

# **OUR VISION**

To be known as leader of quality products in the region.

Dedication to quality is a way of life at our Company, so much so that it goes far beyond rhetorical slogans. It is the objective of Shezan International Limited to produce and provide products and services of the highest quality. In its activities the Company will pursue goals aimed at the achievement of quality excellence and succeed as a profitable business. These results will be derived from the dedicated efforts of each employee in conjunction with supportive participation from management at all levels of the Company.

To play its role in the economic development of the country and to enhance quality of life of its people.

# **OUR MISSION**

Our mission is to provide the highest quality fruit and vegetable related juices and products to retail and food service customers.

We want to be the recognized industry leader in quality and service, providing more than expected for our customers, employees and stakeholders.

We will accomplish this by maintaining a tradition of pride in our products, growth through innovation, integrity in the management of our business, commitment to Team Management and the Quality Improvement Process.



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# THE GOODNESS OF RIPE TOMATOES





Chief Executive

(Independent Director)

(Independent Director)

(Independent Director)

Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz

Mr. M. Naeem Mr. Abid Nawaz

Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid Ms.Manahil Shahnawaz Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi

Mr. Nauman Khalid Mr. Ahsan Ali Malik

Chief Financial Officer:

Mr. Faisal Ahmad Nisar, FCA

Company Secretary:

Mr. Khurram Babar

Audit Committee:

Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi Chairman Mr. Muneer Nawaz Member Mr. M. Naeem Member Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid Member

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:

Mr. Nauman Khalid Chairman
Mr. Muneer Nawaz Member
Mr. M. Naeem Member
Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz Member

Registered Office / Head Office:

56 - Bund Road, Lahore-54500. Phones: (042) 37466900-04.

Faxes: (042) 37466899 & 37466895.

E-mail: sil-lhr@shezan.com

56 - Bund Road, Lahore - 54500.
 Phones: (042) 37466900-04.

Faxes: (042) 37466899 & 37466895. E-mail: sil-lhr@shezan.com

Plot No. L-9, Block No. 22,

Federal "B", Industrial Area, Karachi-75950.

Phones: (021) 36344722-23. Fax: (021) 36313790. E-mail: sil-khi@shezan.com

Plot No. 33-34, Phase III,

Hattar Industrial Estate, Hattar - 66210 Phones: (0995) 617158 & 617343.

Fax: (0995) 617342. E-mail: sil-htr@shezan.com

Website:

www.shezan.com

Auditors:

BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants, Office No. 4, 6th Floor, Askari Corporate Tower, 75/ 76 D-1, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.

Share Registrar:

Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore.

Legal Advisors:

Cornelius, Lane & Mufti, Nawa-e-Waqt Building, Shahrah-e-Fatima Jinnah, Lahore.

Bankers:

United Bank Limited.
MCB Bank Limited.
National Bank of Pakistan.
Bank Al-Habib Limited.
Habib Bank Limited.
Bank Alfalah Limited.
Allied Bank Limited.
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited.

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 62<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on 28 October 2025 at 11:00 a.m., at Company's Registered Office, 56-Bund Road, Lahore and virtually (via video-link "Zoom"). Instructions with regard to participation appear in the notes below. The AGM is being held to transact the following businesses:

# A. ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26 October 2024.
- 2. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025 together with the Directors' and Independent Auditors' Report thereon.
- 3. To consider and, if thought fit, approve the cash dividend @ Rs.7/- per share, i.e., 70%, as recommended by the Board of Directors, for the year ended 30 June 2025.
- 4. To appoint External Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 2025-26 and to fix their remuneration.

# B. SPECIAL BUSINESS

- 5. To ratify the transactions carried out by the Company with related parties disclosed in the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 by passing the following resolution with or without modification as special resolution:
  - "RESOLVED THAT all related parties' transactions carried out by the Company as disclosed in note No. 40 of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025 be and are hereby noted, ratified and approved."
- 6. To approve potential transactions with related parties intended to be carried out in the financial year 2025-26 and to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to carry out such related parties' transactions at its discretion from time to time, irrespective of the composition of the Board of Directors.

The resolutions to be passed in this respect (with or without modification) as special resolutions are as under:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the policy approved by the Board and subject to such conditions as may be specified from time to time, the Company be and is hereby authorized to carry out transactions with the related parties for the fiscal year 2025-26."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company may, at its discretion, approve specific related party/parties transaction(s) from time to time, irrespective of the composition of the Board, and in accordance with the provisions of related laws/regulations and Company's policy pertaining to related parties' transactions till the next Annual General Meeting."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT all such transactions shall be placed before the shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting for their noting/ratification/approval."

- 7. To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolutions as special resolutions for alteration in the Articles of Association of the Company, with or without modification, addition(s) or deletion(s), as recommended by the Board of Directors:
  - "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to section 38 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies act, 2017 the Article 64 of the Articles of Association of the Company be amended to increase the remuneration of non-executive Directors for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and any Committees of the Board to Rs. 75,000/- per meeting from existing Rs. 50,000/- per meeting."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorized singly to take all necessary actions, make necessary filings, sign and execute such documents as may be required with regulatory bodies to give effect to above said resolutions."

# C. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

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

# STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS

Under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017

A Statement required under this section relating to Special Business of agenda items No.5 to No.7 is appended to the Notice of this Meeting being sent to the shareholders of the Company.

By order of the Board



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Khurram Babar Company Secretary

# Notes:

#### BOOK CLOSURE

The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 21 October 2025 to 28 October 2025 (both days inclusive). Physical/CDC transfers received in order at the Shares Registrar, M/s. Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore and email: <a href="mailto:Corplink786@gmail.com">Corplink786@gmail.com</a> by the close of business on 20 October 2025 will be treated in time for determining the transferees to attend, speak and vote at the meeting.

#### 2. PARTICIPATION THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY

Shareholders interested in attending the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video link facility ("Zoom" which can be downloaded from Google Play or Apple App Store) are requested to get themselves registered with the Company Secretary office at least two (02) working days before the holding of the time of AGM at: <a href="mailto:meetings@shezan.com">meetings@shezan.com</a> by providing the following details:

Name of Shareholder CN	NIC No.	Folio No/CDC Account No.	No. of Shares	Cell No.	Email Address
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- Upon receipt of the above information from interested shareholders, the Company will send the login details at their email addresses.
- On the AGM day, the shareholders will be able to login and participate in the AGM proceedings through their smartphone or computer devices from their any convenient location.
- The login facility will be opened thirty (30) minutes before the meeting time to enable the participants to join the meeting after the identification process and verification process.

# 3. CONSENT FOR VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY

Pursuant to Section 132 (2) of the Companies Act, 2017, shareholders may avail video conference facility for this AGM provided the Company receives consent from the shareholders holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding at least seven (7) days prior to the date of meeting. The requisite form for availing the facility has been uploaded on Company's website: www.shezan.com.

#### 4. APPOINT PROXY

A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Form of proxies, in order to be valid, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, Shezan International Limited, 56-Bund Road, Lahore, not less than forty eight (48) hours before the meeting.

No person shall act as proxy unless he/she is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a Member. Signature of the shareholder on proxy form must agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company.

# 5. GUIDELINES TO GENERAL MEETING FOR CDC ACCOUNT HOLDERS

CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under-mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

# (A) For appointing proxies:

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and / or the persons 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 or Passport at the time of the meeting.
- iv. In case of Corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution / Power of Attorney with Specimen signature of the person nominated to present any vote on behalf of corporate entity, shall be submitted (unless, it has been provided earlier) along with the Proxy Form to the Company.

# (B) For attending the meeting:

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

#### 6. INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the Company of any change in their address to our Share Registrar, M/s. Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore and email: <a href="mailto:Corplink786@gmail.com">Corplink786@gmail.com</a>.

In order to comply with the requirement of Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) SRO 19(I) / 2014 dated 10 January 2014 & SRO 275(I) / 2016 dated 31 March 2016, those Shareholders who have not yet submitted the attested copy of their valid CNIC, are once again requested to provide the same with their folio number to the Company Share Registrar.

#### 7. WITHHOLDING TAX ON DIVIDENDS

In pursuance of applicable tax laws with regards to deduction of income tax for cash dividend, the rates of deduction of the income tax, under section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 are as follows:

- i. Rate of tax deduction for filer of income tax returns is 15%
- ii. Rate of tax deduction for non-filer of income tax returns is 30%

All the shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) provided on the website of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), despite the fact that they are filers, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL before start of book closure, otherwise tax on their dividend will be deducted @ 30% instead of 15%. As per FBR's clarification, the valid Exemption Certificate under Section 159 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 is mandatory to claim exemption of withholding tax under Clause 47B of Part-IV of Second Schedule to the Ordinance. Those who fall in the category mentioned in above clause must provide valid Income Tax Exemption Certificate to our Share Registrar. Income tax will be deducted on dividend amount as per rates prescribed in Section 150 of the Ordinance.

In case of joint account, each account holder is to be treated individually as either a filer or a non-filer and income tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing as follows, to the Company by sending following details on the registered address of the Company and the members who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) are requested to send a copy of detail regarding income tax payment status also to the relevant member of stock exchange and CDC, if maintaining CDC investor account, or if no notification, each joint holder shall be assumed to have equal number of shares.

Company	Company Folio/CDS Total	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder		
Name	Account No.		Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

The CNIC number / NTN detail is now mandatory and is required for checking the income tax status as per the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) issued by the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) from time to time.

#### 8. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017, it is mandatory for a listed company to pay cash dividend to its shareholders ONLY through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. In compliance with the said law, in order to receive your future dividends directly in your Bank account, you are required to provide the information mentioned on the Form placed on the Company's website www.shezan.com and send the same to your brokers/the Central Depository Company Limited, if the shares are held in the electronic form or to the Company's Shares Registrar if the shares are held in paper certificate form. The Company's Share Registrars address is: M/s. Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore and email: Corplink786@gmail.com.

# 9. UNPAID DIVIDEND

An update list of unclaimed dividend / shares of the Company is available on the Company's website. These are unclaimed dividend / shares which have remained unclaimed or unpaid for a period of three (3) years from the date these have become due and payable. Claims can be lodged by shareholders on claim forms as these are available on the Company's website. Claims forms must be submitted to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. Corplink (Private) Limited for receipt of dividends / shares.

#### 10. CONVERSION OF PHYSICAL SHARES INTO BOOK ENTRY FORM

The SECP through its letter No. CSD/ED/Misc/2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021 has advised listed companies to adhere to provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 by replacing physical shares issued by them into book entry form.

The shareholders of Shezan International Limited having physical folios / share certificates are requested to convert their shares from physical form into book-entry form as soon as possible. The shareholders may contact their Broker, CDC Participant or CDC Investor Account Service Provider for assistance in opening a CDS Account and subsequent conversion of the physical shares into book-entry form. It would facilitate the shareholders in many ways including safe custody of shares, avoidance of formalities required for the issuance of duplicate shares, etc. For further information and assistance, the

shareholders may contact our Share Registrar, M/s. Corplink (Private) Limited.

#### 11. POSTAL BALLOT/E-VOTING

Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 for the purpose of approval of any agenda item at the General Meeting(s), shareholders will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through postal ballot that is voting by post, or e-voting, in the manner and subject to conditions contained in the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.

# 12. TRANSMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT

Pursuant to SECP's notification no. SRO 389(1)/2023 dated 21 March 2023, the Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 of the Company containing inter alia the audited financial statements, auditor's report, Directors and chairman's report thereon may be viewed and downloaded by following the QR code and Weblink as given under:

Weblink	QR Code
https://shezan.com/investor-information/	

The Annual Report has also been emailed to those shareholders who have provided their valid email address to the Company.

The shareholders who wish to receive a hard copy of the Annual Report may send to the Company Secretary / Share Registrar, the Standard Request Form available on the website of the Company www.shezan.com. The Company then will provide a free of cost hard copy of the Annual report to the shareholders within one (01) week of the request.

#### 13. AVAILABLE ON WEBSITE

The notice of the Annual General Meeting along with the statement of material facts under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 has been placed on the website of the Company www.shezan.com in addition to its dispatch to the shareholders...

#### 14. PROHIBITION OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTION

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), through its circular no. 2 of 2018, dated 09 February 2018, has strictly prohibited companies from providing gifts or incentives, in lieu of gifts (tokens/coupons/lunches/takeaway packages) in any form or manner, to shareholders at or in connection with general meetings. Under Section 185 of the Act, any violation of this directive is considered an offense and companies failing to comply may face penalties and in accordance with the directive issued by the SECP, vide its S.R.O. 452(I)/2025 dated 17 March 2025 the Company would like to inform all the shareholders that NO gifts will be distributed at the AGM.

# Shezen Always farm fresh

# REVIEW REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Shareholders, It gives me great satisfaction to report that during the year under review, our Company has achieved a positive turnaround. In contrast to the loss recorded in the previous year, the Company has successfully recovered the deficit and achieved a reasonable profit. This progress was further reinforced by a 12.60% increase in sales compared to the preceding year. The reduction in interest rates by the State Bank of Pakistan has provided much-needed breathing space to the overall industry and created a more supportive environment for business operations. This easing of financial pressure has enabled the Company to strengthen its liquidity position and focus more effectively on growth and efficiency.

At the same time, we remain mindful of the challenges ahead. The recent rural and urban flooding across the country has inflicted widespread damage to crops, livestock, and infrastructure, which may cause fresh supply chain disruptions and inflationary pressures in the coming year. These circumstances pose difficulties for businesses across the FMCG sector, including our own, and will require careful navigation and proactive management.

Looking ahead, while external risks such as flooding and supply chain disruptions remain, your Company is committed to addressing these challenges with resilience and foresight. We will continue to strengthen our export footprint, optimize our supply chain to improve efficiency, and invest in product innovation to meet evolving consumer needs.

Equally, our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives will remain a vital part of our strategy. From environmental programs such as large-scale tree plantation drives, to supporting education through scholarships, and employee welfare initiatives including our long-standing Hajj Scheme, Shezan will continue to play its role as a responsible corporate citizen.

Our Board continues to provide strong leadership in steering the Company forward. Comprising directors with diverse professional backgrounds and rich experience in business, finance, investment and shipping lines, the Board sets the overall strategic direction and guides management in executing the Company's vision. It oversees the conduct of business and ensures sound governance practices through decision-making, risk management, strategic planning, regulatory compliance, and financial oversight, thereby protecting and enhancing the Company's long-term value.

The Board operates through its various committees, each with defined responsibilities. The Audit Committee ensures that the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and that internal controls remain effective. The Human Resource Committee oversees the HR framework and makes recommendations regarding senior management appointments and compensation policies. In line with the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board also follows a structured evaluation process to assess its performance and governance practices.

I would like to place on record my appreciation for the members of the Board for their active role, strategic guidance, and availability for consultation throughout the year. I also acknowledge with gratitude the commitment and diligence of my fellow Directors, as well as the dedicated efforts of our Chief Executive Officer and his team, whose hard work has been central to achieving this year's turnaround.

In closing, I extend my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, employees, and stakeholders for their continued trust and support. With their backing, Shezan is well positioned to meet future challenges, sustain growth, and deliver long-term value."





# Shezan ANNAL REPORT | 2025

# چيئرمين جائزه ريورث

عزیر جصص کنندگان مجھے یہ بتاتے ہوئے بہت اطمینان محسوس ہور ہا ہے کہ زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران آپ کی کمپنی نے شبت تبدیلی ظاہر کی ہے۔ پچھلے سال ریکارڈ کیے گئے نقصان کے برعکس کمپنی نے کامیا بی کے ساتھ مند صرف خسار کے پورا کیا بلکہ معقول منافع بھی حاصل کیا۔ اس پیش رفت سے کمپنی کو پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں فروخت میں 12.60 فیصد اضافے حاصل ہوا۔ بینک دولت پاکستان کی جانب سے شرح سود میں کی نے بدولت صنعت کوسازگار ماحول فراہم ہوا اور کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے لئے مزید معاونت پیدا ہوئی۔ مالیاتی دباؤ میں اس آسانی نے کمپنی کواپنی کیکویڈ پٹی پوزیشن کو مضبوط بنانے ، ترقی اور کارکردگی پر زیادہ مئوژ طریقے سے توجیم کوز کرنے کے قابل بنایا ہے۔

اس کے ساتھ ساتھ ہم آنے والی دشوار یوں سے بھی آگاہ رہے۔ ملک بھر میں حالیہ دیمی اورشہری سیلاب نے فصلوں ،مویشیوں اور بنیا دی انفراسٹر بکچر کو بڑے پیانے پر نقصان پہنچایا ہے، جوآنے والے سال میں سپلائی چین میں خلل اورافراطِ زرکے دباؤ کا سبب بن سکتا ہے۔ بیحالات پورے FMCG سیکٹر پشمول ہمارے اپنے کاروبار کیلئے مشکلات پیدا کریں گے اوراس سے نمٹنے کیلئے ایک فعال اور مربوط نظام کی ضرورت ہوگی۔

بیرونی خطرات جیسے سیاب اور سپلائی چین میں خلل ابھی جاری ہیں، ہماری نمپنی دوراندیثی کے ساتھ ان چیلنجوں سے نمٹنے کیلئے پرعزم ہے۔ہم اپنی برآمدات کو بڑھا نمیں گے، کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے کیلئے اپنی سپلائی چین کو بہتر بنائمیں گے اورصارفین کی بڑھتی ہوئی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کیلئے مصنوعات کی جدت میں سرمایہ کاری کریں گے۔

اسی طرح ہماری کارپوریٹ ہماتی ذمہداری (CSR) کے اقدامات ہماری حکمت عملی کا ایک اہم حصد میں گے۔ ماحولیاتی پروگرامز جیسے بڑے پیانے پر درخت لگانے کی مہم ،اسکالرشپ کے ذریعے تعلیم میں معاونت اور ملاز مین کی بہود کے اقدامات بشمول ہماری دیرین جے اسیکم ، ثیزان ایک زمہدار کمپنی کے طور پر اپنا کردارادا کرتی رہےگی۔

ہمارابورڈ کمپنی کوآ گے بڑھانے میں مضبوط قیادت فراہم کرتا ہے۔متنوع پیشہورانہ پس منظراور کاروبار، مالیات، سرماییکاری اورشینگ لائٹز میں مجر پورتجر بدر کھنےوالے ڈائز میکٹرز پرشتمل بورڈ مجموعی حکمت عملی کا تعین کرتا ہے اور کمپنی کے وژن کومملی جامد پہنانے میں انتظامیہ کی رہنمائی کرتا ہے۔ یہ کاروبار کے طرز عمل کی گمرانی کرتا ہے اور فیصلہ سازی، رسک مینجنٹ، اسٹر پیجگ پلائنگ، ریگو کیٹر کی تعین اور مالیاتی گمرانی کے ذریعے درست نگرانی کے طریقوں کولیتی بناتا ہے اس طرح کمپنی کے طویل مدتی اہداف کی حفاظت اور اس میں اضافہ کاباعث بنتا ہے۔

بورڈا پن مختلف کمیٹیوں کے ذریعے کام کرتا ہے، ہرایک کی متعین زمدداریاں ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی اس بات کویٹنی بناتی ہے کہ مالیاتی گوشوار سے کمپنی کے معاملات کے بارے میں صیح اور منصفانہ نظریہ پٹی کرتے ہیں اور اندرونی کنٹرول کوموثر بناتی ہے، ہیومن ریسورس کمیٹی انٹج آرفریم ورک کی گرانی کرتی ہے اور سینئر مینجنٹ کی تقرریوں اور معاوضے کی پالیسیوں کے بارے میں سفارشات پٹی کرتی ہے۔ کارپوریٹ گورنس کے ضابط کے مطابق ، بورڈا پٹی کارکردگی اور گورننس کے طریقوں کا جائزہ لینے کے لیے ایک منظلم شخیصی عمل کی بھی پیروی کرتا ہے۔

میں بورڈ کے ممبران کے فعال کردار، اسٹر بٹیجک رہنمائی اورسال بھرمشاورت کے لیےائلی دستیابی کی تعریف اورشکر بیادا کرتا ہوں۔ میں اپنے ساتھی ڈائر بکٹرز کے عزم اور محنت کے ساتھ ساتھ ہمارے چیف ایکز بکٹوآ فیسراوران کی ٹیم کی بھر پور کاوشوں کا بھی شکریہادا کرتا ہوں جن کی محنت اس سال مثبت تبدیلی کو حاصل کرنے میں مرکزی حیثیت رکھتی ہے۔

اختتام پر میں اپنجصص یافتگان،صارفین،ملاز مین اوراسٹیک ہولڈرز کے سلسل اعتاد اور تعاون کے لیے ان کا تہد ل سے شکرییا داکر تا ہوں۔ان کے تعاون سے شیز ان سنتقبل کی دشواریوں کا مقابلہ کرنے ہزتی کو برقر ارر کھنے اورطویل مدتی اہداف کے حصول کیلئے بہتریوزیش میں ہے۔

السيد المسلام منيرنواز چيز مين

لا ہور۔

29 تتبر 2<u>02</u>5ء

# DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Shezan International Limited, we are pleased to present the Directors' Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

# **ECONOMIC OVERVIEW**

During the financial year under review, Pakistan's economy demonstrated signs of recovery after several years of persistent challenges. Inflationary pressures eased gradually, supported by improved fiscal discipline, enhanced foreign exchange inflows, and better management of the current account deficit. The State Bank of Pakistan reduced the benchmark interest rate from historically high levels, bringing it down to 1100 basis points by June 2025, which provided much-needed breathing space to businesses by lowering borrowing costs.

