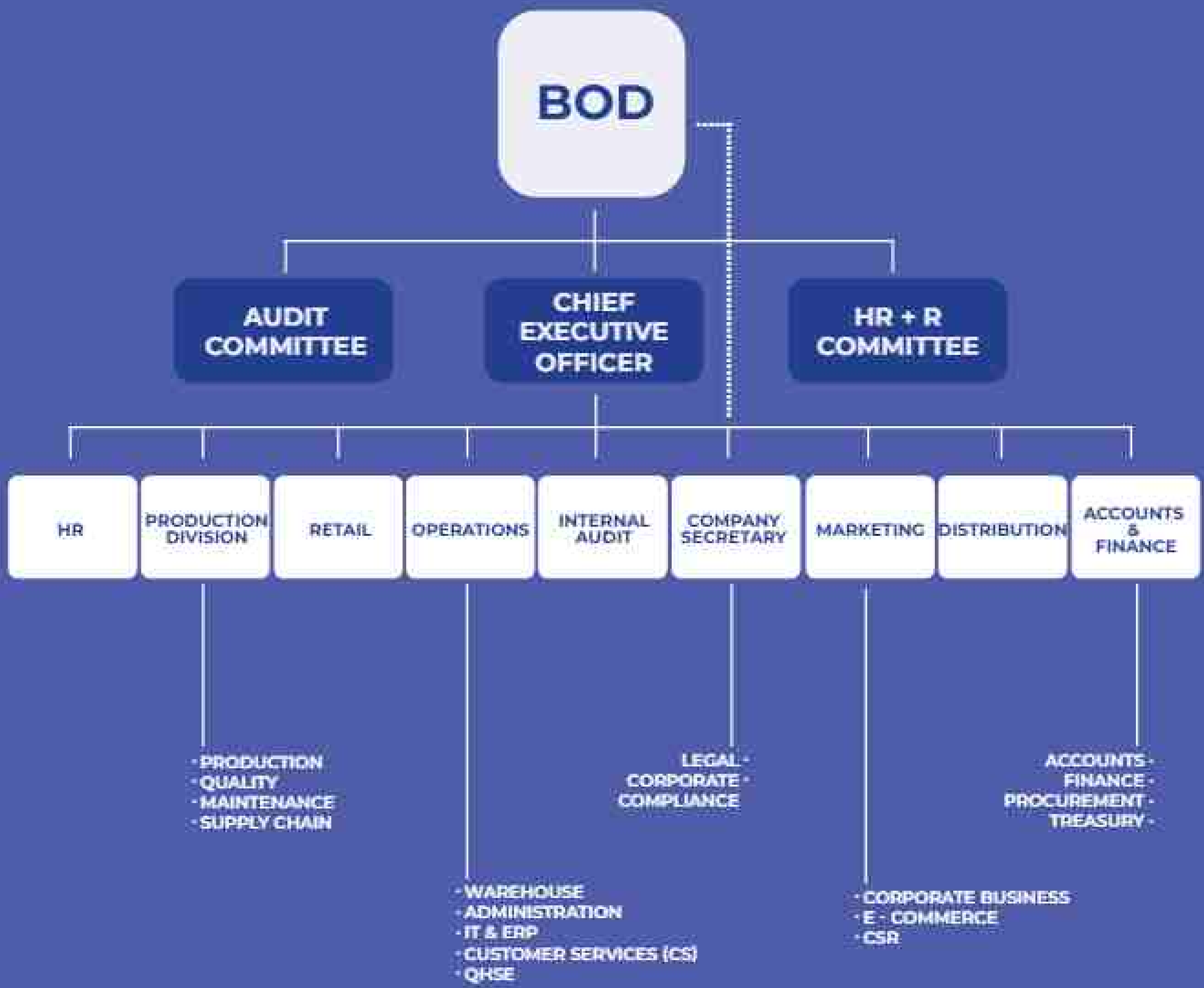
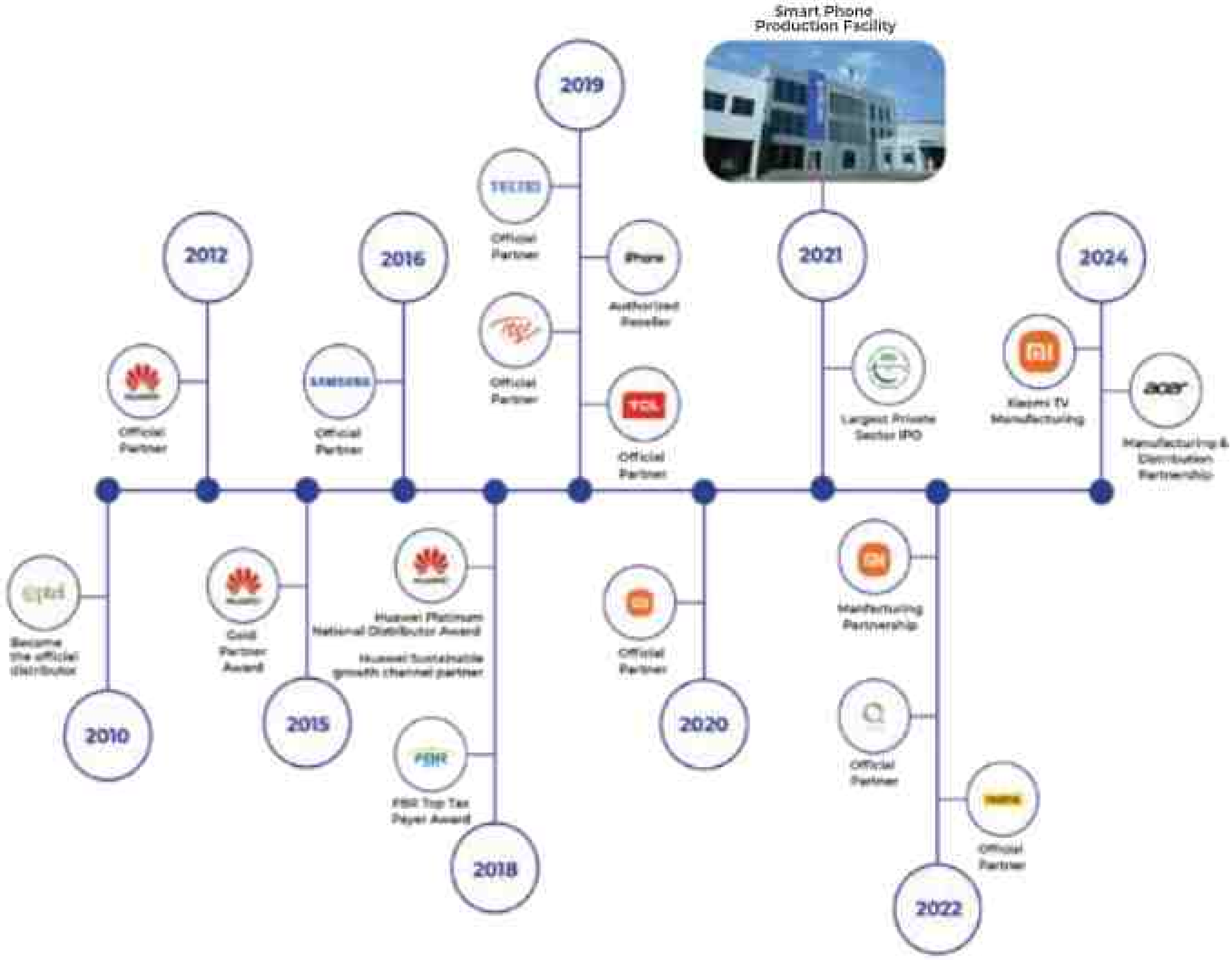
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE


BOD
AUDIT COMMITTEE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
HR + R COMMITTEE
HR
PRODUCTION DIVISION
RETAIL
OPERATIONS
INTERNAL AUDIT
COMPANY SECRETARY
MARKETING
DISTRIBUTION
ACCOUNTS & FINANCE
PRODUCTION
QUALITY
MAINTENANCE
SUPPLY CHAIN
LEGAL
CORPORATE
COMPLIANCE
ACCOUNTS
FINANCE
PROCUREMENT
TREASURY
WAREHOUSE
ADMINISTRATION
IT & ERP
CUSTOMER SERVICES (CS)
QHSE
CORPORATE BUSINESS
E - COMMERCE
CSR

4 MILESTONES



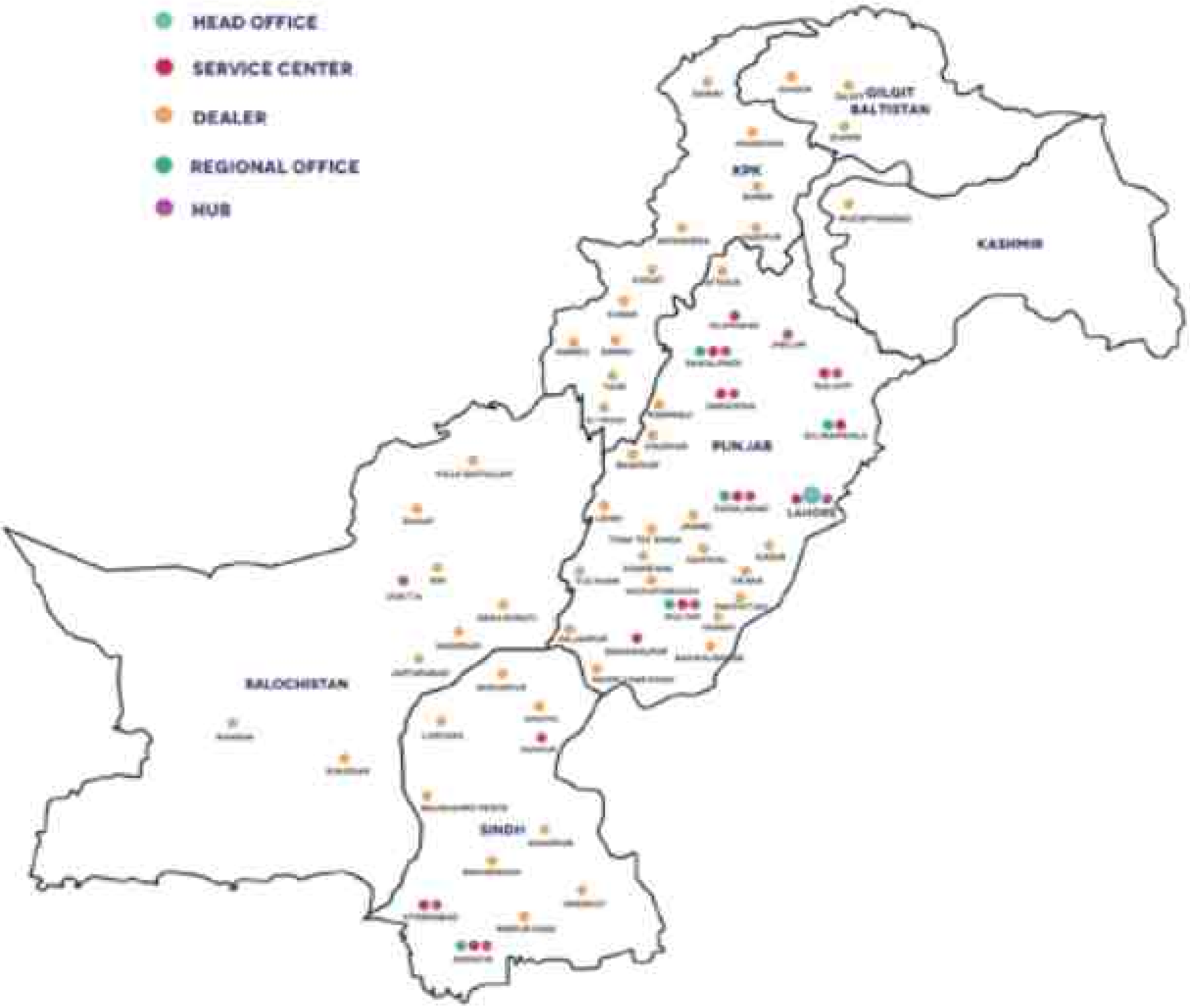
Smart Phone
Production Facility
2010
Become the official distributor
2012
Official Partner
2015
Gold Partner Award
2016
Official Partner
2018
Huawei Platinum National Distributor Award
Huawei Sustainable growth channel partner
FBR Top Tax Payer Award
2019
Official Partner
Authorized Reseller
Official Partner
Official Partner
2020
Official Partner
2021
Largest Private Sector IPO
2022
Manufacturing Partnership
Official Partner
Official Partner
2024
Xiaomi TV Manufacturing
Manufacturing & Distribution Partnership

Airlink Communication has transformed technology and telecommunications landscape in Pakistan, achieving remarkable growth in the past decade. By forging strategic alliances with leading global brands, we've introduced world-class technology to the local market. These partnerships have not only expanded our product offerings but also laid the groundwork for technology transfer, fostering a culture of innovation. From setting up advanced manufacturing facilities to creating thousands of jobs, our journey is marked by milestones that underscore our commitment to excellence and technological advancement.

5

GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE

Our nationwide presence enables us to facilitate and develop solutions and be closer to our customers. We've spent years addressing the country's technological needs and continuously improving our supply chain helped ensure steady access to our trusted services.


HEAD OFFICE
SERVICE CENTER
DEALER
REGIONAL OFFICE
HUB
GILGIT BALTISTAN
KPK
KASHMIR
PUNJAB
LAHORE
BALOCHISTAN
SINDH

6

CSR

JIMMY ENGINEER X AIRLINK

We are honored to support the philanthropic initiatives of renowned artist Jimmy Engineer. His artwork, recognized globally for its creativity and social impact, is sold with the primary objective of funding the education of underprivileged children. Our collaboration with Jimmy Engineer reflects our commitment to empowering future generations through education, ensuring that every child has the opportunity to realize their potential and contribute to a brighter future.

SOLAR WATER WELLS PROJECT

One of our flagship initiatives is the establishment of 17 solar-powered water wells in Thar, a region in Pakistan grappling with severe water scarcity. These wells utilize solar energy to provide clean and sustainable water sources to the local communities, enhancing their quality of life and fostering empowerment through improved access to essential resources.

BHERA COMMUNITY CENTRE

The Bhera Community Centre is a state-of-the-art facility designed to serve and uplift the local community. Equipped with both basic and advanced medical services, the centre plays a crucial role in providing essential healthcare to the area. In addition to medical care, the centre is a hub for health awareness programs, educational courses, and vocational training, empowering individuals with the skills they need for a better future. The community halls are actively used for a variety of social, cultural, recreational, and civic activities, fostering a sense of unity and belonging.

SUNDAR STEM SCHOOL

SundarSTEM School

At Airlink, we believe in the power of education to transform lives and communities. As part of our ongoing commitment to fostering educational opportunities in Pakistan, we were honored to donate 154 Chromebooks to Sundar STEM School in Lahore. This initiative aims to support students in their pursuit of knowledge, equipping them with essential tools to navigate the digital world. By contributing to Sundar STEM School's efforts in promoting STEM education, we hope to empower students to realize their potential and to play a part, however small, in building a brighter future for our country.

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SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS

Air Link exhibited robust financial performance, maintaining strong gross profit margins and improving net profit ratios despite macroeconomic challenges.

Solid local manufacturing capabilities have reduced reliance on Complete Built-Up (CBU) imports.

Expanded product portfolio and extensive nationwide distribution network ensure effective market penetration and increased market share.

WEAKNESSES

Continued dependency on imported components for mobile phone production, introducing risks related to import restrictions and supply chain disruptions.

OPPORTUNITIES

Growing demand for locally assembled products presents opportunities to expand manufacturing capabilities with new product lines and explore potential export markets.

The rise of e-commerce platforms and digital payment solutions offers new channels to reach a broader customer base and enhance sales.

Strategic partnerships, including the addition of new brands and the expansion of the distribution network into untapped segments, provide promising growth prospects.

THREATS

Ongoing economic volatility, including unexpected currency fluctuations and inflationary pressures, could impact consumer purchasing power and demand.

The potential for unforeseen changes in government policy, such as the imposition of import duties or restrictions, remains a concern that could disrupt operations.

8 GOVERNANCE

MR. ASLAM HAYAT PIRACHA

CHAIRMAN / NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Hailing from a renowned business family of Sargodha, Mr. Aslam Hayat Piracha, is our company's distinguished chairman. His practice in the leadership role spans over five decades of experience with a central focus in trading.

His journey began as a trader in the late 1960s involving the import and export of textile goods. He is a natural visionary - launching his business career in the early 1980s by establishing a textile manufacturing unit with the installation of knitting machines. He is a goal-focused and self-driven professional, adept at building and enabling management teams to enhance corporate profitability and operational efficiency. His ability to cultivate lasting amiable and professional relationships with customers and suppliers grants him a significant competitive edge in the industry.

Along with being an excellent businessman, he actively supports social welfare through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives and welfare activities of the company, and is involved in developing the Bhera Community Center - a state-of-the-art facility serving medical and community needs.

MR. MUZZAFFAR HAYAT PIRACHA

GROUP CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER /EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Muzzaffar Piracha is the visionary founder and CEO of Air Link Communication Ltd., a company he established in 2010 alongside his late brother, Mr. Moazzam Piracha. Under his dynamic leadership, Airlink has rapidly evolved into one of Pakistan's largest and most influential distributors, manufacturers, and retailers of smartphones. What began as a modest venture with a FY12 revenues of PKR 143 million has now become a powerhouse in the telecommunications industry, with boasting PKR 129,742 million in revenues by FY24.

Muzzaffar's ability to identify and capitalize on emerging opportunities has enabled Airlink to forge strategic partnerships with some of the world's leading technology companies, including Acer Gadget Inc., Samsung, Xiaomi, Tecno, and iPhone. These alliances have not only bolstered Airlink's market position but have also played a significant role in making cutting-edge technology accessible to millions of Pakistanis.

With over 25 years of extensive experience in the business world, Muzzaffar is widely recognized for his strategic insight and deep expertise in the industry. His leadership extends beyond Airlink, as he serves as the Senior Vice Chairman of the Pakistan Mobile Phone Manufacturer Association. In this capacity, he plays a pivotal role in advancing and shaping the mobile phone manufacturing sector in Pakistan, contributing to the industry's growth and development on a national scale.

MRS. RABIYA MUZZAFFAR
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mrs. Rabiya Muzzaffar earned her Master's in Business Administration (MBA) from NUST University, Islamabad, with a focus on Marketing and Human Capital Management.

She applies her plethora of skills to optimize efficiency, enhance employee satisfaction, and strengthen retention strategies. With a background in outdoor media and targeted marketing campaigns, she effectively connects the company with key audiences. Passionate about workforce development, Mrs. Muzzaffar is committed to ongoing training and growth to prepare teams for the challenges of a dynamic business environment. Perpetually driven to learn more, she has also enriched her expertise by attending various conferences and seminars on human capital management.

SYED NAFEES HAIDER

DIRECTOR SALES AND DISTRIBUTION

Mr. Haider, who embarked on his professional journey in 2003, has been a cornerstone of Air Link Communication Ltd.. since its inception. As the Director Sales & Distribution, he leads the company's sales and distribution network with a sharp focus on strategy and policy-making.

Mr. Haider's extensive experience and deep understanding of market dynamics make him a key player in shaping AirLink's distribution network. His efforts are centered on optimizing the distribution channel's profitability through meticulous market analysis and strategic planning. He is instrumental in developing both strategic and operational plans to meet and exceed sales targets. Additionally, Mr. Haider plays a critical role in coordinating product launches, working closely with the sales and marketing teams to ensure seamless execution.

Before joining AirLink, Mr. Haider gained valuable experience in the stock brokerage and tourism industries, further enriching his expertise and contributing to his well-rounded approach to leadership in sales and distribution.

MR. SHARIQUE AZIM SIDDIQUI
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Sharique Siddiqui is the Chief Executive Officer of Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited (PIBT), the country's first state-of-the-art terminal dedicated to handling cement, clinker, and coal. Under his visionary leadership, PIBT has established itself as a critical infrastructure asset, supporting Pakistan's industrial growth.

Mr. Siddiqui's association with the Marine Group of Companies dates back to 1997, where he played a pivotal role in various ventures within the group. His notable achievements include leading the successful bid for PIBTL's terminal in 2007, where his strategic planning and execution were instrumental in bringing the project to fruition.

From 2002 to 2012, Mr. Siddiqui served as Project Director and Chief Operating Officer at Pakistan International Container Terminal Ltd. (PICT), where he oversaw the comprehensive project planning, coordination, and implementation of the container terminal.

Mr. Siddiqui holds a Bachelor's and Master's degree in Economics from Tufts University, Boston, USA.

MR. HUSSAIN KULI KHAN
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Khan, Chief Executive Officer of The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited, brings a wealth of managerial and leadership expertise to the organization.

His leadership acumen is well recognized, having served as President and Vice President of the Landhi Association of Trade and Industry (LATI) in Karachi. Mr. Khan's financial and strategic insights were honed during his tenure as Executive Director of Finance at JDM Textile Mills Limited, a pivotal role in his early career.

In 2003, Mr. Khan's was elected Chairman of the All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) for the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa region, subsequently serving as Vice Chairman of APTMA's Central Body. Mr. Khan holds a degree in Business Administration from Gettysburg College, USA, and is also a Certified Director, accredited by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG).

MR. AQDUS FARAZ TAHIR

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Tahir holds a Master's degree in Technology Management from Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia, and is a seasoned telecom procurement consultant with extensive experience in the industry. He has played a pivotal role in the procurement, logistics, and implementation of telecom networks for PTCL and Ufone, consistently aligning these operations with international best practices.

Throughout his career, Mr. Tahir has held senior procurement positions at PTCL and Ufone, where he was responsible for overseeing procurement systems and logistics. As an Advisor to PTCL, he was instrumental in setting up advanced procurement systems and managing the integration of the latest technologies into traditional supply chains.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

NUSRAT MEHMOOD
CFO

Mr. Mahmood is a distinguished Management Accountant and Chemical Engineer with 23 years of experience across industries, including textiles, fertilizers, and telecommunications. As a fellow member of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan, he has consistently demonstrated excellence in driving corporate operations and executing investment strategies. His contributions to developing policies, internal control systems, and Enterprise Resource Management systems have been instrumental in enhancing organizational performance. Mr. Mahmood's unique blend of technical and financial expertise positions him as a key asset in our strategic initiatives.

ADNAN AFTAB
CEO SELECT TECHNOLOGIES
(WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF AIRLINK)

Mr. Aftab is a seasoned professional with over 30 years of experience in manufacturing, holding a Master's in Manufacturing Engineering and a Bachelor's in Mechanical Engineering from N.E.D University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi. He has played pivotal roles at leading companies such as Dawlance Pvt. Ltd., Pak Elektron Ltd., and Waves Singer Pakistan Ltd. Mr. Aftab also serves as an independent director for Tariq Glass Ltd. His leadership in corporate performance and organizational expansion projects has consistently delivered significant market advantages

MR. ASIM MAHMOOD
GENERAL MANAGER

Mr. Asim Mahmood brings over 26 years of experience in project management, market strategy, product management, and sales and distribution channel development, with a strong focus on the cellular and telecommunications industry. He has successfully launched and managed national distribution channels for broadband wireless and GSM products, working with leading companies like PTCL, Warid, Zong, and Jazz Wireless Broadband. Mr. Mahmood holds a Bachelor's degree in Computer Science from the National College of Computer Sciences and an MBA from the Asian Management Development Centre (AMDC).

MR. QAISER ALI
HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Mr. Qaiser is a highly skilled professional with a decade of experience in internal audit, accounting, and finance, spanning both the public and private sectors. He holds multiple professional certifications, including CICA, CIPFA, CIA, APFA, CAF, and M.Com. His expertise includes implementing internal controls, conducting audits, and financial analysis, with hands-on experience in various ERP solutions. Mr. Qaiser's strong technical financial competency, combined with exceptional interpersonal and organizational skills, consistently drives efficiencies that align with the company's objectives.

MR. AMER LATIF

COMPANY SECRATERY & HEAD OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

Mr. Amer Latif brings over 23 years of experience in Company Secretarial functions, Corporate Law, and Regulatory Affairs. He is an active member of the Lahore Bar Association and Lahore High Court Bar Association. As Company Secretary and Head of Legal Affairs, Mr. Amer ensures compliance with statutory regulations and manages complex litigation, working with key regulatory bodies like SECP, CCP, CDC, and PSX. His extensive experience includes roles with the SECP's Company Law Division and METRO Cash & Carry Pakistan, significantly enhancing the company's strategic compliance efforts.

CHAIRMAN REVIEW REPORT

Dear Stakeholders,

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report for the financial year ending June 30, 2024. Despite persistent challenges, Pakistan's economy has shown signs of a measured recovery, and our company has navigated these headwinds with resilience and strategic focus.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the Board of Directors for their steadfast leadership and strategic foresight during these demanding times. Their unwavering commitment to steering the company toward sustainable growth and maximizing shareholder value has been instrumental. By leveraging their market insights and experience, they have successfully translated our vision and core values into tangible results.

This fiscal year, the company achieved a net profit after tax of Rs. 3,059 million, translating to earnings per share (EPS) of Rs. 7.74. Despite the challenging economic environment, we maintained our profitability and are pleased to announce a final dividend of Rs.4 per share of Rs. 10 each, as recommended by the Board. These results underscore our ability to convert challenges into opportunities, reinforcing our strategic position in the market.

The Board has consistently emphasized the integration of the highest standards of corporate governance into the core of our company's culture. This dedication has fostered a professional and ethical business environment, ensuring excellence in every aspect of our operations. A robust risk management framework, complemented by strong internal controls and audit functions, has been established to align our day-to-day activities with our strategic objectives.

I sincerely appreciate the dedication and commitment of our team, business partners, and stakeholders. Their tireless efforts and collaboration have been pivotal in driving our exceptional achievements. As we move forward, I am confident that we are well-equipped to sustain our growth, united as a strong and successful team.

Thank you for your continued trust and support.

Sincerely,

Aslam Hayat Piracha
Chairman

محترم اسٹیک ہولڈرز

مجھے مالی سال جو 30 جون 2024ء کو اختتام پذیر ہوا، کی سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرنے کا اعزاز حاصل ہے۔ مسلسل چیلنجز کے باوجود، پاکستان کی معیشت نے بحالی کی علامات دکھائی ہیں، اور ہماری کمپنی نے ان مشکلات کا قیم مضبوطی اور بہترین حکمت عملی کے ساتھ سامنا کیا ہے۔

میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی دل کی گہرائیوں سے تعریف اور شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں جنہوں نے ان مشکل حالات میں ثابت قدم قیادت اور پختہ حکمت عملی سے کام لیا۔ کمپنی کو پائیدار ترقی کی طرف گامزن کرنے اور شیئر ہولڈرز کی قیمت کو زیادہ سے زیادہ کرنے کے لئے ان کی بے پناہ وابستگی کلیدی ثابت ہوئی ہے۔ ان کی مارکیٹ کی بصیرت اور تجربے کا فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے، انہوں نے ہمارے وژن اور بنیادی قدار کو ٹھوس نتائج میں تبدیل کیا ہے۔

اس مالی سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے 3,059 ملین روپے کا خالص منافع حاصل کیا ہے جو کہ فی شیئر (ای ایس پی) 7.7 روپے کے برابر ہے۔ مشکل اقتصادی حالات کے باوجود، ہم نے اپنی منافعیت برقرار رکھی ہے اور اس کے نتیجے میں بورڈ کی تجویز کے مطابق حتمی dividend فی شیئر (4) روپے کا اعلان کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ نتائج ہمارے چیلنجز کو مواقع میں تبدیل کرنے کی صلاحیت کو اجاگر کرتے ہیں، اور مارکیٹ میں ہماری Strategic حیثیت کو مضبوط کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ نے کمپنی کی ثقافت میں اعلیٰ معیار کی کارپوریٹ گورننس کو شامل کرنے پر زور دیا ہے۔ اس عزم نے ایک پیشہ ورانہ اور اخلاقی کاروباری ماحول کو فروغ دیا ہے، جو ہمارے تمام آپریشنز میں اعلیٰ معیار کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ ایک مضبوط رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک قائم کیا گیا ہے، جو مضبوط داخلی کنٹرولز اور آڈٹ کے ساتھ ہمارے روزمرہ کے کاموں کو ہماری حکمت عملی کے مقاصد کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ کرتا ہے۔

میں اپنی ٹیم، کاروباری شراکت داروں، اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی محنت اور وابستگی کی دل سے قدر کرتا ہوں۔ ان کی انتھک کوششوں اور تعاون نے ہماری غیر معمولی کامیابیوں کو حاصل کرنے میں بنیادی کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ جیسے ہی ہم آگے بڑھتے ہیں، مجھے یقین ہے کہ ہم اپنے ترقی کے سفر کو جاری رکھنے کے لئے مکمل طور پر تیار ہیں، ایک مضبوط اور کامیاب ٹیم کے طور پر متحد ہو کر۔

آپ کے جاری اعتماد اور حمایت کا شکریہ۔

خیر مقدمی

اسلم حیات پراچہ

چیئرمین

CEO REVIEW REPORT

Dear Shareholders, Partners, and Stakeholders,

It is with great pride and optimism that I present the Annual Report of Air Link Communication Limited for the fiscal year 2024. This year has been transformative, marked by significant achievements and strategic advancements that have solidified our position as a leader in Pakistan's mobile industry.

Navigating Economic Challenges

In fiscal year 2024, Pakistan witnessed a modest economic recovery, with GDP growth reaching 2.4%. The government's disciplined policy management, particularly in fiscal and monetary matters, played a critical role in restoring market confidence and spurring growth across multiple sectors. The sharp reduction in inflation, from 38.0% to 11.8% year-over-year, coupled with improvements in the current account balance, created a more stable economic environment, which positively influenced our business operations.

Strategic Partnerships and Global Engagement

A highlight of this year was the historic visit to China, where we accompanied the Prime Minister of Pakistan. This visit marked a significant milestone in our technological collaboration with China, culminating in the signing of a groundbreaking Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with IMIKI Corporation. This partnership sets the stage for the manufacturing of smart wearable devices in Pakistan, enhancing our product portfolio and contributing to the country's technological advancement. This collaboration underscores our commitment to innovation and our vision of becoming a leading player in the global tech arena.

Financial Performance: A Testament to Resilience

Amidst a challenging economic landscape, Air Link Communication Limited has demonstrated remarkable resilience and strategic foresight. Our strong financial performance in FY 2024 is a testament to our ability to adapt and thrive. We achieved a net revenue of approximately PKR 56,282 million, reflecting our robust market presence and operational efficiency. Our net profit margin increased by 1.28 % compared to the previous year. The company posted a net profit after tax of PKR 3,059 million, with earnings per share (EPS) standing at PKR 7.74. These results affirm our commitment to delivering sustained value to our shareholders.

Looking Ahead: Embracing the Future with Confidence

As we move forward, Air Link Communication Limited is well-positioned to capitalize on emerging opportunities in the technology sector. Our strategic partnership with Xiaomi TV and Acer Gagdets Inc. will continue to drive our growth and success. We remain dedicated to delivering value to our shareholders and making a positive contribution to Pakistan's economic landscape.

I extend my deepest gratitude to our shareholders, partners, and employees for their unwavering support. Together, we will continue to explore new horizons and strengthen our legacy in the years to come.

Thank you for your continued trust and confidence in Air Link Communication Limited.

Sincerely,

Muzzaffar Hayat Piracha
CEO, Air Link Communication Limited

جیسے جیسے ہم آگے بڑھ رہے ہیں، ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ ٹیکنالوجی کے شعبے میں ابھرتے مواقع کا فائدہ اٹھانے کے لئے تیار ہے۔ ہماری اسٹریٹجک پارٹنرشپ Xiaomi TV اور Acer Gadgets Inc. کے ساتھ ہماری ترقی اور کامیابی کو جاری رکھے گی۔ ہم اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کو قدر فراہم کرنے اور پاکستان کی اقتصادی منظرنامے میں مثبت شراکت کرنے کے لئے پُرعزم ہیں۔

میں اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز، پارٹنرز اور ملازمین کا تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں جن کی ثابت قدمی اور حمایت نے ہمیں آگے بڑھنے میں مدد کی ہے۔ ہم مل کر نئے افق کی تلاش جاری رکھیں گے اور آنے والے سالوں میں اپنی وراثت کو مضبوط کریں گے۔

ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ میں آپ کے جاری اعتماد اور بھروسے کا شکریہ۔

خیر مقدی

مظفر حیات پراچہ
سی ای او ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ

سی ای او کا جائزہ رپورٹ

محترم شیئرز ہولڈرز، پارٹنرز اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز

مجھے ایئر لنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ کی سالانہ رپورٹ برائے مالی سال 2024 پیش کرتے ہوئے نہایت مسرت محسوس ہو رہی ہے۔ یہ سال تبدیلی کا حامل رہا ہے، جس میں اہم کامیابیاں اور حکمت عملی کی ترقی نے ہمیں پاکستان کی موبائل صنعت میں ایک قائد کے طور پر استحکام بخشا ہے۔

اقتصادی چیلنجز کا سامنا

مالی سال 2024ء کے دوران، پاکستان نے ایک معتدل اقتصادی بحالی دیکھی، جس میں جی ڈی پی کی شرح 2.4% تک پہنچی۔ حکومت کی مثبت مالی اور مانیٹری پالیسیوں نے مارکیٹ کے اعتماد کی بحالی اور مختلف شعبوں میں ترقی کو فروغ دینے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا۔ مہنگائی میں زبردست کمی، جو کہ 38.0% سے 11.8% تک آئی، اور کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ بیلنس میں بہتری نے ایک زیادہ مستحکم اقتصادی ماحول فراہم کیا، جس کا ہمارے کاروباری عمل پر مثبت اثر پڑا۔

عالمی اسٹریٹجک پارٹنرشپس اور اشتراک عمل

اس سال کی ایک خاص بات چین کا تاریخی دورہ تھا، جہاں ہم وزیر اعظم پاکستان کے ہمراہ تھے۔ یہ دورہ چین کے ساتھ ہمارے تکنیکی تعاون میں ایک اہم سنگ میل کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔ جس کا اختتام IMIKI کارپوریشن کے ساتھ مفاہمت کی ایک اہم یادداشت (MOU) پر دستخط کے نتیجے میں ہوا۔ یہ شراکت داری پاکستان میں سمارٹ پہننے کے قابل آلات کی تیاری کا مرحلہ طے کرتی ہے، ہمارے پروڈکٹ پورٹ فولیو کو بڑھاتی ہے اور ملک کی تکنیکی ترقی میں اپنا حصہ ڈالتی ہے۔ یہ تعاون جدت طرازی کے لیے ہماری وابستگی اور عالمی ٹیکنالوجی کے میدان میں ایک سرکردہ کھلاڑی بننے کے ہمارے وژن کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی: عزم کی علامت

مشکل اقتصادی منظر نامے کے باوجود، ایئر لنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ نے نمایاں لچک اور بہترین حکمت عملی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ مالی سال 2024ء میں ہماری مضبوط مالیاتی کارکردگی ہماری صلاحیت کی عکاسی کرتی ہے کہ ہم نے حالات کے مطابق ڈھالنے اور کامیاب ہونے کی صلاحیت دکھائی ہے۔ ہم نے تقریباً 56,282 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کی، جو ہمارے مضبوط مارکیٹ کے وجود اور آپریشنل کارکردگی کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ ہماری خالص منافع کی شرح پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 1.28% بڑھ گئی ہے۔ کمپنی نے 3,059 ملین روپے کا خالص منافع حاصل کیا، جس میں فی شیئر (EPS) 7.74 روپے ہے۔

یہ نتائج ہمارے شیئرز ہولڈرز کو مستقل قدر فراہم کرنے کے عزم کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں۔

AIRLINK COMMUNICATION LIMITED
Pattern of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2024

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse(s) and minor children			
SHARIQUE AZIM SIDDIQUI	1	1	0.00
HUSSAIN KULI KHAN	1	1	0.00
AQDUS FARAZ TAHIR	1	1	0.00
RABIYA MUZZAFFAR	1	129	0.00
ASLAM HAYAT PIRACHA	1	129	0.00
MUZZAFFAR HAYAT PIRACHA	1	7,889,803	2.00
Sponsors			
MISHAAL PARACHA (MINOR) THROUGH SALEHA BASIT (GUARDIAN)	1	20,317,500	5.14
ROSHANAY PARACHA (MINOR) THROUGH SALEHA BASIT (GUARDIAN)	1	20,317,500	5.14
NAILA PARACHA (MINOR) THROUGH SALEHA BASIT (GUARDIAN)	1	20,317,500	5.14
SANIA PARACHA (MINOR) THROUGH SALEHA BASIT (GUARDIAN)	1	20,317,500	5.14
YASIR HAYAT PIRACHA	1	95,782,500	24.23
MUZZAFFAR HAYAT PIRACHA	1	98,684,738	24.97
SALEHA BASIT	1	14,512,500	3.67
Associated companies, undertakings and related parties	-	-	-
NIT and ICP	-	-	-
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions	7	4,550,016	1.15
Insurance Companies	3	7,033,678	1.78
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	31	11,781,669	2.98
General Public			
a. Local	5,462	31,351,994	7.93
b. Foreign	181	571,947	0.14
Foreign Companies	4	22,739,505	5.75
Others	96	19,100,620	4.83
Totals	**5,797**	**395,269,231**	**100.00**

Share holders holding 10% or more	Shares Held	Percentage
YASIR HAYAT PIRACHA	95,782,500	24.23
MUZZAFFAR HAYAT PIRACHA	98,684,738	24.97

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

on Adherence to the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance), Regulations, 2019.