GDP growth is estimated at 3.3%, higher than the previous year's 2.5%, driven by improved performance in services, manufacturing, and agriculture. Exports registered modest growth, while remittances continued to provide critical support to the foreign exchange reserves. The strengthening of the rupee during the second half of the year and relative political stability contributed to improved market sentiment.

The overall trajectory of the economy during Fiscal year 2025 reflected an environment of cautious optimism and gradual stabilization, which supported renewed consumer and investor confidence.

#### **BUSINESS OVERVIEW**

Despite macroeconomic challenges, our Company sustained its market presence by focusing on product diversification, export expansion, and operational efficiencies. Our international sales grew by 17%, with notable contributions from markets such as the UAE, the UK, Canada, and Germany.

Our portfolio diversification into premium product lines enabled us to mitigate pressures from the domestic slowdown. Ready-to-eat food products, ketchups, and juices in Tetra packaging continued to find strong demand in export markets. Investments in production modernization and process efficiency further improved product quality, reduced waste, and enhanced our ability to manage rising input costs.

#### OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

The year under review has been one of steady recovery and renewed progress for the Company. After reporting a loss in the previous financial year, your Company managed to return to profitability.

In the previous financial year, the imposition of an enhanced 20% Federal Excise Duty (FED) on juice products had a significant adverse impact on the beverage industry, leading to a steep decline in sales volumes. During the year under review, however, improved consumer purchasing power and greater price acceptance contributed to a recovery in demand. Our sales team worked with dedication to rebuild consumer confidence and strengthen market presence, while management ensured prudent and timely price adjustments at sustainable levels. As a result of these collective efforts, the Company not only overcame prior sales deficits but also achieved a notable increase of 12% in net sales for the year.

This growth was primarily driven by the dedicated efforts of our Sales Team, supported by a favorable macroeconomic environment and improved political stability. Seasonal factors also played a role, as warmer weather during the peak season boosted product demand and further reinforced sales momentum.

Alongside revenue growth, the Company placed a strong focus on efficiency and sustainability. Solar energy systems were successfully installed at our Hattar and Karachi production units, reducing reliance

on conventional energy sources, curbing costs, and contributing to environmental sustainability. Continued cost rationalization initiatives further strengthened our margins and reinforced our profitability.

The Company's performance during FY-2025 reflects both resilience and adaptability, with a renewed foundation for sustainable growth.

The Company's financial performance during the year is summarized below:

	2025	2024
Particulars	Rupees i	n thousand
Revenue from contracts with customers – net	9,182,592	8,154,971
Gross profit	2,251,894	1,610,428
Profit/(loss) before levy and income tax	285,935	(365,983)
Profit/(loss) for the year	163,050	(462,809)
Earnings/(loss) per share (PKR)	16.87	(47.89)

# **APPROPRIATIONS**

Keeping in view the satisfactory financial results, the Board of Directors has proposed a cash dividend of Pkr.7/- per share i.e., 70%.

# CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

Shezan International Limited contributed PKR. 3.71 billion to the national exchequer in FY-2025 through sales tax, federal excise duty, income tax, and other levies. The Company remains fully compliant with all applicable taxation laws.

# MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no material changes or commitments affecting the company's financial position since the end of the financial year. The company continues to operate smoothly, with no significant disruptions expected in the near term.

# **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

Looking ahead, the Company remains cautiously optimistic. While the rural and urban floodings will affect agricultural supply chains and raw material availability, our diversified procurement strategy and strong supplier relationships will help mitigate these risks. The Government's continued focus on reducing interest rates and stabilizing macroeconomic fundamentals will also support business activity. The reduction in electricity tariffs for industrial consumers by the Government provide a much- needed relief to production costs and foster a more conducive environment for sustainable growth. In line with our long-term vision for operational efficiency and environmental stewardship, the Company has also initiated the installation of alternate energy solutions- specifically solar power-across its production facilities in Karachi and Hattar.

The Company has plans to install the solar energy system in its production facility at Lahore in the current year. This strategic move will not only be an environmentally responsible step but also a significant initiative to reduce the overall cost of production.

The Company will continue to emphasize on exports, product innovation, and cost optimization as these are the key pillars of growth.

The Company will strive to secure a stable financial footing and will continue its efforts to focus and uplift its export sales. The



management contemplates that a continuous increase in exports is one of the much-needed solutions to overcome the economic crises for the country as well as the Company.

#### RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Shezan International Limited is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that may have a significant impact on its operations and profitability in future. The major risks include:

#### Unprecedented Flood Calamity

This year, Pakistan has experienced unprecedented historical floods, which are expected to reduce GDP growth and inflict massive damage to the country's crops, livestock, infrastructure, and overall economy.

# Agricultural Crop Damage and Food Supply Risks

Due to rural flooding, agricultural crops have been severely affected. A shortage of various fruits and vegetables may be faced in the year ahead, which could also affect raw material availability for our industry. There are potential upside risks of food-price shocks associated with these adverse agricultural conditions.

## Supply Chain Disruptions

Flood-related infrastructure damage and higher freight costs are expected to create supply chain bottlenecks, increasing procurement and distribution challenges for the Company.

#### Inflation and Consumer Buying Power Due to Rural & Urban Flooding:

The recent floods across Pakistan pose a significant risk to the macroeconomic environment, as they are expected to put upward pressure on prices and may cause inflation-which averaged 4.7% during the year- to rise once again. A resurgence in inflation will further erode consumer purchasing power, making essential goods costlier and reducing disposable income available for other categories. This development is likely to impact demand for FMCG products, including those offered by the Company, as consumers prioritize necessities over discretionary spending.

# Rising Cost of Raw and Packaging Materials

Both imported and locally sourced inputs- including sugar, fruit pulps, and packaging materials such as Tetra pak paper- have become more expensive due to inflation, currency fluctuations, and supply constraints.

#### Federal Excise Duties (FED)

The imposition of a 20% FED on juices, and PKR. 15 per kg FED on sugar, continues to impact both input costs and consumer demand.

#### Water Usage Regulations

Potential water charge of PKR. 1/- per liter on the extraction of ground or use of surface water.

#### • Regulatory and Compliance Risks

Potential changes in taxation, import restrictions, and environmental regulations continue to pose risks that could affect the Company's ability to operate efficiently and profitably.

# MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management Methodology is a key component of our framework and is structured into three segments:

- 1. Recognizing potential risks associated with the Company.
- Identification Assessment evaluating each risk for its potential impact, severity, and likelihood.
- Control implementing proactive measures to mitigate disruption.

The management is committed to following international standards of risk management to reduce risks to an acceptable level. We take these risks as challenges, with confidence in the ability of our trained professional workforce to address and overcome them.

To mitigate risks, Shezan International has developed a comprehensive framework that includes:

- Pricing strategies designed to absorb or share rising costs with consumers, while minimizing the impact on demand, we aim to offset potential softness in domestic demand and ensure sustainable growth despite these macroeconomic headwinds.
- Supply chain optimization, including negotiating favorable contracts with suppliers, securing raw materials in advance, and diversifying sourcing channels.
- Export market expansion, enabling the Company to offset domestic demand fluctuations by focusing on high-growth international markets.
- Regulatory compliance and legal safeguards, ensuring adherence to evolving environmental and taxation requirements while contesting unfavorable rulings through legal means.

This integrated approach provides resilience, helping Shezan International navigate uncertainties while protecting long-term shareholder value.

# INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has a strong system of internal financial controls in place to ensure the accuracy and reliability of its financial reporting. These controls are designed to safeguard the company's assets, ensure compliance with all relevant laws and regulations, and mitigate financial risks. Our internal audit function plays a key role in monitoring the effectiveness of these controls, and we are committed to continuously improving our systems to meet the evolving needs of the business

# FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The Directors are pleased to state that the Company is complying with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

- The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present its state of affairs fairly, the results of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.
- The Company has maintained proper books of accounts.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.

- Summary of key operational and financial data for the last six years is annexed in this annual report.
- Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to and forms part of the financial statements.
- The fair value of investments of provident fund as at 30 June 2025 was PKR. 313 million.
- The Directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, and their spouses and minor children shareholding, and changes therein during the year are disclosed in "Categories of Shareholders".

#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD**

The Board of Directors for Shezan International Limited comprises a total of nine members, with eight male Directors and one female Director, as outlined below:

a) Male Directors: Eight (08) b) Female Director: One (01)

The composition of the Board as of 30 June 2025 is as follows:

Independent Directors	Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi Mr. Nauman Khalid Mr. Ahsan Ali Malik
Non - Executive Directors	Mr. Muneer Nawaz Mr. M. Naeem Mr. Abid Nawaz Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid
Executive Directors	Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz Ms. Manahil Shahnawaz
Female Director	Ms. Manahil Shahnawaz

#### COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEES

The Board has constituted the following committees to ensure effective corporate governance and compliance with the SECP's Code of Corporate Governance:

#### **Audit Committee**

Chairman
Member
Member
Member

#### **Human Resource & Remuneration Committee**

Mr. Nauman Khalid	Chairman
Mr. Muneer Nawaz	Member
Mr. M. Naeem	Member
Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz	Member

The terms of reference for both the Audit Committee and the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee were approved by the Board in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance. The committees are actively involved in overseeing the company's financial reporting, human resources policies, and compliance efforts.

# FREQUENCY OF THE MEETINGS

During the fiscal year ended 30 June 2025, four (04) Board of

Directors meetings were held. Attendance at these meetings is outlined below:

Name of Director	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr. Muneer Nawaz	2
Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz	4
Mr. M. Naeem	2
Mr. Abid Nawaz	4
Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid	3
Ms. Manahil Shahnawaz	3
Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi	4
Mr. Nauman Khalid	4
Mr. Ahsan Ali Malik	3

Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who were unable to attend the Board meetings.

# **AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

During the year, the Audit Committee held four (04) meetings. These meetings were conducted prior to the approval of interim results by the Board of Directors and before and after the completion of the external audit. Attendance is outlined as follows:

Name of Director	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi	4
Mr. Muneer Nawaz	2
Mr. M. Naeem	2
Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid	3

Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who were unable to attend the Audit Committee meetings.

# HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee convened one (01) meeting during the year. The attendance was as follows:

Name of Director	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr. Nauman Khalid	1
Mr. Muneer Nawaz	-
Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz	1
Mr. M. Naeem	-

Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who were unable to attend the meeting.

# RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Directors confirm that all related party transactions for the year ended 30 June 2025 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. These transactions will be presented to shareholders for approval at the upcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM).

 The amounts outstanding as of 30 June 2025, for related party transactions are detailed below:

Name of Related Party	,	Receivable n thousand
Shezan Services (Private) Limited.	34,639	Nil
Shahtaj Sugar Mills Limited.		157,860
Shahnawaz Private Limited.		7
MNG Incorporation Canada.		10,623

 The Company purchases sugar from M/s. Shahtaj Sugar Mills Limited (Shahtaj) in the normal course of business. These supplies are delivered based on purchase orders. Sugar is one of the main ingredients of our finished products and our whole production schedule revolves around the availability of high-quality sugar.

The management of the Company has evaluated that it would be more appropriate to buy the sugar from Shahtaj based on a binding purchase agreement to ensure smooth and reliable supply; delivery as per a pre-determined schedule; consistent quality and proper production scheduling.

Accordingly, the Company has entered into the following contracts with the related party:

Particulars	Sugar Agreement
Time Period	08 January 2025 to 30 September 2025
Quantity	3,000 Metric Ton
Total Price	Pkr. 318,559,320/-
Advance Payment	Pkr. 318,559,320/-
Per kg Price	Pkr. 106.186/kg (excluding Sales tax and FED)
Payment Terms	100% advance payment
Delivery Terms	As and when required

- 3) The company has a five-year royalty agreement with M/s. Shezan Services (Private) Limited, effective from 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2025. The agreement stipulates a royalty of 1% on net sales, payable on a quarterly basis.
- 4) The company has entered into an agreement with M/s. MNG Inc. Canada to distribute and sell company's products in Canada territory. The agreement term is three years, starting from 31st December 2024 till 31st December 2027.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An Independent Auditor's Report has been issued by Messrs. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, following the due audit of the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025. The auditors' report is annexed to this annual report.

# **EVALUATION OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE**

The Board has developed a mechanism of annual performance evaluation. Every member of the Board ensures his active participation in the meetings of the Board. Detailed discussions are held on strategic matters and clear directions are provided to the management, which is regularly monitored by the Board and its committees. The Board ensures that the Company adopts the best practices of the Code of Corporate Governance. The Board also reviews the performance of business segments at each quarter to improve the low-performing segments and at the same time, further opportunities for growth are emphasized in all profitable segments. Details of the Directors' training program have been disclosed in the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance.

# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The Pattern of Shareholding as of 30 June 2025 and its disclosure, in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, is annexed to this report.

#### **EXTERNAL AUDITORS**

Messrs. BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants, having completed their audit for the year ended 30 June 2025, will retire at the conclusion of the upcoming 62nd Annual General Meeting. Messrs. BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have

offered themselves for reappointment as auditors for the year ending 30 June 2026. The Audit Committee has recommended their reappointment, and the Board endorses this recommendation for approval by the shareholders at the AGM.

# REMUNERATION POLICY FOR NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Board from time-to-time reviews and determines the fee of non-executive and independent directors for attending the Board and different committees' meetings, which are subsequently presented before the shareholders in the annual general meeting for approval.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 29th September 2025, proposed increase the remuneration of non-executive Directors for attending the meeting of the Board of Directors and any Committees of the Board to Rs.75,000/- from existing Rs.50,000/-. The Board has also proposed to update article 64 of the Articles & Association of the company, accordingly. This proposal is also added to the notice of Annual General meeting, which will be held on 28th October 2025, for final approval by the shareholders of the company.

# REMUNERATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Details of the remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer and Directors for the year ended 30 June 2025 are disclosed in Note 39 of the financial statements.

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Disclosure, as required by the Corporate Social Responsibility General Order, 2009 is annexed and forms an integral part of this report.

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) DISCLOSURE

In compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's (SECP) regulations on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) disclosures are annexed and form an integral part of this report. Shezan International Limited is committed to integrating ESG principles into its business operations.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

The company has taken several steps to minimize its environmental impact. We have implemented energy-efficient technologies at our manufacturing plants, significantly reducing our carbon footprint. In addition, we have invested in water conservation initiatives, reducing our overall water usage. Waste reduction remains a key focus area, with the company adopting sustainable packaging solutions and recycling programs to minimize waste production. In line with our long-term vision for operational efficiency and environmental responsibility, the Company has implemented alternate energy solutions by installing solar power systems at its Karachi and Hattar production facilities. These initiatives have reduced reliance on conventional energy sources, lowered costs, and contributed to a more sustainable operating model. Looking ahead, the Company also plans to extend this initiative to its Lahore factory in the coming year, further reinforcing our commitment to environmental stewardship and the transition towards cleaner energy.

#### SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Shezan is committed to the well-being of its employees and the communities in which it operates. We have implemented several programs aimed at improving the health, education,

and livelihoods of our workers and their families.

#### GOVERNANCE

The company is dedicated in maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance. We have established a comprehensive framework to ensure transparency, accountability, and ethical business practices. Our Board of Directors regularly reviews the company's governance policies to ensure compliance with SECP regulations and international best practices.

#### EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY POLICY

At Shezan International Limited, we are committed to fostering a workplace culture founded on diversity, equality, and inclusion. We strive to maintain an environment that is respectful, supportive, and free from discrimination. We firmly believe that a diverse workforce enhances creativity, drives innovation, and contributes to sustainable performance. This policy reaffirms our commitment to upholding equality and diversity across all facets of employment, including recruitment, promotion, training, and career development.

#### GENDER PAY GAP POLICY

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER CIRCULAR 10 OF 2024.

Following is gender pay gap calculated for the year ended 30 June 2025:

- 1. Mean Gender Pay Gap: -41%
- 2. Median Gender Pay Gap: -112%

The above ratios reflect the overall employee gender pay gap across the organization. The Company ensures equitable compensation for female members in their respective roles, based on experience, qualifications and performance.

# HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE)

Shezan places strong emphasis on Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) policies, ensuring strict compliance across all its plants. Following the post-COVID-19 period, the company continues to prioritize employee well-being and business continuity. Proactive health and safety measures have been maintained to secure the product supply chain and reduce operational disruptions.

The company complies with all applicable regulations related to the formulation, manufacture, labeling, and marketing of its products. Additionally, environmental stewardship remains a core value, with the company actively reducing hazardous waste discharge and promoting energy-efficient practices.

#### **VOTE OF THANKS**

The Board extends its heartfelt thanks to our shareholders, customers, employees, and stakeholders for their consistent trust and support. Together, we are well positioned to face future challenges and continue delivering long-term growth and value.