The Audit Committee has concluded its annual review of the conduct and operations of the Company during the year ended June 30, 2024, and reports that:

- The Company has issued a "Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019" which has also been reviewed and certified by the External Auditors of the 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. Equitable treatment of shareholders has also been ensured.

- The Board has developed a Vision / Mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

- The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied. All core & other applicable International Accounting Standards were followed in preparation of financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis, for the financial year ended June 30, 2024, which present fairly the state of affairs, results of operations, profits, cash flows and changes in equities of the Company.

- The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance), Regulations, 2019 and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

- The Chief Executive and the CFO have reviewed the financial statements of the Company and the Directors' Report.

- Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. Proper and adequate accounting records have been maintained by the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017. The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 and the external reporting is consistent with Management processes and adequate for shareholder needs.

- Directors, CEO and executives or their spouses do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.

- Closed periods were duly determined and announced by the Company, precluding the Directors, the Chief Executive and executives of the Company from dealing in Company shares, prior to each Board meeting involving announcement of interim / final results, distribution to shareholders or any other business decision, which could materially affect the share market price of Company, along with maintenance of confidentiality of all business information.

INTERNAL AUDIT

· The internal control framework has been effectively implemented through an independent in-house Internal Audit function established by the Board which is independent of the External Audit function.

· The committee meets at least once every quarter and assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, primarily in reviewing and reporting financial and non-financial information to shareholders.

· The Internal Audit function has carried out its duties under the charter defined by the Committee. The Committee has reviewed material Internal Audit findings taking appropriate action or bringing the matters to the Board's attention where required.

· The Company's system of internal control is adequate and effective. The Audit Committee has ensured the achievement of operational, compliance, risk management, financial reporting and control objectives, safeguarding of the assets of the Company and the shareholders wealth at all levels within the Company.

· Coordination between the External and Internal Auditors was facilitated to ensure efficiency and contribution to the Company's objectives, including a reliable financial reporting system and compliance with laws and regulations.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

· The statutory Auditors of the Company, BDO Ebrahim, Chartered Accountants have completed their Audit assignment of the "Company's Financial Statements" and the "Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019" for the financial year ended June 30, 2024 and shall retire on the conclusion of the 11th Annual General Meeting.

· The statutory Auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. They are also registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan.

· The Auditors have been allowed direct access to the Committee and the effectiveness, independence and objectivity of the Auditors has thereby been ensured. The Audit Committee had a meeting with the external auditors without the presence of the CFO and the Head of Internal Audit. The Auditors attended the General Meeting of the Company during the Year and have confirmed attendance of the 11th Annual General Meeting scheduled for Sep 27, 2024 and have indicated their willingness to continue as Auditors.

· Being eligible for reappointment as Auditors of the Company, the Audit Committee recommends their reappointment for the financial year ending June 30, 2025.

· The Firm has no financial or other relationship of any kind with the Company except that of External Auditors.

For and on behalf of Audit Committee

Hussain Kuli Khan

Lahore
September 2, 2024

Hussain Kuli Khan
Chairman-Audit Committee

BDO

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Gulberg III, Lahore-54660
Pakistan.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AIR LINK COMMUNICATION 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 Air link Communication Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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

Further we highlight below instance of non-compliance with the requirement of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where it is stated in the statement of Compliance:

Paragraph Reference		Description
II	10(4)(xvi)	Anti-harassment policy for protection against harassment at the workplace

LAHORE

BDO Ebrahim & Co

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Sajjad Hussain Gill

DATED: September 05, 2024

UDIN: CR202410087daHuhQkMY

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

Name of company: Air Link Communication Limited (the Company)
Year ending: 30th June 2024

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:-
1. The total number of directors are 7 as per the following: -

a. Male: six (6)
b. Female: one (1)

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

CATEGORY	NAMES
Independent Directors	Hussain Kuli Khan
	Aqdus Faraz Tahir
	Sharique Azim Siddiqui
Non-Executive Directors	Aslam Hayat Piracha
	Rabiya Muzzaffar
Executive Directors	Muzzaffar Hayat Piracha
	Nafees Haider
Female Director	Rabiya Muzzaffar

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. The Board has arranged Directors' Training program during the year from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan for the following: -

i.	Name of Director:	Aqdus Faraz Tahir
ii.	Name of Executive:	Adnan Aftab (GM Manufacturing) M Irfan Chaudhary (Head of Retail)

The Director's Training of the remaining Directors is under consideration and hopefully will complete in next year.

10. The Board has in prior years approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;

11. 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.-

Audit Committee	Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan (Chairman)
	Mr. Sharique Azim Siddiqui (Member)
	Mrs. Robiya Muzzaffar (Member)
HR and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Sharique Azim Siddiqui (Chairman)
	Mr. Muzzaffar Hayat Piracha (Member)
	Mr. Aqdus Faraz Tahir (Member)

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

14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following, -

a) Audit Committee;	4 Quarterly Meetings
b) HR and Remuneration Committee	1 Annual Meeting

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company;

16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the Company;

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with us 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; and

18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

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

Sr. No	Requirement	Explanation	Regulation
1	Anti harassment policy for protection against harassment at the workplace	SECP has recently introduced these changes in the relevant provisions of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 vide SRO 920(I)/2024 dated June 12, 2024, consequently, compliance in the matter is currently being reviewed and will be addressed accordingly.	10(4)(xvi)

Signature (s)
ASLAM HAYAT PIRACHA
Chairman

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Dear Stake Holders,

The Board of Directors of Air Link Communication Limited are pleased to present the standalone and consolidated audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, along with Auditors' Report thereon.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The fiscal year 2023-24 witnessed a gradual recovery for Pakistan's economy, overcoming the severe challenges faced in the prior year. The economic landscape, which was previously strained by import restrictions, natural calamities, political instability, and the global repercussions of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, showed visible signs of improvement due to strategic interventions and economic reforms.

GDP grew by 2.38% in FY24, a notable reversal from the contraction of 0.2% in FY23. The resurgence in economic activity was also evident in the industrial sector, which recorded a growth of 1.21%, with manufacturing output increasing by 2.42%. Further reflecting the improving economic conditions, the Pakistan rupee appreciated by nearly 3.0% against the US dollar during the first eleven months of FY24. The Pakistan Stock Exchange also exhibited robust growth, with the index surging by 82.8%. This positive trend was largely powered by the successful implementation of the IMF's Stand-by Arrangement program and stabilization in the economic environment.

Mobile phones sector has also benefitted from the overall economic improvements and the sales volumes significantly grew and so as profitability. This achievement underscores the positive impact of the removal of import restrictions and the broader economic recovery. Statistics reveals that overall mobile phone imports (SKD/CBU) surged by 214% to $1.62 billion in the first 10 months of FY24, compared to $516.5 million during the same period last year, major portion of the imports was of SKD import and local assembling.

THE GROUP AND ITS PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The group comprises of Air Link Communication Limited (Holding Company) and its subsidiary i.e. Select Technologies (Private) Limited.

Air Link Communication Limited is engaged in the business of manufacturing, distribution, retail and after sale services of various brands of mobile phones and allied accessories. Select Technologies (Private) Limited is currently engaged in the business of manufacturing and sale of various models of Xiaomi mobile phones.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

A brief financial analysis is presented as under:
In a supportive business environment, various external factors such as economic stability, favorable government policies, access to funding, and a strong market demand create conditions that help businesses thrive.

Standalone Performance

PARTICULARS	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Turnover	56,282,418,797	21,503,905,362
Gross Profit	5,833,246,488	2,280,685,740
Profit before taxation	3,211,567,618	712,205,371
Net profit for the year	3,059,341,877	894,537,773

Consolidated Performance

PARTICULARS	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Turnover	129,742,418,267	36,934,010,392
Gross Profit	9,805,672,227	3,534,794,806
Profit before taxation	5,602,535,532	867,975,007
Net profit for the year	4,625,498,105	960,507,251

The resurgence in economic activity, alongside the Company's strategic initiatives, led to a notable improvement in financial performance. The Company achieved a net revenue of PKR 56.28 Billion reflecting a growth of 161.73% as compared to the previous year revenue of PKR 21.50 Billion. The profit before tax and net profit after tax increased to 5.71% and 5.44% as compared to 3.31% and 4.16% of last year, respectively.

The group achieved consolidated net revenue of PKR 129.74 Billion reflecting a growth of 251.28% as compared to the previous year's net revenue of PKR 36.93 Billion. The profit before tax and net profit after tax increased to 4.32% and 3.57% as compared to 2.35% and 2.60% of last year, respectively, highlighting the Company's resilience, effective cost management and demonstrating the success of its operational strategies in a recovering economic landscape.

This growth resulted from a combination of factors such as improved customer acquisition, higher product demand, expanded market reach and successful business strategies. This increase in revenue is a direct reflection of how well the company leveraged the favorable conditions to enhance its performance and scale its business.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The financial year 2023-24 marked a significant turnaround for the group, as the business environment showed remarkable improvements as compared to the previous year. The easing of import restrictions, coupled with currency stabilization and a reduction in inflation, created a more favorable operating environment. This shift allowed the Company to not only sustain but also enhance its operations, particularly in local manufacturing and assembly.

Looking ahead, the group is ready to capitalize on positive economic trends. By focusing on operational efficiencies and expanding local manufacturing, aims to achieve stronger financial performance next year. The Board is optimistic about continued economic stability, further profitability and continuous expansion in products base.

COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

Air Link Communication Limited

In line with the requirements, the Company Board of Directors is represented by Independent, Non-Executive and Executive Directors with gender diversity.

Total Number of Directors

Male - 6
Female - 1

Composition of the Board:

	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	AUDIT COMMITTEE	HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE
Independent Directors	Hussain Kuli Khan	Member	
	Aqdus Faraz Tahir		Member
	Sharique Azim Siddiqui	Member	Member
Non-Executive Directors	Aslam Hayat Piracha		
	Rabiya Muzzaffar	Member	
Executive Directors	Muzzaffar Hayat Piracha		Member
	Nafees Haider		

Select Technologies (Private) Limited

The Board consists of five directors (Male 04, Female 01).
The present directors of the company are:
Mr. Muzzaffar Hayat Piracha, Mr. Adnan Aftab,
Mr. Nafees Haider, Mr. Amir Mahmood and Ms. Hina Sarwat.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee supports the Board in its oversight duties, particularly in reviewing and reporting both financial and non-financial information to shareholders, overseeing the internal control system, managing risks, and monitoring the audit process. The Committee has the autonomy to request information from management and consult directly with external auditors or advisors as deemed necessary. It consists of three members—two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director—the Committee is chaired by an Independent Director.

In compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("the Code 2019"), the Audit Committee ensures coordination between external auditors and the Head of Internal Audit, in the absence of management. Additionally, the Committee reviews quarterly, half-yearly, and annual financial statements, as well as the internal audit plan, significant audit findings, and recommendations of the internal audit department.

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company recognizes the pivotal role that its Human Resources (HR) department plays in its overall success. The unwavering dedication and commitment of the HR team have been key to achieving exceptional outcomes and overcoming market challenges. Their diverse responsibilities, including policy development, employee growth, and labor relations, demonstrate their significant impact on the organization's development and progress. The HR Committee is composed of three members: one executive director and two non-executive directors, with an independent director serving as the Committee's Chairman.

DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE

During the period under review, four (4) Board meetings, four (04) Audit Committee meetings and one (01) Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee meetings were held. Attendance by each Director of the respective Board/Sub – Committees meetings was as follows:

NAME OF DIRECTORS	BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS	AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS	HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS
Hussain Kuli Khan	4	4	-
Aqdus Faraz Tahir	4	-	1
Sharique Azim Siddiqui	3	3	1
Aslam Hayat Piracha	4	-	-
Muzzaffar Hayat Piracha	4	-	1
Nafees Haider	3	-	-
Rabiya Muzzaffar	3	3	-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company is committed to good corporate governance. The Board acknowledges its responsibility in respect of the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework.

The Directors confirm that:

1. The Financial Statements prepared by the management of the Company present its state o f affairs fairly, the results of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.

2. Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company.

3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

4. There are no doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

5. There has been no material departure from the best practices of the Code of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

6. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

7. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements; and any departure thereof has been adequately disclosed and explained.

RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Company remains committed to building and maintaining strong, mutually beneficial relationships with key stakeholders, including regulatory bodies such as the Pakistan Stock Exchange and SECP, as well as financial institutions and business partners.

Throughout the review period, these relationships have been consistently positive and cooperative. This commitment reflects the Company's dedication to upholding ethical and responsible business practices, which are vital for achieving long-term success and sustainability.

TALENT ACQUISITION

The Company prioritizes hiring the right individuals for each role, ensuring alignment with our organizational vision and values. We recognize that talent acquisition is a complex endeavor in today's dynamic market; however, having a dedicated and skilled team focused on attracting top talent is invaluable. We understand that our people are our greatest asset and acknowledge the critical importance of each individual's role in contributing to the organization's success. By developing people strategies that foster growth and enable employees to reach their full potential, we ensure that our workforce thrives in a fast-paced environment.

To promote diversity, equity, and inclusion (DE&I), the company has taken several proactive measures. These include setting clear DE&I goals, fostering an inclusive workplace culture, and implementing training programs that emphasize the importance of diversity and equitable treatment. Recruitment practices are designed to attract diverse talent, and the company has established mentorship and development programs to support underrepresented groups. Furthermore, the company regularly reviews its DE&I initiatives to ensure they align with best practices and make meaningful progress in creating a more inclusive environment. These efforts not only contribute to a positive workplace culture but also enhance the company's ability to innovate and respond to the needs of a diverse customer base.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share of your Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, was PKR 7.74 in comparison to PKR 2.33 reported last year. The Consolidated earnings per share was PKR 11.70 in comparison of PKR 2.50 of last year.

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred at the end of the financial year to which the statement of financial position relates and the date of Directors' Report, except as disclosed in the financial statements

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The company has implemented a remuneration system for directors aimed at incentivizing them to enhance business performance, with a focus on both short-term results and long-term corporate value growth. This system is formalized and approved by the Board of Directors through the "Remuneration Policy for Directors and Members of Senior Management," which details the structure of directors' compensation. The policy underscores the importance of enhancing corporate value as a critical performance indicator. Overall, the remuneration system is designed to align director incentives with the company's strategic objectives and financial success. The key features of this system include:

- The Company will not pay any remuneration to its non-executive and Independent directors except as meeting fee for attending the Board meetings.

- The remuneration of a Director for attending meetings of the Board of Directors or its Committees shall from time to time be determined and approved by the Board of Directors.

- A Director shall be provided or reimbursed for all travelling, boarding, lodging and other expenses incurred by him for attending meetings of the Board, its Committees and/or General Meetings of the Company.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The Management of the group is committed to upholding strong corporate governance through a well-defined and effectively implemented system of checks and balances, ensuring the provision of transparent, accurate, and timely financial information. The Board of Directors has established a robust system of internal controls, including effective financial controls, which are enforced across all levels of the companies

.

Key elements of this system include:

Effective System of Internal Controls:
These controls consist of processes, procedures, and policies designed to ensure efficient operations, asset protection, and the accuracy of financial information.

Orderly Business Operations:
Internal controls are in place to ensure that the companies conduct its business in an organized and efficient manner, adhering to established procedures.

Asset Protection:
The companies are dedicated to safeguarding its assets by implementing measures to prevent theft, fraud, and other forms of asset loss or misuse.

Accuracy and Reliability of Records:
The internal controls ensure that financial records are accurate and reliable, which is essential for informed decision-making and regulatory compliance.

Board Oversight:
The Board of Directors is actively involved in overseeing internal controls, ensuring their adequacy and effectiveness. This oversight may be conducted directly by the Board or through its committees, such as the audit committee.

Regular Review:
The Board regularly reviews the company's financial operations and overall financial position, including the examination of interim accounts, reports, profitability reviews, and other financial and statistical data. This continuous monitoring helps the Board stay informed about the company's financial health and supports sound decision-making.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

All transactions with related parties arising in the normal course of business are carried out on an unbiased, arm's length basis at normal commercial terms and conditions, under the Company's Related Party policy. The company has made no related party transaction other than disclosed in financial statements.

HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

Our company has consistently focused on achieving excellence and continuous improvement. Our core objective is to uphold integrity, transparency and a deep respect for fundamental human rights and essential labor principles in every aspect of our operations. We are fully committed to maintaining the highest standards in health, safety, and environmental (HSE) matters to protect the well-being of our employees and the communities in which we operate. Our safety protocols in assembly lines and warehouses across Pakistan reflect our vision of creating a hazard-free environment, prioritizing both the welfare of our workforce and the preservation of the environment

.

Our top priority is to ensure a safe workplace for our employees. We rigorously conduct risk assessments and implement preventive measures aimed at achieving zero accidents and minimizing environmental impact. Every accident or near miss is thoroughly investigated to identify root causes and prevent recurrence. Additionally, we have intensified our focus on fire safety by upgrading firefighting equipment, enhancing training programs, and conducting regular fire and evacuation drills to ensure preparedness in case of emergencies.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and a Director have endorsed the financial statements of the Company for the financial year 2024 after approval of the Board. The auditors, BDO Ebrahim & Co, Chartered Accountants, audited the financial statements and have expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company's Code of Conduct establishes ethical standards covering various areas, including conflicts of interest, employee rights, and fraud prevention. It promotes a culture of honesty, integrity, and transparency throughout the company's operations. The Code offers clear guidelines for interactions with stakeholders, including customers, suppliers, shareholders, and partners. Senior management is responsible for the daily implementation and oversight of the Code to ensure compliance.

AUDITORS

M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co, Chartered Accountants, have audited the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for reappointment for the next financial year ending June 30, 2025. Upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board recommends appointing M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co, Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2025, subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have recommended a final cash dividend for the financial year ended June 30, 2024, at the rate of 40%, i.e. PKR 4 per share of PKR 10/- each, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER AND ECONOMY OF PAKISTAN

During the year, the group contributed a sum of PKR 1,714.50 million to the national exchequer by way of income tax, sales tax, custom duties and other levies.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2024 and its disclosure, as required by the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed with this report.

SOCIAL CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITIES

The company strongly believes in its responsibility towards community at large and has taken various steps in the area of education, health, gender equality and the natural environment. During the year, company made generous donations as reported in Note no.31.3 to the financial statements.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY FACING THE COMPANY

The company has established a formal risk management framework to assess the various risks it faces within the broader political and macroeconomic environment. This comprehensive system identifies risks across multiple categories including strategic, regulatory, environmental, financial, operational, and sustainability all of which are tied to the company's business activities. These risks are thoroughly evaluated by the management committee in alignment with departmental goals, objectives, and performance metrics. Appropriate strategies are then developed and implemented to mitigate the potential adverse effects of identified risks.

Financial risks, which could lead to financial losses for the company, are detailed in Note 40 of the accompanying financial statements. These include market risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no other material changes, and commitments affecting the Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of the auditor's Report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors extends heartfelt gratitude to the management and staff of the Company for their unwavering commitment and tireless efforts throughout the year. We also wish to express our sincere appreciation, on behalf of both the Board and all Company employees, to our valued customers, distributors, stockists, dealers, and banking partners for their continued trust and confidence in our organization. We look forward to their ongoing support and active involvement in driving the Company's growth in the years to come.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

شیئرز ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن

30 جون 2024 کو شیئرز ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن اور اس کا انکشاف، جیسا کہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کی ضروریات کے مطابق ہے، اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

سماجی کارپوریٹ ذمہ داریاں

کمپنی کمیونٹی کے تئیں اپنی ذمہ داریوں پر یقین رکھتی ہے اور تعلیم، صحت، صنفی برابری اور قدرتی ماحول کے میدان میں مختلف اقدامات کر چکی ہے۔ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے بہت سارے عطیات دیئے ہیں جیسا کہ مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ نمبر 31.3 میں رپورٹ کیا گیا ہے۔

کمپنی کو درپیش اہم خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال

کمپنی نے ایک رسمی رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک قائم کیا ہے تاکہ وسیع سیاسی اور میکرو اکنامک ماحول میں درپیش مختلف خطرات کا اندازہ لگایا جا سکے۔ یہ جامع نظام مختلف کیٹگریز میں خطرات کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے، بشمول اسٹریٹیجک، ریگولیٹری، ماحولیاتی، مالی، آپریٹنگ اور پائیداری، جو سب کمپنی کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں سے جڑے ہوئے ہیں۔ ان خطرات کا مکمل جائزہ مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کے ذریعے لیا جاتا ہے جو ڈیپارٹمنٹل اہداف، مقاصد اور کارکردگی کے میٹرکس کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ ہوتا ہے۔ پھر ان خطرات کے ممکنہ مضر اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے موزوں حکمت عملی تیار اور نافذ کی جاتی ہے۔

مالیاتی خطرات، جو کمپنی کے مالی نقصانات کا سبب بن سکتے ہیں، مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ 40 میں تفصیل سے بیان کیے گئے ہیں۔ ان میں مارکیٹ رسک، سود کی شرح کا رسک، کرنسی رسک، اور لیکویڈیٹی رسک شامل ہیں۔

بعد کے واقعات

کمپنی کے مالیاتی سال کے اختتام اور آڈیٹر کی رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان کمپنی کی مالی حالت پر کوئی اور اہم تبدیلیاں یا کمٹمنٹس نہیں ہوئی ہیں۔

شکریہ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اور عملے کا دل کی گہرائیوں سے شکریہ ادا کرتا ہے، جنہوں نے پورے سال انتھک محنت کی۔ ہم بورڈ اور کمپنی کے تمام ملازمین کی طرف سے ہمارے قیمتی صارفین، ڈسٹری بیوٹرز، اسٹاکسٹ، ڈیلرز، اور بینکنگ پارٹنرز کا بھی دل سے شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں، جنہوں نے ہمارے ادارے پر مسلسل اعتماد اور یقین ظاہر کیا۔ ہم آنے والے سالوں میں کمپنی کی ترقی میں ان کی جاری حمایت اور فعال شمولیت کی امید رکھتے ہیں۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر	ڈائریکٹر

ہماری صفر تی صد حادثات کے حصول

ہماری اولین ترجیح اپنے ملازمین کے لیے محفوظ ورک پلیس کو یقینی بنانا ہے۔ ہم سختی سے خطرے کی تشخیص کرتے ہیں اور ایسے احتیاطی اقدامات کو نافذ کرتے ہیں جو صفر حادثات حاصل کرنے اور ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم کرنے کے مقصد کو پورا کرتے ہیں۔ ہر حادثے یا قریب وقوع پذیر واقعے کی مکمل تحقیقات کی جاتی ہے تاکہ بنیادی وجوہات معلوم کی جاسکیں اور دوبارہ ہونے سے روکا جاسکے۔ مزید برآں، ہم نے آگ کی حفاظت پر توجہ بڑھاوی ہے، آگ بجھانے کے سامان کو اپ گریڈ کرتے ہوئے، تربیتی پروگراموں کو بہتر بناتے ہوئے، اور باقاعدہ آگ اور انخلا کی مشقیں کر کے ہنگامی حالات کے لیے تیاری کو یقینی بنایا ہے۔

مالیاتی بیانات

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، چیف فنانشل آفیسر اور ایک ڈائریکٹر نے مالیاتی سال 2024 کے لیے کمپنی کے مالیاتی بیانات کی منظوری بورڈ ملنے کے بعد توثیق کی ہے۔ آڈیٹرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹس، نے مالیاتی بیانات کا آڈٹ کیا اور مالیاتی بیانات پر بغیر کسی تبدیلی کے رائے دی ہے۔

کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ

کمپنی کا کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ اخلاقی معیارات قائم کرتا ہے جو مختلف علاقوں کو شامل کرتا ہے، بشمول مفادات کا تصادم، ملازمین کے حقوق، اور دھوکہ دہی کی روک تھام۔ یہ کمپنی کی کاروائیوں میں ایمانداری، صداقت اور شفافیت کی ثقافت کو فروغ دیتا ہے۔ کوڈ اسٹیک ہولڈرز، بشمول گاہکوں، سپلائرز، شیئر ہولڈرز، اور شراکت داروں کے ساتھ تعلقات کے لیے واضح رہنما اصول فراہم کرتا ہے۔ سینئر مینجمنٹ روزانہ کی بنیاد پر کوڈ کے عمل درآمد اور نگرانی کی ذمہ دار ہے تاکہ تعمیل کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

آڈیٹرز

ایم/ایس بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، نے 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالیاتی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں آڈٹ کیا ہے۔ اہلیت کے مطابق، انہوں نے اگلے مالیاتی سال کے لیے دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش کی ہے جو 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہوگا۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر، بورڈ کمپنی کے لیے 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالیاتی سال کے لیے ایم/ایس بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹس کو قانونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر تعینات کرنے کی سفارش کرتا ہے، جس کی منظوری کمپنی کی آئندہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شیئر ہولڈرز سے لی جائے گی۔

قومی خزانے اور پاکستان کی معیشت میں شراکت

سال کے دوران، گروپ نے قومی خزانے کو انکم ٹیکس، سیلز ٹیکس، کسٹم ڈیوٹی، اور دیگر لیویز کے ذریعے 1,714.50 ملین کی رقم فراہم کی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے مالی سال 30 جون، 2024 کے اختتام پر 40% کی شرح سے حتمی نقد تقسیم، یعنی ہر -/10 روپے کے شیئر پر 4 روپے کی سفارش کی ہے، جو آنے والی سالانہ عام اجلاس میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری کے تابع ہے۔

اس نظام کے کلیدی عناصر میں شامل ہیں:

موثر داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام: یہ کنٹرول عمل، طریقہ کار، اور پالیسیوں پر مشتمل ہیں جو موثر کاروائیوں، اثاثوں کے تحفظ اور مالیاتی معلومات کی درستگی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ڈیزائن کیے گئے ہیں۔

منظم کاروباری سرگرمیاں: داخلی کنٹرول ایسے اقدامات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ کمپنیاں قائم شدہ طریقہ کار کی پیروی کرتے ہوئے اپنے کاروبار کو منظم اور موثر طریقے سے چلائیں۔

اثاثوں کو تحفظ: کمپنیاں اپنے اثاثوں کی حفاظت کے لیے اقدامات کرتی ہیں تاکہ چوری، دھوکہ دہی اور دیگر قسم کے اثاثوں کے نقصان یا غلط استعمال کو روکا جا سکے۔

ریکارڈز کی درستگی اور قابل اعتمادیت داخلی کنٹرول اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ مالی ریکارڈ درست اور قابل اعتماد ہوں، جو باخبر فیصلوں اور ضابطے کی تعمیل کے لیے ضروری ہے۔

بورڈ کی نگرانی: بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز داخلی کنٹرول اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ مالی ریکارڈ درست اور قابل اعتماد ہوں، جو باخبر فیصلوں اور ضابطے کی تعمیل کے لیے ضروری ہے۔

بورڈ کی نگرانی: بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز داخلی کنٹرول کی نگرانی میں فعال طور پر شامل ہے، ان کی موزونیت اور موثریت کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ یہ نگرانی براہ راست بورڈ یا اس کی کمیٹیوں، جیسے کہ آڈٹ کمیٹی، کے ذریعے کی جاسکتی ہے۔

باقاعدہ جائزہ: بورڈ باقاعدگی سے کمپنی کی مالی کاروائیوں اور مجموعی مالی حالت کا جائزہ لیتا ہے، بشمول عارضی اکاؤنٹس، رپورٹس، منافع کا جائزہ اور دیگر مالیاتی اور شماریاتی ڈیٹا کا معائنہ۔ یہ مسلسل نگرانی بورڈ کو کمپنی کی مالی صحت سے آگاہ رکھنے میں مدد کرتی ہے اور درست فیصلوں کی حمایت کرتی ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین: تمام متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کاروبار کے معمول کے معاملات میں ہونے والے لین دین غیر جانبداری، بازاری شرائط پر اور کمپنی کی متعلقہ فریقوں کی پالیسی کے تحت انجام دیے جاتے ہیں۔ کمپنی نے مالیاتی گوشواروں میں بیان کردہ لین دین کے علاوہ کوئی متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین نہیں کیا ہے۔

صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیات

ہماری کمپنی نے مسلسل بہترین کارکردگی اور بہتری پر توجہ دی ہے۔ ہمارا بنیادی مقصد ہر پہلو میں صداقت، شفافیت اور بنیادی انسانی حقوق کے معاملات میں اعلیٰ معیارات کو برقرار (HSE) رکھنا اور مزدوروں کے لیے ضروری اصولوں کو برقرار رکھنا ہے۔ ہم صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیات رکھنے کے لیے مکمل طور پر عزم ہیں تاکہ ہمارے ملازمین اور ان کمیونیٹوں کی فلاح و بہبود کو محفوظ رکھا جاسکے جن میں ہم کام کرتے ہیں۔ پاکستان بھر میں اسمبلی لائنز اور گوداموں میں ہمارے حفاظتی پروٹوکول ہمارے ماحول کو خطرات سے پاک بنانے کے نظریے کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں، ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود اور ماحول کے تحفظ کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں۔

بھرتی کے طریقے مختلف ٹیلنٹ کو متوجہ کرنے کے لیے ڈیزائن کیے گئے ہیں اور کمپنی کم نمائندگی والے گروپوں کی مدد کے لیے رہنمائی اور ترقی کے پروگرام قائم کیے ہیں۔ مزید برآں، کمپنی باقاعدگی سے اپنے DE&I اقدامات کا جائزہ لیتی ہے تاکہ یہ یقینی بنایا جا سکے کہ وہ بہترین طریقوں سے ہم آہنگ ہیں اور وہ جامع ماحول پیدا کرنے میں بامعنی پیش رفت کرتے ہیں۔ یہ کوششیں نہ صرف ایک مثبت ورک پلیس کلچر میں معاون ہیں بلکہ کمپنی کی اختراعی صلاحیت اور مختلف صارفین کی ضروریات کے جواب دینے کی صلاحیت کو بھی بڑھاتی ہیں۔

فی شیئر کمائی

آپ کی کمپنی کی 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والی سالانہ رپورٹ کے لیے فی شیئر کمائی PKR 2.33 تھی، جبکہ پچھلے سال PKR 7.74 رپورٹ کی گئی تھی۔ کنسولیڈیٹڈ فی شیئر کمائی PKR 2.50 تھی، جو پچھلے سال PKR 11.70 کے مقابلے میں ہے۔

غیر یقینی صورتحال اور وابستگیاں

مالیاتی سال کے اختتام پر کمپنی کی مالی حالت کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی مادی تبدیلیاں اور وابستگیاں نہیں ہوئی ہیں جن کا بیان مالیاتی بیانات میں نہیں کیا گیا ہو۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی تنخواہ

کمپنی نے ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے ایک تنخواہ کے نظام کو نافذ کیا ہے جو کاروباری کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے ان کی حوصلہ افزائی پر مبنی ہے، جس میں مختصر مدتی نتائج اور طویل مدتی تنظیمی اقدار کی نمو پر توجہ دی گئی ہے۔ یہ نظام بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ذریعہ "ڈائریکٹرز اور سینئر مینجمنٹ کے ارکان کے لیے تنخواہ کی پالیسی" کے تحت باضابطہ طور پر منظور شدہ ہے، جو ڈائریکٹرز کی معاوضے کی ساخت کی تفصیلات فراہم کرتی ہے۔ پالیسی تنظیمی اقدار کو بڑھانے کی اہمیت پر زور دیتی ہے، جو ایک اہم کارکردگی کا اشارہ ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر تنخواہ کا نظام ڈائریکٹرز کی حوصلہ افزائی کو کمپنی کے اسٹریٹجک مقاصد اور مالی کامیابی کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ کرنے کے لیے ڈیزائن کیا گیا ہے۔ اس نظام کی اہم خصوصیات درج ذیل ہیں۔ کمپنی اپنے غیر عملی اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کو بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے سوا کوئی تنخواہ نہیں دے گی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز یا اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے ڈائریکٹر کی تنخواہ وقتاً فوقتاً بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تعین اور منظور کی جائے گی۔

ایک ڈائریکٹر کو بورڈ، اس کی کمیٹیوں اور/یا کمپنی کی جنرل میٹنگز میں شرکت کے لیے تمام سفر، کھانا، رہائش اور دیگر اخراجات فراہم کیے جائیں گے یا ان کی واپسی کی جائے گی۔

داخلی کنٹرول کی موزونیت

گروپ کی انتظامیہ مضبوط کارپوریٹ گورننس کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے ایک واضح اور موثر نظام چیک اینڈ بیلنس کے تحت پر عزم ہے، جو شفاف، درست، اور بروقت مالیاتی معلومات کی فراہمی کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ایک مضبوط داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام قائم کیا ہے، بشمول موثر مالیاتی کنٹرول، جو کمپنیوں کی تمام سطحوں پر نافذ کیے گئے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس

آپ کی کمپنی اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس پر پختہ یقین رکھتی ہے۔ بورڈ کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کے حوالے سے اپنی ذمہ داریوں کا اعتراف کرتا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ

1۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کے ذریعہ تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اس کے حالات، آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقدی کے بہاؤ اور ایکوئٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو مناسب طریقے سے پیش کرتے ہیں۔
2۔ کمپنی کی طرف سے مناسب حساب کتاب کی کتابیں برقرار رکھی گئی ہیں۔
3۔ مالیاتی گوشوارے کی تیاری میں موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل طور پر اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور محتاط فیصلوں پر مبنی ہیں۔
4۔ کمپنی کی جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی شک نہیں ہے۔
5۔ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ضوابط میں تفصیل سے بیان کردہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے۔
6۔ داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مضبوط ہے اور موثر طریقے سے نافذ اور مانیٹر کیا گیا ہے۔
7۔ مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے تقاضوں پر عمل کیا گیا ہے؛ اور کسی بھی انحراف کو مناسب طریقے سے افشا اور واضح کیا گیا ہے۔

شیئر ہولڈرز کے ساتھ تعلقات

کمپنی پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج اور SECP جیسے ریگولیٹری اداروں کے ساتھ ساتھ مالیاتی اداروں اور کاروباری شراکت داروں سمیت اہم اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ مضبوط، باہمی طور پر فائدہ مند تعلقات استوار کرنے اور برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ جائزہ کی مدت کے دوران، یہ تعلقات مسلسل مثبت اور تعاون رہے ہیں۔ یہ عزم کمپنی کی اخلاقی اور ذمہ دار کاروباری پریکٹسز کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے وقفیت کو ظاہر کرتا ہے، جو طویل مدتی کامیابی اور پائیداری کے لیے اہم ہیں۔

کمپنی ہر کردار کے لیے صحیح افراد کو بھرتی کرنے کو ترجیح دیتی ہے، تاکہ ہمارے تنظیمی نظریے اور اقدار کے ساتھ ہم آہنگی کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔ ہم تسلیم کرتے ہیں کہ آج کے متحرک مارکیٹ میں ٹیلنٹ حاصل کرنا ایک پیچیدہ عمل ہے؛ تاہم، اعلیٰ ٹیلنٹ کو متوجہ کرنے پر توجہ مرکوز کرنے والی وقف شدہ اور ماہر ٹیم ہونا قیمتی ہے۔ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ ہمارے لوگ ہمارا سب سے بڑا اثاثہ ہیں اور ہر فرد کے کردار کی تنظیم کی کامیابی میں اہمیت کو تسلیم کرتے ہیں۔ لوگوں کی حکمت عملی تیار کر کے جو ترقی کو فروغ دیتی ہیں اور ملازمین کو ان کی مکمل صلاحیت تک پہنچنے کے قابل بناتی ہیں، ہم اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ ہماری افرادی قوت تیز رفتار ماحول میں پروان چڑھے۔

تنوع، برابری، اور شمولیت DE&I کو فروغ دینے کے لیے، کمپنی نے کئی فعال اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ ان میں واضح DE&I اہداف کا تعین، ایک جامع ورک پلیس کلچر کی حوصلہ افزائی، اور تربیتی پروگراموں کا نفاذ شامل ہے۔ جو تنوع اور مساوی سلوک کی اہمیت پر زور دیتے ہیں۔

ترقی اور لیبر کے تعلقات شامل ہیں، جو تنظیم کی ترقی اور پیش رفت پر ان کے اہم اثرات کو ظاہر کرتی ہیں۔ HR کمیٹی تین ارکان پر مشتمل ہے: ایک عملی ڈائریکٹر اور دو غیر عملی ڈائریکٹرز جبکہ کمیٹی کا صدر ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہوتا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری

جائزہ کے دوران، چار (4) بورڈ کے اجلاس، چار (4) آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس اور ایک (1) ہیومن ریسورس اور ریموزیشن (HR&R) کمیٹی کے اجلاس ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی متعلقہ بورڈ/ذیلی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری درج ذیل تھی۔

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس	آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس	HR اور ریموزیشن کمیٹی کے اجلاس
حسین قلی خان	4	4	-
اقدس فراز طاہر	4	-	1
شارق عظیم صدیقی	3	3	1
اسلم حیات پراچہ	4	-	-
مظفر حیات پراچہ	4	-	1
نفیس حیدر	3	-	-
رابعہ مظفر	3	3	-

بورڈ کی تشکیل

سیریل نمبر	ڈائریکٹر کے نام	آڈٹ کمیٹی	ہیومن ریسورس کمیٹی
آزاد ڈائریکٹر			
1	جناب حسین قلی خان	رکن	-
2	جناب اقدس فراز طاہر	-	رکن
3	جناب شارق عظیم صدیقی	رکن	رکن
غیر عملی ڈائریکٹرز			
1	جناب اسلم حیات پراچہ	-	-
2	جناب رابعہ مظفر	رکن	-
عملی ڈائریکٹرز			
1	جناب مظفر حیات پراچہ	-	رکن
2	جناب نفیس حیدر	-	

اسیلیکٹ ٹیکنالوجیز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ

بورڈ میں پانچ ڈائریکٹرز شامل ہیں (مرد 04، خواتین 01)۔ کمپنی کے موجودہ ڈائریکٹرز ہیں: جناب مظفر حیات پراچہ، جناب عدنان آفتاب، جناب نفیس حیدر، جناب عامر محمود اور مسز حنا سروت۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی

آڈٹ کمیٹی بورڈ کو نگرانی کے فرائض میں معاونت فراہم کرتی ہے۔ خاص طور پر مالی اور غیر مالی معلومات کا جائزہ اور شیئر ہولڈرز کو رپورٹ کرنا، داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام کی نگرانی کرنا، خطرات کا انتظام کرنا، اور آڈٹ کے عمل کی نگرانی کرنا اس کے فرائض میں شامل ہے۔
کمیٹی کو انتظامیہ سے معلومات طلب کرنے اور ضرورت کے مطابق بیرونی آڈیٹرز یا مشیروں کے ساتھ براہ راست مشاورت کرنے کا اختیار حاصل ہے۔ اس میں تین ارکان شامل ہیں۔ دو آزاد ڈائریکٹرز اور ایک غیر عملی ڈائریکٹر اور کمیٹی کی صدر ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ضوابط، 2019 ("کوڈ 2019") کی تعمیل میں آڈٹ کمیٹی بیرونی آڈیٹرز اور ہیڈ آف انٹرنل آڈٹ کے درمیان ہم آہنگی کو یقینی بناتی ہے، انتظامیہ کی غیر موجودگی میں اضافی طور پر کمیٹی سہ ماہی، نصف سالانہ اور سالانہ مالی بیانات، داخلی آڈٹ کے منصوبے، اہم آڈٹ کے نتائج اور داخلی آڈٹ کے محکمے کی سفارشات کا جائزہ لیتی ہے۔

ہیومن ریسورس اور ریمونریشن کمیٹی

کمپنی اس بات کو تسلیم کرتی ہے کہ اس کا ہیومن ریسورس HR شعبہ اس کی مجموعی کامیابی میں کلیدی کردار ادا کرتا ہے۔ HR ٹیم کی ثابت قدمی اور عزم غیر معمولی نتائج حاصل کرنے اور مارکیٹ کے چیلنجز پر قابو پانے میں کلیدی رہی ہے۔ ان کے متفرق فرائض میں پالیسی کی ترقی، ملازمین کی

یہ ترقی بہتر صارف کے حصول، اعلیٰ مصنوعات کی طلب، وسیع مارکیٹ رسائی اور کامیاب کاروباری حکمت عملیوں جیسے عوامل کے مجموعے کا نتیجہ ہے۔ آمدنی میں یہ اضافہ اس بات کی براہ راست عکاسی ہے کہ کمپنی نے موزوں حالات کا فائدہ اٹھا کر اپنی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنایا اور اپنے کاروبار کو وسعت دی۔

مستقبل کے امکانات

مالی سال 2023-24 گروپ کے لیے ایک نمایاں اہمیت کا سال تھا، کیونکہ کاروباری ماحول نے پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں قابل ذکر بہتری دکھائی درآمدی پابندیوں میں نرمی، کرنسی کی استحکام اور مہنگائی میں کمی نے ایک زیادہ سازگار آپریٹنگ ماحول پیدا کیا۔ اس تبدیلی نے کمپنی کو نہ صرف اپنی سرگرمیوں کو برقرار رکھنے کی اجازت دی بلکہ خاص طور پر مقامی تیاری اور اسمبلنگ میں بھی بہتری لانے میں مدد کی۔

آگے دیکھتے ہوئے، گروپ مثبت اقتصادی رجحانات سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے تیار ہے۔ آپریشنل افادیت اور مقامی تیاری کو بڑھانے پر توجہ مرکوز کوتے ہوئے، اگلے سال مزید مضبوط مالی کارکردگی حاصل کرنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ بورڈ اقتصادی استحکام، مزید منافع اور مصنوعات کی (بنیاد میں) مسلسل توسیع کے بارے میں پرامید ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل

ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ:

ضروریات کے مطابق، کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں آزاد، غیر عملی اور عملی ڈائریکٹرز شامل ہیں جن میں جنس کی تنوع بھی موجود ہے۔

کل ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد

مرد: 6، خواتین: 1

بورڈ کی ساخت

	سیریل نمبر	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	آڈٹ کمیٹی	ہیومن ریسورس کمیٹی
آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	1	جناب حسین قلی خان	ممبر	-
	2	جناب اقدس فراز طاہر	-	ممبر
	3	شارق عظیم صدیقی صاحب	ممبر	ممبر
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	1	جناب اسلم حیات پراچہ	-	-
	2	مسز رابعہ مظفر	ممبر	-
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	1	جناب مظفر حیات پراچہ	-	ممبر
	2	جناب نفیس حیدر	-	-

ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ مختلف برانڈز کے موبائل فونز اور متعلقہ مصنوعات کی تیاری، تقسیم، ریٹیل اور بعد از فروخت خدمات میں مصروف ہے۔ سیلیکٹ ٹیکنالوجیز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ فی الحال Xiaomi موبائل فونز کے مختلف ماڈلز کی تیاری اور فروخت کے کاروبار میں سرگرم ہے۔

کارکردگی کا جائزہ

ایک معاون کاروباری ماحول میں، اقتصادی استحکام، موافق حکومتی پالیسیوں، فنڈنگ تک رسائی، اور مارکیٹ کی مضبوط طلب جیسے مختلف بیرونی عوامل ایسے حالات تخلیق کرتے ہیں جو کاروبار کو ترقی کرنے میں مدد دیتے ہیں۔

تنہا کارکردگی

تفصیلات	30 جون 2024ء	30 جون 2023ء
ٹرن اوور	56,282,418,797	21,503,905,362
مجموعی منافع	5,833,246,488	2,280,685,740
ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع	3,211,567,618	712,205,371
سال کا خالص منافع	3,059,341,877	894,537,773

مشترکہ کارکردگی

تفصیلات	30 جون 2024ء	30 جون 2023ء
ٹرن اوور	129,742,418,267	36,934,010,392
مجموعی منافع	9,805,672,227	3,534,794,806
ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع	5,602,535,532	867,975,007
سال کا خالص منافع	4,625,498,105	960,507,251

اقتصادی سرگرمیوں کی بحالی اور کمپنی کی حکمت عملی کے باعث مالیاتی کارکردگی میں نمایاں بہتری آئی۔ کمپنی نے 56.28 ارب روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کی، جو پچھلے سال کی 21.50 ارب روپے کی آمدنی کے مقابلے میں 161.73% کی ترقی ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ ٹیکس سے پہلے کا منافع اور خالص منافع ٹیکس کے بعد بالترتیب 5.71% اور 5.44% تک رہا، جو پچھلے سال کے 3.31% اور 4.16% کے مقابلے میں بہتر ہے۔

گروپ نے 129.74 ارب روپے کی مشترکہ خالص آمدنی حاصل کی، جو پچھلے سال کی 36.93 ارب روپے کی خالص آمدنی کے مقابلے میں 251.28% کی ترقی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ ٹیکس سے پہلے کا منافع اور خالص منافع ٹیکس کے بعد بالترتیب 4.32% اور 3.57% تک پہنچ گیا، جو پچھلے سال کے 2.35% اور 2.60% کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے جو کمپنی کی لچک موثر لاگت کے انتظام، وسائل کا درست استعمال اور بحال ہوتے ہوئے اقتصادی منظر نامے، میں کمپنی کی بہتر حکمت عملی کامیابی کو اجاگر کرتا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

تعارف

محترم اسٹیک ہولڈرز

ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز خوشی کے ساتھ کمپنی کے لیے 30 جون 2024ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال انفرادی اور مشترکہ آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہیں، ساتھ ہی آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ بھی شامل ہے۔

معاشی جائزہ

مالی سال 24-2023 کے دوران پاکستان کی معیشت میں بتدریج بحالی دیکھی گئی جو گزشتہ سال کی شدید مشکلات پر خوش اسلوبی سے قابو پانے میں کامیاب رہی۔ اقتصادی منظر نامہ نے موثر حکمت عملی اور اقتصادی اصلاحات کے باعث بہتری کے واضح آثار دکھائے، جو پہلے درآمدی پابندیوں، قدرتی آفات، سیاسی عدم استحکام اور روس، یوکرین تنازع کے عالمی اثرات سے متاثر تھا۔

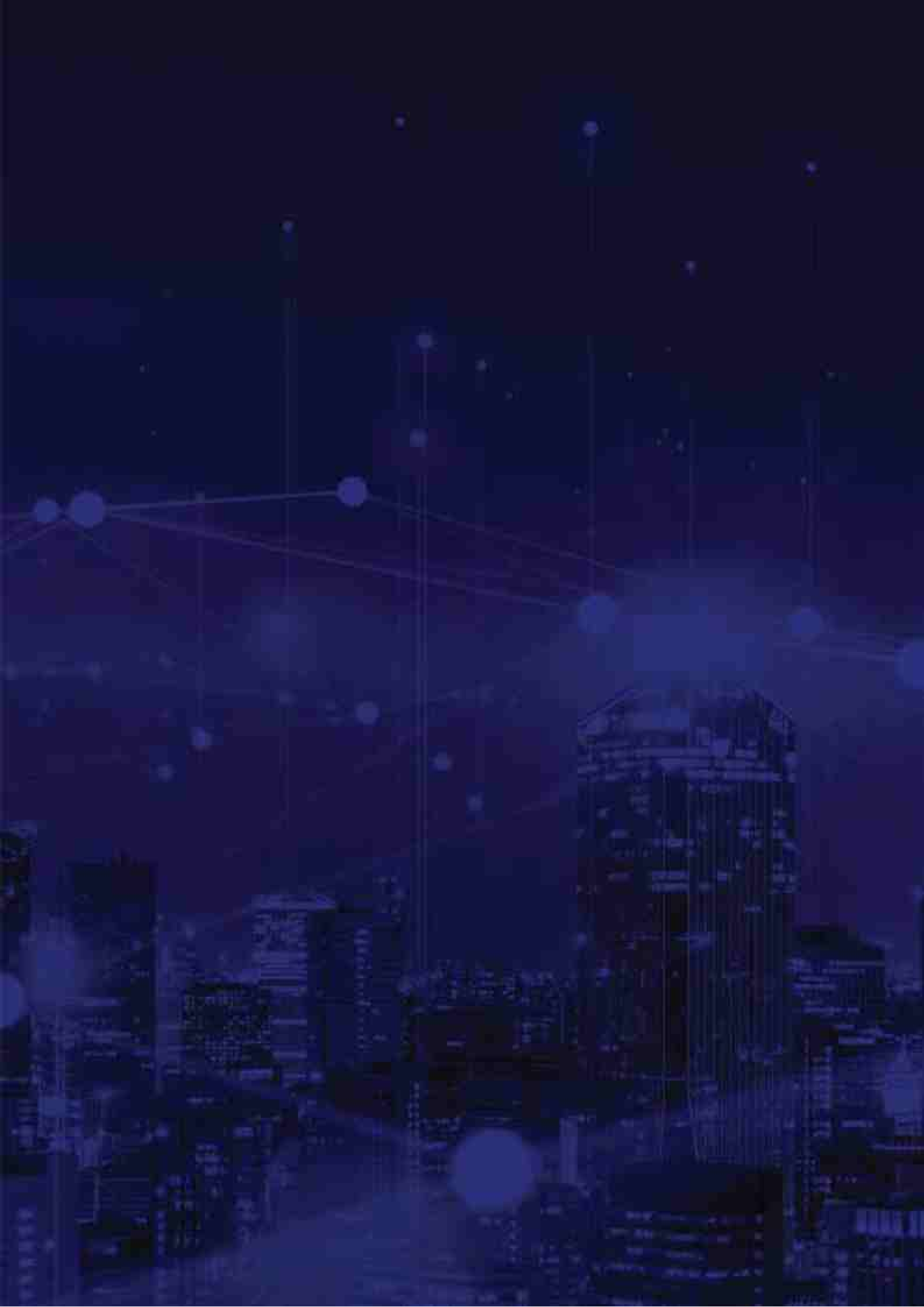
جی ڈی پی نے مالی سال 24 میں 2.38 فی صد ترقی کی، جو مالی سال 23 میں 0.2% کی مندی سے ایک نمایاں واپسی ہے۔ اقتصادی سرگرمیوں کی بحالی صنعتی شعبے میں بھی واضح تھی، جہاں 1.21% کی ترقی ہوئی اور مینوفیکچرنگ آؤٹ پٹ میں 2.42% کا اضافہ ہوا۔

اقتصادی حالات کی بہتری کو مزید اجاگر کرتے ہوئے، پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں مالی سال 24 کے پہلے گیارہ مہینوں میں امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں تقریباً 3.0% اضافہ ہوا۔ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج نے بھی ترقی کا مظاہرہ کیا، جہاں انڈیکس 82.8% بڑھ گیا۔ یہ مثبت رجحان بڑے پیمانے پر آئی ایم ایف کے اسٹینڈ بائی ارینجمنٹ پروگرام کی کامیاب تنفیذ اور اقتصادی ماحول میں استحکام کی بدولت تھا۔

موبائل فونز کے شعبے نے بھی مجموعی اقتصادی بہتری سے فائدہ اٹھایا، جہاں سیلز کے حجم میں نمایاں اضافہ ہوا اور منافع میں بھی اضافہ ہوا۔ یہ کامیابی درآمدی پابندیوں کے خاتمے اور وسیع تر اقتصادی بحالی کے مثبت اثرات کو اجاگر کرتی ہے۔ اعداد و شمار ظاہر کرتے ہیں کہ مالی سال 24 کے پہلے 10 ماہ میں موبائل فون کی مجموعی درآمدات 214% (SKD/CBU) بڑھ کر 1.62 ارب ڈالر تک پہنچ گئی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال کے اسی دورانیے میں یہ 516.5 ملین ڈالر تھی، جس میں زیادہ تر درآمدات SKD اور مقامی اسمبلنگ کی تھیں۔

گروپ اور اس کی اہم سرگرمیاں

یہ گروپ ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ (ہولڈنگ کمپنی) اور اس کی ذیلی کمپنی، سیلیکٹ ٹیکنالوجیز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ پر مشتمل ہے۔



10

CODE OF CONDUCT

CODE OF CONDUCT

Our Employee Code of Conduct outlines the expectations we have regarding employees' behavior toward colleagues, supervisors, and the organization as a whole.

We encourage freedom of expression and open communication; however, we expect all employees to adhere to our code of conduct. Employees should avoid causing offense, engaging in serious disputes, or disrupting the workplace. We also expect them to contribute to a well-organized, respectful, and collaborative environment.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Employees are expected to avoid any personal, financial, or other interests that could compromise their ability or willingness to perform their job duties effectively.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

All employees must ensure that our company operates within the bounds of legality. This includes complying with environmental, safety, and fair dealing laws. Employees are expected to act ethically and responsibly in all dealings related to the company's finances, products, partnerships, and public image.

RESPECT IN THE WORKPLACE

Respect for colleagues is paramount. We do not tolerate any form of discrimination, harassment, or victimization. Employees must adhere to our equal opportunity policy in all aspects of their work, from recruitment and performance evaluations to interpersonal relations.

COMPANY POLICIES

AirLink's HR policies and procedures provide guidance on a range of employment issues for both employees and managers. These policies ensure consistency and transparency, helping to foster a positive organizational culture. They cover the full employment lifecycle, from recruitment to departure, offering practical advice and guidance on various employment matters.

IT GOVERNANCE

This policy establishes a framework to maintain the security of information and related assets exchanged between Air Link Communication Ltd. and any external entity. It applies to permanent and contractual employees, consultants, and all personnel affiliated with third parties. It also extends to suppliers and customers where formal contracts exist. All departments must ensure that electronic information exchange occurs through secure electronic media with reliable security and encryption controls. Information shared through physical or printed media must follow the same security protocols.

DIVERSITY POLICY

Airlink is committed to promoting equality, diversity, and inclusion within our workforce and to eliminating unlawful discrimination. Our aim is to have a workforce that reflects all sections of society and our customer base, where each employee feels respected and empowered to perform at their best.

We are dedicated to providing equality, fairness, and respect for all in our employment, regardless of whether the role is temporary, part-time, or full-time. We do not unlawfully discriminate based on any protected characteristics, including

- *Age*
- *Disability*
- *Gender reassignment*
- *Marriage*
- *Civil partnership*
- *Pregnancy*
- *Race*
- *Religion or belief*
- *Sex*
- *Sexual orientation*

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

Integrity and compliance are vital to Airlink.

The Board of Directors requires all employees and members of the organization to act in accordance with the law, the Airlink Business Principles, our company guidelines, and other internal regulations.

The Board of Directors fosters a culture of openness, trust, and transparency, encouraging both employees and external parties to speak up and raise concerns about actual or suspected misconduct. This approach is essential to protecting Airlink from potential financial and reputational risks, thereby securing our long-term success.

This guideline demonstrates the Board's commitment to protecting individuals who report misconduct and outlines the process for reporting and handling suspected or actual misconduct within the organization.

CSR POLICY

We strive to be a responsible business that meets the highest standards of ethics and professionalism. This policy applies to our company, its subsidiaries, and may extend to suppliers and partners.

Our social responsibility is divided into two categories:

Compliance

Proactiveness

Compliance reflects our commitment to legality and the observance of community values, while proactiveness encompasses our initiatives to promote human rights, support communities, and protect the environment.

PROHIBITION OF CHILD LABOR POLICY

Airlink's prohibition of child labor policy emphasizes our commitment to legal compliance and child welfare. This policy applies to our entire organization, as well as to those we do business or partner with, including suppliers, vendors, and contractors.

Our policy is guided by the International Labor Organization (ILO), the U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child, and local legislation such as The Punjab Restriction on Employment of Children Act 2016. In all cases, we adhere to the stricter applicable law and require our partners and vendors to do the same. They must also ensure their own suppliers and subcontractors comply with these standards.

FINANCIALS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AIR LINK COMMUNICATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of **AIR LINK COMMUNICATION LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of material 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, 2024 and of the profit and other comprehensive loss, 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1.	Inventory Quantity and Valuation	
	As of June 30, 2024, the Company held stock valued at Rs. 2.837 billion, which constitutes a significant portion of the Company's total assets, as disclosed in Note 12 and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 5.4 to the unconsolidated financial statements. • Given the complexity associated with the multiple stages of assembling,	Our audit procedures in relation to the matter, amongst others, included the following: • We conducted physical inventory counts as of June 30, 2024, to verify the quantity of inventory on hand. This included inventory disbursed at various stages of the production and assembly process, as well as stock held in warehouses. We reconciled the physical counts with the

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
	production, and distribution of mobile phones, accessories, and allied products, the verification of inventory quantities was a critical area requiring significant audit attention. • The valuation of inventory was also a key matter due to the involvement of multiple stages in the inventory process. The Company follows the weighted average cost method for inventory valuation, as disclosed in Note 5.4 to the unconsolidated financial statements. • Determining the accurate quantity and appropriate valuation of inventory at each stage required management to exercise significant judgment and apply complex estimates.	stock records in the trial balance and cross-checked quantities to ensure accuracy. • We assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over inventory management, particularly at different production stages. We performed IT audit controls (ITAC) to verify that overheads were allocated appropriately and that inventory was recorded and issued at the correct moving average rates. We also ensured that stock costing was accurate and that the inventory was valued correctly. • We performed substantive analytical procedures using disaggregated data to gain assurance over the recognized stock. This involved focusing on outliers and unusual trends, particularly in the context of the external economic environment, and discussing these findings with management. • We checked the final stock valuation sheet against the physical stock-taking sheet to ensure that all items were included. We also reconciled the final stock valuation sheet to the general ledger and stock ledger, verifying amounts against appropriate sources and investigating any unusual items. • We ensured that stock values were correctly recorded, with all relevant costs capitalized in the stock value. This included a review of purchase transactions, including purchase orders, invoices, goods inward notes, goods receipt notes, LC documents, sales invoices, and other supporting evidence. • We performed procedures related to purchases cut-off to ensure that recorded purchases were of the relevant period. This helped verify that the costs associated with inventory were properly allocated to the correct accounting period. • We tested the costing of the inventory and performed net realizable value (NRV) testing to assess whether the cost of the inventory exceeded its NRV. We also ensured that any necessary provisions were made appropriately in the circumstances.

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
		• We assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements concerning inventory, ensuring transparency and compliance with applicable accounting standards.
2.	Revenue Recognition	
	During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company reported net revenue of Rs. 56.28 billion, compared to Rs. 21.50 billion in the previous year, as disclosed in Note 29 and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 5.8 to the unconsolidated financial statements. • The Company's revenue is derived from the sale of a diverse range of products and services, including cellular mobile phones, tablets, accessories, allied products, and related repair services. The Company also offers periodic discounts across various product categories to different types of customers. • Given the significance of revenue as a key performance indicator and the attention required to ensure the accurate recognition of revenue, we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in relation to the matter, amongst others, included the following: • Gained an understanding of the Company's processes and related internal controls for revenue recognition, and on a sample basis, tested the effectiveness of those controls, particularly in relation to revenue recognition and timing. • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies and procedures to ensure compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Pakistan. • Conducted sequence testing of sales invoices to ensure the completeness and accuracy of recorded revenue. This included reviewing the numerical sequence of invoices to identify any gaps or duplicates, investigating any irregularities, and ensuring that all invoices were properly accounted for within the correct financial period. We also assessed whether the recorded revenue aligned with the Company's revenue recognition policies and IFRS requirements. • Performed substantive analytical procedures using disaggregated data to gain assurance over the recognized revenue, with a focus on outliers and unusual trends in light of the external economic environment.

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
		• Performed detailed tests on sales returns, including inquiries and documentation of reasons for returns, ensured the accuracy of credit notes, and verified the application of revised rates on updated invoices. • Reviewed year-end manual adjustments impacting revenue to identify significant or unusual items, and examined the underlying documentation. • Tested supporting evidence for a sample of sales transactions, including sales orders, invoices, goods dispatch notes, gate passes, proof of delivery (customer acknowledgment), and other detailed procedures. • Ensured that revenue items are correctly classified according to the guidance in IFRS 15. • Performed procedures related to revenue cut-off. • Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures provided in Note 29 to the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

Information Other than the Unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated 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 conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Unconsolidated 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 Unconsolidated 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 the 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 the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who vide their report dated October 5, 2023, expressed an unmodified opinion thereon.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Sajjad Hussain Gill.

BDO Ebrahim & Co.

LAHORE
DATED: September 05, 2024

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UDIN: AR202410087b0rdDHw69

Air Link Communication Limited

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	441,776,053	430,762,820
Intangible assets	7	7,312,382	10,267,435
Investment in subsidiary	8	8,000,000,000	5,500,000,000
Long term investment	9	-	300,000,000
Long term loans	10	25,225,678	23,798,863
Deferred tax asset	11	191,615,719	16,809,425
		8,665,929,232	6,281,638,543
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares		32,970,164	20,357,378
Stock in trade	12	2,837,017,237	3,087,267,709
Trade debts	13	3,527,099,204	2,046,766,881
Loans and advances	14	4,145,760,804	3,632,255,608
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	15	2,545,644,559	3,788,632,834
Tax refunds due from the Government	16	541,520,529	226,188,147
Short term investments	17	621,195,618	257,414,751
Cash and bank balances	18	1,219,456,144	546,558,296
		15,470,664,259	13,605,441,604
TOTAL ASSETS		24,136,593,491	19,887,080,147
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital 600,000,000 (June 30, 2023: 600,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	19.1	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	19.2	3,952,692,310	3,952,692,310
Share premium - capital reserve	20	3,556,176,808	3,556,176,808
Accumulated profit - revenue reserve		6,002,365,424	4,723,711,779
General reserves - revenue reserve		44,559,977	44,559,977
		13,555,794,519	12,277,140,874
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term loans	21	300,000,000	530,000,000
Lease liabilities	22	106,407,928	96,142,001
		406,407,928	626,142,001
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Defined benefit liability	23	32,674,356	27,129,907
Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities	24	961,887,150	1,382,981,889
Contract liabilities		578,399,044	1,671,813,287
Short term borrowings	25	6,287,760,506	2,627,254,146
Accrued markup	26	318,154,209	102,622,746
Provision for taxation		835,501,683	489,247,729
Current portion of non current liabilities	27	373,576,203	520,260,519
Unclaimed dividend		786,437,893	162,487,049
		10,174,391,044	6,983,797,272
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		24,136,593,491	19,887,080,147
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	28		

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

BDO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR

Air Link Communication Limited

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	29	56,282,418,797	21,503,905,362
Cost of revenue	30	(50,449,172,309)	(19,223,219,622)
Gross profit		5,833,246,488	2,280,685,740
Administrative expense	31	(811,349,877)	(591,024,947)
Selling and distribution costs	32	(318,952,128)	(334,315,154)
		(1,130,302,005)	(925,340,101)
Operating profit		4,702,944,483	1,355,345,639
Other income	33	140,405,176	130,136,628
Other expense	34	(328,396,355)	(54,821,633)
Finance cost	35	(1,303,385,686)	(718,455,263)
Profit before income tax and minimum tax		3,211,567,618	712,205,371
Minimum tax		-	-
Profit before income tax		3,211,567,618	712,205,371
Income tax	36	(152,225,741)	182,332,402
Profit after income tax		3,059,341,877	894,537,773
Earnings per share			
- Basic and diluted	37	7.740	2.332

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	DIRECTOR

Air Link Communication Limited

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Profit after income tax	3,059,341,877	894,537,773
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years		
Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plan	(3,240,478)	5,511,182
Related tax effect	1,263,786	(2,149,361)
Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plan - net of tax	(1,976,692)	3,361,821
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years	-	
Other comprehensive (loss) / income	(1,976,692)	3,361,821
	3,057,365,185	897,899,594

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

BDO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE | CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER | DIRECTOR

Air Link Communication Limited

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

	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Reserves				
		Capital reserves		Revenue reserves		Total
	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Long-term loan equity component	General reserves	Accumulated profit	
	Rupees					
Balance as at July 01, 2022	3,952,692,310	3,556,176,808	21,372,477	44,559,977	4,199,708,939	11,774,510,511
Extinguishment of equity component on repayment of long-term loan			(21,372,477)		21,372,477	
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2022 at the rate of Rs. 1 per share					(395,269,231)	(395,269,231)
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	894,537,773	894,537,773
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,361,821	3,361,821
	-	-	-	-	897,899,594	897,899,594
Balance as at June 30, 2023	3,952,692,310	3,556,176,808	-	44,559,977	4,723,711,779	12,277,140,874
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2023 at the rate of Rs. 2.5 per share	-	-	-	-	(988,173,078)	(988,173,078)
Interim dividend for the period ended December 31, 2023 at the rate of Rs. 2 per share	-	-	-	-	(790,538,462)	(790,538,462)
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,059,341,877	3,059,341,877
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,976,692)	(1,976,692)
	-	-	-	-	3,057,365,185	3,057,365,185
Balance as at June 30, 2024	3,952,692,310	3,556,176,808	-	44,559,977	6,002,365,424	13,555,794,519

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE | CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER | DIRECTOR

Air Link Communication Limited
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		3,211,567,618	712,205,371
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.5	127,437,233	213,512,604
Amortization on intangible assets	7	4,777,724	6,470,788
Impairmen allowance for slow moving and obsolete stock - net	12.1	16,446,694	(363,577)
Allowance for expected credit loss - trade debts- net	13.1	(6,738,456)	5,048,450
Provision for gratuity	23.2	18,395,989	33,867,848
Provision for Workers' Welfare Funds	34	67,259,315	17,337,140
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Funds	34	176,998,199	37,484,493
Investment in mutual funds written off	34	301,300	-
Gain on lease termination	33	-	(6,060,079)
Finance cost	35	1,203,948,906	715,022,073
Loss/(gain) on disposal of operating fixed assets	34	22,931,316	(18,282,999)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of term finance certificate	34	44,459,531	(3,254,283)
Markup on loan given to subsidiary	33	(40,291,966)	-
Profit on investments	33	(100,313,210)	(98,485,559)
		1,535,812,575	902,296,899
Operating profit before working capital changes		4,747,380,193	1,614,502,270
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stock in trade		233,803,778	71,647,610
Stores and spares		(12,612,786)	(3,195,507)
Trade debts		(1,473,593,867)	1,700,685,697
Loans and advances		(514,932,011)	(1,614,857,666)
Trade deposits, prepayments and other recievable		1,242,988,275	(1,811,024,909)
Tax refunds due from the Government		(315,332,382)	(59,564,516)
		(839,678,993)	(1,716,309,291)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities			
Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities		(665,352,253)	937,036,355
Contract liabilities		(1,038,007,248)	1,519,447,690
		(1,703,359,501)	2,456,484,045
Cash generated from operations		2,204,341,701	2,354,677,024
Finance cost paid		(971,963,722)	(708,506,447)
Gratuity paid		(16,092,018)	(26,156,787)
Income tax paid		(4,021,029)	(67,019,230)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,212,264,930	1,552,994,560
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions in operating fixed assets		(145,062,665)	(1,246,933)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		74,750,000	18,513,999
Investment in subsidiary		(2,500,000,000)	(500,000,000)
Additions in intangible assets		(1,822,671)	(1,283,203)
Long term investment encashed		255,540,469	(300,000,000)
Interest income received		135,636,642	59,433,184
Short term investments - net		(400,000,000)	794,418,930
NET CASH (USED IN) / GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2,580,958,225)	69,835,977
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease liability repaid		(115,872,307)	(104,566,848)
Long term loans - net		(348,282,214)	(303,747,154)
Long term loans - equity portion		-	(21,372,477)
Dividend paid		(1,154,760,696)	(328,080,409)
Short term borrowings - net		3,660,506,360	(1,308,802,588)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2,041,591,143	(2,066,569,476)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		672,897,848	(443,738,939)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		546,558,296	990,297,235
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		1,219,456,144	546,558,296

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE | **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICEER** | **DIRECTOR**

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on January 02, 2014 as a private limited company, under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) having registered office at 152-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan. The Company is engaged in the business of import, export distribution, indenting, wholesale, retail of communication and IT related products and services including cellular mobile/smart phones, tablets, laptops, accessories and allied products. The Company converted to a public limited company on April 24, 2019 and got itself registered on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on September 22, 2021 as a result of completion of its Initial Public Offering (IPO).

The Company also has a facility for assembly of smart phones and feature phones located at 152-M, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan.

1.2 Subsidiary company: Select Technologies (Private) Limited

Select Technologies (Private) Limited (STPL), an unlisted public company registered under the Companies Act, 2017, is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. STPL is engaged in the business of assembly and production of smartphones and related accessories, and has its registered office and assembly unit at 152-1-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore.

The subsidiary has set up a state-of-the-art smartphone assembly plant in Lahore. The principal line of business of the subsidiary is to set up, establish, and operate plants for the assembly and production of mobile phones of all sorts and descriptions, accessories, components, attachments, and bodies used for or in connection with the aforementioned mobile phones.

These unconsolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company in which investment in subsidiary Company, is accounted for on the basis as discussed in note 5.15. Consolidated financial statements are presented separately.

2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESSES OF BUSINESS UNITS

The locations of Company's head office, assembling facility, retail outlets and flagship store are as below:

BUSINESS UNIT	ADDRESS
Head Office	152-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan
Assembling Facility	152-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan

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BUSINESS UNIT	ADDRESS
Samsung Retail Store	Shop No. LG-19, Lucky One Mall, LA-2/B, Block 21, Opp. UBL Sports Complex, Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi, Pakistan
Air Link Flagship Store	Shop No. 1, Xinhua Mall, 24-B/2, Mian Mehmood Ali Kasoori Road, Block B2 Gulberg III, Lahore, Pakistan
Samsung Retail Store	Shop No. 27, Ground Floor, Emporium Mall, Johar Town, Lahore, Pakistan
Air Link Retail Store	Shop No. SF-7, Lucky One Mall, LA-2/B, Block 21, Opp. UBL Sports Complex, Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi, Pakistan
Air Link Retail Store	Shop No. 1080 Opposite Carrefour, Packages Mall, Walton Road, Lahore, Pakistan
Air Link Retail Store	Shop No. SF-51, Dolmen Mall Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan
Samsung Retail Store	Shop No. 1 Near Bank Alfalah, Saddar Cantt. Hyderabad, Pakistan
Samsung Retail Store	Shop No. 5, Ground Floor, Shareef Complex, Tehsil Chowk, Multan, Pakistan.
Samsung Retail Store	City Centre, DC Office Chowk, Bahawalpur
Samsung Retail Store	Shop-1079, 1st Floor, Packages Mall, Walton Road, Lahore
Air Link Retail Store	Shop G-56, Ground Floor, Emporium Mall, Johar Town, Lahore
MI Retail Store	Shop No. LG-20, Lucky One Mall, LA-2/B, Block 21, Opp. UBL Sports Complex, Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi, Pakistan

In addition to the above, the Company also operates certain stores and warehouses, the list of which is not presented in these unconsolidated financial statements to maintain concision.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 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) 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
- Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

3.2 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except defined benefits are recognized on the basis mentioned in Note 5.9.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. The figures have been rounded off to the nearest of Rupees unless otherwise stated.

3.4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these unconsolidated financial statements, the significant estimates, assumptions and judgements made by the management in applying accounting policies include:

	Note
Impairment of non financial assets	5.1.5
Lease term	5.1.6
Allowance for expected credit loss	5.5.1
Taxation	5.7
Revenue from contract with customers	5.8

4 APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

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

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

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	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements- 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
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction.	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two income taxes.	January 01, 2023

The Company adopted the narrow-scope amendments to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements which have been effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the unconsolidated financial statements.

Management reviewed the accounting policies and updates to the information disclosed in Note 5 Material accounting policies (2023: Significant accounting policies) in certain instances in line with the amendments and concluded that all its accounting policies are material for disclosure.

4.2 New accounting standards, amendments and 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, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's unconsolidated financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments.	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments.	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions.	January 01, 2024

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	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability.	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts.	January 01, 2026

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2026.

5 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied are consistent with prior year except as stated in Note 4.

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

5.1.1 Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is provided on straight line method at the rates given in schedule of property, plant and equipment and charged to statement of profit or loss to write off the depreciable amount of each asset at the rates specified in the Note 6.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is provided on straight line method at the rates given in schedule of property, plant and equipment and charged to statement of profit or loss to write off the depreciable amount of each asset at the rates specified in the Note 6.

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The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

5.1.2 Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

5.1.3 Right-of-use assets

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

5.1.4 Estimate

Estimates with respect to residual values, depreciable lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Company. Further, the management reviews the value of the assets for possible impairments on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

5.1.5 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment is recognized as expense. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is charged, the depreciation charge is adjusted for the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

5.1.6 Lease liabilities

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

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

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

The Company has several lease options that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factor that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal or termination. After the commencement period, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

5.1.7 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

5.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the straight line basis over its normal useful life as specified in Note 7. Amortization is charged to statement of profit or loss on time proportion basis for addition or deletion during the year. Gains and losses on disposal of assets are included in statement of profit or loss.

5.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the unconslidated statement of financial position comprise cash in hand and cash at bank as specified in Note 18 that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and cash at banks defined above. Term deposit receipts are not included in cash and cash equivalents as they are not held for cash management purposes.

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5.4 Stock in trade

Stock in trade, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value except those in transit, which are valued at invoice value including other charges, if any, incurred thereon. Basis of determining cost is as follows:

Cost has been determined as follows:

Raw and packing material	-weighted average cost
Material in transit	-actual cost
Work in process	-weighted average cost
Finished goods	-weighted average cost
Stores and spares	-weighted average cost

Items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Impairment allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventory is based on management estimates of usage in normal business operations. Net realizable value is determined on the basis of estimated selling price of the product in the ordinary course of business less costs of completion and costs necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

5.5 Trade debts

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount. Provision is made for debts considered doubtful of recovery based on expected credit loss (ECL) model of IFRS 9 and debts considered irrecoverable are written off as and when identified. Receivable are generally due within 30 to 90 days of satisfaction of performance obligation.

5.5.1 Allowance for expected credit losses of trade debts

The Company assesses the impairment of its financial assets based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model. Under the ECL model, the Company accounts for ECL and changes in those ECL at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. The Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for its financial instruments.

The Company measures the ECL of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money, if applicable; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Expected credit losses are measured for the maximum contractual period over which the entity is exposed to credit risk. The significant estimates relating to the measurement of ECL relate to the fair value of the collaterals in place, the expected timing of the collection and forward looking economic factors.

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5.6 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

5.7 Taxation

5.7.1 Current

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year based on taxable profits, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

5.7.2 Levy

The amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate is recognized as current income tax expense for the year in statement of profit or loss account. Any excess of expected income tax paid or payable for the year under the Ordinance over the amount designated as current income tax for the year, is then recognized as a levy.

5.7.3 Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

5.7.4 Estimate

The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates taking into account the applicable tax laws and the decisions by appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its views on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

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A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

5.8 Revenue from contracts with customers

5.8.1 Sale of goods

The Company is in the business of selling cellular mobile phones, tablets, accessories, allied products and services. Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when control of goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange of those goods.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at a point when performance obligations are satisfied coinciding with transfer of control of the asset to the customer, generally on delivery.

5.8.2 Service income

The Company also provides repair services for mobile phones, tablets, accessories and allied products which are in-warranty and out-of-warranty at its service centers. The Company recognizes the revenue from repair services when the service is provided to the customer.

5.8.3 Sales returns

The Company provides sales returns to customers based on the instructions by the brand owners. Upon receipts of instructions, the Company gives the customers an option to return unsold products and obtain same product categories based on revised selling prices or the Company issues a credit note to the customer which can be used to adjust against the receivable recorded of the customer.

5.8.4 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods 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 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.

5.9 Defined benefit liability

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering eligible workers, payable on ceasing of employment subject to completion of minimum qualifying period of service. Obligations under the scheme are calculated on the last drawn gross salary by number of years served to the Company.

An actuarial valuation of all defined benefit schemes is conducted every year. The valuation uses the Projected Unit Credit method. Experience adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive income when they occur. Amounts recorded in statement of profit or loss are limited to current and past service cost, gains or losses on settlements, and net interest income / (expense). All other changes in net defined benefit liability are recognized in other comprehensive income with no subsequent recycling to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

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Staff retirement gratuity defined benefit is provided for permanent employees of the Company. Calculations in respect of the liability require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of mortality rate, withdrawal rate, increase in remuneration and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

5.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. There are no non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency.

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

5.11 Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

5.11.1 Financial assets

Financial assets - Initial recognition

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade debts and bank balance that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade debts that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15. Refer to the accounting policy in Revenue from contracts with customers Note 6.8.

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In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Company's financial assets include long-term deposits, short term investments, other receivables and bank balances.

Financial assets - Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the unconsolidated statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

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This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortized costs includes trade debts, deposits prepayments and other receivables, long-term investments, short-term investments excluding bank balance.

c) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

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

The Company does not have any financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments).

d) Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

The Company measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

The Company does not have debt instruments recorded at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses.

Financial assets - Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or

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

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

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

Financial assets - Impairment

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for ECL over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade debts. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type and customer type).

For trade debts, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product and inflation) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed. The expected credit losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. For bank balances, short term investments, margin against bank guarantee the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company reviews internal and external information available for each bank balance to assess expected credit loss and the likelihood to receive the outstanding contractual amount. The expected credit losses are recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

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5.11.2 Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities - Initial recognition

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

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

The Company's financial liabilities include long term loans, short term borrowings utilized under mark-up arrangements, creditors, accrued and other liabilities.

Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement
Loans and borrowings

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

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

This category applies to long term loans, short term borrowings utilized under mark-up arrangements, creditors, accrued and other liabilities.

Financial liabilities - Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.12 Offsetting financial instruments

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

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5.13 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the CEO who makes strategic decisions. The CODM monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the unconsolidated financial statements.

The management has determined that the Company has 'Distribution and Retail' and 'Assembly' as two distinct reportable segments. Accordingly, segment related information is presented in Note 45.

5.14 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend distribution and appropriation to reserves are recognized as liability in the unconsolidated financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

5.15 Investment in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company. The cost of an investment is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred, including any transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The carrying amounts of investments are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the carrying amount of the investment exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the investment's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

Where the Company disposes of part or all of its investment in a subsidiary, the difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the consideration received is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.16 Earning per share

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

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

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5.17 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.

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6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Operating fixed assets	6.1	295,206,774	329,881,997
Right of use assets	6.7	146,569,279	100,880,823
		441,776,053	430,762,820

6.1 Operating fixed assets

The following is the statement of operating fixed assets:

Description	Building and renovations	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixture	Computers	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	Rupees						
Net carrying value basis							
Year ended June 30, 2024							
Opening net book value (NBV)	90,599,521	191,267,427	-	8,401,823	39,613,226	-	329,881,997
Additions / transfer (at cost)	-	-	-	17,203,438	2,120,445	125,738,782	145,062,665
Disposals (NBV)	-	-	-	-	-	(97,681,316)	(97,681,316)
Depreciation charge	(11,538,204)	(22,931,220)	-	(4,535,672)	(29,801,277)	(13,250,199)	(82,056,572)
Closing net book value	79,061,317	168,336,207	-	21,069,589	11,932,394	14,807,267	295,206,774
Gross carrying value basis							
Year ended June 30, 2024							
Cost	109,465,547	245,854,455	24,376,932	61,654,937	262,779,225	56,255,744	760,386,840
Accumulated depreciation	(30,404,230)	(77,518,248)	(24,376,932)	(40,585,348)	(250,846,831)	(41,448,477)	(465,180,066)
Net book value	79,061,317	168,336,207	-	21,069,589	11,932,394	14,807,267	295,206,774
Net carrying value basis							
Year ended June 30, 2023							
Opening net book value (NBV)	102,137,725	214,198,647	3,171,243	20,929,088	115,151,580	7,231,107	462,819,390
Additions at cost	-	-	203,582	193,371	849,980	-	1,246,933
Disposals (NBV)	-	-	(135,000)	-	(96,000)	-	(231,000)
Depreciation charge	(11,538,204)	(22,931,220)	(3,239,825)	(12,720,636)	(76,292,334)	(7,231,107)	(133,953,326)
Closing net book value	90,599,521	191,267,427	-	8,401,823	39,613,226	-	329,881,997
Gross carrying value basis							
Year ended June 30, 2023							
Cost	109,465,547	245,854,455	24,376,932	44,451,499	260,658,780	39,533,315	724,340,528
Accumulated depreciation	(18,866,026)	(54,587,028)	(24,376,932)	(36,049,676)	(221,045,554)	(39,533,315)	(394,458,531)
Net book value	90,599,521	191,267,427	-	8,401,823	39,613,226	-	329,881,997
Depreciation rate % per annum	2.5	10	33	33	33	25	

6.2 There are fully depreciated assets, having cost of Rs. 339,828,248 (June 30, 2023: Rs.83,579,465) that are still in use as of the reporting date.

6.3 The building was constructed on a lease hold land, located at 152-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore having area of 77,637 square feet in the year ended June 30, 2021, whereas the lease hold land was capitalized as a right-of-use asset for a term of 10 years. During the year ended June 30, 2022, this land was purchased by Select Technologies (Private) Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, resulting in termination of the lease contract against this land. Consequently, the term "Building on lease hold land" has been updated to "Building and renovations" having a revised useful life of 40 years. There is no rent being charged by the subsidiary against use of this land.

6.4 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Cost of revenue	30	25,487,447	42,702,520
Administrative expense	31	44,603,032	74,729,412
Selling and distribution costs	32	57,346,755	96,080,672
		127,437,233	213,512,604

6.5 The depreciation breakup is as follows:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Operating fixed assets	6.1	82,056,572	133,953,326
Right of use assets	6.7.1 & 6.7.2	45,380,661	79,559,278
		127,437,234	213,512,604

6.6 The detail of operating fixed assets sold during the year is as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	(Loss) /gain	Particulars of buyer	Mode of disposal	Relationship with buyer
	Rupees							
Vehicle								
BMW IX	109,016,353	11,335,037	97,681,316	74,750,000	(22,931,316)	Mr. Umair Ikram	Negotiation	None
Total - 2024	109,016,353	11,335,037	97,681,316	74,750,000	(22,931,316)			
Total - 2023	15,125,000	14,894,000	231,000	18,513,999	18,282,999			

BDO

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
6.7 Right of use assets			
Vehicles	6.7.1	19,450,721	6,160,399
Rented premises - buildings	6.7.2	127,118,558	94,720,424
		146,569,279	100,880,823

6.7.1 Vehicles

Year ended June 30,		
Net carrying value basis		
Opening net book value July 01,	6,160,399	25,387,013
Additions	22,771,576	
Disposals	-	
Depreciation charge	(9,481,254)	(19,226,614)
Closing net book value	19,450,721	6,160,399
Gross carrying value basis		
Cost	110,544,541	87,772,965
Accumulated depreciation	(91,093,820)	(81,612,566)
Net book value	19,450,721	6,160,399
Depreciation rate per annum %	25	25

6.7.2 Rented premises - buildings

Year ended June 30,		
Net carrying value basis		
Opening net book value July 01,	94,720,424	248,382,537
Additions	68,297,541	
Disposals	-	(93,329,449)
Depreciation charge	(35,899,407)	(60,332,664)
Closing net book value	127,118,558	94,720,424
Gross carrying value basis		
Cost	405,100,974	336,803,433
Accumulated depreciation	(277,982,416)	(242,083,009)
Net book value	127,118,558	94,720,424
Depreciation rate per annum %	10-20	10-20

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer software

Net carrying value		
Opening balance as on July 01,	10,267,435	15,455,020
Addition during the year	1,822,671	1,283,203
Amortization charge	(4,777,724)	(6,470,788)
Net book value as at June 30,	7,312,382	10,267,435

BDO

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Gross carrying value			
Cost		42,429,528	40,606,857
Accumulated amortization		(35,117,146)	(30,339,422)
Net book value		7,312,382	10,267,435
Amortization % per annum		33.33%	33.33%

7.1 This represents the software upgradation of the Retail Pro software.

7.2 The amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Cost of revenue	30	955,544	1,294,157
Administrative expense	31	1,672,204	2,264,776
Selling and distribution costs	32	2,149,976	2,911,855
		4,777,724	6,470,788

8 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Investment in subsidiary - at cost	8.1	8,000,000,000	5,500,000,000

8.1 Movement in investment in subsidiary is as follows:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,		5,500,000,000	5,000,000,000
Addition		2,500,000,000	500,000,000
As at June 30,	8.2	8,000,000,000	5,500,000,000

8.2 The Company directly hold 800 million (2023: 550 million) shares representing 100% ownership in STPL, a subsidiary Company. The additional investment of Rs. 2,500 million was made during the year in accordance with the requirement of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017, accordingly, the number of shares increased to 800 million (2023: 550 million).

9 LONG TERM INVESTMENT

Financial assets at amortized cost

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Term finance certificate	9.1	-	300,000,000

9.1 This relates to a term finance certificate (TFC) obtained from JS Bank, having a face value of Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 300 million) and carried a markup at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 2 %, having a maturity period of 10 years (2023: 3 months KIBOR + 2 %). The TFC paid interest quarterly, and is rated A+ by PACRA. TFC is disposed off during the year. Movement in financial assets is as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,	300,000,000	-
Additions	-	300,000,000
Deletions	(300,000,000)	-
Markup accrued	-	1,032,787
Current portion of markup accrued on long-term investment - net	-	(1,032,787)
As at June 30,	-	300,000,000

BDO

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees

10 LONG TERM LOANS

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Advance to employees against salary	10.1	47,935,810	37,501,771
Less: current portion		(22,710,132)	(13,702,908)
		25,225,678	23,798,863

10.1 These are interest free loan provided to employees and executives of the Company, repayable over three years. The present value adjustment in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' is insignificant, hence not recognized in the unconsolidated financial statements.

10.2 This includes loans and advances amounting to Rs. 35.08 million (2023: Rs. 20.19 million) given to 23 (2023: 13) executives of the Company.

11 DEFERRED TAX ASSET

The net asset / (liability) for deferred taxation comprises temporary differences relating to:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Decelerated tax depreciation	(14,496,156)	(26,623,825)
Lease liabilities - net	1,331,792	26,223,398
Defined benefit liability	12,742,999	10,580,664
Provision for net realizable value adjustment	7,159,418	745,207
Workers' Welfare Fund	74,470,529	-
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	107,150,553	-
Provision for expected credit loss	3,255,984	5,883,981
	191,615,119	16,809,425

Reconciliation of deferred tax - net

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,	16,809,425	23,762,797
Recognized in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss	173,541,908	(4,804,011)
Recognized in unconsolidates statement of other comprehensive income	1,263,786	(2,149,361)
As at June 30,	191,615,119	16,809,425

11.1 Deferred tax asset has been recognized based on the assessment that sufficient taxable profits will be available to the Company in future years, against which deferred tax asset will be utilized.

12 STOCK IN TRADE

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Raw material		1,034,578,931	379,018,995
Work in process		221,741,475	8,827,123
Mobile phones		1,540,046,527	165,069,255
Spare parts		59,007,786	144,007,330
		2,855,374,719	696,922,703
Impairment allowance for slow moving and obsolete stock	12.1	(18,357,482)	(1,910,788)
		2,837,017,237	695,011,915
Goods in transit	12.2	-	2,392,255,794
		2,837,017,237	3,087,267,709

12.1 Movement in impairment allowance for slow moving and obsolete stock is as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,	1,910,788	2,274,365
Increase in allowance	16,446,694	-
Reversal during the year	-	(363,577)
	18,357,482	1,910,788

12.2 This represents goods that are made available for use to the Company by the supplier against open letter of credits, but have not yet been received by the Company.

13 TRADE DEBTS

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Due from customers - Considered good		3,527,099,204	2,046,766,881
Considered doubtful - Others		8,348,676	15,087,132
Allowance for expected credit losses		(8,348,676)	(15,087,132)
		-	-
		3,527,099,204	2,046,766,881

13.1 Movement in allowance for expected credit loss is as follows:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,		15,087,132	10,038,682
(Reversal) / charge during the year	31	(6,738,456)	5,048,450
Closing balance		8,348,676	15,087,132

13.2 These customers have no recent history of default. For aging analysis of these trade debts, refer to Note 40.2.1.

14 LOANS AND ADVANCES

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Receivable from related party			
Loan for working capital requirements	14.1	3,758,361,688	1,903,516,315
Markup accrued on loan		40,291,966	4,053,708
		3,798,653,654	1,907,570,023
Advances considered good - unsecured			
Advances to suppliers	14.2	324,186,583	1,629,870,165
Advance to custom authorities		-	80,902,077
Current portion of long term loans	10	22,710,132	13,702,908
Advance to employees against Company expenses		64,300	64,300
Advance to employees against loaned / mobile sets		146,135	146,135
		347,107,150	1,724,685,585
		4,145,760,804	3,632,255,608

14.1 This represents an amount receivable against expenses incurred to meet working capital requirement of the subsidiary company. This amount carries markup charged at 3 month KIBOR plus 3% and is expected to be repaid within one month from the reporting year end. The maximum aggregated amount outstanding at any month end is Rs.3,649 million (2023: Rs. 1,908 million).

14.2 This represents amount given as advance to suppliers against purchase of stock in trade.

15 TRADE DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Advances to clearing agent	15.1	94,551,554	-
Prepayments		6,408,123	8,661,897
		100,959,677	8,661,897
Receivable from others			
Margin against letters of credit		1,511,716,936	3,245,404,143
Due from brand owners	15.2	357,096,992	530,034,007
Bank guarantee		575,870,954	3,500,000
Current portion of markup on long term investment		-	1,032,787
		2,444,684,882	3,779,970,937
		2,545,644,559	3,788,632,834

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15.1 This represents amount deposited with custom authorities against import clearance.

15.2 This represents due from brand owners on account of various incentives and promotions offered by them, and other costs reimbursed by them.

16 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Income tax		482,066,902	164,962,213
Prepaid assets		59,453,627	58,595,563
Sales tax		-	2,630,371
		541,520,529	226,188,147

17 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Financial assets at amortized cost			
Term deposits	17.1	600,000,000	200,000,000
Accrued markup		21,195,618	57,113,452
		621,195,618	257,113,452
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Investment in mutual funds	17.2	-	301,299
		621,195,618	257,414,751

17.1 This relates to term deposits (TDRs) having face value of Rs. 600 million (2023: Rs. 200 million) and carrying markup ranging from 19% to 22% (2023: 12.25% to 20.50%), having a maturity period of 30 days to 365 days (2023: 30 days to 365 days). These TDRs are under lien against funded facilities obtained from financial institutions.

17.2 This amount relates to 0 units (2023: 2,975 units) of Al Habib Cash Fund managed by Al Habib Asset Management Limited.

17.3 Movement in financial assets is as follows:

	At amortized cost		At fair value through Profit or loss	Total
	Term Deposits	Term Finance Certificates	Investment in mutual funds	
	Rupees			
For the year ended June 30, 2024				
As at July 01,	257,113,452	-	301,299	257,414,751
Additions	2,000,000,000	-	-	2,000,000,000
Encashed	(1,600,000,000)	-	(301,299)	(1,600,301,299)
Markup accrued	100,020,108	-	-	100,020,108
Fair value gain on investment	-			-
Markup received	(135,636,642)	-	-	(135,636,642)
	621,496,918	-	-	621,496,918

BDO

	At amortized cost		At fair value through Profit or loss	Total
	Term Deposits	Term Finance Certificates	Investment in mutual funds	
	Rupees			
For the year ended June 30, 2023				
As at July 01,	864,693,864	100,000,000	44,833,159	1,009,527,023
Additions	220,460,000	471,634,488	1,285,659	693,380,147
Encashed	(866,060,000)	(571,634,488)	(49,071,802)	(1,486,766,290)
Mark up accrued	83,305,026	14,147,746	-	97,452,772
Fair value gain on investment	-	-	3,254,283	3,254,283
Mark up received	(45,285,438)	(14,147,746)	-	(59,433,184)
	257,113,452	-	301,299	257,414,751

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
17.4 Movement in gain on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:		
As at July 01,	38,335	6,149,595
Fair value gain during the year	-	3,254,283
Gain realized during the year	-	(9,365,543)
Written off during the year	(38,335)	
Closing balance	-	38,335

18 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Cash in hand	8,498,449	13,187,255
Cash at bank - Current accounts	1,210,957,695	533,371,041
	1,219,456,144	546,558,296

19 SHARE CAPITAL

19.1 Authorized share capital

2024	2023		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Number of ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each				
600,000,000	600,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000

19.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2024	2023		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Number of ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each				
192,692,308	192,692,308	Fully paid in cash	1,926,923,080	1,926,923,080
202,576,923	202,576,923	Fully paid bonus shares	2,025,769,230	2,025,769,230
395,269,231	395,269,231		3,952,692,310	3,952,692,310

BDO

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees

20 SHARE PREMIUM - CAPITAL RESERVE

Share premium reserve	20.1	3,556,176,808	3,556,176,808

20.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81(2) and 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

21 LONG TERM LOAN

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited	21.1	-	28,282,214
Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited	21.2	600,000,000	800,000,000
Pak Oman Investment Company	21.3	30,000,000	150,000,000
Add: Accrued markup		38,648,400	58,249,616
		668,648,400	1,036,531,830
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		(330,000,000)	(448,282,214)
Less: Accrued markup presented in current liabilities		(38,648,400)	(58,249,616)
		300,000,000	530,000,000

21.1 This represents loan obtained from Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited under sale and lease back arrangement of different machinery including but not limited to mobile assembly units, air conditioner including VRF system, elevator, electrical equipment's vehicles. As the transfer of the assets did not meet the criteria of sales under IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers therefore the said transaction has been treated under IFRS 9. The loan carries mark-up of 6 months KIBOR+ 5% and is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments. The mark-up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 25.14% to 25.85% (2023: 20.43% to 27.16%) per annum. The loan was secured against the leased assets. This loan is settled during the year.

21.2 This represents loan of PKR 800 million obtained from Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited in 2021 to meet working capital requirements of the Company. This loan was obtained for the period of 5 years with a grace period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement. Loan is repayable in 8 equal semi-annual instalments starting from the end of 6th quarter from the date of first disbursement. The rate of mark up on loan is 3 months KIBOR + 2.5%. The mark-up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.74% - 25.64 to (2023: 18.27% to 25.58%) per annum. This facility is secured against all present and future current assets of the Company.

21.3 This represents loan of PKR 300 million obtained from Pak Oman Investment Company Limited in 2021 to meet working capital requirements of the Company. This loan was obtained for the period of 3 years with a grace period of 6 month from the date of first disbursement. Loan is repayable in 10-equal quarterly instalments starting from the end of 3rd quarter from the date of first disbursement. The rate of mark up on loan is 3 months KIBOR + 2%. The mark-up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.24% - 25.14% (2023: 17.36% to 24.91%) per annum. This facility is secured against all present and future current assets and non current assets of the Company.

22 LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease period for the lease during current year ranges from 3 to 10 years (2023: 3 to 10 years) The effective interest rate used as the discounting factor (i.e. incremental borrowing rate) ranges from 9.39% to 23.99% (2023: 9.39% to 12.69%). The amounts of future payments and the periods in which they will become due are:

BDO

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees

22.1 Year ending

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
2024	-	84,798,171
2025	64,391,529	52,838,614
2026	42,180,574	16,257,554
2027	35,172,900	10,582,173
2028	29,000,903	10,759,381
2029	22,638,276	-
Later than 2029	14,900,193	26,818,514
	208,284,375	202,054,407
Less: Future finance charges	(58,300,244)	(33,934,101)
Present value of lease payments	149,984,131	168,120,306
Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities	(43,576,203)	(71,978,305)
	106,407,928	96,142,001

22.2 Lease payments (LP) and their present value (PV) are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	LP	PV of LP	LP	PV of LP
	Rupees			
Due not later than 1 year	64,391,529	43,576,203	84,798,171	71,978,303
Due later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	128,992,653	92,603,488	90,437,722	72,521,473
Later than 5 years	14,900,193	13,804,440	26,818,514	23,620,530
	208,284,375	149,984,131	202,054,407	168,120,306

22.3 Movement of lease liabilities

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,		168,120,306	346,246,222
Additions during the year		80,938,542	-
Mark-up on lease liabilities	35	16,797,590	25,830,460
Termination of lease		-	(99,389,528)
		265,856,438	272,687,154
Payments / adjustments		(115,872,307)	(104,566,848)
Present value of lease payments		149,984,131	168,120,306
Less: Current portion of long term lease		(43,576,203)	(71,978,305)
		106,407,928	96,142,001

22.4 Cash outflow for lease

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 63,580,968 (2023: Rs. 104,566,848). Non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the current year amounts to Rs. 91,069,117 and Rs. 80,938,542 respectively. (2023: Rs. Nil).

23 DEFINED BENEFIT LIABILITY

UNFUNDED GRATUITY

23.1 The amounts recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position are:

	2024	2023
Present value of defined benefits obligation	32,674,356	27,129,907

BDO

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees

23.2 The amounts recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss are:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Current service cost	16,274,507	11,918,935
Past service cost	-	18,037,138
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	2,121,482	3,911,775
Expense recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss	18,395,989	33,867,848

23.3 Movement in the net present value of defined benefit obligation is:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Net liabilities at the beginning of the year	27,129,907	24,930,028
Current service cost	16,274,507	11,918,935
Past service cost	-	18,037,138
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	2,121,482	3,911,775
Remeasurements loss / (gain) charged to other comprehensive income		
-Actuarial assumption	3,240,478	(5,511,182)
-Experience adjustments	-	-
	48,766,374	53,286,694
Less: Payments during the year	(16,092,018)	(26,156,787)
Net liabilities at the end of the year	32,674,356	27,129,907

Qualified actuaries have carried out the valuation as at June 30, 2024. The projected unit credit method, based on the following significant assumptions, is used for valuation:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	14.75%	16.25%
Expected rates of salary increase in future years	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement assumption	Age 60	Age 60
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001-2005 with one year setback	SLIC 2001-2005 with one year setback

The risks to which plan is exposed include salary, demographic, investment and discount risks. If the significant actuarial assumptions (relating to major risks) 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 would have been as follows:

Sensitivity level	Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation Rupees
+100 bps	Discount rate	1,358,679
-100 bps	Discount rate	(1,431,614)
+100 bps	Expected increase in salary	(1,553,190)
-100 bps	Expected increase in salary	1,495,134
+1 year	Mortality rate	(77,684)
-1 year	Mortality rate	71,342
+1 year	Mortality variation	(77,684)
+1 year	Mortality variation	71,342

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is 5 years.

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	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Within next 12 months		669,824	556,163
Between 2 and 5 years		2,332,949	1,937,074
Between 5 and 10 years		2,483,251	2,061,875
Beyond 10 years		27,188,332	22,574,795
		32,674,356	27,129,907

23.4 Expected expense for next year

The expected expense to gratuity scheme for the year ending June 30, 2025 works out to be Rs. 23.919 million.

24 TRADE PAYABLES, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Trade payables		-	982,215,834
Accrued expenses		48,390,537	83,499,257
Due to brand owners		73,466,963	-
Withholding tax payable		374,334,567	101,202,943
Workers' Welfare Fund	24.1	190,950,075	123,691,026
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	24.2	274,745,008	81,293,088
Other payables	24.3	-	11,079,741
		961,887,150	1,382,981,889

24.1 Movement in Workers' Welfare Funds

		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,		123,691,026	106,353,886
Charge for the year		67,259,315	17,337,140
As at June 30,		190,950,341	123,691,026

24.2 Movement in Workers' Profit Participation Funds

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,		81,293,088	37,644,335
Charge for the year		176,998,199	37,484,493
Interest charge for the year	35	16,453,721	6,164,260
As at June 30,		274,745,008	81,293,088

24.3 This includes rebate payable amount to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 9,116,894) which is adjustable against due from brand owners.

25 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
JS Bank Limited	25.1	1,135,000,000	1,183,936,619
Sukuk	25.2	3,000,000,000	-
Bank Al Habib Limited	25.3	639,144,672	631,318,969
Dubai Islamic Bank	25.4	407,400,000	525,420,000
Askari Bank Limited	25.5	106,216,800	-
Faysal bank Limited	25.6	999,999,034	-
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China		-	286,578,558
Accrued markup		279,505,809	44,373,130
		6,567,266,315	2,671,627,276
Less: Accrued markup presented in current liabilities		(279,505,809)	(44,373,130)
		6,287,760,506	2,627,254,146

25.1 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for funds against trust receipt (FATR) and short term finance (STF) amounts to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 941 million) and Rs. 1,135 million (2023: Rs. 243 million), respectively, total limit of facility for sight-letter of credit (SLC) amounts to Rs. 4,000 million (2023: Rs. 4,350 million), shipping guarantees of Rs. 4,000 million (Sub Limit of SLC) (2023: Rs. 4,350 Million), FATR amounting to 1,150 million (2023: Rs. 1,150 million), STF of Rs. 1,150 million (2023: Rs. 1,150 million) (sublimit of FATR), running finance of Rs. 200 million (sublimit of FATR) (2023: Rs. 200 million), bank guarantee of Rs. 13.5 million (2023: Rs. 13.5 million (sublimit of FATR) and STF II of Rs. 1,000 million (2023: Nil).

These facilities are inter-changeable with wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The rate of markup on funded facilities is 3 months KIBOR + 2% (2023: 3 months KIBOR + 2%). The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.24% to 25.14% (2023: 17.32% to 24.91%) per annum.

These facilities are secured against mortgage of residential properties belonging to sponsors and shareholders having fair market value amounting to Rs. 187.55 million (2023: Rs. 195.05 million) and investment property of subsidiary having fair market value amounting 1,117.513 million, Joint pari pasu charge of amounting 3,700 million (2023: Rs. 3,700 million) over all present and future current assets and personal guarantees of all directors of the Company.

25.2 This represents Shariah compliant, privately placed and unsecured Sukuks of six months tenor issued during the year. The proceeds therefrom were utilized to finance the Company's working capital requirement. They carry profit at the rate of 6 months KIBOR + 1.75%.

25.3 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for Funds against trust receipt (FATR/STF) amounts to Rs. 639 million (2023: Rs. 941 million), total limit of facility for sight-letter of credit (SLC) amounting to Rs. 2,500 million (2023: Rs. 25,000 million), running finance facility of Rs. 560 million (2023: Rs. 560 million) (sublimit of FATR), STF of 640 Million also interchangeable with wholly owned subsidiary Select Technologies Pvt Ltd. The rate of mark up on funded facilities is 3 months KIBOR + 1%(RF) & 3 months KIBOR + 2% (FATR) (2023: 3 months KIBOR + 1% (RF) & 3 months KIBOR + 2% (FATR). The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.24% to 25.14% (2022: 17.32% to 24.91%) per annum.

These facilities are secured against mortgage of residential properties belonging to sponsors and shareholders having fair market value amounting to Rs. 513 million (2023: Rs. 347 million) and pari passu / joint pari passu charge over current assets of Rs. 5,500 million (2023: Rs. 5,500 million), Ranking Charge on Plant and machinery of Air Link Communication limited Rs. 940 million, cash margin, lien over term deposits, term certificates, current accounts and import documents, personal guarantees of directors and mortgagors of Rs. 7,800 million (2023: Rs. 7,800 million) and cross corporate guarantees.