For and on behalf of the board



Muneer Nawaz Chairman

Lahore:

29 September 2025.



# پالیسی" برائے فرق مابین صنفی اجرت':

2024 کے سرکلر 10 کے تحت صنفی اجرت کے فرق کا بیان

30 جون 2025 كوفتم ہونے والے سال كے ليے صنى اجرت كے فرق كا حساب درج ذيل ہے:۔

- ۔ اوسط صنفی اجرت میں **فر**ق: %41-

مندرجہ بالا تناسب سمپنی میں ملاز مین کے بلاامتیا زجنس تنخواہ کے فرق کوظا ہر کرتا ہے کمپنی تجربہ، قابلیت اور کارکر دگ کی بنیاد پرخوا تین اراکین کے لیےان کے متعلقہ کر داروں میں مساوی معاوضے کوئیٹنی بناتی ہے۔

# صحت ، تحفظ اور ماحول:

شیزان صحت ، حفاظت اور ماحولیات (انتج الیس ای) پرخصوصی زور دیتا ہے اور ہمارے تمام کارخانے ہماری (انتج الیس ای) پالیسیوں کے ساتھ کلمل تقمیل کوئیتی بنانے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں۔

ایک ضروری خدمت کے طور پر سمپنی کی توجہ اپنے لوگوں کی صحت اور فلاح و بہبود کے تحفظ ، کاروباری تسلسل کو برقر ارر کھنے اورا پی ساجی رسائی کو سیچ کرنے پر مرکوز ہے ، ہماری مصنوعات کی فراہمی کی حفاظت میشنی بناتے ہوئے ہمار ہے لوگوں کی صحت اور حفاظت بہت اہم ہے۔

کو مجموعی طور پر، کمپنی کا خیال ہے کہ اس کی فعال اور جامع کوششوں کو آپریشنل اثرات کو کم کرنا چاہیے جیسا کہ کوویڈ 19 - کی صورتحال میں ہوتی ہے، شیزان اپنے ملاز مین کی صحت اور حفاظت اور مصنوعات کی فراہمی کے استحکام کو ترجیح دینے والے بہترین طریقوں کو اپنا تارہے گا۔

ادارہ اپنی مصنوعات کی تشکیل، تیاری بلیبلنگ اور مارکیئنگ میں تمام قابلِ اطلاق تمام تو انین کا قبیل کرتا ہے اور فضامیں مصرفضلہ کے اخراج کو کم سے کم کرنے کیلئے بھر پوراقد امات کرتا ہے کمپنی اپنے ملاز مین کو مکنہ طور پر خطرناک حالات کی نشاندہی کرنے کی ترغیب دیتی ہے اس کے ساتھ (اپنے ملاز مین) کوروز مرہ کی سرگرمیوں میں حفظانِ صحت پر توجہ دیتے کی بھی ترغیب دیتی ہے اور اپنے ملاز مین کی کام کے دوران حفاظت اور ماحولیا تی طریقوں مے متعلق تربیت فراہم کرتی ہے۔

# اظهارتشكر:

آخر میں ہم اپنے تصفی کنندگان، صارفین، ملاز مین اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا اُن کے سلسل اِعتاد اور تعاون کے لیے تہددل سے شکریدادا کرتے ہیں۔ ہم ایک ساتھ ال کر مستقبل کی دشواریوں کا سامنا کرنے اور طویل مدتی ترقی اور یا ئیدار نموکی فراہمی جاری رکھنے کے لیے پُراعتاد ہیں۔

teysue

ہایوں اے شاہ نواز

چيف ايگزيکڻو

بورڈ کی جانب سے

منیرنواز منیرنواز چیئر مین لا بور۔ 29 متمبر 2<u>025ء</u>۔

# ساجى ذمهداريان:

جزل آرڈر <u>200</u>9ء کےمطابق تمام تضیلات کواس رپورٹ کالازمی حصہ بنایا گیا ہے۔ معمل میں اقتصالات کی سیکنٹ کا معملات کا الازمی حصہ بنایا گیا ہے۔

ماحولياتي،ساجي اور گورننس(ESG)؛

سكيورشيزايند الميميني كميشن آف پاكتان (SECP) كه ماحولياتى، ساجى، اورگورننس (ESG) كے ضوابط كى پاليسى اور اس رپورٹ كا ايك لازى حصه بين - شيزان اخزيشنل لميشد اپنے كاروبارى آپريشنز مين ESG اصولوں كوشم كرنے كے ليے پرعزم ہے۔

# ماحولياتي اقدامات:

کمپنی نے اپنے ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے کئی اقد امات کے ہیں۔ ہم نے اپنے مینوفین کچرنگ پلاش میں توانائی کی بچت والی ٹیکنالوجیز کولا گوکیا ہے، جس ہے ہمارے کاربن کے اخراج کونمایال طور پر کم کیا گیا ہے۔
اس کے علاوہ ، ہم نے پانی کے تحفظ کے اقد امات میں سرما بیکاری کی ہے، جس سے پانی کے مجموعی استعمال کو کم کیا گیا ہے۔ فاسد مواد توجہ کا مرکز رہی کمپنی پائیدارہ بیجنگ اور ری سائیکلنگ کے پروگراموں کو اپنا رہی ہے تاکہ فاسد مواد کی پیداوار کو کم سے کم کیا جا سکے۔ آپیشنل کارکردگی اور ماحولیاتی فد مدواری کے لیے ہمارے طویل مدتی وزن کے مطابق ، کمپنی نے کراچی اور مطار میں اپنے پیداواری پیش میں شمی توانائی کے نظام نصب کر کے متبادل توانائی کے ذرائع کو نافذ کیا ہے۔ ان اقد امات سے توانائی کے روایتی ذرائع پر انتصار کم ہوا جس سے لاگرت کو کم کیا گیا اور ماحولیاتی استحکام میں مدد کی ۔ کمپنی آنے والے سال میں اس اقدام کو پنی لا ہور فیکٹری سے داری اور صاف توانائی کی طرف منتقلی کے لیے ہمارے عزم کو تقویت ملے گی۔

# ساجی ذمهداری:

شیزان اپنے ملاز مین اوران کمیوشیز کی فلاح و بهجود کے لئے پرعزم ہے جن میں بیکام کرتی ہے۔ہم اپنے کارکنوں اوران کے خاندانوں کی صحت تعلیم ،اورمعاش کو بہتر بنانے کے لئے کئی پروگرام ترتیب دیتے ہیں۔ گدینس ،

سمینی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ ترین معیار کو برقر ارر کھنے کے لیے کوشاں ہے۔ہم نے شفافیت، جوابد ہی اور اطلاقی کاروباری طریقوں کو بقتیٰ بنانے کے لیے ایک جامع فریم ورک قائم کیا ہے۔ہمارے بورڈ آف ڈائر میکٹرز سمپنی کی گورننس پالیسوں کا با قاعدگی سے جائزہ لیتا ہے تا کہ SECP کے ضوابط اور بین الاقوامی بہترین طریقوں کی تعمل کو یقنی بنایا جا سمے۔

# مساوات اور تنوع کی یالیسی:

شیزان انٹریشٹل کمیٹڈ میں ہم کام کی جگہ ایک ایک نقافت کوفروغ دینے کے لیے پرعزم ہیں جس کی بنیا د توع، مساوات اور شعولیت پر ہے۔ہم ایک ایسے ماحول کو برقر ارر کھنے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں جو قابل احرّ ام،معاون اور امتیازی سلوک سے پاک ہو۔ہم پختہ یقین رکھتے ہیں کہ متنوع افرادی قوت تخلیقی صلاحیتوں کو بڑھاتی ہے، جدت پیدا کرتی ہے اور پائیدار کارکردگی میں حصد ڈائتی ہے۔ یہ پالیسی ملازمت کے تمام پہلو بشمول بھرتی، فروغ، تربیت اور کیرئیر کی ترتی کے لیے مساوات اور تنوع کو برقر ارر کھنے کے لیے ہمارے عزم کی تصدیق کرتی

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# هیومن ریسورس اور معاوضه میشی:

اس سال کے دوران ہیومن ریسورس اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کا ایک (01) اجلاس منعقد ہوا ،جس میں حاضری کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

اجلاس میں شرکت کی تعداد	ڈائر کیٹر کانام
1	- جناب <i>نعم</i> ان خالد
-	- جناب منیر نواز
1	- جناب ہما یوں اے شاہ نواز
-	- جناب ایم نعیم

ہیومن ریسوری اورمعاوضہ کمپٹی کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہ کرنے والے ڈائز یکٹر زکورخصت دے دی گئی۔ . وہ وہ وہ مار طب کے اللہ میں میں اللہ میں اس میں اس کے اس کے

# متعلقه يار ٹيوں سے لين دين:

ڈائر کیٹرز نے متعلقہ پارٹیوں سے متعلق لین دین کے درج ذیل معاملات کی توثیق کی۔

30 جون <u>2025</u> او تم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران متعلقہ پارٹیوں کے ساتھ لین دین کے معاملات کی آ و نے گئی نے تو ثین کی جو بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی سفارش پر منظوری کے لئے آنے والے سالا ندا جلاسِ عام (AGM) میں صفص داران کے سامنے بیش کی جائے گی۔

1- 30 جون 2025ء ومتعلقه يار ٹيول كوقابل ادا / قابل وصول رقوم درج ذيل ہيں۔

متعلقه يارثي كانام	قابل ادارقم	قابل وصول رقم
	رُوپے ہڑا	راروں میں
شیزان سروسز (پرائیویٹ)لمیٹٹر	34,639	-
شاه تاج شوگر ملز لمیشدُ	-	157,860
شاەنواز (پرائيويٹ)لميڻڈ	-	7
ایم این جی ا نکار پوریشن کینیڈ ا	-	10,623
شاہ نواز (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ ایم این جی انکار پوریش کینیڈا	-	

2 سینی عام کاروباری حالات میں شاہ تاج شوگر ملزلمیٹڈ سے چینی خریدتی ہے۔ چینی کی ترسیل آرڈری بنیاد پر ہوتی ہے۔ چینی ہماری مصنوعات کا اہم جزو ہے۔ اور پیداوار کا تمام جدول اعلیٰ معیار کی چینی کی موجودگی کے گرد گھومتا ہے۔

انظامیہ نے نتیجہ اخذ کیا کہ چینی کی مسلسل اور قابل بھروسہ تریبل کے لئے شاہ تاج شوگر ملز کے ساتھ خریداری معاہدہ کرلینامناسب ہے اورای وجہ سے متعلقہ پارٹی ہے معاہدہ کی تفصیل مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔

معامده	تفصيلات
8 جنوری <u>202</u> 5ء سے 30 متمبر <u>20</u> 25ء	دورانيه:
3,000 ميٹرکڻن	مقدار:
318,559,320روپے قبل از ساز نیکس	مكمل ماليت:
318,559,320رو پے قبل از تیکز نیکس	پیشگی ادا ئیگی:
- 106.186روپے فی کلوقبل از سیز تیکس	فی کلو قیمت:
	ادائیگی کی شرائط:
جباورجيسے جائے	ترسیل کی شرا ئط:

3۔ کمپنی نے ثیزان سروسز (پرائیوٹ) کمیٹٹر کے ساتھ رائیٹٹی کی مدمیس پانچ سال کامعاہدہ کیا ہے جو کہ کیم جنوری 2021ء سے شروع ہوکر 31 دیمبر 2025ء میں ختم ہوگا۔ بیرائیٹٹی خالص فروخت کا ایک فیصد ہوگی اور ہرتین ماہ بعد قابل ادا ہوگی۔

4۔ کمپنی نے کینیڈا میں اپنی مصنوعات کی تربیل اور فروخت کے لیے ایم این بی (آئی این می) سے معاہدہ کیا ہے۔ بیر معاہدہ تین سال کی مدت کے لیے ہے جو کہ 31 دیمبر 2024ء سے شروع ہوکر 31 دیمبر 2027ء کو ختم ہوگا۔

# مالیاتی گوشوارے:

سمینی کے مالیاتی نتائج غیر جانبدارآ ڈٹ جو کہ بیرونی آڈیٹر زمیسرز بی ڈی اوابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈا کاؤنٹٹس نے فیر جانبدارآ ڈیٹرزر پورٹ حصص داران کے لئے جاری کی ہے جو کہ سالاندر پورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

# بورد کی کارکردگی کا جائزه:

بورڈ نے سالانہ کارکردگی کے جائزہ کے لئے ایک طریقہ کار بنایا ہوا ہے۔ بورڈ کا ہرعبد بدار بورڈ میٹنگزیمی فعال شوایت کو ساتھ کو ساتھ ہوا ہے۔ بورڈ کا ہرعبد بدار بورڈ میٹنگزیمی فعال شوایت کو ساتھ کی بات جیت ہوتی ہے اور انتظامیہ کو واضح بدایات دی جاتی ہیں۔ بورڈ اس بات کو تینی بنا تا ہے کہ کمپنی کار پوریٹ گورنش کے بہترین اصول اپنائے۔ بورڈ ہر سہ ماہی پر اس مقصد کے ساتھ کہ کم کارکردگی دکھانے والے کار وہاری شعبوں کو بہتر کیا جائزہ لیتا ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ کہ مام کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیتا ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ کتم منافع بخش (کاروباری) شعبوں میں مزید نموے مواقع تلاش کرنے پر زور دیتا ہے۔ کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گورنیش کی وضع کردہ تلیٹ مینٹ آف کم پلائنس میں ڈائر کیٹرز کی تربیت کی تفصیلات دی گئی ہیں۔

# حصص داران کی تفصیل:

اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ 30 جون 2<u>02</u>5ء کی تاریخ پڑھھ واران کی تفصیلات بھی کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنینس کے مطابق منسلک گائی ہے۔

# بيروني آڙيڻرز:

میسرز بی ڈی اوابرائیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈا کاوئٹنٹس 62ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختیام پرریٹائر ہوجا کیں گے۔میسرز بی ڈی اوابر تیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈا کاوٹٹینٹس نے اپنے آپ کوانتخاب کے لئے بیش کیا ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائز کیٹرز آڈٹ کمپٹی کی سفارشات پر میسرز بی ڈی اوابر تیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈا کاوٹٹینٹس کی تقرری برائے سال 30 جون 2026ء کیلئے تجویز کرتے ہیں۔

# نان الكَّزيكُودُ ائيريكُٹرزكے معاوضه كى ياليسى:

بورڈ نان ایگزیکٹیوڈ اگر میکٹیرز کی بورڈ اور کمٹیر میں شھولیت کرنے پرادا کی جانے والی فیس کا وقتا فو قتا جائزہ لیتا اور
تعین کرتا ہے۔ جو کہ بعد میں منظوری کے لئے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں صصص داران کے سامنے بیش کیا جاتا ہے۔
بورڈ آف ڈ ائر میکٹرز نے 29 متمبر 2025 کو ہونے والے اپنے اجلاس میں بورڈ آف ڈ ائر میکٹرز نے وارڈ کی کسی
بھی ممیٹی کے اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے نان ایگز میگٹوڈ ائر میکٹرز کے معاوضے کو موجودہ -/50,000 رو پ سے
بورڈ نے اس کے مطابق کمپنی کے ڈیلز اینڈ الیسوی الیشن
برٹھا کر -/75,000 رو پے کرنے کی تبحویز بیش کی ہے۔ بورڈ نے اس کے مطابق کمپنی کے آرٹیکٹر اینڈ الیسوی الیشن
کے آرٹیکل 64 کو بھی اپ ڈیٹ کرنے کی تبحویز بیش کی ہے۔ بیترجویز کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی طرف سے حتمی
منظوری کے لیے 2025 کو منعقد ہونے والی سالانہ اجلاسِ عام کے نوٹس میں بھی شامل کی گئی ہے۔

# ا یگزیکٹوڈائیریکٹرز کےمعاوضے:

سمپنی کے چیف ایگز یکٹواورڈ ائر یکٹرز کے معاوضے کی تفصیل 30 جون <u>202</u>5ء کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ نمبر 39 میں بیان کی گئی ہے۔

# ا چ آراورمعاوضه کمیٹی:

<u> </u>	چینر مین
<u> </u>	ممبر
	ممبر
جناب ہما یوں اے شاہ نواز	ممبر

آ ڈٹ کیپٹی اور ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریموزیشن کمیٹل کی شرائط کو پورڈ نے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس کی ضرورت کے مطابق منظور کیا ہے، کمیٹیاں کمپٹی کی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ،انسانی وسائل کی پالیسوں اورتغیل کی گمرانی میں سرگرم عمل میں۔

# اجلاس كي تفصيل:

اس سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کے چار (04) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔اجلاس میں حاضرین کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

اجلاس میں شرکت کی تعداد	ڈائر <i>یکٹر</i> کا نام
2	جناب منير نواز
4	جناب ہما یوں اے شاہ نواز
2	جناب ايم نعيم
4	جناب عابدنواز
3	- جناب را شدامجد خالد
3	محتر مهمنا بل شاه نواز
4	جناب شام <sup>د</sup> سين <i>ج</i> تو ئی
4	جناب نعمان خالد
3	جناب احسن على ملك

بورڈ کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہ کرنے والے ڈائر یکٹرزکورخصت دے دی گئی۔

# آ دُ ٹ کمیٹی میٹنگ:

اس سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے جار (04) اجلاس ہوئے۔ بیا جلاس وسط مدتی نتائج کی تصدیق بورڈ آف ڈائر مکٹرز کی طرف سے اور ہیرونی آڈٹ کے مکمل ہونے سے پہلے اور بعد میں منعقد ہوئے۔

حاضرین کی اجلاس میں شرکت کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

اجلاس میں شرکت کی تعداد	ڈائر یکٹر کانام
4	جناب شام <sup>د س</sup> ين <i>ج</i> تو ئي
2	جناب منير نواز
2	جناب ايم نعيم
3	جناب راشدام بحد خالد

آ ڈے کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہ کرنے والے ڈائر یکٹر زکورخصت دے دی گئی۔

# مالياتی اور کار پوريٹ رپورٹنگ فريم ورک:

ڈائر کیٹرز کوانتہائی مسرت کے ساتھ مطلع کرتے ہیں کہ مکپنی، سیکیو رٹیز اینڈ ایکیچنج کمیش آف پاکستان (SECP)کے تفاضوں کے مطابق کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس کے ضوابط کی تھیل کرتی ہے۔

- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے،اسکے معاملات،اسکی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے نتائج، ترسیلات زراورا یکو پی میں تبدیلی کی منصفانہء کا سی کرتی ہے۔
  - سمینی نے باضابطہ طوریرا کا وُنٹس کے کھا توں کو تیار کررکھا ہے۔
- ان مالیاتی گوشوارول کی تیاری میں ضروری اور مخصوص ا کاؤنشک پالیسیوں کی پیروی کی گئی ہے اورا کاؤنشک کے تخیینے انتہا کی منطقی اور مختاط انداز ول پرنٹی ہیں۔
- ہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے اسٹینڈرڈز کی پیروی کی گئی ہے۔
  - لطورا داره کمپنی کے کام جاری رکھنے کی اہلیت میں کوئی شکوک و شبہات نہیں ہیں۔
  - گزشته چیسال کے اہم کاروباری اور مالیاتی حسابات اس سالانڈر پورٹ میں درج ہیں۔
    - محصولات ہے متعلق معلومات اس سالا نہ رورٹ کا حصہ ہیں۔
- پراویڈنٹ فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کی جائز مالیت (فیئر ویلیو)30 جون <u>202</u>5ءکو313ملین رویے ہے۔
- ڈ ائر ئیٹر ز، چیف ایگزیکٹیو، چیف فنانشل آفیسر بھپنی سیکریٹری اور ایکے اہل وعیال کی شیئر ہولڈنگ اوراس میں تبدیلی کی تفصیل کوشیئر ہولڈرز کسیگیر ی کی مدمین ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

# كار پوريٹ معلومات:

# بورهٔ کی ترتیب:

بورڈ کے ڈائر کیکٹرز کی کل تعداد درج ذیل ہے۔

مرد آگه (08)

خواتين ايك (01)

*	بورڈ کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:
جناب شام <sup>د</sup> سين جتو ئي	غيرجانبدارڈ ائر یکٹر
جناب نعمان خالد	
جناب احسن على ملك	
جناب منيرنواز	نان الگیزیکٹیوڈ ائر یکٹرز
جناب اليم نعيم	
جناب عابدنواز	
جناب راشدامجد خالد <sub>.</sub>	
جناب ہما یوں اے شاہ نواز	ا يَكِز يَكِيْبُودُ ابْرُ يَكِتْرِز
محترمه منابل شاه نواز	
محتر مهمنابل شاه نواز	خاتون ڈائر بکٹر
·	