25.4 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for Running Musharakah (RM) amounts to Rs. 407 million (2023: Rs 525 million), total limit of facility for sight-letter of credit (SLC-I) amounting Rs. 1,200 million (2023: Rs. 1,200 million), (SLC-II) amounting Rs. 800 million (2023: Rs. Nil), shipping guarantee (sublimit of SLC-I) of Rs. 1,200 million (2023: Rs. 1,200 million), shipping guarantee (sublimit of SLC-II) of Rs. 800 million (2023: Rs. Nil) and import Murabaha / Istisna cum Wakala of Rs. 800 million (2023: Rs. 800 million) and Running Musharka of Rs. 800 million (2023: Rs 800 million) (Sublimit of LC sight).The rate of mark up on funded facilities is matching KIBOR + 2.5%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 23.54% to 25.64% (2023: 17.82% to 25.41%) per annum.

These facilities are interchangeable with wholly owned subsidiary the Company and secured against Joint pari pasu charge of amounting 700 million. The security comprise of Lien over Import Documents / Lien over Deposit / TDR in the name of Company / Sponsors account being maintained with Dubai Islamic Bank or as per SBP requirements whichever is higher.

25.5 This represents the utilized portion of working capital facility for Short Term Finance amounting to Rs. 106 million (2023: Rs. Nil), total limit of facility for letter of credit (sight) amounts to Rs. 500 million (2023: Rs. 500 million), shipping guarantees of Rs. 500 million [2023: Rs. 500 million sublimit of letter of credit (sight)] and short term finance of Rs. 500 million (2023: Rs. 500 million) (sublimit of letter of credit (sight)). The rate of mark up on funded facilities is 3 months KIBOR + 1.9% (2023: 3 months KIBOR + 1.9%).

These facilities are secured against personal guarantees of directors along with their net worth statements. These facilities are secured against joint pari passu charge of Rs. 334 million (2023: Rs. 334 million) over all present and future current assets of the Company, TDR covering 50% of outstanding exposure at all times.

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25.6 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for Funds against trust receipt Local Murabaha amounts to Rs. 1,000 million (2023: Rs. Nil), total limit of funded line Local Murabaha amounts to Rs. 1,000 million (2023: Rs. Nil). The rate of mark up on funded facilities is relevant KIBOR + 2%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 23.04% to 25.14% per annum.

These facilities are secured against TDR, joint pari passu (JPP) charge of 1,000 million on current asset, JPP charges of 700 million on fixed assets of Select Technologies (Private) Limited and JPP charge on plant and machinery.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
26 ACCRUED MARKUP			
Long term loans	21	38,648,400	58,249,616
Short term borrowings	25	279,505,809	44,373,130
		318,154,209	102,622,746
27 CURRENT PORTION OF NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term loans	21	330,000,000	448,282,214
Lease liabilities	22.1	43,576,203	71,978,305
		373,576,203	520,260,519

28 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

28.1 Contingencies

A number of legal cases have been filed against the Company by individuals at various forums relating to several disputes / difference of opinion primarily in relation to consumer court matters. Due to their nature, it is not possible to quantify their financial impact at present. However, the management and the Company's legal advisors are of the view that the outcome of these cases is expected to be favorable and a liability, if, any, arising on the settlement of these cases is not likely to be material. Accordingly, no provision has been made for any liability that may arise as a result of these cases in these unconsolidated financial statements.

28.2 Commitments

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Letters of credit	1,511,716,936	3,245,404,143

29 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS - NET

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Sales - Local	58,518,523,757	23,304,118,691
Service income	56,342,461	37,355,795
Gross sales	58,574,866,218	23,341,474,486
Less: Sales tax	(44,363,419)	(34,986,336)
	58,530,502,799	23,306,488,150
Less: Discount	(2,248,084,002)	(1,802,582,788)
	56,282,418,797	21,503,905,362
Geographical region:		
Pakistan	58,574,866,218	23,341,474,486

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	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Timing of transfer of goods and services:			
At a point in time		58,574,866,218	23,341,474,486
Contract balances			
Trade debt		3,527,099,204	2,046,766,881
Contract liabilities	29.1	578,399,044	1,671,813,287

29.1 This represents the liability recognized in respect of consideration received from customers before the satisfaction of performance obligation. Revenue recognized in the reporting period that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year amounts to Rs. 1,671.813 million (2023: Rs. 152.3 million). The balance of contract liability as at June 30, 2024, is expected to be recognized as revenue within one year.

30 COST OF REVENUE

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Raw material consumed	30.1	17,519,716,540	3,862,621,611
Sales tax on mobiles		25,699,606	10,553,435
Regulatory duty		321,882,946	105,905,286
Insurance		5,338,320	1,133,603
Clearing charges		109,059,108	35,022,785
Salaries, wages and benefits		42,678,192	22,488,000
Custom duty - tablets		-	4,146,806
Depreciation	6.4	25,487,447	42,702,520
Utilities		14,637,989	8,117,127
Amortization	7.2	955,545	1,294,157
Exchange loss		-	54,385,213
Domestic carriage		7,263,500	1,291,900
		18,072,719,193	4,149,662,443
Increase in work-in-process		(212,914,352)	(675,018)
Cost of goods assembled		17,859,804,841	4,148,987,425
(Increase) / decrease in finished goods		(1,374,977,272)	1,162,938,613
Cost of goods sold - Own assembled		16,484,827,568	5,311,926,038
Cost of goods sold - Imported for resale		-	96,380,701
Cost of goods sold - Purchased locally for resale		33,964,344,740	13,814,912,883
		50,449,172,309	19,223,219,622

		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
30.1	As at July 01,	523,026,325	583,711,042
	Purchases during the year	18,090,276,932	3,801,936,894
		18,613,303,257	4,385,647,936
	As at June 30,	(1,093,586,717)	(523,026,325)
	Raw material consumed	17,519,716,540	3,862,621,611

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31 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Salaries wages and benefits	31.1	393,168,945	297,979,402
Depreciation	6.4	44,603,032	74,729,412
Insurance		22,032,275	28,033,438
Legal and professional		10,882,245	11,746,233
Repair and maintenance		30,697,648	23,841,658
Fees and subscription		81,147,333	22,361,221
Utilities		12,319,068	11,494,638
Office expense		13,815,285	8,296,535
Security service charges		16,068,272	10,431,794
Traveling and conveyance		59,987,022	54,103,710
Entertainment		58,250,449	6,388,594
Vehicle running expense		10,066,637	6,870,939
Postage and telephone		2,897,176	3,724,856
Amortization	7.2	1,672,203	2,264,776
Printing and stationary		2,713,761	2,953,040
Auditor's remuneration	31.2	5,580,000	4,700,000
Allowance for expected credit loss - trade debts	13.1	(6,738,456)	5,048,450
Charity and donation	31.3	50,406,140	13,775,244
Miscellaneous expense		1,780,842	2,281,007
		811,349,877	591,024,947

31.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 9.18 million (2023: Rs. 16.93 million) in respect of gratuity fund.

31.2 Breakup of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

	2024	2023
Annual audit fee	3,000,000	3,000,000
Review of condensed interim financial statements	800,000	800,000
Out of pocket expense	200,000	200,000
Certificates and other assurance engagements	1,580,000	700,000
	5,580,000	4,700,000

31.3 During the year, the Company has not paid donations to any organization, in which any director or his spouse has an interest. Donation to the following parties / organizations exceeds 10% of total amount of donation expense or Rs. 1 million.

	2024	2023
Million smiles foundation	6,000,000	3,300,000
Sunder stem school	-	3,500,000
Support for family of ex-employee (Late Riaz Noor)	1,800,000	1,470,000
Customs Health Care Society	5,100,000	
APWA Rana Liaqat Craftman's Colony Welfare Project	10,500,000	
	23,400,000	8,270,000

32 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	Note	2024	2023
Salaries, wages and benefits	32.1	136,601,021	149,843,859
Freight outward		3,309,321	1,851,412
Advertisement and promotions		8,080,924	10,518,144
Depreciation	6.4	57,346,755	96,080,672
Travelling and conveyance		17,720,113	21,738,776
Packing expense		1,456,371	1,361,564
Amortization	7.2	2,149,976	2,911,855
Utilities		30,895,204	23,603,762
Insurance		-	1,519,790
Postage and communication		61,392,443	24,885,320
		318,952,128	334,315,154

32.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 9.18 million (2023: Rs. 16.93 million) in respect of gratuity fund.

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	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees

33 OTHER INCOME

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Profit on investments		100,113,210	98,485,559
Markup income on loan given to subsidiary		40,291,966	4,053,708
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	3,254,283
Gain on termination of lease		-	6,060,079
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets		-	18,282,999
		140,405,176	130,136,628

34 OTHER EXPENSE

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	24.1	67,259,315	17,337,140
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	24.2	176,998,199	37,484,493
Increase in provision for slow moving and obsolete stock	12.1	16,446,694	-
Loss on disposal of term finance certificate		44,459,531	-
Loss on disposal of operating fixed asset		22,931,316	-
Investment in mutual funds written off		301,300	-
		328,396,355	54,821,633

35 FINANCE COST

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Bank charges		99,436,780	84,548,658
Interest / markup on:			
- Short term borrowings		987,479,479	394,575,535
- Long term loans		183,218,116	207,336,350
- Lease liabilities		16,797,590	25,830,460
- Workers' Profit Participation Fund		16,453,721	6,164,260
		1,303,385,686	718,455,263

36 TAXATION

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Current tax			
Current period		520,299,024	249,492,219
Prior period	36.3	(194,531,375)	(436,628,632)
		325,767,649	(187,136,413)
Deferred tax - relating to origination of temporary differences		(173,541,908)	4,804,011
		152,225,741	(182,332,402)
Current tax liability for the year as per the Ordinance		325,767,649	(187,136,413)
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12		(325,767,649)	187,136,413
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37		-	-
		-	-

36.1 The aggregate of current income tax amounting to Rs. 325.768 million (2023: Rs. (187.136) million) represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

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	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees

36.2 Reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Accounting profit before taxation	3,211,567,618	712,205,371
Tax at applicable tax rate of 29% (2023: 29%)	931,354,609	206,539,558
Tax effect of:		
Expenses not allowed for tax	97,299,819	49,652,984
Deductible expenses	(17,718,615)	-
Income not allowed for tax	(6,738,456)	-
Deferred tax	(173,541,908)	-
Prior years tax	(194,531,375)	(436,628,632)
Tax credits under section 65 (D) for the year	(617,308,339)	(88,582,013)
Super tax at rate of 10%	133,410,006	86,685,701
Tax expense for the year	152,225,741	(182,332,402)

36.3 This includes adjustment of tax credit amounting to Rs 617.30 million (2023: 362 million) under section 65 (D). The Company made an investment in financial year 2021 for establishing and operating a new industrial undertaking. Under the section 65 (D) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance), for a period of 5 years beginning financial year 2021, the Company can claim tax credit against minimum tax and final taxes payable under any of the provisions of the Ordinance on the taxable income arising from such industrial undertaking; calculated with reference to proportion of the equity investment to the total investment. There are no non-tax conditions attached to these credits except source of financing. Subsequent to the Company's investment, the Finance Act, 2021 has repealed the section 65 (D) with effective date of 01 July 2021. During the year, the Company availed the tax credit while filing the tax return for the tax year 2023. Management of Company, based on the opinion from the Company's tax advisor, is confident that Company has a legitimate claim, considering the Company's right to tax credit was established upon investment when section 65 (D) was in effect.

37 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

	2024	2023
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic earnings	3,059,341,877	894,537,773
	Numbers	Numbers
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	395,269,231	383,560,063
	Rupees	Rupees
Earning per share - basic and diluted	7.740	2.332

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38 RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of subsidiary, and the Company's Directors and key management personnel. Balances with related parties are disclosed in respective notes to the unconsolidated financial statements. Significant transactions with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere in the unconsolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Select Technologies (Private) Limited - a subsidiary company	Expenses paid on behalf of the subsidiary	80,720,741,345	3,074,094,835
	Expenses reimbursed by the subsidiary	78,869,949,680	2,118,438,978
	Expenses paid by the subsidiary on behalf of the Company	55,944,922,691	10,612,959,140
	Expenses reimbursed by the Company	55,944,922,691	10,612,959,140
	Markup income	40,291,966	4,053,708
	Outstanding balance as at June 30,		
	Receivable from the subsidiary	3,798,653,654	1,907,570,023

39 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the unconsolidated financial statements in respect of remuneration, including all benefits to Chief Executive, Directors and executives of the Company are as follows:

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	54,837,600	71,834,122	10,761,388	9,336,804	240,212,437	171,870,247
Gratuity	5,293,941	4,049,800	2,424,424	792,175	25,878,887	12,810,231
Medical allowance	3,562,400	2,928,000	699,072	560,208	15,604,745	10,211,400
Bonus	5,000,000	-	778,067	-	19,525,785	-
	68,693,941	78,811,922	14,662,751	10,689,187	301,221,854	194,891,878
Number of persons	1	1	6	6	85	34

The Chief Executive is provided with company-maintained Car. No remuneration is paid to directors other than Chief Executive and one executive director. Meeting fee amounts to Rs. 2,500,000 (2023: 3,375,000) are paid to 3 (2023: 3) independent Directors. Some executives have been provided with company maintained vehicles and are also entitled to fuel allowances.

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of long-term loan, short-term borrowings, unclaimed dividend and trade and other payables. The major portion of these financial liabilities include short-term borrowing that is availed to meet the working capital requirements. The Company's principal financial assets include trade debts, other receivables, loans and advances, deposits, short-term and long-term investments and cash and bank balances.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the risk profile and is supported by the finance department that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. This department also provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company's policies and risk appetite. The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

40.1 Market risk

The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debts and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

The sensitivity analysis has been based on the assumption that the sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respect of market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

40.1.1 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from short term borrowings from banks and short term deposits with banks. At the reporting date the interest rate risk profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	600,000,000	200,000,000
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	3,758,361,688	2,203,817,614
Financial liabilities	6,917,760,506	3,605,536,360

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed rate instruments as all of these are of a short term nature.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 1000 basis points in interest rates would have increased / (decreased) profit by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Increase / decrease in basis points	+ / - 1000	+ / - 1000
Effect on profit before tax	(315,939,882)	(140,171,875)

Market price risk

For investments at fair value through profit or loss, a 10% increase / decrease in market price at reporting date would have increased / decreased profit for the year by Rs. nil (2023: Rs. 30,130).

40.1.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. The Company is not materially exposed to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates as the brand owners have agreed to compensate for any fluctuations in foreign currency movements.

40.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk represents 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), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

40.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The Company does not believe it is exposed to major concentration of credit risk, however to manage any possible exposure the Company applies approved credit limits to its customers. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily for trade debts.

The management monitors and limits the Company's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of client's credit exposure review and conservative estimates of provisions for expected credit loss, if any, and through the prudent use of collateral policy. Customer credit risk is managed subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits and quality are established for all customers based on individual customer evaluation.

The Company is exposed to credit risk on trade debts, other receivables, deposits, loans and advances, short-term and long-term investments and bank balances. The Company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Trade debts - Unsecured	3,527,099,204	2,046,766,881
Other receivables	2,444,684,882	3,779,970,937
Long term investments	-	300,000,000
Advances to clearing agent	94,551,554	-
Loans and advances	47,935,810	37,712,206
Short term investments	621,195,618	257,113,452
Bank balances	1,210,957,695	533,371,041
	7,946,424,763	6,954,934,517

The credit quality of financial assets can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or the historical information about counter party defaults as shown below:

40.2.1 Trade Debts

		Exposure at default Rupees	Expected credit loss Rupees	Expected credit loss rate
June 30, 2024				
Not due	[A]	2,569,134,062	1,497,890	0.06%
Past due:				
1-30 days		303,102,546	1,354,644	0.45%
31-60 days		310,349,641	258,959	0.08%
61-90 days		9,055,172	260,464	2.88%
91-120 days		285,457,553	103,103	0.04%
Above 120 days		58,348,906	4,873,616	8.35%
	[B]	966,313,818	6,850,786	
	[A+B]	3,535,447,880	8,348,676	
June 30, 2023				
Not due	[A]	926,288,428	1,160,703	0.13%
Past due:				
1-30 days		590,729,249	4,612,944	0.78%
31-60 days		295,364,624	1,557,362	0.53%
61-90 days		147,682,312	1,705,971	1.16%
91-120 days		63,292,420	834,823	1.32%
Above 120 days		38,496,980	5,215,329	13.55%
	[B]	1,135,565,585	13,926,429	
	[A+B]	2,061,854,013	15,087,132	

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by product type, customer type and rating). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance are considered integral part of trade receivables and considered in the calculation of impairment. The information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade debts using a provision matrix is given above.

40.2.2 Bank balances, long term and short term investments, and other receivables

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's finance department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Chief Executive. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Financial institution	Ratings		
	Agency	Short Term	Long term
Cash and bank balances			
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Bank AL Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1+	A
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
ICBC	S&P	A1+	A
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	A1
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Silk Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A	B
Sindh Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1	AA-
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1	AA-
Standard Chartered Bank	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Bank Makramah Limited (formerly: Summit Bank Limited)	JCR-VIS	A-3	BBB-
The Bank of Khyber	JCR-VIS	A1	A+
The Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA

40.2.3 With respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Company, consisting of receivables from subsidiary and brand owners, the Company's management assesses exposure to such risk to be minimal based on past experience and is restricted to the carrying amount of those assets. The Company's subsidiary is profitable and generating positive cash flows. It has been able to fully repay the opening balance and the Company is confident of full recovery within 12 months of the report date. The amount receivable from brand owners is not overdue and based upon credit ratings, the Company expects minimal expected credit loss. Accordingly, no provision has been recognized.

40.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its commitments associated with financial liabilities when they fall due. Liquidity requirements are monitored regularly and management ensures that sufficient liquid funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	On demand	Within one year	More than one year but less than five years	After five years
	Rupees					
June 30, 2024						
Financial liabilities						
Long term loans	630,000,000	630,000,000	-	330,000,000	300,000,000	-
Lease liabilities	149,984,131	208,284,375	-	64,391,529	128,992,653	14,900,193
Short term borrowings	6,287,760,506	6,287,760,506	-	6,287,760,506	-	-
Trade and other payables	121,857,500	961,887,150	-	961,887,150	-	-
Accrued markup	318,154,209	318,154,209	-	318,154,209	-	-
	7,507,756,346	8,406,086,240	-	7,962,193,394	428,992,653	14,900,193
June 30, 2023						
Financial liabilities						
Long term loans	979,282,214	1,357,799,834	-	635,844,711	721,955,123	-
Lease liabilities	168,120,306	202,054,407	-	84,798,171	90,437,722	26,818,514
Short term borrowings	2,627,254,146	2,627,254,146	-	2,627,254,146	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,076,794,832	1,382,981,889	-	1,382,981,889	-	-
Accrued markup	102,622,746	102,622,746	-	102,622,746	-	-
	4,953,074,264	5,672,713,022	-	4,833,501,663	812,392,845	26,818,514

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40.4 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	As at July 01,	Cash flows	Additions	Others	As at June 30,
	Rupees				
2024					
Long term loans	978,282,214	(348,282,214)	-	-	630,000,000
Lease liabilities	168,120,306	(115,872,307)	80,938,542	16,797,590	149,984,131
Short term borrowings	2,627,254,146	(453,535,177)	3,660,506,360		6,287,760,506
Accrued markup	102,622,746	(971,963,722)	-	99,092,911	318,154,209
	3,876,279,412	(1,889,653,420)	3,741,444,902	115,890,501	7,385,898,846
2023					
Long term loans	1,303,401,845	(325,119,631)	-	-	978,282,214
Lease liabilities	346,246,222	(104,566,848)	-	(73,559,068)	168,120,306
Short term borrowings	3,936,056,734	(1,308,802,588)	-	-	2,627,254,146
Accrued markup	121,937,580	(708,506,447)	-	689,191,613	102,622,746
	5,707,642,381	(2,446,995,514)	-	615,632,545	3,876,279,412

40.5 Financial instruments by categories

2024	At fair value through OCI	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortized cost	Total
	Rupees			
Financial assets				
Debt instruments at amortized cost				
Trade debts - unsecured	-	-	3,527,099,204	3,527,099,204
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Long-term investments	-	-	621,195,618	621,195,618
Security deposits	-	-	94,551,554	94,551,554
Loans and advances	-	-	3,821,363,786	3,821,363,786
Short-term investments	-	-	621,195,618	621,195,618
Bank balances	-	-	1,210,957,695	1,210,957,695
Equity instruments through profit or loss				
Short-term investments: Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
	-	-	9,896,363,475	9,896,363,475

	Financial liabilities at amortized cost
Financial Liabilities	
Long term loans	630,000,000
Trade and other payables	121,857,500
Short-term borrowings	6,287,760,506
	7,039,618,006

	At fair value through OCI	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortized cost	Total
	Rupees			
2023				
Financial assets				
Debt instruments at amortized cost				
Trade debts - unsecured	-	-	2,046,766,881	2,046,766,881
Other receivables	-	-		-
Long-term investments	-	-	300,000,000	300,000,000
Loans and advances	-	-	2,002,175,008	2,002,175,008
Short-term investments	-	-	257,113,452	257,113,452
Bank balances	-	-	533,371,041	533,371,041
Equity instruments through profit or loss				
Short-term investments: Mutual Funds	-	301,299	-	-
	-	301,299	5,139,426,382	5,139,426,382

	Financial liabilities at amortized cost
Financial Liabilities	
Long term loans	978,282,214
Trade and other payables	1,076,794,832
Short-term borrowings	2,627,254,146
	4,682,331,192

41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES

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. The carrying amounts of all the financial instruments reflected in these financial statements approximate to their fair value.

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

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3: Those whose inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

Fair value hierarchy

The management assessed that the fair values of all financial assets and financial liabilities, carried at amortized cost, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments carried at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

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		Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Rupees			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
June 30, 2024					
Investment in mutual funds	17	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2023					
Investment in mutual funds	17	-	301,299	-	301,299

42 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with the industry norms, the Company monitors its capital on the basis of gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital plus debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings as shown in the statement of financial position less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt (as defined above).

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
The debt to equity ratio is as follows:		
Long term loan	630,000,000	978,282,214
Short term borrowings	6,287,760,506	2,627,254,146
Cash and cash equivalent	(1,219,456,144)	(546,558,296)
Net debt	5,698,304,362	3,058,978,064
Total equity	13,555,794,521	12,277,140,874
Total capital	19,254,098,883	15,336,118,938
Capital gearing ratio	30%	20%

43 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	2024 Number of handsets	2023 Number of handsets
Cell phones		
- Maximum capacity	1,200,000	1,200,000
- Actual production	652,421	224,431

43.1 The assembly plant was able to open enough LCs in the current year as the government removed restrictions, leading to higher production in the year.

43.2 The Company has not yet reached its maximum production capacity, as the optimal market demand has not been achieved. This shortfall is primarily due to the depreciation of the rupee against foreign currencies, which has led to an increase in the prices of mobile phones. Consequently, the purchasing power of consumers has diminished.

44 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	Number	Number
As at Reporting date:		
Permanent staff	213	166
Outsourced factory staff	177	25
	390	191
Average during the year	291	499

45 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Distribution and Retail		Assembly		Inter segment eliminations		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees						Rupees	
Revenue								
-External customer	36,396,139,455	15,869,458,643	19,886,279,344	5,634,446,719	-	-	56,282,418,797	21,503,905,362
-Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36,396,139,455	15,869,458,643	19,886,279,344	5,634,446,719	-	-	56,282,418,797	21,503,905,362
Cost of sales								
-External customer	(33,369,773,586)	(14,206,099,806)	(17,079,398,725)	(5,017,119,816)	-		(50,449,172,309)	(19,223,219,622)
-Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross profit	3,026,365,867	1,663,358,837	2,806,880,621	617,326,903	-	-	5,833,246,488	2,280,685,740
Administrative expenses	(416,870,047)	(319,137,823)	(394,479,830)	(81,925,806)	-	-	(811,349,877)	(401,063,629)
Selling and distribution cost	(230,504,781)	(333,469,228)	(88,447,347)	(845,926)	-	-	(318,952,128)	(334,315,154)
Operating profit	2,378,991,039	810,751,786	2,323,953,444	534,555,171	-	-	4,702,944,483	1,545,306,957
Other income	34,955,885	140,175,310	105,449,291	-	-	-	140,405,176	140,175,310
Other expenses	(225,027,852)	(54,821,633)	(103,368,503)	-	-	-	(328,396,355)	(54,821,633)
Finance cost	(848,396,911)	(718,455,263)	(454,988,775)	-	-	-	(1,303,385,686)	(718,455,263)
Profit before taxation	1,340,522,161	177,650,200	1,871,045,457	534,555,171	-	-	3,211,567,618	712,205,371
Taxation	(152,225,741)	182,332,402	-	-	-	-	(152,225,741)	182,332,402
Profit for the year	1,188,296,420	359,982,602	1,871,045,457	534,555,171	-	-	3,059,341,877	894,537,773
Segment assets	23,105,740,582	25,640,925,092	1,032,852,909	1,573,051,449	-	(7,326,896,394)	24,138,593,491	19,887,080,147
Segment liabilities	6,505,427,783	(4,795,767,060)	(6,911,835,711)	(1,499,195,283)	-	(1,316,978,930)	(406,407,928)	(7,609,938,273)
Capital expenditure	141,043,371	93,917,777	4,019,294	408,712,588	-	-	145,062,665	502,630,365

45.1 Geographical information

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
The Company's revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:		
Pakistan	56,282,418,797	21,503,905,362

All non-current assets of the Company as at reporting dates are located and operating in Pakistan.

45.2 Revenue from none of the customers (2023: Nil customers) of the Company represents more than 10% of the Company's total revenue.

45.3 Inter segment sales, purchases and balances have been eliminated.

46 SHARIAH COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURE

Following information has been disclosed with the reference to disclousre requirements of fourth schedule of the Companies Act, 2017 relating to all shares Islamic Index.

Description	Explanation	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Shariah compliant Sukuk	Intrest bearing	3,000,000,000	

Relationship with banks having islamic windows

Bank Name	Region	Nature of transactions
Alfalah Islamic rozana amdani fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
Alfalah islamic money market fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
Meezan rozana amdani fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
Meezan daily income fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
Meezan cash fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
CDC trustee-Faisal islamic financial growth fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
CDC trustee-Faisal financial sector opportunity fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
CDC trustee- NBP islamic money market fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
CDC trustee- NBP islamic daily dividend fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk

47 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

47.1 The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 02, 2024 have proposed a final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024 of Rs. 4 per share (2023: Rs. 2.5 per share), amounting to Rs. 1,581,076,924 (2023: Rs. 988,173,077) for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on September 27, 2024. These unconsolidatedfinancial statements do not reflect this dividend.

47.2 Subsequent to year end on August 20, 2024 Acer Gadget Inc., announced a strategic partnership with Air Link Communication Limited (Airlink) to introduce 'Acer Gadget e10' laptops, tablets, and all-in-one devices to the Pakistani market. Airlink has been granted distribution rights and has entered an exclusive assembling agreement with Acer Gadget's manufacturing partner, Shanghai Sixunited Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd., to assemble these Products at Airlink's Lahore, Pakistan, facility.

48 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for better presentation. Significant reclassifications are as follows:

Description	From	To	Amount
Advances to employees against salary	Loans and advances	Long term loans	23,798,863
Expected credit loss	Other income	Administrative expense	10,038,682
Loan to subsidiary company	Other recievables	Loans and advances	1,907,570,023

As the impact of the above reclassifications on balances in the unconsolidated statement of financial position as on July 01, 2022 is not material, no unconsolidated statements of financial position as of that date has been presented.

49 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized by Board of Directors on Monday **September 2, 2024**

50 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees unless stated otherwise.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER DIRECTOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AIR LINK COMMUNICATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of **AIR LINK COMMUNICATION LIMITED** and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material 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, 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1.	Inventory Quantity and Valuation	
	As of June 30, 2024, the Group held stock valued at Rs. 8.109 billion, which constitutes a significant portion of the Group's total assets, as disclosed in Note 11 and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 5.7 to the consolidated financial statements. • Given the complexity associated with the multiple stages of assembling, production, and distribution of mobile phones, accessories, and allied products, the verification of inventory quantities was a critical area requiring significant audit attention.	Our audit procedures in relation to the matter, amongst others, included the following: • We conducted physical inventory counts as of June 30, 2024, to verify the quantity of inventory on hand. This included inventory disbursed at various stages of the production and assembly process, as well as stock held in warehouses. We reconciled the physical counts with the stock records in the trial balance and cross-checked quantities to ensure accuracy.

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
	• The valuation of inventory was also a key matter due to the involvement of multiple stages in the inventory process. The Group follows the weighted average cost method for inventory valuation, as disclosed in Note 5.7 to the consolidated financial statements. • Determining the accurate quantity and appropriate valuation of inventory at each stage required management to exercise significant judgment and apply complex estimates.	• We assessed the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls over inventory management, particularly at different production stages. We performed IT audit controls (ITAC) to verify that overheads were allocated appropriately and that inventory was recorded and issued at the correct moving average rates. We also ensured that stock costing was accurate and that the inventory was valued correctly. • We performed substantive analytical procedures using disaggregated data to gain assurance over the recognized stock. This involved focusing on outliers and unusual trends, particularly in the context of the external economic environment, and discussing these findings with management. • We checked the final stock valuation sheet against the physical stock-taking sheet to ensure that all items were included. We also reconciled the final stock valuation sheet to the general ledger and stock ledger, verifying amounts against appropriate sources and investigating any unusual items. • We ensured that stock values were correctly recorded, with all relevant costs capitalized in the stock value. This included a review of purchase transactions, including purchase orders, invoices, goods inward notes, goods receipt notes, LC documents, sales invoices, and other supporting evidence. • We performed procedures related to purchases cut-off to ensure that recorded purchases were of the relevant period. This helped verify that the costs associated with inventory were properly allocated to the correct accounting period. • We tested the costing of the inventory and performed net realizable value (NRV) testing to assess whether the cost of the inventory exceeded its NRV. We also ensured that any necessary provisions were made appropriately in the circumstances. • We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in the consolidated financial statements concerning inventory,

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
		ensuring transparency and compliance with applicable accounting standards.
2.	**Revenue Recognition**	
	During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Group reported net revenue of Rs. 129.742 billion, compared to Rs. 36.934 billion in the previous year, as disclosed in Note 29 and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 5.11 to the consolidated financial statements. • The Group's revenue is derived from the sale of a diverse range of products and services, including cellular mobile phones, tablets, accessories, allied products, and related repair services. The Group also offers periodic discounts across various product categories to different types of customers. • Given the significance of revenue as a key performance indicator and the attention required to ensure the accurate recognition of revenue, we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in relation to the matter, amongst others, included the following: • Gained an understanding of the Group's processes and related internal controls for revenue recognition, and on a sample basis, tested the effectiveness of those controls, particularly in relation to revenue recognition and timing. • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies and procedures to ensure compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Pakistan. • We conducted sequence testing of sales invoices to ensure the completeness and accuracy of recorded revenue. This included reviewing the numerical sequence of invoices to identify any gaps or duplicates, investigating any irregularities, and ensuring that all invoices were properly accounted for within the correct financial period. We also assessed whether the recorded revenue aligned with the Group's revenue recognition policies and IFRS requirements. • Performed substantive analytical procedures using disaggregated data to gain assurance over the recognized revenue, with a focus on outliers and unusual trends in light of the external economic environment. • Performed detailed tests on sales returns, including inquiries and documentation of reasons for returns, ensured the accuracy of credit notes, and verified the application of revised rates on updated invoices. • Reviewed year-end manual adjustments impacting revenue to identify significant

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
		or unusual items, and examined the underlying documentation. • Tested supporting evidence for a sample of sales transactions, including sales orders, invoices, goods dispatch notes, gate passes, proof of delivery (customer acknowledgment), and other detailed procedures. • Ensured that revenue items are correctly classified according to the guidance in IFRS 15. • Performed procedures related to revenue cut-off. • Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures provided in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the 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 the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the 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 the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

BDO

Other matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended June 30, 2023 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants who had expressed an unmodified opinion thereon vide their report dated October 05, 2023.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Sajjad Hussain Gill.