# كميشيز كي ترتيب:

بورڈ نے درج ذیل ممبران پر شتمل کمیٹیز تشکیل دی ہیں۔ ۔۔۔

آ ڈٹ تمبیٹی:
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ب شاہر حسین جو ئی	جنار
بمنيرنواز	جنار
ب ايم نعيم	جنار
ب راشدامجد خالد	جنار

دستیابی کومتا تر کرے گا مگر ہماری خریداری کی حکمت عملی اور سیلائرز کے ساتھ مضبوط روابط ان خطرات کو کم کرنے میں مدد کریں گے۔شرح سودکو کم کرنے اور میکروا کنا مک بنیادی اصولوں کو مشحکم کرنے برحکومت کی مسلسل توجہ کار وباری سرگرمیوں کو مدد فراہم کرے گی۔ حکومت کی طرف سے صنعتی صارفین کیلئے بجلی کے نرخوں میں کمی پیداواری لاگت میں انتہائی ضروری ریلیف فراہم کرتی ہے اور پائیدار تق کے لیے زیادہ سازگار ماحول کوفروغ ویتی ہے۔ آپیشنل کارکردگی اور ماحلیاتی ذمہ داری کے لیے ہمارے طویل مدتی وژن کے مطابق ، تمپنی نے کراچی اور هلار میں اپنی پیداواری سہولیات پرمتبادل توانائی ،خاص طور پرمشی توانائی کی تنصیب کا آغاز بھی کیا

کمپنی آنے والے سال میں لا ہور میں اپنی پیداواری سہوات میں شمنی توانائی کا نظام نصب کرنے کامنصوبہ رکھتی ہے۔ بداسٹر ینجُل اقدام نه صرف ماحولیاتی ذمه دارانداقدام ہوگا بلکه کاروبار کرنے کی مجموعی لاگت کو کم کرنے کے لیےایک اہم اقدام بھی ہوگا۔

سمپنی مشحکم مالیاتی بنیادوں کومحفوظ بنانے کی کوشش کرے گی اورا پئی برآمدی فروخت پر توجیه مرکوز کرنے اوراسے بڑھانے کیلئے اپنی کاوشیں جاری رکھے گی۔انظامیہ کا خیال ہے کہ برآ مدات میں مسلسل اضافہ ملک کے ساتھ ساتھ کمپنی کےمعاثی بحرانوں پر قابویانے کیلیے انتہائی ضروری حل میں سے ایک ہے۔

# خطرات اورغيريقيني حالات:

شیزان انٹرمیشنل کمیٹیڈ کو متعد دخطرات اورغیر فینی حالات کا سامنا کرنا پڑسکتا ہے جو کہ متنقل میں اسکی کار کر دگی اور منافع پرایک اہم اثر مرتب کر سکتے ہیں۔مندرجہ ذیل خطرات مشقبل میں کمپنی کی کارکر دگی کومتا ژکر سکتے ہیں۔ سيلاب كي مولناك آفت:

اس سال پاکستان نے تاریخی سیلاب کا سامنا کیا ہے جس سے جی ڈی ٹی گی نمویس کمی اور ملک کی فصلوں، مویشیوں، بنیا دی انفراسٹریکچر اورمجموعی معیشت کو بڑے پہانے برنقصان جنیخے کاامکان ہے۔ زرعی فصلوں کو پہنچنے والے نقصان اور خوراک کی قلت کے خطرات:

دیمی سیاب کی وجہ سے زرعی فصلیں شدید متاثر ہوئی ہیں جسکی وجہ ہے آنے والے سال میں مختلف جھلوں اور سبزیوں کی کمی کاسامنا کرنا پڑسکتا ہے، جو ہماری صنعت کے لیے خام مال کی دستیابی کوبھی متاثر کرسکتا ہے۔ان منفى زرعى حالات سےخوراک كى قيمتوں ميں ممكنداضا فدمتو قع ہيں۔

# سيلائي چين ميں خلل:

سیلاب کی وجہ سے انفر اسٹریکچر کو پہنچنے والے نقصان اور مال برداری کے زیادہ اخراجات سے سپلائی چین میں ر کاوٹیں پیدا ہونے کی تو قع ہے،جس ہے کمپنی کے لیےخرپداری اور تقسیم کے چیلنجز بڑھیں گے۔

# دیمی اورشهری سیلاب کی وجه سے مہنگائی اور صارفین کی قوت خرید:

پاکستان بحرمیں حالیہ سلاب نے معاثی ماحول کے لیے ایک اہم خطرہ پیدا کیا ہے کیونکہ ان سے قیمتوں پر دباؤ بڑھنے کی توقع ہے اور مہنگائی جو کہ سال کے دوران اوسطاً 4.7 فیصد تھی ایک بار پھر بڑھ کتی ہے۔مہنگائی میں دوبارہ اضافے سے صارفین کی قوت خرید میں مزید کمی آئے گی ،ضروریات کی اشیاء مہنگی ہوجا کیں گی اور دیگر کاموں کے لیے دستیاب آمدنی میں کی آئے گی۔اس پیش رفت سے FMCG مصنوعات کی مانگ پراثر يڑے گا، جن ميں ہاري کمپني کي مصنوعات بھي شامل ہيں کيونکہ صارفين صوابديدي اخراجات برضروريات کوتر جيح

# خام اور پیکجنگ میٹریل کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمت:

درآ مدشدہ اور مقامی طور پر حاصل کردہ پیداوار، جن میں چینی ، بھلوں کاپلپ اور پیکیجنگ مواد جیسے کہ ٹیٹر اپیک پیر، مہنگائی ، کرنی کے اتار چڑھاؤ اور سپلائی کی رکاوٹوں کی وجہ سے زیادہ مہنگے ہو سکتے ہیں۔جوسز پر 20 فيصد فيدٌ رل الكيسائز دُّلوشيز (FED) كا نفاذ اورچيني پر 15 روپي في كلواليف اي دُي ، پيداواري لاگت اور صارفین کی طلب دونوں پراٹر انداز ہوتی ہے۔

# یانی کے استعال کے قوانین:

زير زمين ياسطحي ياني كاستعال برمكنه ياني حارج ايك رويه في ليثر

# ریگولیسٹری اور تغمیل کے خطرات:

نکس لگانے، درآمدی پابندیوں اور ماحولیاتی ضوابط میں مکنہ تبدیلیاں جیسے خطرات لاحق میں جو ممپنی کی موثر اور منافع بخش طریقے سے کام کرنے کی صلاحیت کومتاثر کر سکتی ہیں۔

# خطرات سے نبردآ ز ماہونے کیلئے انتظامیہ کی حکمت عملی:

رسک پنجنٹ کاطریقہ کار ہمار ہے فریم ورک کا ایک اہم جُو ہے جو بنیا دی طور پر تین حصوں میں تقسیم کیا گیا ہے۔

- تمینی سے وابسة مکنه خطرات کی شناخت کرنا۔
- شناخت کی تشخیص- ہرخطرے کااس کے مکنها ثرات، شدت اوراثر کا انداز ولگا نا۔
  - كنٹرول- خلل كوكم كرنے كيلئے فعال اقدامات كانفاذ \_

انظامیہ اِن خطرات سے نمٹنے کے لئے بین الاقوامی معیار کے اقدامات کرنے کے لئے پرعزم ہے تا کہ خطرات کوایک قابل قبول سطح تک کم کیا جائے کمپنی ان خطرات کوایک چیلنج کےطور پر لیتی ہے اس اعتماد کے ساتھ کہ اس کے پاس ان خطرات کے اثرات کا سامنا کرنے کی صلاحیت اور تربیت یافتہ پیشہ وراندافرادی قوت موجود ہے۔ شیزان انٹرنیشنل کمیٹڈ نے ان اخطرات کے اثرات کو کم کرنے کیلتے ایک مربوط نظام کا فریم ورک تیار کیا ہے جس میں مندرجہ ذیل شامل ہیں۔

- قیمتوں کے تعین کی الی حکمت عملی واضع کرنا جس سے صارفین پر کم سے کم بوجھ پڑے۔ ہمارا مقصدمقا می طلب کو پورا کرنااورمعاشی خرابیوں کے باوجود بائیدارتر قی کویقینی بنانا ہے۔
- سیلائی چین کی بہتری جس میں سپلائر کے ساتھ موزوں شرائط سے معاہدے کرنا، خام مال کا بندوبست کرنااور مختلف ذرائع سے لاگت کو کم کرناشامل ہے۔
- برآ مدات پر توجه دینا ۔ اس میں مقامی طلب کے آتا اڑ چڑھاؤ سے نمٹنے کیلئے بین الاقوامی منڈیوں کو ہدف بنانا ہے۔
- ماحولياتی قواعد کی پاسداری کرنااورناموافق قواعد کےخلاف قانونی حیارہ جوئی کرنا۔ بیم ربوط نقطهٔ نظر ثیزان انٹزیشنل لمیٹڈ کو تھھ کنندگان کے سر ماید کی حفاظت کرتے ہوئے غیریقینی صورتحال کو دور کرنے میں مدد کرتا ہے۔

# اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول:

سمینی کے پاس اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول کا ایک مضبوط نظام موجود ہےتا کہ اسکی مالی رپورٹنگ کی درشگی اور قابل اعتاد ہونے کوفیتی بنایا جاسکے۔ بیے کنٹرول کمپنی کےا ثاثوں کی حفاظت کرنے تمام متعلقہ قوانین اورضوابط کی فیسل کو یقینی بنانے اور مالی خطرات کو کم کرنے کیلئے بنائے گئے ہیں۔ ہمارے انٹرنل آڈٹ کی سرگرمی اس نظام کے موئر بنانے میں اہم کردارادا کرتی ہے اور اہم کاروبار کی تبدیل ہوتی ہوئی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کیلئے اپنے نظام کوسلسل بہتر بنانے کے لئے پُرعزم ہیں۔

# ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ برائےممبران

# ہم شیزان انٹرنیشنل کمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے ڈائر کیٹرزر پورٹ اور مالی سال 30 جون 2025ء کیلئے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی نتائج پیش کرتے ہیں۔

# إقتصادي حائزه:

زیرِ جائزہ مالی سال کے دوران پاکستانی معیشت نے تی سالوں کی مسلسل دشوار یوں کے بعد بحالی کے آثار ظاہر کئے۔ بہتر مالیاتی نظم وضیط ، زرمبادلہ میں اضافے اور کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے کے بہتر انتظام کی مدد سے مہنگائی کا دیاؤ بتدرت کے کم موا۔ بینک دولت پاکستان نے سود کی شرح کو تاریخی طور پر بلندس سے کم کر کے جون میں کو تاریخ اسے 1100 میں پوائنٹس پر لایا ، جس نے قرضے لینے کے اخراجات کو کم کر کے کا روبار کو انتہائی ضروری ماحول فراہم کیا۔

جی ڈی پی نمو کا تنجینہ 3.3 فیصد لگایا گیا ہے جو پیچلے سال کے 2.5 فیصد سے زیادہ ہے، جو خدمات ، مینونیکچرنگ اور زراعت میں بہتر کارکردگی کی وجہ سے ہے۔ برآ مدات میں مناسب اضافیہ وا، جبکہ ترسیلات زرنے زرمبادلہ کے زخائز کو تقویت دی۔ سال کی دوسری ششاہی کے دوران روپے کی قدر اور سیاسی استحکام نے مارکیٹ کو بہتر بنانے میں اہم کرداراد اکبا۔

مالی سال 2025ء کے دوران معیشت کی مجموعی رفتارایک پرامیداور بتدری استحکام کے ماحول کی عکاس کرتی ہے،جس نے صارفین اور سرماید کاروں کے اعتباد کی جمایت کی۔

# كاروبارى جائزه:

میکروا کنا مک دشوار بول کے باوجود کمپنی نے مصنوعات کی تنوع ، برآ مدات میں توسیع اور آپیشنل افادیت پر توجه مرکوز کرتے ہوئے مارکیٹ میں اپنی موجود گی کو برقر اررکھا۔ یواے ای ، بو کے ،کینیڈ ااور جرمنی جیسی خاطرخواہ منڈیوں میں ہماری مین الاقوا می فروخت میں 17 فیصد تک اضافہ ہواہے۔

ہمارے پر پمیم پروڈکٹ پورٹ فولیو کے تنوع نے ہمیں ست روی کے دباؤکو کم کرنے کے قابل بنایا۔ تیار شدہ کھانوں کی مصنوعات ، کیچیس اور ٹیٹرا پیک پیکچنگ میں ہمارے جوسزی برآمدی منڈیوں میں مانگ میں اضافہ ہوا۔ پیدواری اور عملی کارکردگی میں سرمایہ کارک نے مصنوعات کے معیار کومزید بہتر بنایا، پیدواری ضیاع کو کم کیااور بڑھتی ہوئی بیدواری لاگت کامقابلہ کرنے کیلئے ہماری صلاحیت میں اضافہ کیا۔

# آپریشنل جائزه:

ز برجائزہ سال کمپنی کے لئے منتخکم بحالی اور تجدید پیش رفت میں سے ایک رہا ہے۔ پیچھلے مالی سال میں نقصان کی اطلاع دینے کے بعد کمپنی منافع میں والیس آنے میں کا میاب ہوگئی۔

پچھلے سال، جوس کی مصنوعات پر 20 فیصد فیڈرل ایک سائز ڈیوٹی (FED) کے نفاذ سے مشروبات کی صنعت پر نمایاں منفی اثرات مرتب ہوئے، جس کی وجہ سے فروخت کے جم میں زبردست کی واقع ہوئی تھی۔ تاہم ، زبرہ جائزہ سال کے دوران صارفین کی قوت خرید میں بہتری اور قیمتوں میں استحکام نے صارفین کی طلب کی بحالی میں اہم کردارادا کیا۔ ہماری سیلز ٹیم نے صارفین کے اعتباد اور مارکیٹ میں کمپنی کی ساکھ کو مضبوط بنانے کے لیے میں اہم کردارادا کیا۔ ہمارتی سیلز ٹیم نے صارفین کے اعتباد اور مارکیٹ میں کمپنی کی ساکھ کو مضبوط بنانے کے لیے لگن کے ساتھ کام کیا، جبکہ انتظامیہ نے مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں احتیاط اور بروقت ایڈ جشمنٹ کو پیشی بنایا۔ ان اجتماعی کا ورخت کے پچھلے خسار سے پر قابو پایا بلکہ سال کیلئے مجموعی فروخت میں 12 فیصد کا قابل ذکر اضافہ بھی حاصل کیا۔

بیرتر قی بنیادی طور پر ہماری سینر ٹیم کی جرپور کاوشوں سے ، سازگار میکر واکنا مک ماحول اور بہتر سیاسی استحکام کی بدولت ممکن ہوئی ۔موسی عوال نے اہم کر دار ادا کیا کیونکہ گرم موسم نے مصنوعات کی طلب کو بڑھایا اور فروخت کی رفتار کو مزید تقویت دی۔

آمدنی میں اضافے کے ساتھ ساتھ ، کمپنی نے پائیدار کارکردگی پر بھر پور توجہ دی۔ جمارے حطار اور کراچی کے پیداواری پیٹس میں مشتی تو انائی کے نظام کا میابی کے ساتھ نصب کیے گئے ، جس سے تو انائی کے روایتی ذرائع پر انحصار کم ہوا جس سے لاگت کو کم کیا گیا اور ماحوایاتی استحکام میں مدد ملی ۔ لاگت کو درست کرنے کے مسلسل اقدامات نے جمارے مار جنز میں اضافہ کیا اور جمارے منافع کو تقویت بخشی ۔

مالی سال <u>202</u>5ء کے دوران کمپنی کی کارکرد گی پائیدارتر قی کے حصول کی عکای کرتی ہے۔

مالی سال 2025ء کی مملی کار کردگی مخضراً درجہ ذیل ہے:

	2025	2024	
تفصيلات	روپے ہزار	ں ہیں	_
فروخت	9,182,592	8,154,971	
مجموعى منافع	2,251,894	1,610,428	
خالص منافع / (نقصان قبل ازمحصولات	285,935	(365,983)	
خالص منافع / (نقصان) بعداز محصولات	163,050	(462,809)	
فی حصص آمد نی/ (نقصان) ـ رویوں میں	16.87	(47.89)	

# منافع كي تقسيم:

تىلى بخش مالياتى نتائج كومدنظرر كھتے ہوئے ، بورڈ آف ڈائز يکٹرزنے 7روپ فی شيئر يعنى 70 فيصد كانقد منافع تجويز كيا ہے۔

# قومی خزانے کوادا ئیگی:

شیزان اخرنیشن کمیٹنگ و فخر ہے کہ ممپنی نے محصولات کی مدیلیں 3.71 ارب روپے تو می فزانے میں ادا کئے جن میں مختلف شیکسز لیعنی سیار کئیس مامل ہیں ہماری کمپنی تمام قابل اطلاق ٹیکس میں مختلف شیکسز لیعنی سیار کئیس تمامل ہیں ہماری کمپنی تمام قابل اطلاق ٹیکس قوانمین کی پوری طرح تغیل کرتی ہے اور ملک کے مالیاتی ڈھانچے کو مضبوط کرنے کیلئے حکومت کی کوششوں کی حمایت کرتی ہے۔

# نمایان تبدیلیان اور کاروباری ذمه داریان:

مالیاتی سال کے اختتا م اور رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے دوران کوئی بڑی تبدیلی اور معاہد نے بیس ہوئے جن کا کمپنی کی مالیاتی پوزیشن پراثر ہوا ہو کمپنی آسانی سے کام جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے اور مستقبل قریب میں کسی خاص رکاوٹ کی توقع نہیں ہے۔ کی توقع نہیں ہے۔

# مستقبل کے امکانات:

سمینی مختاط انداذ میں پُر امید ہے۔ اگر چہ دیجی اور شہری سیلاب عارضی طور پر زرعی سپلائی چین اور خام مال کی

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# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)

The Company believes that Corporate Social Responsibility is the continuing commitment to behave ethically and contribute to the economic development of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large.

# BUSINESS ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

Business Ethics, which include the practice of honesty and integrity, are considered an essential part of the everyday operations of the Company. Since the Company's business deals with food and juice products, it is the policy of the Company to provide not only healthy products to its customers but also ensure a clear and coherent view of its product range in all its advertisement campaigns.

Further, the Statement of Ethics and Business Practices is circulated among all employees of the Company for compliance purposes. It proved very helpful in maintaining the level of credibility of each employee in the organization. Along with all these, the Company has developed a procedure and system regarding all key positions to avoid the impact of any corruption and bribery.

#### INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Cordial industrial relations and a harmonious working environment prevailed at all locations of the Company. The management enjoys a good relationship with the employees. CBA elections are held on time and without any hurdles. The basic purpose of this practice is to secure maximum cordiality between the workers and the management and to establish a climate of mutual understanding where the workers may be able to contribute their best for the growth and development of the Company. Our long-standing Hajj Scheme was continued during the year, through which three employees were sponsored to perform Hajj. This initiative underscores the Company's commitment to supporting the well-being and spiritual enrichment of its workforce. The Company also has good relations with its suppliers.

#### **EMPLOYMENT OF SPECIAL PERSONS**

To ensure the welfare and rehabilitation of special persons, the Company has especially stressed the induction of differently-abled under the "Employment and Rehabilitation Ordinance, 1981". The Company has established a policy regarding the hiring of differently-abled persons with assigning a special quota in compliance with the said ordinance to ensure the protection of deserving persons.

# OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, AND ENERGY CONSERVATIONS

Safety and health protection of our employees, as well as the protection of the environment, are the principal concerns of the Company. We firmly believe that commitment to safety health and environmental protection (SHE) is an indispensable part of our main objective of efficiently producing and distributing quality products. Matters of SHE are integral parts of the business planning processes and decision-making. They are handled with the same sense of responsibility and just as other operations like quality, productivity, and cost-efficiency.