LAHORE

DATED: September 05, 2024

UDIN: AR202410087yTM3eSCXd

BDO Ebrahim & Co

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Air Link Communication Limited
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	8,334,755,859	6,151,751,064
Investment property	7	1,401,500,000	1,350,758,464
Intangible assets	8	7,445,148	10,662,139
Long term investment	9	-	300,000,000
Long term loans and deposits	10	37,572,751	30,914,863
Deferred tax asset	22	191,615,119	16,809,425
		9,972,888,877	7,860,895,955
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares		35,089,855	20,956,864
Stock in trade	11	8,109,466,346	7,175,108,245
Trade debts	12	3,527,099,204	2,713,922,206
Loans and advances	13	347,107,150	1,724,685,585
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	14	12,811,384,377	5,992,905,097
Tax refunds due from the Government	15	626,740,754	291,706,903
Short term investments	16	2,800,401,233	1,833,624,327
Cash and bank balances	17	2,288,039,864	1,020,769,669
		30,545,328,783	20,773,678,896
TOTAL ASSETS		40,518,217,660	28,634,574,851
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital			
600,000,000 (June 30, 2023: 600,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	18.1	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	18.2	3,952,692,310	3,952,692,310
Share premium - capital reserve	19	3,556,176,808	3,556,176,808
Accumulated profit - revenue reserve		7,515,922,412	4,671,112,539
General reserves - revenue reserve		44,559,977	44,559,977
		15,069,351,507	12,224,541,634
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term loans	20	1,609,175,638	2,175,000,000
Lease liabilities	21	157,896,016	96,142,001
Deferred tax liability	22	425,969,321	284,626,255
		2,193,040,975	2,555,768,256
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Defined benefit liability	23	32,674,356	27,129,907
Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities	24	5,167,302,651	5,247,222,536
Contract liabilities		578,399,044	1,671,813,287
Short term borrowings	25	13,722,586,937	5,138,117,603
Accrued markup	26	508,511,593	186,911,068
Provision for taxation		1,531,025,380	527,822,992
Current portion of non current liabilities	27	928,887,324	892,760,519
Unclaimed dividend		786,437,893	162,487,049
		23,255,825,178	13,854,264,961
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		40,518,217,660	28,634,574,851
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	28		

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BDO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR

AIR LINK COMMUNICATION LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	29	129,742,418,267	36,934,010,392
Cost of revenue	30	(119,936,746,040)	(33,399,215,586)
Gross profit		9,805,672,227	3,534,794,806
Administrative expense	31	(993,463,633)	(760,218,372)
Selling and distribution costs	32	(318,952,128)	(334,315,154)
		(1,312,415,761)	(1,094,533,526)
Operating profit		8,493,256,466	2,440,261,280
Other income	33	562,833,588	318,835,189
Other expense	34	(479,422,336)	(63,020,035)
Finance cost	35	(2,974,132,186)	(1,828,101,427)
Profit before income tax and minimum tax		5,602,535,532	867,975,007
Minimum tax		-	-
Profit before income tax		5,602,535,532	867,975,007
Income tax	36	(977,037,427)	92,532,244
Profit after income tax		4,625,498,105	960,507,251
Earnings per share			
- Basic and diluted		11.70	2.50

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BDO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE | CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER | DIRECTOR

Air Link Communication Limited
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Profit after income tax	4,625,498,105	960,507,251
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years		
Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plan	(3,240,478)	5,511,182
Related tax effect	1,263,786	(2,149,361)
Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plan - net of tax	(1,976,692)	3,361,821
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years	-	-
Other comprehensive (loss) / income	(1,976,692)	3,361,821
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,623,521,413	963,869,072

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BDO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR

Air Link Communication Limited
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		5,602,535,532	867,975,007
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.4	436,758,339	503,469,652
Amortization on intangible assets	8	5,039,662	6,674,584
Impairmen allowance for slow moving and obsolete stock - net	34	16,446,694	(363,577)
Allowance for expected credit loss - trade debts- net	31	(6,738,456)	5,048,450
Provision for gratuity	23.2	18,395,989	33,867,848
Provision for Workers' Welfare Funds	34	98,736,900	17,337,140
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Funds	34	296,546,595	45,682,895
Investment in mutual funds written off	34	301,300	-
Gain on lease termination	33	-	(6,060,079)
Fair value gain on investment property	33	(50,741,536)	-
Rental income	33	(51,574,546)	-
Finance cost	35	2,671,461,233	1,824,668,237
Loss / (gain) on disposal of operating fixed assets	34	22,931,316	(19,630,299)
Loss / (gain) on disposal of term finance certificate	34	44,459,531	(3,254,283)
Profit on investments	33	(460,517,506)	(284,482,388)
		3,041,505,515	2,122,958,180
Operating profit before working capital changes		8,644,041,047	2,990,933,187
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stock in trade		(950,804,795)	(1,841,773,469)
Stores and spares		(14,132,991)	(2,561,997)
Trade debts		(806,438,542)	1,033,530,377
Loans and advances		1,377,578,435	(1,575,106,855)
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivable		(6,818,479,280)	(2,061,010,823)
Tax refunds due from the Government		(315,507,455)	(123,964,590)
		(7,527,784,628)	(4,570,287,362)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities			
Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities		(475,203,380)	4,660,921,852
Contract liabilities		(1,038,007,248)	1,539,447,690
		(1,513,210,628)	6,200,369,542
Cash (used in) / generated from operations		(396,954,209)	4,621,015,367
Finance cost paid		(2,361,232,241)	(1,818,741,339)
Gratuity paid		(16,092,018)	(26,156,787)
Income tax paid		(50,067,611)	(90,539,169)
NET CASH (USED IN) / GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(2,824,346,079)	2,685,578,072
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions in operating fixed assets		(182,051,110)	(637,293,787)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		74,750,000	34,571,733
Additions in investment property		-	(1,350,758,464)
Additions in capital work in progress		(2,389,031,731)	-
Additions in intangible assets		(1,822,671)	(1,283,203)
Long term investment encashed		255,540,469	(300,000,000)
Long term deposits paid		-	(1,380,000)
Rental income received		38,121,723	-
Interest income received		492,544,899	184,720,437
Short term investments - net		(999,500,000)	(721,081,070)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2,711,448,421)	(2,792,504,354)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease liability repaid		(122,472,307)	(104,566,848)
Long term loans - net		(504,171,636)	913,752,846
Long term loans - equity portion		-	(21,372,477)
Dividend paid		(1,154,760,696)	(328,080,409)
Short term borrowings - net		8,584,469,334	(433,525,955)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		6,803,064,695	26,207,157
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,267,270,195	(80,719,125)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		1,020,769,669	1,101,488,794
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		2,288,039,864	1,020,769,669

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE | CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER | DIRECTOR

Air Link Communication Limited
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Reserves				Total
		Capital reserves		Revenue reserves		
	Ordinary share	Share premium	Long-term loan equity component	General reserves	Accumulated profit	
	Rupees					
Balance as at July 01, 2022	3,952,692,310	3,556,176,808	21,372,477	44,559,977	4,081,140,221	11,655,941,793
Extinguishment of equity component on repayment of long-term loan	-	-	(21,372,477)	-	21,372,477	-
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2022 at the rate of Rs. 1 per share	-	-	-	-	(395,269,231)	(395,269,231)
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	960,507,251	960,507,251
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,361,821	3,361,821
	-	-	-	-	963,869,072	963,869,072
Balance as at June 30, 2023	3,952,692,310	3,556,176,808	-	44,559,977	4,671,112,539	12,224,541,634
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2023 at the rate of Rs. 2.5 per share	-	-	-	-	(988,173,078)	(988,173,078)
Interim dividend for the period ended December 31, 2023 at the rate of Rs. 2 per share	-	-	-	-	(790,538,462)	(790,538,462)
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,625,498,105	4,625,498,105
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,976,692)	(1,976,692)
	-	-	-	-	4,623,521,413	4,623,521,413
Balance as at June 30, 2024	3,952,692,310	3,556,176,808	-	44,559,977	7,515,922,412	15,069,351,507

The annexed notes from 1 to 50 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BDO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	DIRECTOR

1 THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 The Group comprises of Air Link Communication Limited ("Parent / the Holding Company") and Select Technologies (Private) Limited ("the Subsidiary"), together "the Group".

1.2 Corporate and general information

1.2.1 Air Link Communication Limited - Parent / the Holding Company

Air Link Communication Limited ('the Holding Company') was incorporated in Pakistan on January 02, 2014 as a Private Limited Company, later on converted to a public limited Company on April 24, 2019, under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) having registered office at 152-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan. The Company is engaged in the business of import, export distribution, indenting, wholesale, retail of communication and IT related products and services including cellular mobile/smart phones, tablets, laptops, accessories and allied products.

The Holding Company also has a facility for assembly of smart phones and feature phones located at 152-M, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan.

1.2.2 Select Technologies (Private) Limited - the Subsidiary

Select Technologies (Private) Limited (STPL), an unlisted public company registered under the Companies Act, 2017, is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. STPL is engaged in the business of assembly and production of smartphones and related accessories, and has its registered office and assembly unit at 152-1-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore.

2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESSES OF BUSINESS UNITS

The locations of Group's head office, assembling facility, retail outlets and flagship store are as below:

BUSINESS UNIT	ADDRESS
The Holding Company	
Head Office	152-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan
Assembling Facility	152-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan
Samsung Retail Store	Shop No. LG-19, Lucky One Mall, LA-2/B, Block 21, Opp. UBL Sports Complex, Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi, Pakistan
Air Link Flagship Store	Shop No. 1, Xinhua Mall, 24-B/2, Mian Mehmood Ali Kasori Road, Block B2 Gulberg III, Lahore, Pakistan

BUSINESS UNIT	ADDRESS
Samsung Retail Store	Shop No. 27, Ground Floor, Emporium Mall, Johar Town, Lahore, Pakistan
Air Link Retail Store	Shop No. SF-7, Lucky One Mall, LA-2/B, Block 21, Opp. UBL Sports Complex, Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi, Pakistan
Air Link Retail Store	Shop No. 1080 Opposite Carrefour, Packages Mall, Walton Road, Lahore, Pakistan
Air Link Retail Store	Shop No. SF-51, Dolmen Mall Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan
Samsung Retail Store	Shop No. 1 Near Bank Alfalah, Saddar Cantt. Hyderabad, Pakistan
Samsung Retail Store	Shop No. 5, Ground Floor, Shareef Complex, Tehsil Chowk, Multan, Pakistan.
Samsung Retail Store	City Centre, DC Office Chowk, Bahawalpur
Samsung Retail Store	Shop-1079, 1st Floor, Packages Mall, Walton Road, Lahore
Air Link Retail Store	Shop G-56, Ground Floor, Emporium Mall, Johar Town, Lahore
MI Retail Store	Shop No. LG-20, Lucky One Mall, LA-2/B, Block 21, Opp. UBL Sports Complex, Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi, Pakistan

Subsidiary	
Head Office	152-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan
Assembling Facility	152-M Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan

In addition to the above, the Group also operates certain stores and warehouses, the list of which is not presented in these financial statements to maintain concision.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 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) 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.

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

3.2 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that investment property and defined benefits and are recognized on the basis mentioned in Note 5.4 and Note 5.12 respectively.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidation financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group. The figures have been rounded off to the nearest of Rupees unless otherwise stated.

3.4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the significant estimates; assumptions and judgements made by the management in applying accounting policies include:

Impairment of non financial assets	5.3.5
Lease liabilities	5.3.6
Fair value of investment property	5.4
Allowance for expected credit loss	5.8.1
Taxation	5.10
Revenue from contracts with customers	5.11

4 APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

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

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

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	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements- 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
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two income taxes	January 01, 2023

The Group adopted the narrow-scope amendments to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements which have been effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

Management reviewed the accounting policies and updates to the information disclosed in Note 5 Summary of material accounting policies (2023: significant accounting policies) in certain instances in line with the amendments and concluded that all its accounting policies are material for disclosure.

4.2 New accounting standards, amendments and 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, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Group's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Group's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2023
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2023

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2026.

5 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied are consistent with prior year except as stated in Note 4.

5.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statement of the Holding Company and its subsidiary. The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combination. The consideration transferred is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities assumed and the equity interest issued by the Group, if any. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree. The financial statement of the Holding Company and its subsidiary are prepared up to the same reporting date using consistent accounting policy except as stated otherwise.

The Subsidiary is wholly owned incorporated company. The Group policy related to acquisition of the Subsidiary's identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition are measured initially at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Goodwill (if any) is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the value of non- controlling interest using proportionate share method over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this is less than the fair value of the net asset of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. After initial recognition it is measured at carrying value i.e. at date of acquisition less any accumulated impairment.

BDO

The financial statements of subsidiaries have been consolidated on line by line basis. Intra company balances, transactions, income and expenses have been eliminated. Assets, liabilities, income and expense have been consolidated from the date the company acquired the control of the subsidiary till the control cease to exist. Unrealized gain or loss on intra company transactions are also eliminated but unrealized losses are however recognized to the extent of impairment, if any.

5.1.1 Disposal of subsidiary

When the Group ceases to consolidate an investment in subsidiary because of a loss of control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

5.2 Business combinations and goodwill

5.2.1 Acquisition method of accounting

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the: amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.
-

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

5.3 Property, plant and equipment

5.3.1 Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is provided on straight line method at the rates given in schedule of property, plant and equipment and charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss to write off the depreciable amount of each asset at the rates specified in the Note 6.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the day it becomes available for use, and assets are depreciated till the date of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss, while major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

BDO

5.3.2 Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

5.3.3 Right-of-use assets

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

5.3.4 Estimate

Estimates with respect to residual values, depreciable lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Group. Further, the management reviews the value of the assets for possible impairments on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

5.3.5 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment is recognized as expense. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is charged, the depreciation charge is adjusted for the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

5.3.6 Lease liabilities

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

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

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

The Group has several lease options that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factor that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal or termination. After the commencement period, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

5.3.7 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases, if any (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

5.3.8 Arrangement is not a lease

The Group has entered a 'Manufacturing supply agreement', dated November 01, 2021, for manufacturing and selling smartphones and related products with Xiaomi Pakistan Private Limited (the Buyer), the Group's sole customer. The Group has determined that the Group's plant is an identified asset (Group of assets) but the Group has substantive right to substitute the asset throughout the period of use as the Group has the practical ability to substitute alternative assets throughout the period of use and the Group would benefit economically from the exercise of its right to substitute the asset (by for example deploying them elsewhere within the Group to meet demands under higher margin agreements). The buyer has no right to 'direct the use of the asset'. Accordingly, the Group's arrangement with Xiaomi Pakistan Private Limited does not contain lease, as defined under IFRS 16 ""Leases"". The Group recognizes the consideration receivable under 'Manufacturing supply agreement' with reference to identifiable performance obligations, under IFRS 15. In making this determination, the Group has considered that it is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to 'manufacture and sell smartphones and related products' as per the agreement.

Further, considering the Group's assessment of term of agreement, that the buyer only have a right to take possession of and title to its property (that is used to produce goods upon payment) on the Group's option/ consent and quantum of fixed payments under the arrangement, amounts to be recognized in the profit or loss under both the operating lease arrangement, under IFRS 16, or contract with customers, under IFRS 15, are substantially consistent.

BDO

5.4 Investment property

Recognition and measurement

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, including property under construction for such purposes, is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property measured at fair value. The changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The fair value of investment property is determined at the end of each year using current market prices for comparable real estate, adjusted for any differences in nature, location and condition.

The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis. Further, determining adjustments for any differences in nature, location and condition of the investment property involves significant judgment.

5.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss applying the straight line basis over its normal useful life as specified in Note 8. Amortization is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss on time proportion basis for addition or deletion during the year. Gains and losses on disposal of assets are included in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash in hand and cash at banks as specified in Note 17 that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and cash at banks defined above. Term deposit receipts are not included in cash and cash equivalents as they are not held for cash management purposes.

5.7 Stock in trade, stores and spares

Stock in trade, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value except those in transit, which are valued at invoice value including other charges, if any, incurred thereon. Basis of determining cost is as follows:

Cost has been determined as follows:

Raw and packing material	weighted average cost
Material in transit	actual cost
Work in process	weighted average cost
Finished goods	weighted average cost
Stores and spares	weighted average cost

BDO

5.8 Trade debts

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount. Provision is made for debts considered doubtful of recovery based on expected credit loss (ECL) model of IFRS 9 and debts considered irrecoverable are written off as and when identified. Receivable are generally due within 30 to 90 days of satisfaction of performance obligation.

5.8.1 Allowance for expected credit losses of trade debts

The Group assesses the impairment of its financial assets based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model. Under the expected credit loss model, the Group accounts for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. The Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for its financial instruments.

The Group measures the expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money, if applicable; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Expected credit losses are measured for the maximum contractual period over which the entity is exposed to credit risk. The significant estimates relating to the measurement of ECL relate to the fair value of the collaterals in place, the expected timing of the collection and forward looking economic factors.

5.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

5.10 Taxation

5.10.1 Current

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year based on taxable profits, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

BDO

5.10.2 Levy

The amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate is recognized as current income tax expense for the year in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Any excess of expected income tax paid or payable for the year under the Ordinance over the amount designated as current income tax for the year, is then recognized as a levy.

5.10.3 Deferred

The Group recognizes a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits for the foreseeable future will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

5.10.4 Estimate

The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates taking into account the applicable tax laws and the decisions by appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. Instances where the Group's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Group considers that its views on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

5.11 Revenue from contracts with customers

5.11.1 Sale of goods

The Holding Company is in the business of selling cellular mobile phones, tablets, accessories and allied products. Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when control of goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange of those goods.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at a point when performance obligations are satisfied coinciding with transfer of control of the asset to the customer, generally on delivery.

5.11.2 Service income

The Holding Company also provides repair services for mobile phones, tablets, accessories and allied products which are in-warranty and out-of-warranty at its service centers. The Holding Company recognizes the revenue from repair services when the service is provided to the customer.

5.11.3 Sales returns

The Group provides sales returns to customers based on the instructions by the brand owners. Upon receipts of instructions, the Group gives the customers an option to return unsold products and obtain same product categories based on revised selling prices or the Group issues a credit note to the customer which can be used to adjust against the receivable recorded of the customer.

5.11.4 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Holding Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Holding Company transfers goods 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 Holding Company performs under the contract.

5.11.5 Revenue from contracts with customers (the Subsidiary)

The Subsidiary applied the following judgement that significantly affect the determination of the amount of revenue from contracts with customers:

- **Determination of performance obligations**

With respect to the sale of goods, the Subsidiary concluded the goods transferred in each contract constitute a single performance obligation. In relation to the product warranty provided to the customer (such as the goods will conform, in all respects, to the specifications, standards, drawings, samples, descriptions, quality requirements, quality standards, and free from defect) as part of the agreements into which the Subsidiary enters. Accordingly, such a warranty is an assurance-type warranty and is thus accounted for under IAS 37. The Subsidiary has determined that the promise is the transfer of goods to the customer.

Any warranty related to the ultimate customer such as after-sale services or the performance warranty is the responsibility of the brand owner (i.e. the Subsidiary to which our customer belongs) towards its customer. Therefore, the Holding Company has concluded that the transfer of goods is a single performance obligation recognized at a point in time when the control is transferred.

- **Principal versus agent considerations – sale of goods**

The Group enters arrangement for sale of goods included in the contract in which the Group act as Seller (Assembler / Manufacturer). The Subsidiary has determined that it controls the goods before they are transferred to Buyer (Xiaomi Pakistan Private Limited), because it has the ability to direct the use of these goods and obtain the benefits from them. In making this determination, the Group has considered that it is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide goods because it directly deals with the Buyer and it is primarily responsible for the quality or suitability of the goods. In addition, the Group has inventory risk before the goods have been delivered to a customer. Therefore, the Group has concluded that it is the principal in these contracts. In addition, the Subsidiary has concluded that it transfer of goods single performance obligation recognized at a point in time when the control is transferred.

5.12 Defined benefit liability

The Group operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering eligible workers*, payable on ceasing of employment subject to completion of minimum qualifying period of service. Obligations under the scheme are calculated on the last drawn gross salary by number of years served to the Group.

An actuarial valuation of all defined benefit schemes is conducted every year. The valuation uses the Projected Unit Credit method. Experience adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive income when they occur. Amounts recorded in consolidated statement of profit or loss are limited to current and past service cost*, gains or losses on settlements, and net interest income / (expense). All other changes in net defined benefit liability are recognized in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income with no subsequent recycling to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Staff retirement gratuity defined benefit is provided for permanent employees of the Group. Calculations in respect of the liability require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of mortality rate, withdrawal rate, increase in remuneration and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

5.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. There are no non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency.

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In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

5.14 Financial instruments - Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

5.14.1 Financial assets

Financial assets - Initial recognition

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade debts and bank balance that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade debts that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15. Refer to the accounting policy in Revenue from contracts with customers Note 5.11.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Group's financial assets include long term loans and deposits, trade debts, short term investments, other receivables and bank balances.

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- Financial assets - Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Group. The Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortized costs includes trade debts, other receivables, long term investments, short-term investments excluding investment in mutual funds and bank balance.

c) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under 'IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation' and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

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

The Group does not have any financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments).

d) Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

The Group measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

The Group does not have debt instruments recorded at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses.

Financial assets - Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

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

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

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

Financial assets - Impairment

The Group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. 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 asset's original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

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The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade debts. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type and customer type).

For trade debts, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product and inflation) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed. The expected credit losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. For bank balances, short term investments, margin against bank guarantee the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Group reviews internal and external information available for each bank balance to assess expected credit loss and the likelihood to receive the outstanding contractual amount. The expected credit losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.14.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities - Initial recognition

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

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

The Group's financial liabilities include long term loans, short term borrowings utilized under mark-up arrangements, creditors, accrued and other liabilities.

Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement

Loans and borrowings

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

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

This category applies to long term loans, short term borrowings utilized under mark-up arrangements, creditors, accrued and other liabilities.

Financial liabilities - Derecognition

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

5.15 Offsetting financial instruments

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

5.16 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the CEO who makes strategic decisions. The CODM monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The management has determined that the Group has 'Distribution and Retail' and 'Assembly' as two distinct reportable segments. Accordingly, segment related information is presented in Note 45.

5.17 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend distribution and appropriation to reserves are recognized as liability in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

5.18 Earning per share

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.

BDO

5.19 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.

BDO

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Operating fixed assets	6.1	5,736,778,021	6,039,178,197
Capital work in progress	6.5	2,400,723,775	11,692,044
Right of use assets	6.7	197,254,063	100,880,823
		8,334,755,859	6,151,751,064

6.1 Operating fixed assets

The following is the statement of operating fixed assets:

Description	Land	Building and renovations	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixture	Computers	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	Rupees							
Net carrying value basis								
Year ended June 30, 2024								
Opening net book value (NBV)	1,959,139,873	735,537,656	3,171,101,575	4,241,816	37,107,538	121,326,021	10,723,718	6,039,178,197
Additions / transfer (at cost)	-	6,724,004	4,576,747	1,032,411	27,041,298	17,167,868	125,738,782	182,281,110
Disposals (NBV)	-	-	-	-	-	(230,000)	(97,681,316)	(97,911,316)
Depreciation charge	-	(28,457,984)	(240,373,134)	(2,539,909)	(20,423,472)	(77,094,956)	(17,880,515)	(386,769,970)
Closing net book value	1,959,139,873	713,803,676	2,935,305,188	2,734,318	43,725,364	61,168,933	20,900,669	5,736,778,021
Gross carrying value basis								
Year ended June 30, 2024								
Cost	1,959,139,873	783,710,759	3,468,654,552	32,294,269	118,412,826	418,797,747	74,523,294	6,855,533,320
Accumulated depreciation	-	(69,907,083)	(533,349,364)	(29,559,951)	(74,687,462)	(357,628,814)	(53,622,625)	(1,118,755,299)
Net book value	1,959,139,873	713,803,676	2,935,305,188	2,734,318	43,725,364	61,168,933	20,900,669	5,736,778,021
Net carrying value basis								
Year ended June 30, 2023								
Opening net book value (NBV)	1,959,139,873	760,862,941	2,780,976,853	9,102,397	63,918,269	236,017,197	42,809,732	5,852,827,262
Additions at cost	-	3,121,146	611,388,356	762,903	1,548,207	8,360,081	22,050	625,202,743
Disposals (NBV)	-	-	-	(135,000)	-	(96,000)	(14,710,434)	(14,941,434)
Depreciation charge	-	(28,446,431)	(221,263,634)	(5,488,484)	(28,358,938)	(122,955,257)	(17,397,630)	(423,910,374)
Closing net book value	1,959,139,873	735,537,656	3,171,101,575	4,241,816	37,107,538	121,326,021	10,723,718	6,039,178,197
Gross carrying value basis								
Year ended June 30, 2023								
Cost	1,959,139,873	776,986,755	3,464,077,805	31,261,858	91,371,528	401,859,879	57,800,865	6,782,498,563
Accumulated depreciation	-	(41,449,099)	(292,976,230)	(27,020,042)	(54,263,990)	(280,533,858)	(47,077,147)	(743,320,366)
Net book value	1,959,139,873	735,537,656	3,171,101,575	4,241,816	37,107,538	121,326,021	10,723,718	6,039,178,197
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	2.5	6.67-10	33	33	33	25	

6.2 There are fully depreciated assets, having cost of Rs. 339,828,248 (June 30, 2023: Rs.83,579,465) that are still in use as of the reporting date.

6.3 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows

	Note	2024	
		Rupees	
Cost of revenue	30	251,291,853	
Administrative expense	31	128,119,731	Rupees
Selling and distribution costs	32	57,346,755	
		436,758,339	[illegible]

6.4 The depreciation breakup is as follows:

	Note		
Operating fixed assets	6.1	386,769,970	423,910,374
Right of use assets	6.7.1 & 6.7.2	49,988,369	
		436,758,339	503,469,652

6.5 Capital work in progress

	2024				2023
	Building	Plant and machinery	IT equipment	Total	Total
	Rupees				Rupees
As at July 01,	6,538,206	-	5,153,838	11,692,044	-
Additions during the year	5,000,389	2,394,185,569	-	2,399,185,958	623,080,400
Transferred to operating fixed assets	(5,000,389)	-	(5,153,838)	(10,154,227)	(611,388,356)
	6,538,206	2,394,185,569	-	2,400,723,775	11,692,044

6.6 The detail of operating fixed assets sold during the year is as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	(Loss) / gain	Particulars of buyer	Mode of disposal	Relationship with buyer
	Rupees							
Vehicle								
BMW IX	109,016,353	11,335,037	97,681,316	74,750,000	(22,931,316)	Mr. Umair Ikram	Negotiation	None
Total - 2024	109,016,353	11,335,037	97,681,316	74,750,000	(22,931,316)			
Total - 2023	33,370,500	18,429,066	14,941,434	34,571,733	19,630,299			

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	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
6.7 Right of use assets			
Vehicles	6.7.1	19,450,721	6,160,399
Rented premises - buildings	6.7.2	177,803,342	94,720,424
		197,254,063	100,880,823

6.7.1 Vehicles

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Year ended June 30,		
Net carrying value basis		
Opening net book value July 01,	6,160,399	25,387,013
Additions	22,771,576	
Disposals	-	
Depreciation charge	(9,481,254)	(19,226,614)
Closing net book value	19,450,721	6,160,399
Gross carrying value basis		
Cost	110,544,541	87,772,965
Accumulated depreciation	(91,093,820)	(81,612,566)
Net book value	19,450,721	6,160,399
Depreciation rate per annum %	25	25

6.7.2 Rented premises - buildings

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Year ended June 30,		
Net carry value basis		
Opening net book value July 01,	94,720,424	248,382,537
Additions	123,590,033	
Disposals	-	(93,329,449)
Depreciation charge	(40,507,115)	(60,332,664)
Closing net book value	177,803,342	94,720,424
Gross carry value basis		
Cost	460,393,466	336,803,433
Accumulated depreciation	(282,590,124)	(242,083,009)
Net book value	177,803,342	94,720,424
Depreciation rate per annum %	10-20	10-20

7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,		1,350,758,464	
Additions		-	1,350,758,464
Fair value gain	33	50,741,536	
As at June 30,	7.1	1,401,500,000	1,350,758,464

7.1 In February 01, 2023, the Group acquired freehold land and building having area 26,964 square meter, under construction, located at 104 B-I, MM Alam Road, Gulberg III. The building is not occupied by the Group and is to be held for earning rental income.

7.2 The building have been rented out to tenants. The Group carries this under investment property at fair value model. The rental income in respect of this property amounts to Rs. 51.57 million (2023: Rs. 5.41 million) and has been recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss (refer to Note 33 'Other income').

As of reporting date, the change in fair value of the investment property as compared to its purchase price have been recorded, determined with reference to market conditions and recent transactions of similar properties. The Group does not have any contractual obligation towards its tenants to purchase, construct or develop investment property or to repair maintain and enhance.

7.2.1 This investment property is under lien against funded facilities obtained from financial institutions by the Group.
7.2.2 Forced sale value of the investment property is assessed at Rs. 1,380 million (2023: Rs. 1,330 million)

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Computer software			
Net carrying value basis			
Opening balance as on July 01,		10,662,139	15,654,520
Addition during the year		1,822,671	1,283,203
Transfer from operating fixed assets - net		-	399,000
Amortization charge		(5,039,662)	(6,674,584)
Net book value as at June 30,		7,445,148	10,662,139
Gross carrying value basis			
Cost		43,041,550	41,218,879
Accumulated amortization		(35,596,402)	(30,556,740)
Net book value		7,445,148	10,662,139
Amortization % per annum		33.33%	33.33%

8.1 This represents the software upgradation of the Retail Pro software.

8.2 The amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Cost of revenue	30	1,217,483	1,497,953
Administrative expense	31	1,672,203	2,264,776
Selling and distribution costs	32	2,149,976	2,911,855
		5,039,662	6,674,584

9 LONG TERM INVESTMENT

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Financial assets at amortized cost			
Term finance certificate	9.1	-	300,000,000

This relates to a term finance certificate (TFC) obtained from JS Bank, having a face value of Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 300 million) and carried a markup at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 2 %, having a maturity period of 10 years (2023: 3 months KIBOR + 2%). The TFC paid interest quarterly, and is rated A+ by PACRA. TFC is disposed off during the year. Movement in financial assets is as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,	300,000,000	
Additions	-	300,000,000
Deletions	(300,000,000)	
Markup accrued	-	1,032,787
Current portion of markup accrued on long-term investment - net	-	(1,032,787)
As at June 30,	-	300,000,000

10 LONG TERM LOANS AND DEPOSITS

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Security deposits		12,347,073	7,116,000
Advance to employees against salary	10.1	47,935,810	37,501,771
Less: current portion of advance to employees	13	(22,710,132)	(13,702,908)
		25,225,678	23,798,863
		37,572,751	30,914,863

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10.1 These are interest free loan provided to employees and executives of the Group, repayable over three years. The present value adjustment in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' is insignificant, hence not recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

10.2 This includes loans and advances amounting to Rs. 35.08 million (2023: Rs. 20.19 million) given to 23 (2023: 13) executives of the Group.

11 STOCK IN TRADE

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Raw material		6,145,945,764	724,939,669
Work in process		308,310,985	33,664,619
Mobile phones		1,614,559,293	451,546,354
Spare parts		59,007,786	144,007,330
		8,127,823,828	1,354,157,972
Impairment allowance for slow moving and obsolete stock		(18,357,482)	(1,910,788)
		8,109,466,346	1,352,247,184
Goods in transit	11.2	-	5,822,861,061
		8,109,466,346	7,175,108,245

11.1 Movement in impairment allowance for slow moving and obsolete stock is as follows:

	2024	2023
As at July 01,	1,910,788	2,274,365
Increase / (decrease) during the year	16,446,694	(363,577)
	18,357,482	1,910,788

11.2 This represents goods that are made available for use to the Group by the supplier against open letter of credits, but have not yet been received by the Group.

12 TRADE DEBTS

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Due from customers - Considered good	12.1	3,527,099,204	2,713,922,206
Considered doubtful - Others		8,348,676	15,087,132
Allowance for expected credit loss	12.3	(8,348,676)	(15,087,132)
		-	
		3,527,099,204	2,713,922,206

12.1 This includes receivable from Xiaomi Pakistan (Private) Limited amounting to Rs. Nil (2023 : Rs. 667,155,325) in respect of the Group's foreign exchange losses on importation of raw material resulting from difference between the spot exchange rates at the date of initial recognition of stock in trade and date of the related payment. the Group has already processed and sold the related finished goods. As per 'Manufacturing supply agreement', such exchange losses (and gains) are chargeable to Xiaomi Pakistan (Private) Limited, via debit note (or credit note, as applicable).

12.2 These customers have no recent history of default. For aging analysis of these trade debts, refer to Note 40.2.1.

12.3 Movement in allowance for expected credit loss is as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
As at July 01,		15,087,132	10,038,682
(Reversal) / charge during the year	31	(6,738,456)	5,048,450
Closing balance		8,348,676	15,087,132

13 LOANS AND ADVANCES

	Note	2024	2023
Advances considered good - unsecured			
Advances to suppliers	13.1	324,186,583	1,629,870,165
Advance to custom authorities		-	80,902,077
Current portion of long term loans and deposits	10	22,710,132	13,702,908

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	Note	2024	2023
		Rupees	Rupees
Advance to employees against group expenses		64,300	64,300
Advance to employees against loaned / mobile sets		146,135	146,135
		347,107,150	1,724,685,585

13.1 This represents amount given as advance to suppliers against purchase of stock in trade.

14 TRADE DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENT AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2024	2023
Advances to clearing agent	14.1	94,551,554	-
Prepayments		9,772,147	14,722,608
		104,323,701	14,722,608
Margin against letters of credit		4,255,406,245	4,583,860,399
Due from brand owners	14.2	357,096,992	530,034,007
Bank guarantee		8,079,995,845	862,146,525
Rent receivable	14.3	14,561,594	1,108,771
Current portion of markup on long-term investment		-	1,032,787
		12,707,060,676	5,978,182,489
		12,811,384,377	5,992,905,097

14.1 This represents amount deposited with custom authorities against import clearance.

14.2 This represents due from brand owners on account of various incentives and promotions offered by them, and other costs reimbursed by them.

14.3 This represents rental receivable on investment property from tenents.

15 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT

	Note	2024	2023
Income tax		565,614,602	228,983,517
Prepaid assets		59,453,627	58,595,563
Sales tax		1,672,525	4,127,823
		626,740,754	291,706,903

16 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Financial assets at amortized cost

	Note	2024	2023
Term deposits	16.1	2,715,000,000	1,715,500,000
Accrued markup		85,401,233	117,823,028
		2,800,401,233	1,833,323,028
Investment in mutual funds	16.2	-	301,299
		2,800,401,233	1,833,624,327

16.1 This relates to term deposits (TDRs) having face value of Rs. 2,715 million (2023: Rs. 1,715 million) and carrying markup ranging from 19% to 22% (2023: 12.25% to 20.50%), having a maturity period of 30 days to 365 days (2023: 30 days to 365 days). TDRs amounting to Rs. 600 million are under lien against funded facilities obtained from financial institutions.

16.2 This amount relates to nil units (2023: 2,975 units) of Al Habib Cash Fund managed by Al Habib Asset Management Limited.

16.3 Movement in financial assets is as follows:

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	At amortized cost		At fair value through Profit or loss	Total
	Term Deposits	Term Finance Certificates	Investment in mutual funds	
	Rupees			
For the year ended June 30, 2024				
As at July 01,	1,833,323,028	-	301,299	1,833,624,327
Additions	2,599,500,000	-	-	2,599,500,000
Encashed	(1,600,000,000)	-	(301,299)	(1,600,301,299)
Markup accrued	460,517,506	-	-	460,517,506
Markup received	(2,092,939,301)	-	-	(2,092,939,301)
	1,200,401,233	-	-	1,200,401,233
For the year ended June 30, 2023				
As at July 01,	864,693,864	100,000,000	44,833,159	1,009,527,023
Additions	2,479,960,000	471,634,488	1,285,659	2,952,880,147
Encashed	(1,610,060,000)	(571,634,488)	(49,071,802)	(2,230,766,290)
Mark up accrued	269,301,855	14,147,746	-	283,449,601
Fair value gain on investment	-	-	3,254,283	3,254,283
Mark up received	(170,572,691)	(14,147,746)	-	(184,720,437)
	1,833,323,028	-	301,299	1,833,624,327

16.4 Movement in gain on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at July 01,	38,335	6,149,595
Fair value gain during the year	-	3,254,283
Gain realised during the year	-	(9,365,543)
Written off during the year	(38,335)	
Closing balance	-	38,335

17 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Cash in hand	8,498,449	23,136,255
Cash at banks - current accounts	2,274,462,632	997,633,414
Cash at banks - saving accounts	5,078,783	
	2,288,039,864	1,020,769,669

17.1 This carries mark-up rate at 3.1% - 5.4% (2023: Nil) per annum.

18 SHARE CAPITAL

18.1 Authorized share capital

2024	2023		2024	2023
Number of ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each				
600,000,000	600,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000

BDO

18.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital			Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
2024	**2023**				
Number of ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each					
192,692,308	192,692,308	Fully paid in cash		1,926,923,080	1,926,923,080
202,576,923	202,576,923	Fully paid bonus shares		2,025,769,230	2,025,769,230
395,269,231	395,269,231			3,952,692,310	3,952,692,310

19 SHARE PREMIUM - CAPITAL RESERVE

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Share premium reserve	3,556,176,808	3,556,176,808

19.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Group only for the purposes specified in section 81(2) and 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

20 LONG TERM LOANS

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited I	20.1	-	28,282,214
Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited II	20.2	216,610,578	
Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited I	20.3	600,000,000	800,000,000
Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited II	20.4	787,500,000	900,000,000
Pak Oman Investment Company I	20.5	30,000,000	150,000,000
Pak Oman Investment Company II	20.6	250,000,000	350,000,000
Bank AL Habib Limited	20.7	607,500,000	767,500,000
Add: Accrued markup		116,004,349	123,139,527
		2,607,614,927	3,118,921,741
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		(882,434,940)	(820,782,214)
Less: Accrued markup presented in current liabilities		(116,004,349)	(123,139,527)
		1,609,175,638	2,175,000,000

20.1 This represents loan obtained from Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited under sale and lease back arrangement of different machinery including but not limited to mobile assembly units, air conditioner including VRF system, elevator, electrical equipment's vehicles. As the transfer of the assets did not meet the criteria of sales under IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers therefore the said transaction has been treated under IFRS 9. The loan carries mark-up of 6 months KIBOR+ 5% and is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments. The mark-up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 25.14% to 25.85% (2023: 20.43% to 27.16%) per annum. The loan is secured against the leased assets. This loan was settled during the year.