We ensure all technical, organizational, and personnel measures for the prevention of potentially hazardous situations and to manage incidents or accidents that might occur nevertheless.

We strive to achieve eco-efficiency by optimizing resource utilization, conserve energy, and avoid damage to the environment, employees, and public.

# **CORPORATE PHILANTHROPY**

Shezan management is well aware of the fact that corporate philanthropy is a social responsibility, which is performed by donating to various organizations and associations.

During the year, the Company contributed PKR. 1 million to a college scholarship program, extending educational support to deserving students.

# COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND WELFARE SPENDING FOR UNDER-PRIVILEGED CLASSES

The Company has a complete focus on the welfare of the community as its mandatory role. Since the incorporation of the Company in 1964, it has contributed to its maximum in different welfare schemes of the society.

#### **CONSUMER PROTECTION MEASURES**

Since the product line of Shezan International Limited mainly consists of Foods & Beverages which are considered among the category of FMCG (Fast Moving Consumer Goods) products, therefore, its key focus is on healthy products. For this purpose, our Research and Development department is very much active in regular testing of our product range for their quality conformance. Further, the management is very keen on the implementation and execution of ISO rules and regulations for quality maintenance.

#### **GENDER EQUALITY & PAY EQUITY**

Shezan is committed to fostering a fair, inclusive, and respectful workplace. The Company periodically reviews its compensation structures to uphold gender equality and ensure minimal pay disparities across comparable roles. Our assessment for the year reaffirms that employees are compensated equitably, strictly on the basis of merit and performance, without discrimination.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)

In compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's (SECP) regulations, Shezan International Limited has integrated Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into its operations. This new disclosure requirement enhances transparency and accountability, building upon our long-standing commitment to Corporate Social Responsibility.

Our ESG strategy ensures that the company adheres to sustainable practices, social well-being, and governance excellence while continuing to contribute positively to society.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL (E)**

As part of our ongoing efforts to reduce our environmental



impact. Shezan has implemented several initiatives aimed at conserving natural resources, optimizing energy use, and minimizing waste.

#### **ENERGY CONSERVATION:**

The company has introduced energy-efficient technologies across its production facilities to reduce electricity consumption. In 2024, Shezan continued to upgrade its production lines, further improving resource utilization and reducing emissions.

# RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMME:

Sourcing carbon-free renewable electricity is a central element of our plan to reduce electricity consumption in our operations. During the year solar energy systems were successfully installed at our Hattar and Karachi production units, contributing to environmental sustainability. The Company has plans to install the solar energy system in its production facility at Lahore during the year ahead.

#### WATER STEWARDSHIP & CONSERVATION:

Shezan is actively engaged in water conservation practices. We have reduced water usage across all facilities and are closely monitoring future water regulations to ensure compliance. This is particularly important given the potential for new water extraction charges.

#### SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING:

In line with our commitment to reducing plastic waste, Shezan has adopted recyclable and biodegradable packaging materials for many of its products. By moving toward sustainable packaging, we aim to significantly decrease the environmental footprint of our products.

# WASTE MANAGEMENT:

The company has strengthened its waste management systems to ensure that waste is minimized, recycled where possible, and disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner. We have significantly reduced the generation of hazardous waste, contributing to a cleaner environment.

# **PLANTATION DRIVE:**

The Company remains committed to promoting environmental sustainability and contributing to climate resilience through active participation in uplift programs such as tree plantation drives. During the year, the Company, in collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Punjab Food Authority (PFA), successfully planted 13,000 trees across various locations. This initiative reflects our dedication to combating environmental challenges, preserving natural resources, and fostering a greener and healthier future for our communities.

#### SOCIAL(S):

Social Responsibility remains central to the Company's philosophy. We continue to engage in initiatives that support the welfare of our employees, communities, and consumers. As part of our integrated ESG framework, we strive to make a lasting positive impact on society. Shezan remains committed to supporting national causes, charitable and educational organizations. These donations reflect our ongoing

commitment to improving healthcare, education, and social welfare in Pakistan.

Shezan continues its focus on employee well-being, offering benefits such as the Hajj Scheme, which sponsored three employees to perform Hajj in 2025 at the company's sponsorship. We are also committed to employing differentlyabled individuals, in compliance with the Employment and Rehabilitation Ordinance, 1981, ensuring a diverse and inclusive workforce.

Employee safety is a top priority at Shezan. We have implemented stringent Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) policies across all operations, providing regular safety training to employees and conducting frequent audits to ensure a safe working environment. Our OSH measures meet international safety standards and help minimize workplace hazards.

As a leading FMCG company, Shezan prioritizes consumer health and safety. Our Research and Development (R&D) department regularly tests our product range to ensure compliance with international safety standards. The company adheres to ISO regulations to guarantee that our products meet the highest quality standards, protecting the health and well-being of our customers.

#### GOVERNANCE (G):

At Shezan, Governance is a critical pillar of our ESG framework. We are committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance, ensuring that our operations remain transparent, ethical, and in full compliance with regulatory requirements.

#### **BUSINESS ETHICS AND PRACTICES:**

We uphold strict business ethics, ensuring that honesty and integrity are integral to all business dealings. The company's Statement of Ethics and Business Practices is regularly communicated to employees, reinforcing our commitment to ethical behavior. Shezan maintains a zero-tolerance policy toward corruption and bribery, with robust internal controls to mitigate any risks through strong Internal Audit.

# **BOARD GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT:**

The Board of Directors plays a central role in overseeing the company's governance. Independent directors chair our Audit Committee and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, ensuring transparent oversight of management's performance.

# REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:

Shezan adheres to the Code of Corporate Governance as mandated by SECP. The company ensures compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements, including financial reporting standards and environmental laws. Regular audits are conducted to ensure continued compliance and the highest levels of transparency in all business activities.

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# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

# **AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

- 1 Incorporation Number: 0001883
- 2 Name of Company: Shezan International Limited
- 3 Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at 30 June 2025

No. of Chambeld	Shareholdings		Tetal Ci	11-1-1
No. of Shareholders	From	То	Total Sha	res Held
387	1	100	8	3,226
178	101	500	47	',334
81	501	1,000	67	,663
91	1,001	5,000	210	),118
20	5,001	10,000	143	,609
5	10,001	15,000	115	,738
5	15,001	20,000		,049
5	20,001	25,000		2,730
3	25,001	30,000		,179
2	35,001	40,000		2,160
1	40,001	45,000		,078
2	45,001	50,000		,024
3	50,001	55,000		3,115
3	60,001	65,000		,327
1	70,001	75,000		2,900
2	90,001	95,000		,,593
2	95,001	100,000		,390 5,390
1	110,001	115,000		,870
1	120,001	125,000		,782
1	125,001	130,000		5,477
1	135,001	140,000		3,506
1	140,001	145,000		3,380
1	155,001	160,000		3,185
2	165,001	170,000		7,087
2	170,001	175,000		,392
3	175,001	180,000		,968
1	180,001	185,000		,489
1	195,001	200,000		5,806
1	260,001	265,000		3,500
1	280,001	285,000		5,944
1	290,001	295,000		2,544
1	350,001	355,000		3,533
2	405,001	410,000		,,555 ),694
1	725,001	730,000		5,184
1	895,001	900,000		5,10 <del>4</del> 5,228
1	1,805,001	1,810,000		
I	1,000,001	1,010,000	1,809	
815			9,663	3,060
4 Categories	of shareholders		Share held	Percentag
4.1 Directo	rs, Chief Executive Officer, their spouses and minor ch	ildren	2,441,195	25.2632
	ated Companies, undertakings and related parties		28,426	0.2942
4.3 NIT and			1,926,248	19.9341
	Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Finan	ncial Institutions	1,029	0.0106
· ·	bas and Mutual Funds		106,310	1.1002
	ce Companies		1,443	0.0149
4.7 Genera			1, 1.10	3.3140
7.1 Octicia	a. Local		4,368,175	45.2049
	b. Foreign		4,300,173	0.0006
4.8 Others	D. Foreign		01	0.0000
	took Companies		404 440	E 4405
	tock Companies		494,118	5.1135
4.8.2 Pensio			283,687	2.9358
/1 8 3 (20Vor	ament Holding		6 502	0.0673



4.8.3 Government Holding

4.8.4 Others

0.0673%

0.0607%

100.00%

6,502

5,866

9,663,060

# CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS

# AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Name	Shares Held	Percentage
.1	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, their spouses and minor children		
1	Mr. Muneer Nawaz	725,184	7.5047%
2	Mrs. Abida Muneer Nawaz W/o Mr. Muneer Nawaz	96,390	0.9975%
3	Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz	405,347	4.1948%
4	Mr. M. Naeem	109,283	1.1309%
5	Mrs. Amtul Bari Naeem W/o Mr. M. Naeem	490,830	5.0794%
6	Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid	176,718	1.8288%
7	Mrs. Sajda Amjad Khalid W/o Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid	2,499	0.0259%
8	Mr. Abid Nawaz	129,243	1.3375%
9	Ms. Manahil Shahnawaz	296,806	3.0716%
10	Mr. Ahsan Ali Malik	1,000	0.0103%
11	Mr. Nauman Khalid	7,875	0.0815%
12	Mrs. Ayesha Khalid W/o Mr. Nauman Khalid	20	0.0002%
13	Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi	-	0.0000%
		2,441,195	25.2632%
4.2	Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties		
1	Shezan Services (Private) Limited	28,426	0.2942%
		28,426	0.2942%
4.3	NIT and ICP		
1	CDC - Trustee National Investment (UNIT) Trust	1,809,258	18.7234%
2	CDC - Trustee NIT Islamic Equity Fund	93,593	0.9686%
3	CDC - Trustee NIT - Equity Market Opportunity Fund	23,397	0.2421%
		1,926,248	40.02440/
		1,320,240	19.9341%
		1,920,240	19.9341%
4.4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Instit		19.9341%
	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutional Bank of Pakistan		0.0106%
		utions	
		tutions 1,029	0.0106%
1		tutions 1,029	0.0106%
4.5	National Bank of Pakistan	tutions 1,029	0.0106% <b>0.0106</b> %
1.5	National Bank of Pakistan  Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1,029 1,029	0.0106% 0.0106% 0.6668%
<b>1.5</b>	National Bank of Pakistan  Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund	1,029 1,029 64,430	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668%  0.0626%
4.5 1	National Bank of Pakistan  Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050	0.0106%
4.5 1	National Bank of Pakistan  Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050 35,830	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668%  0.0626%  0.3708%
<b>4.4</b> 1 <b>4.5</b> 1 2 3	National Bank of Pakistan  Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050 35,830	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668%  0.0626%  0.3708%
4.5 1 2 3	Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Stock Fund	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050 35,830	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668%  0.0626%  0.3708%  1.1002%
4.5 1 2 3	Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Stock Fund	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050 35,830 106,310	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668% 0.0626% 0.3708% 1.1002%
4.5 1 2 3	Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Stock Fund	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050 35,830 106,310	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668%  0.0626%  0.3708%  1.1002%
4.5 1 2 3 4.6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Stock Fund  Insurance Companies Habib Insurance Company Limited	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050 35,830 106,310	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668%  0.0626%  0.3708%  1.1002%
<b>4.5</b> 1 2 3	Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Stock Fund  Insurance Companies Habib Insurance Company Limited  General Public	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050 35,830 106,310  1,443	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668%  0.0626%  0.3708%  1.1002%  0.0149%
4.5 1 2 3	Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Stock Fund  Insurance Companies Habib Insurance Company Limited  General Public Local	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050 35,830 106,310  1,443 4,368,175	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668%  0.0626%  0.3708%  1.1002%  0.0149%  45.2049%
1.5 2 3	Modarabas and Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee NBP Balanced Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund CDC - Trustee NBP Stock Fund  Insurance Companies Habib Insurance Company Limited  General Public	1,029 1,029 64,430 6,050 35,830 106,310  1,443	0.0106%  0.0106%  0.6668%  0.0626%  0.3708%  1.1002%

# CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2025** 

Sr. No.	Name	Shares Held	Percentage
4.8	Others		
4.8.1	Joint Stock Companies		
1	Cyan Limited	10	0.0001%
2	Burma Oil Mills Limited	804	0.0083%
3	DJM Securities Limited	27,060	0.2800%
4	Mohammad Munir Mohammad Ahmed Khanani Securities Limited	36,330	0.3760%
5	Muhammad Ashfaq Hussain Securities (Private) Limited	934	0.0097%
6	Murree Brewery Company Limited	190	0.0020%
7	NCC- Pre Settlement Delivery Account	72,900	0.7544%
8	NH Capital Fund Limited	2	0.0000%
9	Standard Capital Securities (Private) Limited	2,355	0.0244%
10	Imlak (Private) Limited	353,533	3.6586%
		494,118	5.1135%
4.8.2	Pension Funds		
1	CDC - Trustee National Bank Of Pakistan Employees Pension Fund	167,260	1.7309%
2	CDC - Trustee Nafa Islamic Pension Fund Equity Account	63,797	0.6602%
3	CDC - Trustee Nafa Pension Fund Equity Sub-Fund Account	52,630	0.5447%
		283,687	2.9358%
4.8.3	Government Holding		
1	Federal Board of Revenue	6,502	0.0673%
		6,502	0.0673%
4.8.4	Others		
1	CDC - Trustee National Bank Of Pakistan - Employees Benevolent Fund Trust	5,866	0.0607%
		5,866	0.0607%
SHAR	EHOLDERS HOLDING 10% OR MORE OF TOTAL CAPITAL		
		1 900 259	10 70240/
1	CDC - Trustee National Investment (UNIT) Trust	1,809,258	18.7234%
		1,809,258	18.7234%
SHAR	EHOLDERS HOLDING 5% OR MORE OF TOTAL CAPITAL		
1	CDC - Trustee National Investment (UNIT) Trust	1,809,258	18.7234%
2	Mr. Mahmood Nawaz	938,306	9.7102%
3	Mr. Muneer Nawaz	725,184	7.5047%
		3,472,748	35.9384%

During the financial year the trading in shares of the company by its Directors, Executives, their spouses and minor children is as follows:

S. No	. Name	Sale	Purchase
1	Mr. Abid Nawaz	4,000	-

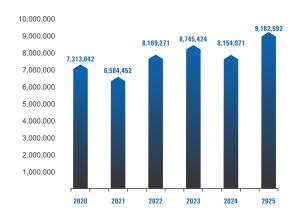


# SIX YEARS REVIEW

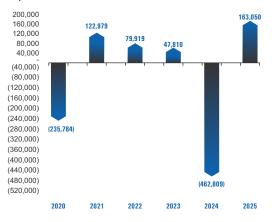
# AT A GLANCE

# **NET SALES**

Rupees in thousand



# PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX Rupees in thousand



Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
		RUPEES	IN THOUSAND		
7,313,042	6,584,452	8,169,271	8,745,424	8,154,971	9,182,592
59,501	51,590	94,804	118,139	39,636	57,467
7,372,543	6,636,042	8,264,075	8,863,563	8,194,607	9,240,059
6,213,833	5,186,645	6,395,873	6,665,173	6,544,543	6,930,698
1,133,360	1,052,423	1,434,970	1,619,844	1,560,340	1,683,053
206,986	124,320	119,192	279,654	332,072	189,969
121,034	91,749	127,637	127,089	123,635	150,404
7,675,213	6,455,137	8,077,672	8,691,760	8,560,590	8,954,124
(302,670)	180,905	186,403	171,803	(365,983)	285,935
(66,886)	57,926	106,484	123,993	96,826	122,885
(235,784)	122,979	79,919	47,810	(462,809)	163,050
87,846	87,846	96,631	96,631	96,631	96,631
1,861,635	1,984,786	1,792,612	1,792,202	1,310,375	1,474,702
172	1,386	95	308	1,277	3,325
1,949,653	2,074,018	1,889,338	1,889,141	1,408,283	1,574,658
221.93	214.63	217.83	195.50	145.74	162.96
(26.84)	12.73	8.27*	4.95*	(47.89)	16.87
(8.34)	26.04	20.55*	21.32*	(1.95)	10.66
-	5.50	5.00	2.00	-	7.00
-	10%	-	-	-	
	7,313,042 59,501 7,372,543 6,213,833 1,133,360 206,986 121,034 7,675,213 (302,670) (66,886) (235,784) 87,846 1,861,635 172 1,949,653 221,93 (26.84)	2020         2021           7,313,042         6,584,452           59,501         51,590           7,372,543         6,636,042           6,213,833         5,186,645           1,133,360         1,052,423           206,986         124,320           121,034         91,749           7,675,213         6,455,137           (302,670)         180,905           (66,886)         57,926           (235,784)         122,979           87,846         1,984,786           1,949,653         2,074,018           221.93         214.63           (26.84)         12.73           (8.34)         26.04           -         5.50	2020         2021         2022	2020         2021         2022         2023           7,313,042         6,584,452         8,169,271         8,745,424           59,501         51,590         94,804         118,139           7,372,543         6,636,042         8,264,075         8,863,563           6,213,833         5,186,645         6,395,873         6,665,173           1,133,360         1,052,423         1,434,970         1,619,844           206,986         124,320         119,192         279,654           121,034         91,749         127,637         127,089           7,675,213         6,455,137         8,077,672         8,691,760           (302,670)         180,905         186,403         171,803           (66,886)         57,926         106,484         123,993           (235,784)         122,979         79,919         47,810           87,846         1,984,786         1,792,612         1,792,202           172         1,386         95         308           1,949,653         2,074,018         1,889,338         1,889,141           221.93         214.63         217.83         195.50           (26.84)         12.73         8.27*         4.95*     <	2020         2021         2022         2023         2024           7,313,042         6,584,452         8,169,271         8,745,424         8,154,971           59,501         51,590         94,804         118,139         39,636           7,372,543         6,636,042         8,264,075         8,863,563         8,194,607           6,213,833         5,186,645         6,395,873         6,665,173         6,544,543           1,133,360         1,052,423         1,434,970         1,619,844         1,560,340           206,986         124,320         119,192         279,654         332,072           121,034         91,749         127,637         127,089         123,635           7,675,213         6,455,137         8,077,672         8,691,760         8,560,590           (302,670)         180,905         186,403         171,803         (365,983)           (66,886)         57,926         106,484         123,993         96,826           (235,784)         122,979         79,919         47,810         (462,809)           87,846         1,984,786         1,792,612         1,792,202         1,310,375         1,277           1,949,653         2,074,018         1,889,338

<sup>\*</sup> Figures have been restated.



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF SHEZAN INTERNATIONAL 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 Shezan International Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2025 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required 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, 2025.