20.2 This represents loan (Lease Assets Agreement) of PKR 240 million obtained from OLP Financial Services Pakistan Limited (Formerly Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited) to meet the working capital requirements of the Group. Total tenure of loan is 3 years. Loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments starting from the end of 1st month of disbursement. The rate of mark up on loan is 6 months KIBOR + 5%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 25.14% to 25.85% per annum. This facility is secured against one production line for mobile phones along with laboratory/testing equipments, fixtures and standard accessories and spare parts.

20.3 This represents loan of PKR 800 million obtained from Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited in 2021 to meet working capital requirements of the Group. This loan was obtained for the period of 5 years with a grace period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement. Loan is repayable in 8 equal semi-annual instalments starting from the end of 6th quarter from the date of first disbursement. The rate of mark up on loan is 3 months KIBOR + 2.5%. The mark-up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.74% - 25.64 to (2023: 18.27% to 25.58%) per annum. This facility is secured against all present and future current assets of the Group.

20.4 This represents loan of PKR 900 million obtained from Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited to partially finance/refinance of the Group. Total tenure of loan is 5 years and grace period is 1 year from date of first disbursement. Loan is repayable in 8 equal semi annual installments starting from the end of 6th quarter from the date of first disbursement. The rate of mark up on loan is 3 months KIBOR + 2%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.74% - 25.64% (2023: 17.88% - 24.55%) per annum. This facility is secured against all present and future current assets of the Group and personal guarantees of sponsoring director of the Group.

20.5 This represents loan of PKR 300 million obtained from Pak Oman Investment Company Limited in 2021 to meet working capital requirements of the Group. This loan was obtained for the period of 3 years with a grace period of 6 month from the date of first disbursement. Loan is repayable in 10-equal quarterly instalments starting from the end of 3rd quarter from the date of first disbursement. The rate of mark up on loan is 3 months KIBOR + 2%. The mark-up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.24% - 25.14% (2023: 17.36% to 24.91%) per annum. This facility is secured against all present and future current assets and non current assets of the Group.

20.6 This represents loan of PKR 350 million obtained from Pak Oman Investment Company Limited to meet working capital requirements of the Group. Total tenure of facility 3.5 years and grace period is 6 month from date of first disbursement starting from 14 equal quarterly installments starting from the end of 3rd quarter from the date of disbursement. The rate of mark up on loan is 3 months KIBOR + 2%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.24% - 25% (2023: 17.73% - 24.02%) per annum. This facility is secured against all present and future non current assets of the Group and personal guarantees of director of the Group.

20.7 This represents loan obtained from Bank AL Habib Limited for the purchase of assembling unit (Land and Building) located at Quaid-e-Azam Industrial estate Kot Lakh pat Lahore. The total tenure for this facility is 6 years including 1 years grace period repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments starting form the end of 5th quarter from the date of first disbursement. The rate of mark up on loan is 3 months KIBOR + 2%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.24% - 25.14% (2023: 17.32% - 24.08%) per annum. This loan is secured against fixed assets, current assets, 100% cash margin against import of mobile phones at time of establishment of LCs and personal guarantees of all directors of the Group.

21 LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease period for the lease during current year ranges from 3 to 10 years (2023: 3 to 10 years) The effective interest rate used as the discounting factor (i.e. incremental borrowing rate) ranges from 9.39% to 23.99% (2023: 9.39% to 12.69%). The amounts of future payments and the periods in which they will become due are:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
21.1 Year ending		
2024	-	84,798,171
2025	78,251,529	52,838,614
2026	57,426,574	16,257,554
2027	51,943,500	10,582,173
2028	47,448,563	10,759,381
2029	42,930,702	-
Later than 2029	25,529,559	26,818,514
	303,530,427	202,054,407
Less: Future finance charges	(99,182,027)	(33,934,101)
Present value of lease payments	204,348,400	168,120,306
Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities	(46,452,384)	(71,978,305)
	157,896,016	96,142,001

21.2 **Lease payments (LP) and their present value (PV) are as follows:**

	2024		2023	
	LP	PV of LP	LP	PV of LP
	Rupees			
Due not later than 1 year	78,251,529	46,452,384	84,798,171	71,978,303
Due later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	199,749,339	133,910,521	90,437,722	72,521,473
Later than 5 years	25,529,559	23,985,495	26,818,514	23,620,530
	303,530,427	204,348,400	202,054,407	168,120,306

21.3 Movement of lease liabilities

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
As at 1 July		168,120,306	346,246,222
Additions during the year		136,231,034	-
Mark-up on lease liabilities	35	22,469,367	25,830,460
Termination of lease		-	(99,389,528)
		326,820,707	272,687,154
Payments / adjustments		(122,472,307)	(104,566,848)
Present value of lease payments		204,348,400	168,120,306
Less: Current portion of long term lease		(46,452,384)	(71,978,305)
		157,896,016	96,142,001

21.4 Cash outflow for lease

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 122,472,307 (2023: Rs. 104,566,848). Non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the current year amounts to Rs. 146,361,609 and Rs. 136,231,034 respectively (2023: Rs. Nil).

22 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

This comprises of:

	2024	2023
Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences		
Decelerated tax depreciation - the Holding Company	14,496,156	26,623,825
Accelerated tax depreciation - the Subsidiary	467,158,436	327,051,640
Investment property	72,468,779	-
Deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences		
Lease liabilities - net	(2,766,791)	(26,223,398)
Defined benefit liability	(12,742,999)	(10,580,664)
Provision for worker's welfare fund	(86,746,787)	-
Provision for worker's profit participation fund	(157,057,065)	-
Alternate corporate tax	(50,040,125)	-
Provision for net realizable value adjustment	(7,159,418)	(745,207)
Provision for expected credit loss	(3,255,984)	(5,883,981)
Unabsorbed depreciation losses - the Subsidiary	-	(42,425,385)
	234,354,202	267,816,830
Less: deferred tax asset of Parent shown under non-current assets	191,615,119	16,809,425
	425,969,321	284,626,255

22.1 Reconciliation of deferred tax - net

	2024	2023
As at July 01,	267,816,830	209,638,563
Recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss	(32,198,842)	56,028,906
Recognized in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	(1,263,786)	2,149,361
As at June 30,	234,354,202	267,816,830

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22.2 Below is the expiry tax year of unabsorbed depreciation losses on which deferred tax asset has been recognized.

Expiry tax year	Nature	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
No expiry	Unabsorbed depreciation losses	-	42,425,385

22.3 The Group being prudent has not recognized deferred tax asset on following items during the previous year. The recognition of deferred tax asset is based upon whether it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the unutilized losses can be deducted. Therefore, during the year the Group has recorded deffered tax asset on following items:

Expiry tax year	Nature		
2032	Alternate corporate tax	-	23,519,939
2026	Minimum tax	-	38,575,263
No expiry	Provision for WPPF	-	2,440,936
No expiry	Unabsorbed depreciation losses	-	190,913,130
		-	255,449,268

23 DEFINED BENEFIT LIABILITY

UNFUNDED GRATUITY

23.1 The amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position are:

Present value of defined benefits obligation	32,674,356	27,129,907

23.2 The amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss are:

Current service cost	16,274,507	11,918,935
Past service cost	-	18,037,138
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	2,121,482	3,911,775
Expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss	18,395,989	33,867,848

23.3 Movement in the net present value of defined benefit obligation is:

Net liabilities at the beginning of the year	27,129,907	24,930,028
Current service cost	16,274,507	11,918,935
Past service cost	-	18,037,138
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	2,121,482	3,911,775
Remeasurements (gain) / losses charged to other comprehensive income		
-Actuarial assumption	3,240,478	(5,511,182)
-Experience adjustments	-	
	48,766,374	53,286,694
Less: Payments during the year	(16,092,018)	(26,156,787)
Net liabilities at the end of the year	32,674,356	27,129,907

Qualified actuaries have carried out the valuation as at June 30, 2024. The projected unit credit method, based on the following significant assumptions, is used for valuation:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	14.75%	16.25%
Discount rate for obligation	14.75%	16.25%
Expected rates of salary increase in future years	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement assumption	Age 60	Age 60
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001-2005 with one year setback	SLIC 2001-2005 with one year setback

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The risks to which plan is exposed include salary, demographic, investment and discount risks. If the significant actuarial assumptions (relating to major risks) 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 would have been as follows:

Sensitivity level	Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation
		Rupees
+100 bps	Discount rate	1,358,679
-100 bps	Discount rate	(1,431,614)
+100 bps	Expected increase in salary	(1,553,190)
-100 bps	Expected increase in salary	1,495,134
+1 year	Mortality rate	(77,684)
-1 year	Mortality rate	71,342
+1 year	Mortality variation	(77,684)
+1 year	Mortality variation	71,342

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is 5 years.

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Within next 12 months	669,824	556,163
Between 2 and 5 years	2,332,949	1,937,074
Between 5 and 10 years	2,483,251	2,061,875
Beyond 10 years	27,188,332	22,574,795
	32,674,356	27,129,907

23.4 Expected expense for next year

The expected expense to gratuity scheme for the year ending June 30, 2025 works out to be Rs. 23.919 million.

24 TRADE PAYABLES, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Trade payables	24.1	3,899,272,643	4,715,368,872
Accrued expenses		104,770,450	134,594,911
Due to brand owners		73,466,963	-
Withholding tax payable		403,768,836	134,340,037
Workers' Welfare Fund	24.2	222,427,660	123,691,026
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	24.3	402,710,424	89,710,108
Other payables	24.4	20,802,581	31,882,322
Sales tax payable		40,083,094	17,635,260
		5,167,302,651	5,247,222,536

24.1 This includes amount payable to Xiaomi H. K. Limited amounting Rs.3,883.11 million (2023 : 3,716.03 million).

24.2 Movement in Workers' Welfare Funds

As at July 01,	123,691,026	106,353,886
Charge for the year	98,736,900	17,337,140
As at June 30,	222,427,926	123,691,026

24.3 Movement in Workers' Profit Participation Funds

	Note		
As at July 01,		81,293,088	37,644,335
Charge for the year		296,546,595	37,484,493
Interest charge for the year	35	16,453,721	6,164,260
As at June 30,		394,293,404	81,293,088

24.4 This includes rebate payable amounting to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 9,116,894) which is adjustable against due from brand owners.

25 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
JS Bank Limited I	25.1	1,135,000,000	1,183,936,619
JS Bank Limited II	25.2	948,801,885	246,648,456
Bank AL Habib Limited I	25.3	639,144,672	631,318,969
Bank AL Habib Limited II	25.4	5,236,024,726	2,264,215,001
Dubai Islamic Bank	25.5	407,400,000	525,420,000
Askari Bank Limited	25.6	106,216,800	-
Faysal bank Limited	25.7	999,999,034	-
Pak China investment bank	25.8	750,000,000	-
Faysal bank limited	25.9	499,999,820	-
Sukuk	25.10	3,000,000,000	-
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China		-	286,578,558
Accrued markup		392,507,244	44,373,130
		14,115,094,181	5,182,490,733
Less: Accrued markup presented in current liabilities		(392,507,244)	(44,373,130)
		13,722,586,937	5,138,117,603

25.1 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for funds against trust receipt (FATR) and short term finance (STF) amounts to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 941 million) and Rs. 1,135 million (2023: Rs. 243 million), respectively. total limit of facility for sight-letter of credit (SLC) amounts to Rs. 4,000 million (2023: Rs. 4,350 million), shipping guarantees of Rs. 4,000 million (Sub Limit of SLC) (2023: Rs. 4,350 Million), FATR amounting to 1,150 million (2023: Rs. 1,150 million), STF of Rs. 1,150 million (2023: Rs. 1,150 million) (sublimit of FATR), running finance of Rs. 200 million (sublimit of FATR) (2023: Rs. 200 million), bank guarantee of Rs. 13.5 million (2023: Rs. 13.5 million (sublimit of FATR) and STF II of Rs. 1,000 million (2023: Nil).

These facilities are inter-changeable within the Group. The rate of markup on funded facilities is 3 months KIBOR + 2% (2023: 3 months KIBOR + 2%). The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.24% to 25.14% (2023: 17.32% to 24.91%) per annum.

These facilities are secured against mortgage of residential properties belonging to sponsors and shareholders having fair market value amounting to Rs. 187.55 million (2023: Rs. 195.05 million) and investment property of subsidiary having fair market value amounting 1,117.513 million, Joint pari pasu charge of amounting 3,700 million (2023: Rs. 3,700 million) over all present and future current assets and personal guarantees of all directors of the Group.

25.2 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for Short Term Finance Facility (STFF) amounts to Rs. 949 million (2023: Rs. 246 million), total limit of facility for sight-letter of credit (SLC) amounts to Rs. 4,000 million (2023: Rs. 4,350 million), FATR amounting to Rs. 1,150 million (2023: Rs. 1,150 million), STF (Sub Limit of FATR) amounting to Rs. 1,150 million (2023: Rs. 1,150 million) and STFF amounting to Rs. 1,000 million (2023: Rs. Nil). These facilities are interchangeable within the Group. The rate of markup on funded facilities is 3 months KIBOR+3%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 23.24% to 26.14% (2023: 17.32% to 24.91%) per annum.

These facilities are secured against mortgage of residential properties belonging to sponsors and shareholders having fair market value amounting to Rs. 187.55 million (2023: Rs. 195.05 million) and investment property of subsidiary having fair market value amounting 1,117.513 million, Joint pari pasu charge of amounting 3,700 million (2023: Rs. 3,700 million) over all present and future current assets and personal guarantees of all directors of the Group.

25.3 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for Funds against trust receipt (FATR/STF) amounts to Rs. 639 million (2023: Rs. 941 million), total limit of facility for sight-letter of credit (SLC) amounting to Rs. 2,500 million (2023: Rs. 2,500 million), running finance facility of Rs. 560 million (2023: Rs. 560 million) (sublimit of FATR), STF of 640 Million also interchangeable with wholly owned subsidiary Select Technologies Pvt Ltd. The rate of mark up on funded facilities is 3 months KIBOR + 1%(RF) and 3 months KIBOR + 2% (FATR) (2023: 3 months KIBOR + 1% (RF) and 3 months KIBOR + 2% (FATR). The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.24% to 25.14% (2022: 17.32% to 24.91%) per annum.

These facilities are secured against mortgage of residential properties belonging to sponsors and shareholders having fair market value amounting to Rs. 513 million (2023: Rs. 347 million) and pari passu / joint pari passu charge over current assets of Rs. 5,500 million (2023: Rs. 5,500 million), Ranking Charge on Plant and machinery of Air Link Communication limited Rs. 940 million, cash margin, lien over term deposits, term certificates, current accounts and import documents, personal guarantees of directors and mortgagors of Rs. 7,800 million (2023: Rs. 7,800 million) and cross corporate guarantees.

25.4 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for Funds against trust receipt (FATR) amounts to Rs. 5,236 million (2023: Rs. 2,264 million), total limit of facility for sight-letter of credit (SLC) amounts to Rs. 6,700 million (2023: Rs. 5,000 million), finance against trust receipt (FATR) amounting to Rs. 5,340 million (2023: Rs. 4,000 million) (sublimit of letter of credit) and STF amounting to Rs. 640 million (sublimit of FATR). The rate of markup on funded facilities is 3 months KIBOR+2%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 22.24% to 25.14% (2023: 17.32% to 24.91%) per annum

Some facilities are interchangeable within the Group and secured against mortgage of residential properties belonging to sponsors and shareholders having fair market value amounting to Rs. 513 million (2023: Rs. 347 million) and pari passu / joint pari passu charge over current assets of Rs. 5,500 million (2023: Rs. 5,500 million), Ranking Charge on Plant and machinery of Air Link Communication limited Rs. 940 million, cash margin, lien over term deposits, term certificates, current accounts and import documents, personal guarantees of directors and mortgagors of Rs. 7,800 million (2023: Rs. 7,800 million) and cross corporate guarantees. First exclusive charge on Land and building of select technologies, lien over share and TDR.

25.5 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for Running Musharakah (RM) amounts to Rs. 407 million (2023: Rs 525 million), total limit of facility for sight-letter of credit (SLC-I) amounting Rs. 1,200 million (2023: Rs. 1,200 million), (SLC-II) amounting Rs. 800 million (2023: Rs. Nil), shipping guarantee (sublimit of SLC-I) of Rs. 1,200 million (2023: Rs. 1,200 million), shipping guarantee (sublimit of SLC-II) of Rs. 800 million (2023: Rs. Nil) and import Murabaha / Istisna cum Wakala of Rs. 800 million (2023: Rs. 800 million) and Running Musharka of Rs. 800 million (2023: Rs 800 million) (Sublimit of LC sight).The rate of mark up on funded facilities is matching KIBOR + 2.5%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 23.54% to 25.64% (2023: 17.82% to 25.41%) per annum.

These facilities are interchangeable within the Group and secured against Joint pari pasu charge of amounting 700 million. The security comprise of Lien over Import Documents / Lien over Deposit / TDR in the name of Group / Sponsors account being maintained with Dubai Islamic Bank or as per SBP requirements whichever is higher.

25.6 This represents the utilized portion of working capital facility for Short Term Finance amounting to Rs. 106 million (2023: Rs. Nil), total limit of facility for letter of credit (sight) amounts to Rs. 500 million (2023: Rs. 500 million), shipping guarantees of Rs. 500 million [2023: Rs. 500 million sublimit of letter of credit (sight)] and short term finance of Rs. 500 million (2023: Rs. 500 million) (sublimit of letter of credit (sight)). The rate of mark up on funded facilities is 3 months KIBOR + 1.9% (2023: 3 months KIBOR + 1.9%).

These facilities are secured against personal guarantees of directors along with their net worth statements. These facilities are secured against joint pari passu charge of Rs. 334 million (2023: Rs. 334 million) over all present and future current assets of the Group, TDR covering 50% of outstanding exposure at all times.

25.7 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for Funds against trust receipt Local Murabaha amounts to Rs. 1,000 million (2023: Rs. Nil), total limit of funded line Local Murabaha amounts to Rs. 1,000 million (2023: Rs. Nil). The rate of mark up on funded facilities is relevant KIBOR + 2%. The markup rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranged from 23.04% to 25.14% per annum.

These facilities are secured against TDR, joint pari passu (JPP) charge of 1,000 million on current asset. JPP charges of 700 million on fixed assets of Subsidiary company and JPP charge on plant and machinery.

25.8 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for short Term Finance Facility (STF) amounts to Rs. 750 million (2023: Rs. Nil), total limit of facility for Letter of comfort (LOC) amounts to Rs. 1,000 million (2023: Rs. Nil), STF amounting to Rs. 800 million (2023: Rs. Nil) (sublimit of letter of comfort). The rate of markup on funded facilities is 3 months KIBOR+2.25%. These facilities are secured against JPP charge on present and future fixed and current assets, Lien over shares and corporate guarantees.

25.9 Represents the utilized portion of working capital facilities for Tijarah Finance Facility amounts to Rs. 500 million (2023: Rs. Nil), total limit of facility for Letter of credit (SLC) amounts to Rs. 1,500 million (2023: Rs. Nil), Tijarah amounting to Rs. 750 million (2023: Rs. Nil). The rate of markup on funded facilities is 6 months KIBOR+2.00%. These facilities are secured against ranking charge on present and future current assets, TDR and PG's of sponsor directors.

25.10 This represents Shariah compliant, privately placed and unsecured Sukuks of six months tenor issued during the year. The proceeds therefrom were utilized to finance the Group's working capital requirement. They carry profit at the rate of 6 months KIBOR + 1.75%.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
26 ACCRUED MARKUP			
Long term loans	20	116,004,349	123,139,527
Short term borrowings	25	392,507,244	63,771,541
		508,511,593	186,911,068
27 CURRENT PORTION OF NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term loans	20	882,434,940	820,782,214
Lease liabilities	21	46,452,384	71,978,305
		928,887,324	892,760,519

28 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

28.1 Contingencies

A number of legal cases have been filed against the Group by individuals at various forums relating to several disputes / difference of opinion primarily in relation to consumer court matters. Due to their nature, it is not possible to quantify their financial impact at present. However, the management and the Group's legal advisors are of the view that the outcome of these cases is expected to be favorable and a liability, if, any, arising on the settlement of these cases is not likely to be material. Accordingly, no provision has been made for any liability that may arise as a result of these cases in these consolidated financial statements.

28.2 Commitments

	2024	2023
Letters of credit	4,255,406,245	4,583,860,399
29 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS - NET		
Sales - Local	131,978,523,227	38,740,327,541
Service income	56,342,461	37,355,795
Gross sales	132,034,865,688	38,777,683,336
Less: Sales tax	(44,363,419)	(41,090,156)
	131,990,502,269	38,736,593,180
Less: Discount	(2,248,084,002)	(1,802,582,788)
	129,742,418,267	36,934,010,392

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	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Geographical region:			
Pakistan		132,034,865,688	38,777,683,336
Timing of transfer of goods and services:			
At a point in time		132,034,865,688	38,777,683,336
Contract balances			
Trade debts		3,527,099,204	2,713,922,206
Contract liability	29.1	578,399,044	1,671,813,287

29.1 This represents the liability recognized in respect of consideration received from customers before the satisfaction of performance obligation. Revenue recognized in the reporting period that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year amounts to Rs. 1,671.81 million (2023: Rs. 152.17 million). The balance of contract liability as at June 30, 2024, is expected to be recognized as revenue within one year.

30 COST OF REVENUE

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Raw material consumed	30.1	85,859,515,106	16,337,323,512
Sales tax on mobiles		25,699,606	10,553,435
Service fee (foreign consultants)		10,284,844	51,185,800
Regulatory duty		321,882,946	105,905,286
Insurance		10,479,577	1,536,916
Clearing charges		109,059,108	35,022,785
Salaries, wages and benefits		675,592,343	351,059,335
Custom duty - tablets		-	4,146,806
Depreciation	6.3	251,291,853	254,371,165
Utilities		137,774,239	33,819,519
Amortization	8.2	1,217,483	1,497,953
Exchange loss		-	1,197,921,939
Domestic carriage		7,263,500	1,291,900
		87,410,060,605	18,385,636,351
(Increase) / decrease in work-in-process		(274,646,366)	94,442,230
Cost of goods assembled		87,135,414,239	18,480,078,581
(Increase) / decrease in finished goods		(1,163,012,939)	1,007,843,421
Cost of goods sold - Own assembled		85,972,401,300	19,487,922,002
Cost of goods sold - Imported for resale		-	96,380,701
Cost of goods sold - Purchased locally for resale		33,964,344,740	13,814,912,883
		119,936,746,040	33,399,215,586

		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
30.1	As at July 01,	868,946,999	1,175,496,591
	Purchases during the year	91,195,521,657	16,030,773,920
		92,064,468,656	17,206,270,511
	Closing as at June 30,	(6,204,953,550)	(868,946,999)
	Raw material consumed	85,859,515,106	16,337,323,512

31 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Salaries wages and benefits	31.1	393,168,945	297,979,402
Rent, rates and taxes		13,847,347	19,361,140
Depreciation	6.3	128,119,731	153,017,815
Insurance		27,913,021	34,827,423
Legal and professional		13,514,326	12,582,285
Repairs and maintenance		53,874,744	36,391,246
Fees and subscription		97,118,543	35,642,266

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	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Utilities		14,024,829	11,727,292
Office expense		20,192,239	10,064,003
Security service charges		22,508,733	15,807,726
Traveling and conveyance		62,324,335	63,235,596
Entertainment		65,212,627	22,473,830
Vehicle running expense		11,035,412	7,237,829
Postage and telephone		4,397,279	6,079,704
Amortization	8.2	1,672,203	2,264,776
Printing and stationary		4,261,804	3,515,562
Auditor's remuneration	31.2	6,680,000	5,800,000
Allowance for expected credit loss - trade debts	12.3	(6,738,456)	5,048,450
Charity and donation	31.3	50,506,140	13,857,244
Advertisement		7,437,987	500,000
Miscellaneous expense		2,391,844	2,804,784
		993,463,633	760,218,372

31.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 9.18 million (2023: Rs. 16.93 million) in respect of gratuity fund.

31.2 Breakup of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Annual audit fee	4,000,000	4,000,000
Review of condensed interim financial statements	800,000	800,000
Out of pocket expense	300,000	300,000
Certificates and other assurance engagements	1,580,000	700,000
	6,680,000	5,800,000

31.3 During the year, the Group has not paid donations to any organization, in which any director or his spouse has any interest. Donation to the following parties / organizations exceeds 10% of total amount of donation expense or Rs. 1 million.

Million smiles foundation	6,000,000	3,300,000
Sunder stem school	-	3,500,000
Support for family of ex employee (Late Riaz Noor)	1,800,000	1,470,000
Customs Health Care Society	5,100,000	
APWA Rana Liaqat Craftman's Colony Welfare Project	10,500,000	
	23,400,000	8,270,000

32 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	Note		
Salaries, wages and benefits	32.1	136,601,021	149,843,859
Freight outward		3,309,321	1,851,412
Advertisement and promotions		8,080,924	10,518,144
Depreciation	6.3	57,346,755	96,080,672
Travelling and conveyance		17,720,113	21,738,776
Packing expense		1,456,371	1,361,564
Amortization	8.2	2,149,976	2,911,855
Utilities		30,895,204	23,603,762
Insurance		-	1,519,790
Postage and communication		61,392,443	24,885,320
		318,952,128	334,315,154

32.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 9.18 million (2023: Rs. 16.93 million) in respect of gratuity fund.

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33 OTHER INCOME

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Profit on investments		460,517,506	284,482,388
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	3,254,283
Fair value gain on investment property	7	50,741,536	-
Rental income		51,574,546	5,408,140
Gain on termination of lease		-	6,060,079
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets		-	19,630,299
		562,833,588	318,835,189

34 OTHER EXPENSE

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	24.2	98,736,900	17,337,140
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	24.3	296,546,595	45,682,895
Increase in impairment allowance for slow moving and obsolete stock		16,446,694	-
Loss on disposal of term finance certificate		44,459,531	-
Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets		22,931,316	-
Investment in mutual funds written off		301,300	-
		479,422,336	63,020,035

35 FINANCE COST

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Bank charges		308,342,730	422,641,041
Interest / markup on:			
- Short term borrowings		1,971,548,858	789,617,360
- Long term loans		655,317,510	583,848,306
- Lease liabilities		22,469,367	25,830,460
- Workers' Profit Participation Fund		16,453,721	6,164,260
		2,974,132,186	1,828,101,427

36 TAXATION

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Minimum tax differential		-	38,575,263
Income tax:			
Current tax		1,215,822,721	249,492,219
Prior year	36.3	(206,586,452)	(436,628,632)
		1,009,236,269	(187,136,413)
Deferred tax:			
Relating to origination of temporary differences		(130,345,826)	56,028,906
Relating to rate change		98,146,984	-
		(32,198,842)	56,028,906
		977,037,427	(92,532,244)
Current tax liability for the year as per the Ordinance		1,009,236,269	(148,561,150)
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12		(1,009,236,269)	187,136,413
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37		-	(38,575,263)
		-	-

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36.1 The aggregate of current income tax and minimum tax amounting to Rs. 1,009.236 million (2023: Rs. (148.561) million) represents tax liability of the Group calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
36.2 Reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit			
Accounting profit before taxation		5,602,535,532	867,975,007
Tax at applicable tax rate of 29% (2023: 29%)		1,624,735,304	251,712,752
Tax effect of:			
Expenses not allowed for tax		97,299,819	55,704,685
Deductible expenses		(254,674,332)	-
Income not allowed for tax		(6,738,456)	-
Deferred tax		(32,198,842)	-
Prior years tax		(206,586,452)	(436,628,632)
Minimum tax		-	38,575,263
Tax credits under section 65 (D) for the year		(617,308,339)	(88,582,013)
Super tax at rate of 10%		372,508,725	86,685,701
Tax expense for the year		977,037,427	(92,532,244)

36.3 This includes adjustment of tax credit amounting to Rs 617.308 million under section 65 (D). The Group made an investment in financial year 2021 for establishing and operating a new industrial undertaking. Under the section 65 (D) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance), for a period of 5 years beginning financial year 2021, the Group can claim tax credit against minimum tax and final taxes payable under any of the provisions of the Ordinance on the taxable income arising from such industrial undertaking; calculated with reference to proportion of the equity investment to the total investment. There are no non-tax conditions attached to these credits except source of financing. Subsequent to the Group's investment, the Finance Act, 2021 has repealed the section 65 (D) with effective date of July 01, 2021. During the year, the Group availed the tax credit while filing the tax return for the tax year 2023. Management of Group, based on the opinion from the Group's tax advisor, is confident that Group has a legitimate claim, considering the Group's right to tax credit was established upon investment when section 65 (D) was in effect.

37 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic earnings	A	4,625,498,105	960,507,251
		2024 Numbers	2023 Numbers
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic EPS	B	395,269,231	383,560,063
		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Earning per share - basic and diluted	A/B	11.70	2.50

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38 RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include remuneration of key management personnel which is disclosed in note 39.

39 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the consolidated financial statements in respect of remuneration, including all benefits to Chief Executive, Directors and executives of the Group are as follows:

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	54,837,600	71,834,122	10,761,188	9,336,804	240,212,437	171,870,247
Gratuity	5,293,941	4,049,800	2,424,424	792,175	25,878,887	12,810,231
Medical allowance	3,562,400	2,928,000	699,072	560,208	15,604,745	10,211,400
Bonus	5,000,000	-	778,067	-	19,525,785	-
	68,693,941	78,811,922	14,662,751	10,689,187	301,221,854	194,891,878
Number of persons	1	1	6	6	85	34

The Chief Executive is provided with group-maintained Car. No remuneration is paid to Directors other than Chief Executive and one executive Director. Meeting fee amounts to Rs. 2,500,000 (2023: 3,375,000) are paid to 3 (2023: 3) independent Directors. Some executives have been provided with group maintained vehicles and are also entitled to fuel allowances.

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of long-term loan, short-term borrowings, unclaimed dividend and trade and other payables. The major portion of these financial liabilities include short-term borrowing that is availed to meet the working capital requirements. The Group's principal financial assets include trade debts, other receivables, loans and advances, deposits, short-term and long-term investments and cash and bank balances.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the risk profile and is supported by the finance department that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. This department also provides assurance to the Group's senior management that the Group's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Group's policies and risk appetite. The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

40.1 Market risk

The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debts and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

The sensitivity analysis has been based on the assumption that the sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respect of market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

40.1.1 Interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on above mentioned financial instruments. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Increase / decrease in basis points	+/- 100	+/- 100
Effect on profit before tax	134,137,963	63,005,768

40.1.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. The Group is not materially exposed to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates as the brand owners have agreed to compensate for any fluctuations in foreign currency movements.

40.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk represents 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), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

40.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The Group does not believe it is exposed to major concentration of credit risk, however to manage any possible exposure the Group applies approved credit limits to its customers. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily for trade debts.

The management monitors and limits the Group's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of client's credit exposure review and conservative estimates of provisions for expected credit loss, if any, and through the prudent use of collateral policy. Customer credit risk is managed subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits and quality are established for all customers based on individual customer evaluation. The Group is exposed to credit risk on trade debts, other receivables, deposits, loans and advances, short-term and long-term investments and bank balances. The Group seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Trade debts - unsecured	3,527,099,204	2,713,922,206
Other receivables	12,707,060,676	5,978,182,489
Short-term investments	2,800,401,233	1,833,323,028
Bank balances	2,274,462,632	997,633,414
	21,309,023,745	11,523,061,137

The credit quality of financial assets can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or the historical information about counter party defaults as shown below:

40.2.1 Trade Debts

		Exposure at default Rupees	Expected credit loss Rupees	Expected credit loss rate
June 30, 2024				
Not due	[A]	2,569,322,448	1,497,890	0.06%
Past due:				
1-30 days		303,102,546	1,354,644	0.45%
31-60 days		300,134,198	258,959	0.09%
61-90 days		9,055,172	260,464	2.88%
91-120 days		295,444,610	103,103	0.03%
Above 120 days		58,348,906	4,873,616	8.35%
	[B]	966,085,432	6,850,786	
	[A+B]	3,535,447,880	8,348,676	
June 30, 2023				
Not due	[A]	1,593,443,753	1,160,703	0.07%
Past due:				
1-30 days		590,729,249	4,612,944	0.78%
31-60 days		295,364,624	1,567,362	0.53%
61-90 days		147,682,312	1,705,971	1.16%
91-120 days		63,292,420	834,823	1.32%
Above 120 days		38,496,980	5,215,329	13.55%
	[B]	1,135,565,585	13,926,429	
	[A+B]	2,729,009,338	15,087,132	

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by product type, customer type and rating). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance are considered integral part of trade receivables and considered in the calculation of impairment. The information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade debts using a provision matrix is given above.