Lahore:

DATED: October 01, 2025

UDIN: CR202510087uawgDLmWR

BDO Ebrahim & Co. **Charted Accountants** 

BRO E

**Engagement Partner: Sajjad Hussain Gill** 



# BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants

# Shezah ANNUAL REPORT | 2025

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

# WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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

1. The total number of Directors are nine (09) as per the following detail:

a. Male: Eight (08)b. Female: One (01)

2. The composition of Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi
	Mr. Nauman Khalid
	Mr. Ahsan Ali Malik
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Muneer Nawaz
	Mr. M. Naeem
	Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid
	Mr. Abid Nawaz
Executive Directors	Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz
	Ms. Manahil Shahnawaz
Female Director	Ms. Manahil Shahnawaz

- 3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than seven (07) listed companies, including Shezan International Limited;
- **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 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 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 Board;
- 8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
- 9. Seven (07) Directors of the Company stands exempted from the required training programme on the basis of their qualification and experience and two (02) Directors have obtained certification under the Directors' Training Program;
- **10.** There were no new appointments of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the year, however, all such appointments including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment are duly approved by the Board;
- 11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
- **12.** The Board has formed the following committees comprising of the members given below:

#### a) Audit Committee

Director	Designation
Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi	Chairman (Independent Director)
Mr. Muneer Nawaz	Member (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. M. Naeem	Member (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid	Member (Non-Executive Director)

#### b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Director	Designation
Mr. Nauman Khalid	Chairman (Independent Director)
Mr. Muneer Nawaz	Member (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. M. Naeem	Member (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz	Member (Executive Director)

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

Committee	Frequency of Meeting
Audit Committee	At least quarterly/required basis
HR and Remuneration Committee	At least once a year/required basis

- 15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function with suitably qualified and experienced staff 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, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Directors of the Company;
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them, have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
- 18. We confirm that all other requirements of the 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 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33, and 36, are mentioned below, which are non-mandatory:

S. No.	Requirement	Explanation	Reg. No.
i.	Constitution of Nomination Committee:  The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee.	29(1)
ii.	Constitution of Risk Management Committee:  The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a Risk Management Committee and the Company's Risk Manager performs the requisite functions and apprise the Board accordingly.	30(1)
iii.	Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities:  The Board is responsible for setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities, and targets to create long term corporate value. The Board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Sustainability Committee and the functions will be performed by the Audit Committee. However, The Board will ensure that the Company has addressed sustainability-related risk and opportunities. Also, it will ensure that Company's sustainability and DE&I related strategies are periodically reviewed and monitored in future.	10A



Muneer Nawaz

Chairman

Lahore:

29 September 2025.

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# Shezam ANNUAL REPORT 2025

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF SHEZAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

# REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Shezan International limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including material accounting policies information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2025 and of the profit and comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

# **Key Audit Matters**

C. No. Koy audit matter

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

Sr No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was address in our audit.
1	Tax contingencies	
	As disclosed in Note 27 of the financial statements, the Company has certain tax matters under dispute, which are pending	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following:
	adjudication at various levels with taxation authorities and other legal forums.	<ul> <li>Obtained and reviewed the details of pending tax matters, including discussions with management to understand the basis of their assessments and</li> </ul>
	These disputes and uncertain tax positions	judgments;
	necessitate that management apply significant judgment and estimation in interpreting applicable laws, regulations, and statutory rules. Management is also required	Checked material changes from the prior period, specifically focusing on the implications of these changes on the Company's tax positions.
	to assess the probability of outcomes and determine the potential financial impact on the Company, specifically regarding the	Circularized confirmations to tax consultants to verify the assessments made by the managements;
	recognition, measurement, and disclosure of provisions that may be required to address such contingencies.	<ul> <li>Checked key technical tax issues and recent legislative developments, with particular emphasis on management's assumptions and estimates used to quantify exposures and</li> </ul>
	Due to significance of the amounts involved, inherent uncertainties with respect to outcome of the matters and use of significant management judgments and estimates to assess the same including related financial	determine liabilities. Our assessment focused on the potential impact of recent tax rulings and the status of ongoing inspections by local tax authorities;
	impacts, we have considered tax contingencies, a key audit matter.	<ul> <li>Reviewed management's explanations and corroborative evidence, including communications with local tax authorities, to evaluate the current status of tax assessments,</li> </ul>

ongoing disputes, and inspections; and

Checked the appropriateness of finance statement disclosures regarding contingulabilities and uncertain tax positions, ensure they complied with applicable accounting to the complication.	atter was address in our audit.	HOW the h	Key audit matters	Sr No.
reporting standards.	ent disclosures regarding conting es and uncertain tax positions, ensu omplied with applicable accounting	stater liabilit they o		
2 Revenue Recognition			Revenue Recognition	2
During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company reported net revenue of Rs. 9,182 billion, compared to Rs. 8,185 billion in the previous year, as disclosed in Note 28 and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 5,14 to the financial statements.  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.  Checked the appropriateness of the Compan revenue recognition of revenue, we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.  Checked sequence testing of sales invoices ensure the country of the company recorded revenue. This included reviewing numerical sequence of invoices to identify agas or duplicates, investigating any irregulantiand ensuring that all invoices were propriaccounted for within the correct financial period was a control for effectiveness in processing rever transactions;  Assessed IT general controls and applicat controls for effectiveness in processing rever transactions;  Performed test of controls on identified controls ensure that they are operating effectively.  Examined supporting documentation for a sam of sales transactions, which involved verify sales orders, invoices, goods dispatch in large and procedures;  Performed testing on sales returns to assess accuracy of the recognized refund liability. I included conducting inquiries withing the correct of credit notes issued, and ensuring the corresponding documentation for evidence of credit notes issued, and ensuring the correct of reverse and the reasons for returns, review supporting documentation of revised rates on updated invoices.  Reviewed year-end manual adjustment impacting revenue to identify significant unusual items, and examined the underly documentation;  Checked the appropriateness and adequacy	ded the following:  ded an understanding of the Compare recognition processes and interest, and tested their efficacy on a san including timing;  ded the appropriateness of the Compare recognition policies and procedure compliance with International Finaring Standards (IFRS) as applicable in;  ded sequence testing of sales invoiced the completeness and accuracy and revenue. This included reviewing call sequence of invoices to identify reduplicates, investigating any irregularing suring that all invoices were proported for within the correct financial performance of the Company's revenue recognism and IFRS requirements;  and IFRS requirements;  and of the controls on identified controls and applicates for effectiveness in processing reventations;  and test of controls on identified controls that they are operating effectively;  and supporting documentation for a sand as transactions, which involved verificates, invoices, goods dispatch not be asses, proof of delivery (custon of the string on sales returns to assess the conducting inquiries with managementation of the recognized refund liability. In deconducting inquiries with managementation of the reasons for returns, review the decomposition of revised rates on updated invoiced were decompositioned and the reasons for returns, review the decomposition of revised rates on updated invoiced were decompositioned and the underly entation;  and items, and examined the underly entation;	others, inclu- Obtain reven control basis, Check reven ensur Report Pakist Check ensur record nume gaps of account of transa. Perfor ensur. Exam of sa sales gate a c kn proce Perfor accurrinclud to und support of creapplic. Revie impagunust docur	During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company reported net revenue of Rs. 9.182 billion, compared to Rs. 8.155 billion in the previous year, as disclosed in Note 28 and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 5.14 to the financial statements.  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	

Sr No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was address in our audit.
		the disclosures provided in Note 28 to the financial statements in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

# Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) In our opinion no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

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

Lahore:

Dated: October 01, 2025

UDIN: AR202510087wiQNU2o6h



# HETGH ANNUAL REPORT | 2025

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025	2024
ASSETS		Rupees in	thousand
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Long-term investment Long-term receivable and prepayments Long-term deposits	6 7 8 9	1,133,620 8,110 - 7,922	1,201,455 4,785 194 7,672
CURRENT ASSETS		1,149,652	1,214,106
Stores and spares Stock in trade Trade receivables Loans and advances Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables Prepaid levy Cash and bank balances	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	233,236 1,733,771 565,660 176,346 5,797 170,434 162,838	222,450 1,932,114 627,050 18,699 13,571 76,895 104,536
		3,048,082	2,995,315
TOTAL ASSETS		4,197,734	4,209,421
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital (10 million shares of Rs. 10/- each)		100,000	100,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	17	96,631	96,631
Capital reserve - merger reserve	18	5,000	5,000
Revenue reserves		1,473,027	1,306,652
TOTAL EQUITY NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	1,574,658	1,408,283
Long-term loans	19	-	_
Lease liabilities	20	46,939	51,478
	•	46,939	51,478
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables Contract liabilities Unclaimed dividend Short-term borrowings Current portion of non current liabilities Accrued markup Refund liability	21 22 23 24 25 26 28.6	1,379,492 104,756 15,471 1,015,053 9,117 31,985 20,263 2,576,137	1,264,809 83,098 15,471 1,159,411 86,873 77,773 62,225 2,749,660
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,197,734	4,209,421

#### **CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Murey Naway

Chief Executive

27

Chief Financial Officer

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees in	n thousand
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	28	9,182,592	8,154,971
Cost of revenue	29	(6,930,698)	(6,544,543)
Gross profit		2,251,894	1,610,428
Distribution expense	30	(1,252,950)	(1,179,091)
Administrative expense	31	(430,103)	(392,120)
Other operating expense	32	(150,404)	(112,764)
		(1,833,457)	(1,683,975)
Operating profit / (loss)		418,437	(73,547)
Other income	33	57,467	39,636
Finance cost	34	(189,969)	(332,072)
Profit / (loss) before levy and income tax		285,935	(365,983)
Levy	35	(118,011)	(96,826)
Profit / (loss) before income tax		167,924	(462,809)
Income tax	36	(4,874)	-
Profit / (loss) for the year		163,050	(462,809)
Earnings / (loss) per share -Basic and diluted (Rupees)	37	16.87	(47.89)

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shezen Alm

Muney Navy

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024	
		Rupees in thousand		
Profit / (loss) for the year		163,050	(462,809)	
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years:				
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment designated at fair value through OCI	7	3,325	1,277	
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		166,375	(461,532)	

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Muney Naway

**Chief Executive** 

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Capital reserve							
	Share capital	Merger reserve	General reserve	Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment	Accumulated losses	Sub total	Total		
ĺ	Rupees in thousand								

Balance as at July 01, 2023	96,631	5,000	2,000,000	1,323	(213,813)	1,787,510	1,889,141
Final dividend at Rs. 2/- per share	-	-	-	-	(19,326)	(19,326)	(19,326)
Loss for the year -		-	-	-	(462,809)	(462,809)	(462,809)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,277	-	1,277	1,277
	96,631	5,000	2,000,000	2,600	(695,948)	(461,532)	(461,532)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	96,631	5,000	2,000,000	2,600	(695,948)	1,306,652	1,408,283
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	163,050	163,050	163,050
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	3,325	-	3,325	3,325
				3,325	163,050	166,375	166,375
Balance as at June 30, 2025	96,631	5,000	2,000,000	5,925	(532,898)	1,473,027	1,574,658

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Munes Nausy Director Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Rupees in	thousand
Profit / (loss) before taxation		285,935	(365,983)
Adjustments for:		,	(===,===,
Depreciation	6.4	188,925	211,762
Finance costs	34	183,297	325,868
Profit on bank deposits	33	(661)	(960)
Provision for compensated absences	21.3	9,030	6,048
Allowance of expected credit loss	32	35,757	23,110
Gain on termination of lease	33	(595)	534
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	32	15,373	-
Workers' Welfare Fund	32	6,149	1,988
Loss / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		5,945	(5,243)
		443,220	563,107
Operating profit before working capital changes		729,155	197,124
Decrease / (increase) in current assets			
Stores and spares		(10,786)	23,134
Stock in trade		198,343	54,819
Right to recover asset		-	4,586
Trade receivables		25,633	(150,226)
Loans and advances		(157,647)	372,693
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivable		7,774	(8,240)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		115,486	249,481
Contract liabilities		21,658	41,494
Refund liability		(41,962)	(17,057)
		158,499	570,684
Cash generated from operations		887,654	767,808
Profit on bank deposits received	33	661	895
Tax and levy paid	15	(216,424)	(161,248)
Finance costs paid		(235,755)	(345,900)
Compensated absences paid	21.3	(12,971)	(13,512)
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	21.4	-	(9,152)
Workers' Welfare Fund	21.5	-	(4,069)
Long-term receivables		194	20,348
Long-term deposits		(248)	(357)
		(464,543)	(512,995)
Net cash generated from operations		423,111	254,813
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions in property, plant and equipment		(133,291)	(50,230)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,877	17,863
Net cash used in investing activities		(128,414)	(32,367)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease liabilities - net	20	(17,037)	(15,517)
Short term borrowings - net		(144,358)	(103,246)
Long term loans - repaid		(75,000)	(100,000)
Dividend paid	23		(17,783)
Net cash used in financing activities		(236,395)	(236,546)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		58,302	(14,100)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		104,536	118,637

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Murey Navsy

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The Company is a Public Limited Company incorporated on May 30, 1964 in Pakistan and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited in 1989. The registered office of the Company is situated at 56 - Bund Road, Lahore, Pakistan. It is engaged in the manufacturing, trading and sale of juices, pickles, jams, ketchups, salts, water etc., based upon or derived from fruits and vegetables. Following are the business units of the Company along with their respective locations:

#### 1.2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESSES OF BUSINESS UNITS

The registered office of the Company is situated at 56 - Bund Road, near Chowk Yateem Khana, Multan road, Lahore, 54500. Other business units detail is as follows:

<b>Business unit</b>	Address
Production Plant - I	56-Bund Road, Lahore
Production Plant - II	Plot No. 33-34, Phase III, Hattar Industrial Estate, Hattar
Production Plant - III	Plot L-9, Block No. 22, Federal B Industrial Area, Karachi

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 3.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that long term investments are recognized on the basis mentioned in Note 5.6.1 to these financial statements.

#### 3.2 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency.

#### 3.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of 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 financial statements, the significant estimates, assumptions and judgements made by the management in applying accounting policies include:

	Note
Useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment	5.1.2
Impairment of non financial assets	5.1.4
Allowance for expected credit losses	5.4.1
Taxation	5.11



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EFFECTIVE DATE

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 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, 2025

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2025. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	BEGINNING ON OR AFTER)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
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
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

#### 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 financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

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 IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2027

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

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 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 Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (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, 2027.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These polices have been applied consistently for all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

#### 5.1.1 Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment except for freehold and leasehold land held on 99 years lease, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold and leasehold land are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the reducing balance method at rates disclosed in Note 6, which are considered appropriate to depreciate the cost of the assets over their useful lives.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

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

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represents the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized as an income or expense in the period it relates.

#### 5.1.2 Useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful lives and residual values used in the calculation of depreciation. In making these estimates, the Company uses the technical resources available with the Company and its history in relation to actual useful lives and residual values of similar assets disposed in the past. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of the respective item of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

#### 5.1.3 Capital work in progress

This is stated at cost including capitalization of borrowing costs less any identified impairment loss. It consists of expenditures incurred and advances made, in respect of fixed assets, in the course of their construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant category of property, plant and equipment as and when assets are available for use.

#### 5.1.4 Impairment of non financial assets

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 in the statement of profit or loss. 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 recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted for the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

#### 5.2 Leases

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

#### 5.2.1 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 over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.



#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

#### 5.2.2 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 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 the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which these are incurred.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses implicit rates available in the lease agreements, however, in case the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date. 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 lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### 5.2.3 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of retail shops, 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.

#### 5.2.4 Lease term

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

The Company has several lease contracts 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 factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, 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.

#### 5.2.5 Incremental borrowing rate

The Company uses incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date to calculate the present value of lease payments if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The rate used to discount future lease payments is practically unlikely to be the rate implicit in the lease, because this information is often commercially sensitive and the information is not provided by the lessor. Therefore, the Company has to determine an incremental borrowing rate. The Company applies judgement in evaluating the incremental borrowing rate because the determination of rate will ultimately have an impact on the lease liability and finance cost.

#### 5.3 Stores, spares, stock-in-trade and packing material

Useable stores and spares except for those in-transit, are valued principally at moving weighted average cost basis, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Slow moving or obsolete stores and spares are identified on systematic basis and written off when identified.

Value in relation to raw materials, packing materials and pulps and concentrates etc., except for those in-transit, is arrived at using moving weighted average cost basis. Unusable raw and packing material are identified on systematic basis and written off when required.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Value of finished goods and work in process both manufactured and purchased, is determined on weighted average cost basis, except for in-transit goods. In-transit goods and materials are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges thereon. Cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods includes an appropriate portion of production overheads. Finished goods are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

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

#### 5.4 Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

#### 5.4.1 Impairment of financial assets - expected credit losses

The Company assesses the impairment of its financial assets based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model. Under the expected credit loss model, the Company 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 Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for its financial instruments.

The Company 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 relates to provision matrix for trade receivables, separate assessment of certain defaulted balances with differing credit risk and assessment of ECL viz a viz time value for balances due from government related entities.

#### 5.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cheques in hand, cash at bank in current, savings and deposit accounts, and other short-term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 5.6 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.

#### 5.6.1 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 receivables 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 receivables 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.

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.



#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 cash, long-term and short-term deposits, long term investment, long term receivables, trade receivables, loans and advances, other receivables and bank balances.

#### Financial assets - subsequent measurement

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

- a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- b) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- c) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and (equity instruments)
- d) 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 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.

The Company does not have any financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### b) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

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 long-term receivables, trade receivables, other receivables, deposits, loans and advances.

### 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.

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

The Company's financial assets designated at fair value through OCI includes long-term investment.

#### 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 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.



#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 credit losses expected 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 90 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 excluding those due from government related entities and certain long outstanding receivable with different credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The expected credit losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

For bank balances, the Company assesses an allowance based on 12-month 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 statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.6.2 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, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, 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.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 profit or loss.

This category applies to long term loans, short term borrowings utilized under mark-up arrangements, creditors, deposits, 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.

#### 5.7 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 5.8 Trade and other payables

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

#### 5.9 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

#### 5.10 Contingencies and provisions

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

#### 5.11 Taxation

#### a) Current

Provision for the current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

#### 5.12 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. Any excess of expected income tax paid or payable for the year under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 over the amount designated as current income tax for the year, is then recognized as a levy.

#### 5.13 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. These advance deposits are non-interest bearing and payable on the completion / termination of order.



#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 5.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specific revenue recognition details are as follows:

#### 5.14.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized upon the transfer of control of the goods to the buyer when performance obligation is satisfied. The Company's contracts with customers for the sale of goods generally include one performance obligation for both local and export sales i.e. delivery of goods to the customers.

#### (i) Local sales

The Company recognizes that revenue from sale of goods at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery.

A refund liability is recognized for the received consideration from a customer against the products that are expected to be returned.

#### (ii) Refund liability

A refund liability is the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer and is measured at the amount the Company ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Company updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

#### (iii) Export sales

The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, which generally coincides when goods are shipped on board.

#### (iv) Interest income

Return on bank deposits is recognized using effective interest rate method.

#### (v) Dividend income

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

#### 5.15 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates a recognized provident fund scheme (defined contribution plan) for all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33% (2024: 8.33%).

#### 5.16 Compensated absences

The Company accounts for compensated absences on the basis of the un-availed earned leave balance of each employee at the end of the year. The employees have the option to encash their leave balance at any time during the year.

#### 5.17 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are converted into rupees at the rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at reporting date.

Gain or loss arising on translation are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost is recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. Such borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of the qualifying asset.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 5.19 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

#### 5.20 Operating segments

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

#### 5.21 Earnings per share

The Company presents earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares which 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 determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (if any).