40.2.2 Bank balances, long-term and short-term investments, and other receivables

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's finance department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Chief Executive. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Financial institution	Ratings		
	Agency	Short Term	Long term
Cash and bank balances			
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank AL Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1+	A

	Ratings		
	Agency	Short Term	Long term
Bank Makramah Limited (formerly: Summit Bank Limited)	JCR-VIS	A-3	BBB-
Bank of Khyber	JCR-VIS	A1+	A+
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
ICBC	S&P	A1+	A
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	A1
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Saudi Pak Industrial & Agriculture Investment Company Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA+
Silk Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A	B
Sindh Bank	JCR-VIS	A1	AA-
Soneri Bank	PACRA	A1	AA-
Standard Chartered Bank	PACRA	A1+	AAA
The Bank of Khyber	JCR-VIS	A1	A+
The Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA

40.2.3 With respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Group, the Group's management assesses exposure to such risk to be minimal based on past experience and is restricted to the carrying amount of those assets.t

40.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its commitments associated with financial liabilities when they fall due. Liquidity requirements are monitored regularly and management ensures that sufficient liquid funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	On demand	Within one year	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	After five years
	Rupees					
June 30, 2024						
Financial liabilities						
Long term loans	2,491,610,578	2,491,610,578	-	882,434,940	1,609,175,638	-
Lease liabilities	204,348,400	303,530,427	-	78,251,529	199,749,339	25,529,559
Short term borrowings	13,722,586,937	13,722,586,937	-	13,722,586,937	-	-
Trade and other payables	4,098,312,637	5,167,302,651	-	5,167,302,651	-	-
Accrued markup	508,511,593	508,511,593	-	508,511,593	-	-
	21,025,370,145	22,193,542,186	-	20,359,087,650	1,808,924,977	25,529,559
June 30, 2023						
Financial liabilities						
Long term loans	2,995,782,214	2,995,782,214	-	820,782,214	2,175,000,000	-
Lease liabilities	168,120,306	202,054,407	-	84,798,171	90,437,722	26,818,514
Short term borrowings	5,138,117,603	5,138,117,603	-	5,138,117,603	-	-
Trade and other payables	4,881,846,105	4,881,846,105	-	4,881,846,105	-	-
Accrued markup	186,911,068	186,911,068	-	186,911,068	-	-
	13,370,777,296	13,404,711,397	-	11,112,455,161	2,265,437,722	26,818,514

40.4 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	As at July 01,	Cash flows	Additions	Others	Jalsad0,
	Rupees				
June 30, 2024					
Long term loans	2,995,782,214	(504,171,636)	-	-	2,491,610,578
Lease liabilities	168,120,306	-	136,231,034	22,469,367	326,820,707
Short term borrowings	5,138,117,603	-	(1,154,760,696)	-	3,983,356,907
Accrued markup	186,911,068	(2,305,265,843)	-	2,626,866,368	508,511,593
	8,488,931,191	(2,809,437,479)	(1,018,529,662)	2,649,335,735	7,310,299,785
June 30, 2023					
Long term loans	2,103,401,845	892,380,369	-	-	2,995,782,214
Lease liabilities	346,246,222	(104,566,848)	-	(73,559,068)	168,120,306
Short term borrowings	5,571,643,558	(433,525,955)	-	-	5,138,117,603
Accrued markup	206,814,630	(1,818,741,339)	-	1,798,837,777	186,911,068
	8,228,106,255	(1,464,453,773)	-	1,725,278,709	8,488,931,191

40.5 Financial instruments by categories

2024	At fair value through OCI	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortized cost	Total
	Rupees			
Financial assets				
Debt instruments at amortized cost				
Trade debts - unsecured	-	-	3,527,099,204	3,527,099,204
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Long term investments	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	94,551,554	94,551,554
Loans and advances	-	-	324,397,018	324,397,018
Short-term investments	-	-	2,800,401,233	2,800,401,233
Bank balances	-	-	2,274,462,632	2,274,462,632
Equity instruments through profit or loss				
Short term investments: Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
	-	-	9,020,911,641	9,020,911,641

Financial Liabilities	Financial liabilities at amortized cost
Long term loans	2,491,610,578
Lease liabilities	204,348,400
Short term borrowings	13,722,586,937
Trade and other payables	5,167,302,651
Accrued markup	508,511,593
	22,094,360,159

2023	At fair value through OCI	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortized cost	Total
Financial assets				
Debt instruments at amortized cost				
Trade debts - unsecured	-	-	2,713,922,206	2,713,922,206
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Long term investments	-	-	300,000,000	300,000,000
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-
Short term investments	-	-	1,833,323,028	1,833,323,028
Bank balances	-	-	997,633,414	997,633,414
Equity instruments through profit or loss				
Short term investments: Mutual Funds	-	301,299	-	-
	-	301,299	5,844,878,648	5,844,878,648

Financial Liabilities	Financial liabilities at amortized cost
Long term loans	2,298,139,527
Lease liabilities	168,120,306
Short term borrowings	5,138,117,603
Trade and other payables	5,247,222,536
Accrued markup	13,370,777,296
	26,222,377,268

41 Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are 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. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with the industry norms, the Group monitors its capital on the basis of gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital plus debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings as shown in the statement of financial position less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt (as defined above).

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
The debt to equity ratio is as follows:		
Long term loans	2,491,610,578	2,995,782,214
Short term borrowings	13,722,586,937	5,138,117,603
Cash and cash equivalent	(2,288,039,864)	(1,020,769,669)
Net debt	13,926,157,651	7,113,130,148
Total equity	15,069,351,508	12,224,541,634
Total capital	28,995,509,159	19,337,671,782
Capital gearing ratio	48%	37%

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Fair value versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the consolidated statement of financial position, are as follows:

Fair value hierarchy

The management assessed that the fair values of all financial assets and financial liabilities, carried at amortized cost, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments carried at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

		Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Rupees			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
June 30, 2024					
Freehold land		-	-	-	-
Buildings on freehold land		-	-	-	-
Investment property		1,401,500,000	-	-	1,401,500,000
Short-term investment		1,515,500,000	-	-	1,515,500,000
Investment in mutual funds	17	-	-	-	-
		2,917,000,000	-	-	2,917,000,000
June 30, 2023					
Freehold land		-	-	-	-
Buildings on freehold land		-	-	-	-
Short-term investment		2,115,000,000	-	-	2,115,000,000
Investment in mutual funds	17	-	301,299	-	301,299
		2,115,000,000	301,299	-	2,115,301,299

43 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	2024 Number of handsets	2023 Number of handsets
Cell phones		
- Maximum capacity	4,200,000	3,200,000
- Actual production	3,190,994	842,715

43.1 The assembly plant was able to open enough LCs in the current year as the government removed restrictions, leading to higher production in

43.2 The Group produces the mobile phones as per the demand of the customers.

44 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2024 Number	2023 Number
As at reporting date:		
Permanent staff	213	166
Outsourced factory staff	1718	525
Foreign employees	6	16
	1937	707
Average during the year	1322	1017

45 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Distribution and Retail		Assembly		Inter segment eliminations		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees							
Revenue								
-External customer	36,396,139,453	15,869,458,643	93,346,278,814	21,064,551,749	-	-	129,742,418,267	36,934,010,392
-Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36,396,139,453	15,869,458,643	93,346,278,814	21,064,551,749	-	-	129,742,418,267	36,934,010,392
Cost of sales								
-External customer	(33,369,773,586)	(14,206,099,806)	(86,566,972,454)	(19,193,115,780)	-		(119,936,746,040)	(33,399,215,586)
-Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross profit	3,026,365,867	1,663,358,837	6,779,306,360	1,871,435,969	-	-	9,805,672,227	3,534,794,806
Administrative expenses	(416,870,047)	(519,137,823)	(576,593,586)	(251,119,231)	-	-	(993,463,633)	(770,257,054)
Selling and distribution cost	(230,504,781)	(333,469,228)	(88,447,347)	(845,926)	-	-	(318,952,128)	(334,315,154)
Operating profit	2,378,991,039	810,751,786	6,114,265,427	1,619,470,812	-	-	8,493,256,466	2,430,222,598
Other income	(5,336,081)	140,175,310	568,169,669	188,698,561.00	-	-	562,833,588	328,873,871
Other expenses	(225,027,852)	(54,821,633)	(254,394,484)	(8,093,202.00)	-	-	(479,422,336)	(63,020,035)
Finance cost	(808,104,945)	(718,455,263)	(2,166,027,241)	(1,109,646,164.00)	-	-	(2,974,132,186)	(1,828,101,427)
Profit before income tax	1,340,522,161	177,650,200	4,262,013,371	690,430,007	-	-	5,602,535,532	867,975,007
Income tax	(152,225,741)	182,332,402	(824,811,686)	(1,218,145.00)	-	-	(977,037,427)	92,532,244
Profit for the period	1,188,296,422	359,982,602	3,437,201,685	689,211,862	-	-	4,625,498,105	960,507,251
Segment assets	11,305,086,928	25,640,925,092	29,213,130,732	2,993,649,759	-	(7,326,896,394)	40,518,217,660	28,634,574,851
Segment liabilities	(3,668,963,261)	(4,882,349,073)	(21,779,902,892)	(11,527,684,144)	-	(1,316,978,930)	(25,448,866,153)	(16,410,033,217)
Capital expenditure	(141,273,371)	5,335,764	(41,007,739)	(573,935,605)	-	-	(182,281,110)	(568,599,841)

45.1 Geographical information

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
The Group's revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:		
Pakistan	129,742,418,267	36,934,010,392

All non-current assets of the Group as at reporting dates are located and operating in Pakistan.

45.2 Revenue from Xiaomi Pakistan (Private) Limited represents more than 10% amounting to Rs. 73,459,999,470 (2023: Rs. 15,436,208,850) of the Group's total revenue.

45.3 Inter segment sales, purchases and balances have been eliminated.

46 SHARIAH COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURE

Following information has been disclosed with the reference to disclousre requirements of fourth schedule of the Companies Act, 2017 relating to all shares Islamic Index.

Description	Explanation		
Shariah compliant Sukuk	Intrest bearing	3,000,000,000	
Short term borrowings	Intrest bearing	499,999,820	
Bank balancees as at June 30,	Placed under shariah permissible	2,294,954	25,442
Markup accrued on Islamic mode of financing		1,218,630	
		3,503,513,404	25,442

Relationship with banks having islamic windows

Bank Name	Region	Nature of transactions
Alfalah Islamic rozana amdani fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
Alfalah islamic money market fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
Meezan rozana amdani fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
Meezan daily income fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
Meezan cash fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
CDC trustee-Faisal islamic financial growth fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
CDC trustee-Faisal financial sector opportunity fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
CDC trustee- NBP islamic money market fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
CDC trustee- NBP islamic daily dividend fund	Pakistan	Shariah compliant Sukuk
Faisal Bank Limited	Pakistan	Taijarah finance facility
Dubai Islamic Bank	Pakistan	Current account

47 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

47.1 The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 02, 2024 have proposed a final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024 of Rs. 4 per share (2023: Rs. 2.5 per share), amounting to Rs. 1,581,076,924 (2023: Rs. 988,173,077) for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on September 27, 2024. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend.

47.2 Subsequent to year end on August 20, 2024 Acer Gadget Inc., announced a strategic partnership with Air Link Communication Limited (Airlink) to introduce 'Acer Gadget e10' laptops, tablets, and all-in-one devices to the Pakistani market. Airlink has been granted distribution rights and has entered an exclusive assembling agreement with Acer Gadget's manufacturing partner, Shanghai Sixunited Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd., to assemble these Products at Airlink's Lahore, Pakistan, facility.

48 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for better presentation. Significant reclassifications are as follows:

Description	From	To	Amount
Advances to employees against salary	Loans and advances	Long term loans and deposits	23,798,863
Expected credit loss	Other income	Administrative expense	10,038,682
Contract liabilities	Contract liabilities	Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities	20,802,581

As the impact of the above reclassifications on balances in the consolidated statement of financial position as on July 01, 2022 is not material, no statements of financial position as of that date has been presented.

49 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized by Board of Directors on **Monday, September 2, 2024**

50 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the rupees unless stated otherwise.

BDO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE | CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER | DIRECTOR

AIR LINK COMMUNICATION LIMITED
Notice of the 11th Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 11th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of **Air Link Communication Limited** (the Company) will be held on Thursday, **September 26, 2024 at 10:00 a.m. at Pearl Continental Hotel,** Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore, Pakistan as well as through online video conferencing facility to transact the following business:

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
2. To appoint auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration for the financial year 2024-25. The Board of Directors have recommended for re-appointment of **BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants** as external auditors for the financial year 2024-25.
3. 3) To consider and approve the payment of final cash dividend @ XX% i.e. Rs. X.XX per share of Rs. 10 each held by the members as recommended by the Board of Directors. This is in addition to interim cash dividend @ 20% i.e Rs. 2.00 per share of Rs. 10 each.

B. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To transact any other business that may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chair.

By the order of the Board

Lahore: **September 5, 2024**

(AMER LATIF)
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. Book Closure

Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from **Friday, September 20, 2024 to Thursday, September 26, 2024** (both days inclusive) and no transfers will be registered during that time. To ensure that any share transfer deeds are registered in time for the above entitlement, they must be received by the Company's Share Registrar at CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, Karachi-74400, Tel: Customer Support Services (Toll Free) 0800-CDCPL (23275), Fax: (92-21) 34326053, Email: info@cdcsrsl.com, Website: www.cdcsrsl.com by the close of business on **Thursday, September 19, 2024.**

2. Appointment of Proxy and participation in the AGM

A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint another member as their proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. To be considered valid, proxy forms must be duly stamped, signed, and submitted to the Registered Office at 152/1 – M, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakh Pat, Lahore, at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. Please note that the proxy must be a member of the Company. Proxy Forms are available in both Urdu and English and can be found attached to the notice circulated to shareholders, as well as on the Company's website at https://www.airlinkcommunication.com/investor-information.

Members, who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines.

a. Attending of Meeting in Person:

i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration detail are uploaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC)/ original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

ii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of meeting.

b. Appointment of Proxies:

i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and /or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.

ii. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

iii. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC/original passport at the time of the meeting.

iv. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form to the Company.

3. Online Registration to participate in the meeting

i. The members can also participate in the AGM through zoom video link facility.

a. To attend the meeting, members are requested to register themself by providing the following information along with a valid copy of CNIC (both sides)/ passport or attested copy of board resolution / power of attorney (in case of corporate shareholders) through email at agm@airlinkcommunication.net on or before Thursday, September 26, 2024;

Name of ShareHolder	CNIC No.	CDC Account No. / Folio No	Cell No	Email Address

b. Members who are registered, after the necessary verification, will be provided a video link by the Company on the said email address. The login facility will remain open from 09:45 a.m. till the end of the meeting.

4. Bank Account detail

Under the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for a listed Company to pay cash dividend to its members only through electronic mode directly into bank account designated by the entitled shareholders.

a. In order to receive dividends directly into their bank account, shareholders are requested to fill in Electronic Credit Mandate Form available on Company's website at https://www.airlinkcommunication.com/investor-information and send it duly signed along with a copy of CNIC to the Shares Registrar of the Company CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, in case of physical shares.

b. 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.

5. Change of address

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to promptly notify the Company's Shares Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, 99-B Block B, SMCHS, Shahrah e Faisal, Karachi of any change in their addresses through a written request. Whereas, for shareholders maintaining their shares in electronic form, please ensure that your addresses are updated with your respective CDC participant or the CDC Investor Accounts Service.

6. Financial Statement

In accordance with Section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017, and S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, we have sent the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, along with the Chairman's Review Report, and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports, via email to all shareholders who have provided their email addresses. Additionally, these documents are available on the Company's website at the following link and QR code:

https://www.airlinkcommunication.com/investor-information

7. Change in email address

Members are responsible for promptly notifying the Shares Registrar of any changes at CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, Karachi-74400, Tel: Customer Support Services (Toll Free) 0800-CDCPL (23275), Fax: (92-21) 34326053, Email: info@cdcsrsl.com, Website: www.cdcsrsl.com

8. Deduction of Income Tax under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001

Members are responsible for promptly notifying the Shares Registrar of any changes at CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, Karachi-74400, Tel: Customer Support Services (Toll Free) 0800-CDCPL (23275), Fax: (92-21) 34326053, Email: info@cdcsrsl.com, Website: www.cdcsrsl.com

i. The rates of deduction of income tax from dividend payments under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 shall be as follows:

a) Persons appearing in Active Tax Payers List (ATL) 15%
b) Persons not appearing in Active Tax Payers List (ATL) 30%

ii. To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of cash dividend @ 15% instead of 30%, shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they are filers, are advised to make sure that their names are entered in ATL before the first day of book closure, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ 30% instead of 15%.

iii. Withholding Tax exemption from the dividend income, shall only be allowed if copy of valid tax exemption certificate or stay order from a competent court of law is made available to CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, by the first day of Book Closure.

iv. In case of joint account, please intimate proportion of shareholding of each account holder along with their individual's status on the ATL. According to clarification received from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), with-holding tax will be determined separately on 'Filer/Non-Filer' status of Principal shareholder as well as joint-holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions, in case of joint accounts.

v. In this regard all shareholders who hold shares jointly are requested to provide shareholding Proportions of Principal shareholders and Joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them (only if not already provided) to our Shares Registrar, in writing as follows:

Company Name	Folio/CDS Account#	Total Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
			Name and CNIC#	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name and CNIC#	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

(vi) The required information must reach our Shares Registrar within 10 days of this notice; otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by Principal shareholder and Joint-holder(s).

(vii) Corporate shareholders having CDC accounts are required to have their National Tax Number (NTN) updated with their respective participants, whereas corporate physical shareholders should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the Company or CDC Share Registrar Services Limited. Shareholders while sending NTN or NTN certificates, as the case may be, must quote Company name and their respective folio numbers. Without the NTN company would not be in a position to check filer status on the ATL and hence higher tax of 30% may be applied in such cases.

(viii) Members who desire to stop deduction of Zakat from their dividends may submit a declaration on non-judicial stamp paper duly signed as required under the law (if not submitted earlier).

(ix) Withholding Tax exemption from the dividend income shall only be allowed if copy of valid tax exemption certificate is made available to our Share Registrar by first day of Book Closure.

9. Conversion of Physical Shares into Book-Entry Form

Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 mandates that all companies transit their physical shares to a book-entry form within a timeframe to be specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Shareholders holding physical shares are strongly encouraged to open an account with the Central Depository Company (CDC) or establish a sub-account with any registered broker to facilitate the conversion of their physical shares into a scriptless format. This transition offers numerous advantages for shareholders, including enhanced security for share custody and the ability to sell shares at their convenience. It is important to note that trading in physical shares is currently prohibited under the regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

کمپنی کا نام	فولیو/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	کل شیئر	پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر		جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈر	
			نام اور CNIC نمبر	شیئرز ہولڈنگ کا تناسب (کل شیئرز)	نام اور CNIC نمبر	شیئرز ہولڈنگ کا تناسب (کل شیئرز)

(vi) مطلوبہ معلومات اس نوٹس کے 10 دن کے اندر ہمارے شیئرز رجسٹرار تک پہنچنا ضروری ہیں؛ بصورت دیگر یہ فرض کیا جائے گا کہ حصص پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر اور جوائنٹ ہولڈر(ز) کے پاس یکساں طور پر ہیں۔

(vii) سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹس رکھنے والے کارپوریٹ شیئر ہولڈرز کو اپنے متعلقہ پارٹیسپنٹس کے ہاں اپنا نیشنل ٹیکس نمبر (این ٹی این) اپ ڈیٹ کرانا ضروری ہے، جبکہ کارپوریٹ فزیکل شیئر ہولڈرز کو اپنے این ٹی این سرٹیفکیٹ کی ایک کاپی کمپنی یا سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ کو بھیجنی چاہیے۔ شیئر ہولڈرز کو این ٹی این یا این ٹی این سرٹیفکیٹ، جیسا بھی معاملہ ہو، بھیجتے وقت کمپنی کا نام اور ان کے متعلقہ فولیو نمبروں کا حوالہ دینا ہوگا۔ این ٹی این کے بغیر کمپنی ATL پر فائلر اسٹیٹس چیک کرنے کی پوزیشن میں نہیں ہوگی اور اس طرح کے معاملات میں 30 فیصد زیادہ ٹیکس لاگو کیا جا سکتا ہے۔

(viii) وہ ارکان جو اپنے منافع میں سے زکوۃ کی کٹوتی کو روکنا چاہتے ہیں وہ قانون کے تحت دستخط شدہ غیر عدالتی اسٹامپ پیپر پر اعلامیہ جمع کرا سکتے ہیں (اگر پہلے جمع نہیں کرایا گیا)۔

(ix) ڈیویڈنڈ آمدنی سے ود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس استثنیٰ کی اجازت صرف اسی صورت میں دی جائے گی جب کتاب بند ہونے کے پہلے دن تک ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار کو موثر ٹیکس استثنیٰ سرٹیفکیٹ کی کاپی دستیاب ہو۔

9۔ فزیکل شیئرز کو بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرنا

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 72 کے تحت تمام کمپنیاں اپنے فزیکل شیئرز کو سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (ایس ای سی پی) کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ ٹائم فریم کے اندر بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرائیں گی۔ فزیکل شیئر رکھنے والے شیئر ہولڈرز کی پرزور حوصلہ افزائی کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی (سی ڈی سی) کے ہاں اکاؤنٹ کھولیں یا کسی بھی رجسٹرڈ بروکر کے ہاں ذیلی اکاؤنٹ قائم کریں تاکہ ان کے فزیکل شیئرز کو اسکرپ لیس فارمیٹ میں تبدیل کرنے میں سہولت مل سکے۔ یہ منتقلی شیئر ہولڈرز کے لئے متعدد فوائد بشمول حصص کی تحویل کے لئے بہتر سیکورٹی اور ان کی سہولت کے مطابق حصص فروخت کرنے کی صلاحیت کی پیشکش کرتی ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ کے قواعد و ضوابط کے تحت فزیکل شیئرز کی ٹریڈنگ فی الحال ممنوع ہے۔

5۔ پتہ کی تبدیلی

فزیکل شکل میں حصص رکھنے والے ممبران سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے شیئرز رجسٹرار، میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ، 99 بی بلاک بی، SMCHS، شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی کو تحریری درخواست کے ذریعے اپنے پتوں میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کے بارے میں فوری طور پر مطلع کریں۔ جبکہ، الیکٹرانک شکل میں اپنے حصص کو برقرار رکھنے والے شیئر ہولڈرز ، براہ کرم اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ آپ کے پتے آپ کے متعلقہ سی ڈی سی شراکت دار یا سی ڈی سی انویسٹر اکاؤنٹس سروس کے ہاں اپ ڈیٹ ہیں۔

6۔ مالیاتی گوشوارے

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 223(6) اور S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 مورخہ 21 مارچ، 2023 کے مطابق، ہم نے 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کے سالانہ مالی گوشوارے، چیئرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ، اور ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کے ہمراہ، ان تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کو ای میل کے ذریعے بھیج دیئے ہیں جنہوں نے اپنے ای میل ایڈریس فراہم کئے ہیں۔ مزید برآں، یہ دستاویزات کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر درج ذیل لنک اور کیو آر کوڈ پر دستیاب ہیں:

https://www.airlinkcommunication.com/investor-information

7۔ ای میل ایڈریس میں تبدیلی

ممبران سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس، 99-بی، بلاک 'بی' S.M.C.H.S. مین شارع فیصل، کراچی، کراچی-74400، فون: کسٹمر سپورٹ سروسز (ٹال فری) 0800-CDCPL (23275)، فیکس 34326053 (92-21)، ای میل info@cdcsrsl.com، ویب سائٹ: www.cdcsrsl.com پر کسی تبدیلی بارے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فی الفور مطلع کرنے کے ذمہ دار ہیں۔

8۔ **انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس، 2001 کی دفعہ 150 کے تحت انکم ٹیکس میں کٹوتی**

(i) انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001ء کی دفعہ 150 کے تحت ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگیوں سے انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کی شرح درج ذیل ہوگی:

a) فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست (ATL) میں درج شدہ افراد	15 فیصد
b) فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست (ATL) میں غیر درج شدہ افراد	30 فیصد

(ii) کمپنی کو نقد منافع کی رقم پر 30 فیصد کے بجائے 15 فیصد کی شرح پر ٹیکس کٹوتی کرنے کے قابل بنانے کے لئے، جن شیئر ہولڈرز کے نام ایف بی آر کی ویب سائٹ پر فراہم کردہ فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست (ATL) میں درج نہیں ہیں، اس حقیقت کے باوجود کہ وہ فائلرز ہیں، ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ کتاب بند ہونے کے پہلے دن سے پہلے اپنے نام ATL میں درج کرالیں۔ بصورت دیگر ان کے نقد منافع پر ٹیکس 15 فیصد کے بجائے 30 فیصد کی شرح سے کاٹا جائے گا۔

(iii) ڈیویڈنڈ آمدنی سے ود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس استثنیٰ کی اجازت صرف اسی صورت میں دی جائے گی جب قانونی ٹیکس استثنیٰ سرٹیفکیٹ یا مجاز عدالت کے حکم امتناعی کی کاپی سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ کو کتاب بند ہونے کے پہلے دن تک دستیاب کرائی جائے۔

(iv) جوائنٹ اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں، براہ کرم ATL پر ان کے فرد کی حیثیت کے ساتھ ہر اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب درج کریں۔ فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو (ایف بی آر) کی جانب سے موصول ہونے والی وضاحت کے مطابق جوائنٹ اکاؤنٹس کی صورت میں پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر اور جوائنٹ ہولڈر کی 'فائلر/نان فائلر' حیثیت پر الگ سے ود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کا تعین کیا جائے گا۔

(v) اس سلسلے میں تمام شیئر ہولڈرز جو مشترکہ طور پر حصص رکھتے ہیں ان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ ہمارے شیئرز رجسٹرار کو تحریری طور پر اپنے پاس موجود حصص کے سلسلے میں پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈرز اور جوائنٹ ہولڈرز کے شیئر ہولڈنگ تناسب (صرف اگر پہلے فراہم نہ کیے گئے ہوں) فراہم کریں:

(a)۔ذاتی طور پر اجلاس میں شرکت:

(i) بصورت افراد، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور/ یا وہ شخص جس کی سیکورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں ہیں اور قواعد کے مطابق ان کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات اپ لوڈ کی گئی ہیں، اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی)/اصل پاسپورٹ دکھا کر اپنی شناخت کی تصدیق کریں گے۔

(ii) کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/ پاور آف اٹارنی جس پر نامزد شخص کے نمونہ کے دستخط ہوں گے، اجلاس کے وقت پیش کیا جائے گا۔

(b)۔پراکسیز کی تقرری:

i) بصورت افراد، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور/ یا وہ شخص جس کی سیکورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں ہیں اور ان کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات قواعد کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی گئی ہیں، مندرجہ بالا ضرورت کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کرائیں گے۔

(ii) بینیفشل مالکان اور پراکسی کے شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں اور پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ فراہم کی جائیں گی۔

iii) پراکسی اجلاس کے وقت اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ/ اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرے گا۔

iv) کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورتمیں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/ پاور آف اٹارنی نمونہ دستخط کے ساتھ کمپنی کو پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کیا جائے گا۔

3۔ اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے آن لائن رجسٹریشن

اراکین زوم ویڈیو لنک سہولت کے ذریعے بھی اے جی ایم میں شرکت کر سکتے ہیں۔

a) اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے ممبران سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ بروز جمعرات 26 ستمبر 2024 کو یا اس سے پہلے agm@airlinkcommunication.net پر ای میل کے ذریعے قومی شناختی کارڈ (دونوں اطراف)/ پاسپورٹ یا بورڈ کی قرارداد/ پاور آف اٹارنی (کارپوریٹ شیئر ہولڈرز کی صورت میں) کی مؤثر کاپی کے ساتھ درج ذیل معلومات فراہم کر کے اپنا اندراج کرائیں۔

شیئر ہولڈر کا نام	شناختی کارڈ نمبر	سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر/ فولیو نمبر	موبائل نمبر	ای میل ایڈریس

b) رجسٹرڈ ممبران کو، ضروری تصدیق کے بعد، کمپنی کی طرف سے مذکورہ ای میل ایڈریس پر ایک ویڈیو لنک فراہم کیا جائے گا۔ لاگ ان کی سہولت صبح 09:45 بجے سے اجلاس کے اختتام تک کھلی رہے گی۔

4۔ بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 242 کی دفعات کے تحت، ایک لسٹڈ کمپنی کے لئے یہ لازمی ہے کہ وہ اپنے ممبروں کو صرف الیکٹرانک طریقے سے براہ راست حقدار شیئر ہولڈرز کے نامزد بینک اکاؤنٹ میں نقد منافع ادا کرے۔

a۔ براہ راست اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں منافع حاصل کرنے کے لیے شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ فزیکل شیئرز کی صورت میں https://www.airlinkcommunication.com/investor-information پر کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب الیکٹرانک کریڈٹ مینڈیٹ فارم پر کریں اور شناختی کارڈ کی کاپی کے ساتھ باقاعدہ دستخط شدہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس، 99-بی، بلاک 'بی' S.M.C.H.S مین شاہراہ فیصل کراچی کو بھیجیں۔

b۔ اگر حصص سی ڈی سی میں رکھے گئے ہیں تو الیکٹرانک کریڈٹ مینڈیٹ فارم براہ راست شیئر ہولڈر کے بروکر/ شراکت دار/ سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ سروسز کو جمع کرانا ہوگا۔ اگر IBAN کو پہلے ہی سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ یا شیئر ہولڈر کے فزیکل فولیو میں شامل/ اپ ڈیٹ کیا گیا ہے تو مزید کارروائی کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔

ایئر لنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ

اطلاع گیارھواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

ایئر لنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کا گیارھواں سالانہ اجلاس عام (AGM) مورخہ 27 ستمبر 2024 بروز جمعہ صبح 10 بجے پرل کانٹی نینٹل ہوٹل، شاہراہ قائد اعظم، لاہور، پاکستان میں مندرجہ ذیل امور کے لیے منعقد ہوگا اور آن لائن ویڈیو کانفرنسنگ کی سہولت بھی فراہم کی جائے گی:

A۔ عام امور

1) 30 جون 2024ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کے سالانہ نظر ثانی شدہ مالی گوشواروں کے ہمراہ ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ کی وصولی، غور و خوض اور منظوری دینا۔

2) مالی سال 2024-25 کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کا تقرر اور ان کے معاوضہ کا تعین کرنا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے مالی سال 2024-25ء کے لئے BDO ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے۔

3) بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی سفارش کے مطابق، اراکین کے پاس موجود 10 روپے کے حصص پر 40% یعنی 4 روپے فی حصص کے حساب سے حتمی نقد منافع کی ادائیگی پر غور اور منظوری دینا۔ یہ 20% عبوری نقد منافع یعنی 2 روپے فی 10 روپے کے حصص کے علاوہ ہے۔

B۔ کوئی دیگر امور

صاحب صدر کی اجازت سے اجلاس میں رکھے جانے والے کوئی دیگر امور سرانجام دینا۔

بحکم بورڈ

(عامر لطیف)

کمپنی سیکرٹری

لاہور: 6 ستمبر 2024

نوٹ:

1۔ کتابوں کی بندش

کمپنی کی حصص منتقلی کتابیں بروز ہفتہ 21 ستمبر 2024 تا بروز جمعہ 27 ستمبر 2024 (دونوں دن بشمول) تک بند رہیں گی اور اس دوران کوئی منتقلی رجسٹر نہیں ہوگی۔ اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے کہ مذکورہ استحقاق کے لئے کسی بھی حصص کی منتقلی کی دستاویزات بروقت رجسٹرڈ ہیں، انہیں سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس، 99-بی، بلاک 'بی' S.M.C.H.S مین شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی-74400، فون: کسٹمر سپورٹ سروسز (ٹال فری) 0800-CDCPL (23275)، فیکس 34326053 (21-92)، ای میل info@cdcsrsl.com، ویب سائٹ: www.cdcsrsl.com پر کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار تک بروز جمعہ 20 ستمبر 2024 کو کاروبار کے اختتام پر پہنچ جانے چاہئیں۔

2۔ پراکسی کی تقرری اور اے جی ایم میں شرکت

کمپنی کا رکن جو سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل ہے وہ کسی دیگر رکن کو اپنی طرف سے شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے اپنے پراکسی کے طور پر مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ مؤثر ہونے کے لئے پراکسی فارم لازماً اجلاس سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل رجسٹرڈ آفس 1/152-ایم، قائد اعظم انڈسٹریل اسٹیٹ، کوٹ لکھپت، لاہور میں جمع کرائے جائیں۔ برائے مہربانی نوٹ فرمالیں کہ پراکسی کو کمپنی کا رکن ہونا ضروری ہے۔ پراکسی فارم اردو اور انگریزی دونوں زبانوں میں اور شیئر ہولڈرز کو ترسیل کردہ نوٹس کے ساتھ منسلک اور کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ https://www.airlinkcommunication.com/investor-information پر بھی دستیاب ہیں۔

سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان میں اپنے حصص جمع کرانے والے اراکین کو مزید برآں مندرجہ ذیل ہدایات پر مزید عمل کرنا ہوگا۔

FORM OF PROXY

The Company Secretary
Air Link Communication Limited
152/1 – M, Quaid-e-Azam, Industrial Estate,
Kot Lakh Pat, Lahore

I_____________________________ of ____

a member of Air Link Communication Limited hereby appoint Mr. ______________________ son of

_____________________ of ____

or failing him ____________________________ son of ____________________________ of

____.

who is/are also member/s of Air Link Communication Limited to act as my/our proxy and to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company to be held on the ____day of _____________ 202__ and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ___ day of ___________ 202__.

Folio No.	CDC Participant ID No.	CDC Account/ Sub-Account No.	No. of Shares held

Signature on Rs.50/- Revenue Stamp

Witness:1

Signature____________________

Name

CINC#

Address

Witness:2

Signature ____________________

Name

CINC#

Address

Notes:

1. The proxy must be a member of the Company.
2. The signature must tally with the specimen signature/s registered with the Company.
3. If a proxy is granted by a member who has deposited his/her shares in Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, the proxy must be accompanied with participant's ID number and CDC account/sub-account number along with attested photocopies of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or the Passport of the beneficial owner. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
4. The instrument of Proxy properly completed should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting excluding holidays.

پراکسی کا فارم

کمپنی سیکریٹری
ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ
۱۵۲/۱-ایم، قائداعظم انڈسٹریل اسٹیٹ
کوٹ لکھپت، لاہور۔

میں/ہم ____________ ساکن ____________ بحیثیت ممبر ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ
محترم ________ ولد ________ ساکن ____________ یا اُن کی ناکامی کی صورت میں
محترم ________ ولد ________ ساکن ____________ جو خود ایئرلنک کمیونیکیشن لمیٹڈ
کے ممبر ہے / ہیں کا تقرر کرتا / کرتے ہیں کہ وہ میرے / ہمارے پراکسی کے طور پر کام کریں اور میری / ہماری طرف سے کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ جو ۲۸ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۳ کو منعقد ہوگی اور اس کے کسی بھی ملتوی شدہ اجلاس میں ووٹ ڈالیں۔

ممبر کے دستخط ________ کے دن ____________ ۲۰۲۳ء

دستخط برائے پچاس روپے ریونیو اسٹیمپ

فولیو نمبر	سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپنٹ ID نمبر	سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ / ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	حصص کی تعداد

گواہ ۱:
دستخط: ____________
نام: ____________
شناختی کارڈ نمبر: ____________
پتہ: ____________
____

گواہ ۲:
دستخط: ____________
نام: ____________
شناختی کارڈ نمبر: ____________
پتہ: ____________
____

نوٹس :

۱۔ نمائندہ کے لئے ممبر ہونا لازمی ہے
۲۔ پراکسی فارم پر دستخط کمپنی کے ساتھ رجسٹرڈ نمونہ کے دستخط کے مطابق ہونا چاہئے
۳۔ اگر کسی ایسے ممبر کی طرف سے پراکسی دی جاتی ہے جس نے اپنے حصص سینٹرل ڈیپازیٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ میں جمع کرائے ہیں تو پراکسی کے ساتھ پارٹیسپنٹ ID نمبر اور اکاؤنٹ / ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر، کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا اصل مالک کے پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں منسلک کرنا ہوگی۔ کارپوریٹ ممبران کے نمائندوں کو اس مقصد کے لیے درکار معمول کی دستاویزات ساتھ لانا ہوگی۔
۴۔ پراکسی فارم، مکمل اور دستخط شدہ، میٹنگ کے لیے مقررہ وقت سے کم از کم ۴۸ گھنٹے پہلے چھٹیوں کے علاوہ کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں موصول ہونا چاہیے۔

AIRLINK