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees ir	n thousand
6.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating fixed assets	6.1	1,061,112	1,123,601
	Capital work in progress	6.5	72,508	77,854
			1,133,620	1,201,455

#### 6.1 Operating fixed assets

					20	25				
			cos	ST		DEP	RECIATION		NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at 01 July 2024	Additions	S Disposals	As at 30 June 2025	Accumulated as at 01 July 2024	Disposals	Charge for the year	Accumulated as at 30 June 2025	As at 30 June 2025	Depreciation Rate
Owned assets					Rupees in	th ousand	d			%
Freehold land	7,091	-	-	7,091	-	-	-	-	7,091	-
Leasehold land	2,646	-	-	2,646	-	-	-	-	2,646	-
Buildings on freehold land	177,081	8,435	-	185,516	97,311	-	8,066	105,377	80,139	10
Buildings on leasehold land	40,287	-	-	40,287	31,455	-	883	32,338	7,949	10
Plant and machinery	1,741,665	22,380	(305)	1,763,740	1,119,523	(247)	78,731	1,198,007	565,733	12.5
Furniture and fixtures	34,643	961	-	35,604	26,421	-	1,292	27,713	7,891	15
Motor vehicles	181,108	-	-	181,108	157,760	-	4,670	162,430	18,678	20
Electric fittings and tools	6,563	143	-	6,706	5,511	-	148	5,659	1,047	10-25
Electric equipment	364,460	52,658	-	417,118	307,305	-	11,786	319,091	98,027	15-33.33
Laboratory equipment	7,271	-	-	7,271	3,764	-	351	4,115	3,156	10
Forklifts	59,256	-	-	59,256	51,735	-	1,504	53,239	6,017	20
Computers and accessories	27,925	151	(100)	27,976	25,697	(92)	771	26,376	1,600	33.33
Arms and ammunitions	94	-	-	94	94	-	-	94	-	20
Empty bottles, shells-pallets and barrels	619,823	48,563	(53,675)	614,711	369,825	(42,918)	68,301	395,208	219,503	25
	3,269,913	133,291	(54,080)	3,349,124	2,196,401	(43,257)	176,503	2,329,647	1,019,477	
Right of use assets Buildings	88,606	5,814	(5,541)	88,879	38,517	(3,694)	12,421	47,244	41,635	10-33
	3,358,519	139,105	(59,621)	3,438,003	2,234,918	(46,951)	188,924	2,376,891	1,061,112	

- **6.1.1** Electric Equipment includes visi coolers costing Rs. 180.999 million (2024: Rs. 180.847 million ), which are in the possession of shopkeepers for the sale of Company's products.
- **6.1.2** Empty bottles, shells-pallets and barrels include bottles and shells costing Rs. 204.458 million (2024: Rs. 126.104 million) held by distributors of the Company in the normal course of business.
- 6.1.3 Arms and ammunitions having cost of Rs. 0.94 million (2024: Rs. 0.94 million) have been fully depreciated but still in use.
- **6.1.4** There is no lien on the Company's operating fixed assets except those disclosed in Note 19.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

						202	4					
				COST			DEF	PRECIATION		NET BOO VALUE		
		As at 01 July 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at 30 June 2024	Accumulated as at 01 July 2023	Disposals	Charge for the year	Accumulated as at 30 June 2024	As at 30 June 2024	t ne [	Depreciation Rate
		2020			2024	Rupees int	'	lile yeal	30 Julie 2024	2024		nale %
	Owned assets	7,091			7,091	аросо	σασαα			7	.091	
	Freehold land	,	-	-	,	-	-	-	-	,		-
	Leasehold land  Buildings on freehold land*	2,646 177,081	-	-	2,646 177,081	88,448	-	8,863	97,311	,	646	- 10
	Buildings on leasehold land	40,287	-	-	40,287	30,474	-	981	31,455		832	10
	Plant and machinery*	1,720,038	23,762	(2,135)	1,741,665	1,032,448	(1,382)	88,457	1,119,523	,		12.5
	Furniture and fixtures	34,592	51	(=,:00)	34,643	24,971	(1,002)	1,450	26,421		222	15
	Motor vehicles	183,213	-	(2,105)	181,108	153,833	(1,936)	5,863	157,760			20
	Electric fittings and tools	6,563	-	-	6,563	5,354	-	157	5,511	1,0	052	10-25
	Electric equipment	363,982	991	(513)	364,460	294,298	(507)	13,514	307,305	57,	155	15-33.33
	Laboratory equipment	7,271	-	-	7,271	3,374	-	390	3,764	3,5	507	10
	Forklifts	59,256	-	-	59,256	49,854	-	1,881	51,735	7,	,521	20
	Computers and accessories	26,916	1,162	(153)	27,925	24,926	(85)	856	25,697	,	228	33.33
	Arms and ammunitions Empty bottles, shells-	94	-	-	94	94	-	-	94		-	20
	pallets and barrels	625,478	35,868	(41,523)	619,823	322,165	(29,899)	77,559	369,825	249,9	998	25
		3,254,508	61,834	(46,429)	3,269,913	2,030,239	(33,809)	199,971	2,196,401	1,073,5	512	
	Right of use assets – buildings	91,371	6,420	(9,185)	88,606	32,530	(5,804)	11,791	38,517	50,0	089	10-52
		3,345,879	68,254	(55,614)	3,358,519	2,062,769	(39,613)	211,762	2,234,918	1,123,	601	
5.2	Particulars of disposals	Not	<u> </u>				2025					
	i di diddidio oi diopoddio	INOL		Acc	Book	Sales	Gain /	Mod	e of Na	me of F	Rela	tionship
			Co	st Der				Disp	osal P			Company
				<u> </u>			pees in the					. ,
	Empty bottles, shells, pallets and barrels		5,82	23 4,5	55 1,26		<u>'</u>	Negot		arious arties	١	lone
	Other assets with book value less than Rs. 0.5 million	Э	4(	05 3	39 6	6 166	100	Negot		arious arties	١	lone
									Pi			
	Balance as at 30 June 202	25	6,22	28 4,8	94 1,33	4 4,877	3,543					
							2024					
			Co	Acc		I	Gain /	Mod	I .			tionship
				Dep	). Value		` ′		osal P	arty w	vith (	Company
						Rup	oees in tho	busand				
	Empty bottles, shells, pallets and barrels		16,46	68 11,6	662 4,80	9,466	4,660	Negot		arious arties	١	lone
	Other assets with book value less than Rs. 0.5 million	е	4,90	06 3,8	399 1,81	3 2,929	) 1,116	Negot	iation Va	arious arties	١	lone
	Balance as at 30 June 202	25	21,37	74 15,	561 6,61	9 12,395	5,776					
									2025	202	4	
5.2.1	This includes loss on disposal of	t empties, she	ells and pa	allets trans	terred to:			F	Rupees in	thousa	nd	
	Cost of revenue	29							3,009	3,90	)4	
	Distribution cost	30							6,480	2,91	15	

9,489

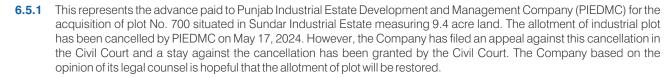
6,819

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

			2025	2024	2025	2024
		[	Cost Rupees in thousand		Area	
		[			(Square	ft.)
6.3	Particulars of immoveable properties are as f Location Freehold land 56 - Bund Road, Lahore	ollows:	6,357	6,357	330,570	330,570
	Plot L-9, Block Number 22, Federal 'B' Area, Karachi		734	734	90,000	90,000
	<b>Leasehold land</b> Plot number 33, 34 phase III Hattar Industrial Estate, Hattar KPK.		2,646	2,646	175,790	175,790
				Note	2025	2024
6.4	Depreciation for the year has been allocated	l ac under			Rupees	in thousand
0.4	Cost of revenue Distribution expense Administrative expense	as under:		29 30 31	126,695 46,953 15,277	139,477 53,905 18,380
	Autilinistrative expense					
					188,925	211,762
6.5	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS					
	Land Plant and machinery Building			6.5.1	70,508 2,000 -	70,508 2,000 5,347
					72,508	77,854
				COST		
		Land*	Plant and machinery	Building	Total 2025	Total 2024
			Ru	pees in thou	sand	
	Balance as at 01 July	70,508	2,000	5,347	77,855	88,840
	Additions during the year	-	65,031	8,435	73,466	5,347
	Transferred to owned assets	-	(65,031)	(13,782)	(78,813)	(16,332)
	Balance as at 30 June	70,508	2,000		72,508	77,854



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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees in	thousand
7.	LONG-TERM INVESTMENT			
	Quoted Modaraba - Fair value through OCI			
	BRR Guardian Limited - Credit rating - A 305,000 (2024: 305,000) certificates of Rs. 7.79/- each	7.1 and 7.2	2,375	2,375
	Cumulative unrealised gain on remeasurement		5,735	2,410
			8,110	4,785

- 7.1 The above investment represents 0.32% (2024: 0.32%) of the issued certificate capital of the Modaraba.
- **7.2** The above investment includes bargain purchase gain of Rs. 0.675 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 0.675 million) on initial recognition.
- **7.3** These investments are placed under a shariah permissible agreement.

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees ii	n thousand
8.	LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Long term receivables	8.1	-	-
	Long term prepayments		-	194
			-	194
8.1	Mayamant in lang tarm yeariyahlar in an falloway			
B.1	Movement in long term receivables is as follows:			
8.1	Balance as at July 01,	8.2	29,419	29,419

**8.2** This represents receivable from Utility Stores Corporation against sales made in prior years which has been classified as long term and is fully provided.

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS

Utility companies	9.1	4,858	4,858
Others		3,064	2,814
		7,922	7,672

**9.1** This includes security deposits to utility companies. These deposits have not been discounted to present value using the effective interest rate method as the effect of discounting is considered to be immaterial by the management.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Note	2025	2024
10.	STORES AND SPARES		Rupees	in thousand
	Stores		17,213	14,569
	Spares		216,023	207,881
			233,236	222,450
11.	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	Raw materials		222,429	310,777
	Packing materials		516,628	543,276
	Finished goods		265,074	336,854
	Pulps, concentrates etc.	11.1	705,081	631,469
	Goods in transit		24,559	109,738
			1,733,771	1,932,114
11.1	These include pulps amounting to Rs. 242.380 million (202 business.			normal course o
1.1		24: Rs. 114.060 million), held with t	2025	normal course o
1.1			2025	normal course o
			2025	normal course o
	business.		2025	normal course o
	TRADE RECEIVABLES		2025	normal course o
	TRADE RECEIVABLES Considered good		2025 Rupees	2024 in thousand
	TRADE RECEIVABLES  Considered good  Due from customers	Note	2025 Rupees 633,152	2024 in thousand
	TRADE RECEIVABLES  Considered good  Due from customers	Note	2025 Rupees  633,152 10,630 643,782 (78,122)	2024 in thousand  668,763 653 669,416 (42,366)
	TRADE RECEIVABLES  Considered good  Due from customers  Due from associated companies	Note	2025 Rupees 633,152 10,630 643,782	2024 in thousand 668,763 653 669,416
12.	TRADE RECEIVABLES  Considered good  Due from customers  Due from associated companies	Note	2025 Rupees  633,152 10,630 643,782 (78,122)	2024 in thousand  668,763 653 669,416 (42,366)
12.	TRADE RECEIVABLES  Considered good  Due from customers  Due from associated companies  Allowance for expected credit loss	Note	2025 Rupees  633,152 10,630 643,782 (78,122)	2024 in thousand  668,763 653 669,416 (42,366)
11.1	TRADE RECEIVABLES  Considered good  Due from customers  Due from associated companies  Allowance for expected credit loss  Due from associated companies:	Note	2025 Rupees 633,152 10,630 643,782 (78,122) 565,660	2024 in thousand  668,763 653 669,416 (42,366)

**12.1.1** Maximum aggregate amount due from Shahnawaz (Private) Limited, MNG Incorporation Canada at the end of any month in the year was Rs. 0.182 million (2024: Rs. 0.284 million) and Rs. 19.945 million (2024: Rs. 16.899 million) respectively.

		2025	2024
		Rupees in	thousand
12.2	Allowance for expected credit losses		
	Balance as at 01 July	42,366	41,364
	Charge for the year	35,756	1,002
	Balance as at 30 June	78,122	42,366

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees in	thousand
13.	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Advances - Unsecured, considered good			
	- Staff - against expenses		1,278	1,436
	- Suppliers		17,208	17,263
	- Related party	13.1	157,860	
			176,346	18,699

- **13.1** This represents advance paid to Shahtaj Sugar Mills Limited, associated company, for the purchase of raw material in the normal course of business.
- **13.1.1** Maximum aggregate amount due from Shahtaj Sugar Mills Limited at the end of any month in the year was Rs. 318.636 million (2024: Nil).

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees i	n thousand
14.	TRADE DEPOSIT, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Short-term deposits		5,278	6,248
	Prepayments		437	7,166
	Interest accrued		82	157
			5,797	13,571
15.	PREPAID LEVY			
	Prepaid levy- net	15.1	170,434	76,895
15.1	Balance as at July 01,		76,895	12,473
	Paid during the year		216,424	161,248
	Prior year adjustment	36	(396)	4,280
	Provision for levy / taxation during the year	35	(122,489)	(101,106)
	Balance as at June 30,		170,434	76,895
16.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		8,091	48,057
	Cheques in hand		909	18,286
	Cash at banks			
	- Current accounts		103,393	34,145
	- PLS savings accounts	16.1	44,231	2,205
	- Foreign Currency - Current account		6,214	1,843
			162,838	104,536

16.1 The balances in the PLS savings accounts carrying mark-up from 11.38% to 20.95% (2024: 19.25% to 20.5%) per annum.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 17. SHARE CAPITAL

		Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
			Number	of Shares	Rupees in	thousand
17.1	Authorized share capital:					
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid in cash		10,000,000	10,000,000	100,000	100,000
17.2	Issued, subscribed and paid up share cap	oital				
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each					
	<ul><li>Fully paid in cash</li><li>Issued as fully paid bonus shares</li></ul>	17.3	237,500 9,425,560	237,500 9,425,560	2,375 94,256	2,375 94,256
			9,663,060	9,663,060	96,631	96,631

#### 17.3 Non-transfer of bonus shares to individual shareholders

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company issued 726,000 bonus shares at 10% of its paid-up capital on the book closure date of October 23, 2014. In accordance with the provisions of section 236-M of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Company was required to collect tax from its shareholders at 5% on the value of bonus shares, determined on the basis of the end price of the first day of book closure.

However, a number of shareholders of the Company have filed a suit against the Federation of Pakistan, competent authorities and the Company, before the Honorable Sindh High Court, challenging the levy of tax under the above referred section. Since the matter is sub-judice before the Honorable Sindh High Court, the Company has retained 5% of the bonus shares issued to plaintiff shareholders.

17.4 The shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees in	thousand
18.	CAPITAL RESERVE			
	Merger reserve	18.1	5,000	5,000

**18.1** This reserve can be utilized by the Company, only for the purposes specified in the Companies Act, 2017.

		Note	2025	2024
19.	LONG-TERM LOANS - SECURED		Rupees	in thousand
	Balance as at July 01,	19.1	75,000	175,000
	Add: Accrued markup	26	-	2,775
	Less: Paid during the year		(75,000)	(100,000)
	Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities		-	(75,000)
	Less: Accrued markup shown under current liabilities		-	(2,775)
			-	_

# Shezen ANNUAL REPORT | 2025

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

19.1 This represents a loan of Rs. 200 million obtained from a commercial bank to meet the working capital requirements of the Company for the tenor of 2 years and carries markup at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 0.15% per annum payable quarterly. The loan was secured against hypothecation charge on plant and machinery upto Rs. 227 million and fresh ranking hypothecation charge over plant and machinery upto Rs. 40 million. The loan was fully repaid during the year; however, the charge has not released.

#### 20. LEASE LIABILITIES

The interest rates used as the discounting factor (i.e. implicit in the lease) 11.50% to 22.50% (2024: 8.03% to 22.50%) per annum and lease period 3 to 8 years (2024: 3 to 9 years). The amount of future payments and the period during which they will become due are:

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	in thousand
Balance as at July 01,		63,351	74,663
Add: additions during the year		5,814	6,420
	6.1	69,165	81,083
Less: termination during the year		(2,769)	(4,924
Add: Interest expense	34	6,697	4,298
Less: payments during the year		(17,037)	(17,107
Balance as at June 30,		56,056	63,35
Present value of lease payments		56,056	63,35
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	20.1	9,117	11,873
		46,939	51,478

20.1	20.1 Following is the maturity analysis; 2025					
		Lease	Lease Future finance Present val			
		Payments	Cost	of lease payment		
			Rupees in thousand			
	Not later than one year	14,844	5,727	9,117		
	Later than one year but not later than five years	57,778	12,600	45,178		
	Later than five years	1,799	38	1,761		
		74,421	18,365	56,056		

		2024	
	Lease	Future finance	Present value
	Payments	Cost	of lease payment
		Rupees in thousan	d
Not later than one year	17,200	5,328	11,872
Later than one year but not later than five years	55,936	12,873	43,063
Later than five years	8,862	446	8,416
	81,998	18,647	63,351

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees	in thousand
21.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Due to related party	21.1	34,444	32,039
	Creditors		715,934	604,078
	Security deposits	21.2	53,296	48,350
	Accrued expense		205,153	102,590
	Provision for compensated absences	21.3	83,813	87,754
	Sales tax / federal excise duty payable		41,844	219,032
	Withholding tax payable		26,513	27,087
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	21.4	15,373	-
	Workers' Welfare Fund	21.5	6,149	-
	Other liabilities	21.6	196,973	143,879
			1,379,492	1,264,809

- 21.1 This represents the royalty payable amounting to Shezan Services (Private) Limited (an associated undertaking on the basis of common directorship) having registered office at 19, West Wharf, Dockyard Road, Karachi, Pakistan.
- 21.2 These represents deposits from distributors under agreements by virtue of which the Company has right to utilize these deposits in the normal course of business. The deposits are unsecured and repayable on demand.

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees	in thousand
21.3	Provision for compensated absences			
	Balance as at July 01,		87,754	95,218
	Add: Provision for the year		9,030	6,048
	Less: Payments during the year		(12,971)	(13,512)
	Balance as at June 30,		83,813	87,754
21.4	Workers' profit participation fund			
	Balance as at July 01,		-	9,152
	Add: Provision for the year	32	15,373	-
	Less: Payments during the year		-	(9,152)
	Balance as at June 30,		15,373	-
21.5	Workers' Welfare fund			
	Balance as at July 01,		-	2,081
	Add: Prior year adjustment / Provision for the year	32	6,149	1,988
	Less: Payments during the year		-	(4,069)
	Balance as at June 30,		6,149	-

21.6 This includes EOBI and PESSI payable amounting to Rs. 163.789 million (2024: Rs. 120.266 million). The Company has filed a petition with the Honorable Lahore High Court. The provision has been recognized to cover any potential adverse outcome of the ongoing stay order.



# Shezan ANNAL REPORT | 2025

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees in	thousand
22.	CONTRACT LIABILITIES			
	Contract liabilities	22.2	104,756	83,098

- 22.1 These represent advances received from customers in ordinary course of business.
- 22.2 Revenue recognized in the reporting period that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the period amounts to Rs. 83.098 million (2024: Rs. 93.582 million).

		2025	2024
		Rupees i	n thousand
23.	UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND		
	Balance as at July 01,	15,471	13,928
	Dividend declared during the year	-	19,326
	Payment during the year	-	(17,783)
	Balance as at June 30,	15,471	15,471

23.1 This amount relating to unclaimed dividend has been kept in a separate bank account by the Company.

		2025	2024
24.	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS	Rupees	in thousand
	Short term borrowings - net	1,015,053	1,159,411

- 24.1 The aggregate borrowings available from commercial bank under mark-up / interest arrangements is Rs. 800 million (2024: Rs. 500 million). The markup rate is 1 month KIBOR plus 0.05% spread. The said facility is secured against joint pari passu charges amounting to Rs. 1,100 million on current assets of the Company registered with SECP (2024: Rs. 707 million). The unavailed portion of said facility is Rs. 411.285 million.
- 24.2 The aggregate borrowings available from commercial bank under mark-up / interest arrangements is Rs. 500 million (2024: Rs. 500 million). The markup rate is 3 month KIBOR plus 0.25% spread. The said facility is secured against joint pari passu charges amounting to Rs. 707 million on current assets of the Company registered with SECP (2024: Rs. 707 million). The unavailed portion of said facility is Rs. 274.776 million.
- 24.3 The aggregate borrowings available from commercial bank under mark-up / interest arrangements is Rs. 200 million (2024: Rs. 1,000 million). The markup rate is 1 month KIBOR plus 0.10% spread. The said facility is secured against joint pari passu charges amounting to Rs. 1,334 million on current assets of the Company registered with SECP (2024: Rs. 1,334 million). The unavailed portion of said facility is Rs. 71.72 million.
- 24.4 The aggregate borrowings available from commercial bank under mark-up / interest arrangements is Rs. 300 million (2024: Rs. 300 million). The markup rate is 3 month KIBOR plus 0.05% spread. The said facility is secured against joint pari passu charges amounting to Rs. 534 million on current assets of the Company registered with SECP (2024: Rs. 534 million). The unavailed portion is Rs. 27.312 million.
- **24.5** The un-utilized facility for opening letters of credit and for guarantees amounts to Rs. 308.32 million (2024: Rs. 300 million) and Rs. 20.00 million (2024: Rs. 31.424 million), respectively.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees i	n thousand
25.	CURRENT PORTION OF NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Long term loans	19	-	75,000
	Lease liability	20	9,117	11,873
			9,117	86,873
26.	ACCRUED MARKUP			
	Long-term financing - secured	19	-	2,775
	Short-term borrowings - secured	24	31,985	74,998
			31,985	77,773

#### **CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### 27.1 Contingencies

The Company has following contingencies outstanding as at year end. No provision has been made in these financial statements, since management of the Company based on its advisors' opinion, is confident that the outcome of the cases will be in the favor of the Company.

#### **Tax matters**

Aggregate exposure of the following tax cases amounts to Rs. 580.750 million (2024: Rs. 581.777 million).

- a) The Company filed its income tax return by claiming income tax refund of Rs. 9.737 million for the tax year 2003. The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue ("the DCIR"), vide order dated May 31, 2007, reduced income tax refunds to Rs. 6.062 million. Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) ["the CIR(A)"], vide the appellate order dated January 31, 2008, confirmed the amended order of the DCIR. The Company contested it before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue ("ATIR"); who, vide the appellate order dated September 25, 2017, has deleted and confirmed certain additions. The Company has filed a reference application before the Lahore High Court, (LHC), which is pending adjudication.
- b) The Company filed income tax return by claiming tax refunds of Rs. 19.319 million for the tax year 2010. The ADCIR, vide amended assessment order dated June 30, 2016 under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 12.392 million. The Company challenged the said order before the CIR(A); who, vide appellate order dated March 19, 2020, deleted and confirmed certain additions. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an application before ATIR on June 02, 2020 which is pending adjudication.
- The Company filed income tax return by claiming tax refunds of Rs. 5.879 million for the tax year 2012. The ADCIR, vide C) amended assessment order dated February 28, 2018 passed under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 28.129 million. CIR(A) vide appellate order dated November 05, 2021 deleted all the additions made by the ADCIR. However, the department has challenged the said appellate order before the ATIR on January 17, 2022, which is pending adjudication.
- The Company filed income tax return by claiming tax refunds of Rs. 33.173 million for the tax year 2013. The ADCIR vide d) amended assessment order dated June 10, 2014 passed under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 97.646 million. CIR(A) vide appellate order dated October 20, 2014 confirmed and deleted certain additions made by ADCIR and created tax demand of Rs 7.217 million. The Company on December 18, 2014 as well as the tax department contested the appellate order before the ATIR, which is pending adjudication.



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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

- e) The Company filed income tax return by claiming tax refunds of Rs. 44.672 million for the tax year 2014. The ADCIR vide amended assessment order dated November 18, 2015 passed under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 157.387 million. CIR(A), vide appellate order dated April 12, 2016 deleted and confirmed certain additions made by the ADCIR and on certain points has been remanded back to the ADCIR for reconsideration. The Company as well as tax department contested the appellate order before the ATIR, which are pending adjudication. The Company filed application for issuance of appeal effect order. The ADCIR vide order dated April 29, 2016 has issued the appeal effect order by making certain additions by creating refund of Rs. 46.492 million. Being aggrieved the Company filed appeal before CIR(A) who vide appellate order dated December 29, 2019 confirmed certain additions made by ADCIR. Being still aggrieved, the Company and tax department filed an appeal before ATIR on June 15, 2016, which is pending adjudication.
- The Company filed income tax return by claiming tax refunds of Rs. 71.211 million for the tax year 2015. The DCIR, vide amended assessment order dated November 30, 2018 under section 122(5) of the Ordinance, reduced the income tax refunds to Rs. 19.975 million. CIR(A), vide order dated January 23, 2020, deleted and confirmed the addition on certain heads by creating tax refund of Rs 19.975 million. The Company filed appeal before the ATIR on March 17, 2020 ,which is pending adjudication.
- g) The Company filed income tax return by claiming tax refunds of Rs. 17.330 million for the tax year 2016. The ADCIR, vide amended assessment order dated December 29, 2017 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 5.785 million. CIR(A), vide appellate order dated December 30, 2020, deleted and confirmed certain additions made by the ADCIR and on certain points has been remanded back to the ADCIR for reconsideration. Being aggrieved, the Company as well as the tax department contested the appellate order before the ATIR, which are pending adjudication. Further, the ADCIR, vide order dated June 30, 2022 finalized the remanded back proceedings by making certain additions. Being aggrieved with the said order, the Company filed appeal before CIR(A); who vide appellate order dated April 28, 2023, confirmed certain additions made by ADCIR and certain points has been remanded back to the ADCIR to follow the instructions as given vide appellate order dated April 28, 2023 by creating refund of Rs 21.618 million. The Company filed an appeal before ATIR on July 13, 2023, which is pending adjudication.
- h) The Company filed income tax return for the tax year 2017. The ADCIR, vide amended assessment order dated December 05, 2022 under section 122(4A) of the Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 10.005 million. Being aggrieved with the said order, the Company filed appeal before the CIR(A) on December 26, 2022. The CIR(A) issued order on September 05, 2023 by confirming some adjustments while some other were deleted and also remanded back the same on some of the adjustments. The Company filed an appeal before the ATIR which is pending adjudication.
- i) The Company filed income tax return by claiming tax refunds of Rs. 4.591 million for the tax year 2018. The ADCIR, vide amended assessment order dated February 11, 2020 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 141.357 million. CIR(A), vide appellate Order dated June 08, 2020, deleted and confirmed the certain additions made by the ADCIR and reduced tax exposure to Rs 21.948 million. Being still aggrieved, the Company on June 17, 2020 as well as the tax department contested the said appellate order before the ATIR, which are pending adjudication.
- j) The Company filed income tax return by creating tax payable amounting to Rs. 14.716 million for the tax year 2021. The ADCIR, vide amended assessment order dated June 22, 2022 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 67.381 million. CIR(A), vide appellate order dated April 27, 2023, deleted, confirmed and remanded back certain additions made by ADCIR and reduced tax exposure to Rs. 10.980 million. Being aggrieved, the Company, contested the said appellate order before the ATIR on June 13, 2023, which is pending adjudication.
- k) The Company filed income tax return by claiming tax refund of Rs. 17.670 million for the tax year 2022. The DCIR, vide order dated June 01, 2023 passed under section 4C of the Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 33.733 million by applying super tax at rate of 10% instead of 4% on the income computed under section 4C of the Ordinance. Being aggrieved with the said order, the Company filed appeal before the CIR(A) on July 13, 2023, which is pending adjudication.
- I) The Company received demand orders under section 161/205 of the Ordinance for tax year 2010 ,2012 and 2013 creating total demand of Rs 2.46 million. These cases are pending before different appellate forums within the tax department.
- m) The DCIR, vide order dated June 30, 2024 passed under section 161/205 of the Ordinance, created income tax demand of Rs. 17.851 million for the tax year 2018. Being aggrieved with said order, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR(A); hearing of the case is completed however, the appellate order in awaited.

# Always farm fresh

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

- n) The ADCIR, vide order dated April 11, 2018 under section 14 and 19 of Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012, created tax demand of Rs. 229.838 million for tax year 2018. The Company has filed appeal before Commissioner Appeals, Punjab Revenue Authority, which is pending adjudication. Further, the Company has deposited Rs. 15.00 million under protest. The Company approached the Lahore High Court, (LHC) by filing writ petition to challenge the constitution of Punjab Revenue Authority, however, the LHC decided writ petition against the Company. Against the said decision, the Company has filed intra court appeal before the Division Bench of Lahore High court, which is pending adjudication.
- o) DCIR, vide show cause notice dated April 27, 2022 under section 11(2) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 for the tax periods from July 2018 to June 2019, required the Company to pay sales tax amounting to Rs. 95.718 million along with penalty and default surcharge. The Company, vide letter dated June 17, 2022, furnished its explanation along with documentary evidence. The proceedings have not been finalized till to date.
- p) The ADC, vide order dated April 11, 2018, finalized the withholding proceedings under section 52 of the Punjab Sales Tax (PST) Act by creating tax demand of Rs. 218.894 million on account of non fulfilment of withholding obligations for the tax periods from July 2014 to June 2016. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Appeals PRA, who, vide order dated November 22, 2021, marked an inquiry to the ADC. The Company has provided all requisite information to the ADC. However, the inquiry proceedings have not yet been finalized.
- q) The ADC vide show cause notice dated November 18, 2020 under section 52 of the PST Act for the tax periods from July 2016 to June 2017, confronted that the Company had not withheld Punjab sales tax on its purchases and required to pay an amount of Rs. 159.730 million. The Company, vide letters dated February 08, 2021 and February 22, 2021 furnished its explanation along with complete documentary evidences in support of its stance. The proceedings have not been finalized till to date.
- r) There are several claims that have been lodged against the Company. The quantum of potential liability cannot be estimated reliably. The Company is hopeful of a favorable outcome, therefore, no provision has been recognized in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

#### Other matters

Subsequent to the decision of the Supreme Court of Pakistan in Suo moto case no. 26 of 2018 regarding use of ground or surface water by bottling and beverage companies, the Company is subject to a potential water charge of Rs. 1 per litre on extraction of ground or surface water. The Company is actively contesting this decision of the Supreme Court of Pakistan and has filed a review petition.

Meanwhile, the implementation bench of the Supreme Court of Pakistan in the above Suo moto case has conducted various hearings. Since this water charge has a significant impact therefore on the representations of various affected companies, the Supreme Court of Pakistan has issued an interim order for the payment of 25% of the bills, based on production data of each company, issued by various Government agencies in this regard till the installation of water flow meters by the respective Government agencies and also framing of legislation by all the federal and provincial authorities. The Company has recognized expense of Rs. 17.7 million based on 25% of production volume of beverages for the period from July 2024 to June 2025 in line with the order of Supreme Court.

However, remaining potential charge, the amount of which cannot be quantified since the matter is subjudice, has been recognized as a contingency.

2025

2024

		2025	2024
0.		Rupees in th	nousand
C	ommitments		
a)	Commitments in respect of letters of credit		
	and letters of guarantee are as follows:		
	Letters of guarantee issued by financial institution	129,991	128,576



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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

			Note	2025	2024
				Rupees ir	n thousand
28.	REVE	NUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS - NET			
	Dome	estic		12,035,876	10,836,670
	Export	t	28.4	1,100,510	940,640
				13,136,386	11,777,310
	Less:	Trade discount		(224,530)	(215,603)
		Other discounts and incentives		(231,280)	(137,628)
		Sales tax		(1,809,895)	(1,700,172)
		Federal excise duty		(1,688,089)	(1,568,936)
				9,182,592	8,154,971

- 28.1 This includes sales relating to trading activities amounting to Rs. 1.951 million (2024: Rs. 13.062 million).
- **28.2** All the revenue is recognized at a point in time.

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees ir	thousand
28.3	The Company's net revenue disaggregated by major product lines is as follows:			
	Juices and drinks		7,244,851	6,206,614
	Others		1,937,741	1,948,357
			9,182,592	8,154,971
28.4	The Company's continent wise export sales are as follows:			
	Europe		722,624	598,770
	North America and Canada		226,955	176,423
	Asia		60,057	72,971
	Australia		90,874	92,476
			1,100,510	940,640
28.5	Contract balances			
	Trade receivables	12	565,660	627,050
	Contract liabilities	22	104,756	83,098
			670,416	710,148

- 28.5.1 Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and become due after 30 to 60 days of the invoice date.
- 28.5.2 Contract liabilities represents short-term advances received from customers against delivery of goods in future.

		2025	2024
		Rupees in	thousand
28.6	Refund liability		
	Refund liability	20,263	62,225

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees ir	n thousand
cos	T OF REVENUE			
Raw r	material consumed	29.1	1,379,310	1,240,826
Pulps	s, concentrates consumed	29.2	772,297	818,416
Packir	ng materials consumed	29.3	3,257,066	3,176,139
Stores	s and spares consumed		61,390	61,713
Repai	irs and maintenance		208,294	166,232
Fuel a	and power		543,398	523,810
Salari	ies, wages and amenities	29.5	417,355	362,255
Utilitie	es		43,652	42,043
Insura	ance		5,622	5,223
Inward	d freight and loading/unloading		6,861	8,098
Loss	on disposal of empties	6.2	3,009	3,909
Non r	refundable Federal Excise Duty		12,864	-
Trave	Illing and conveyance		931	1,935
Gene	ral expense		19,121	18,807
Depre	eciation	6.4	126,695	139,477
Cost	of goods produced		6,857,865	6,568,883
Add:	Finished goods - Opening stock		336,632	303,614
Less:	Finished goods - Closing stock		264,955	336,632
			6,929,542	6,535,865
Cost	of revenue - trading	29.4	1,156	8,678
			6,930,698	6,544,543
29.1	Raw material consumed			
	Opening stock		310,777	123,994
	Add: Purchases during the year		1,826,459	1,804,459
	Less: Production of pulps, concentrates		(535,497)	(376,850)
			1,601,739	1,551,603
	Closing stock		(222,429)	(310,777)
			1,379,310	1,240,826
29.2	Pulps, concentrates consumed			
20.2	Opening stock		631,468	915,553
20.2	-19			
20.2	Add: Purchases during the year		310,413	157,602
25.2			310,413 535,497	,
	Add: Purchases during the year		•	376,850
	Add: Purchases during the year  Production / processing during the year		•	376,850 (121)
	Add: Purchases during the year  Production / processing during the year		535,497	157,602 376,850 (121) 1,449,884 (631,468)

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		2025	20	
		Rupees i	Rupees in thousan	
29.3	Packing material consumed:			
	Opening stock	543,276	639,9	
	Add: Purchases during the year	3,233,937	3,083,	
	Less: Production of pulps, concentrates	(3,519)	(4,3	
		3,773,694	3,719,4	
	Closing stock	(516,628)	(543,2	
		3,257,066	3,176,	
29.4	Cost of revenue - trading :			
23.4				
23.4	Finished goods - opening stock	220	2,	
23.4	Finished goods - opening stock  Add: purchases during the year	220 1,055	2,	
23.4				
23.4		1,055	6,	

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees i	n thousand
30.	DISTRIBUTION COSTS			
	Salaries, wages and amenities	30.1	506,305	458,369
	Postage and telephone		4,751	4,592
	Traveling and conveyance		85,337	94,081
	Repairs and maintenance	30.2	59,693	47,521
	Insurance		8,481	7,911
	Utilities		13,900	10,971
	Stationery and printing		1,740	1,418
	Rent, rates and taxes		7,467	6,959
	Advertising and promotions		9,704	7,970
	Outward freight and distribution		289,457	261,351
	Staff sales incentive		11,385	9,677
	Consultancy charges		2,000	5,000
	Petrol, oil and lubricants		197,433	199,557
	General expense		8,344	9,809
	Depreciation	6.4	46,953	53,905
			1,252,950	1,179,091

- **30.1** This include Company's contribution to provident fund amounting to Rs. 1.974 million (2024: Rs. 1.989 million).
- 30.2 This include loss on disposal of empty, shells and pallets amounting to Rs. 6.308 million (2024: Rs. 2.894 million).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees i	n thousand
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and amenities	31.1	328,179	292,18
Postage and telephone		4,304	3,82
Traveling and conveyance		6,813	7,70
Repairs and maintenance		10,113	10,45
Insurance		14,225	12,86
Utilities		4,737	5,46
Stationery and printing		3,746	3,55
Rent, rates and taxes		22,413	19,35
Auditors' remuneration	31.2	2,643	2,42
Legal and professional		6,289	6,62
Donations	31.3	1,000	
General expense		10,364	9,28
Depreciation	6.4	15,277	18,38
		430,103	392,12

		2025	2024
		Rupees in	thousand
31.2	Auditor's remuneration		
	Audit fee	1,500	1,500
	Miscellaneous certification and limited review charges	700	700
	Out of pocket expenses	225	225
		2,425	2,425

**31.3** None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in any of the donees.

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees i	n thousand
32.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Miscellaneous spoilage		1,230	1,245
	Royalty to related party - Shezan Services (Private) Limited		90,744	81,057
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	21.4	15,373	-
	Workers' Welfare Fund	21.5	6,149	1,988
	Realised foreign exchange loss		1,151	5,364
	Allowance for expected credit losses	8 and 12.2	35,757	23,110
			150,404	112,764

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		Note	2025	2024
			Rupees ir	n thousand
3.	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Profit on bank deposits		661	960
	Dividend income	33.1	153	153
	Export rebate		2,405	-
	Gain on termination of lease liability		595	534
			3,814	1,647
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,542	5,243
	Sale of scrap		50,111	32,746
				07.000
			53,653	37,989
			53,653	37,989
	33.1 This represents dividend income earned on sharia permiss	ible arrangement.		
4.	FINANCE COSTS	ible arrangement.	57,467	39,636
4.	FINANCE COSTS  Markup on short-term borrowings	ible arrangement.	57,467 171,661	39,636 294,742
4.	FINANCE COSTS  Markup on short-term borrowings  Markup on long-term loan		57,467 171,661 4,939	39,636 294,742 26,828
4.	FINANCE COSTS  Markup on short-term borrowings  Markup on long-term loan  Markup on lease liability	ible arrangement.	171,661 4,939 6,697	294,742 26,828 4,298
4.	FINANCE COSTS  Markup on short-term borrowings  Markup on long-term loan		57,467 171,661 4,939	294,742 26,828 4,298 6,204
	FINANCE COSTS  Markup on short-term borrowings  Markup on long-term loan  Markup on lease liability  Banks		171,661 4,939 6,697 6,672	294,742 26,828 4,298 6,204
	FINANCE COSTS  Markup on short-term borrowings  Markup on long-term loan  Markup on lease liability		171,661 4,939 6,697 6,672	294,742 26,828 4,298 6,204 332,072
	FINANCE COSTS  Markup on short-term borrowings  Markup on long-term loan  Markup on lease liability  Banks	20 35.1	57,467 171,661 4,939 6,697 6,672 189,969	294,742 26,828 4,298 6,204 332,072
4.	FINANCE COSTS  Markup on short-term borrowings  Markup on long-term loan  Markup on lease liability  Banks  LEVY  Final Tax	20	171,661 4,939 6,697 6,672 189,969	39,636

- **35.1** This represents final tax paid under section 154 (1) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ("the Ordinance"), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.
- **35.2** This represents portion of minimum tax paid under section 154 (1) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ("the Ordinance"), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

#### 36. TAXATION

Current year 4,874 -

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

			Note	2025	2024
				Rupees in	n thousand
	36.1	Reconciliation of tax charge			
		Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for and loss is as follows:	he year, with cu	urrent tax recognise	ed in the profit
		Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws		122,885	96,826
		Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws,			
		representing income tax under IAS 12		(4,874)	-
		Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws,			
		representing levy in terms of requirements of			
		IFRIC 21/IAS 37		(118,011)	(96,826)
		Difference		-	-
			Note	2025	2024
				Rupees ir	n thousand
37.	EARN	NINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
	Profit	/ (loss) for the year		163,050	(462,809)
	Weigh	nted average number of ordinary shares at the end of the Year (in thousand)	17	9,663	9,663
	Earnir	ngs / (loss) per share - (basic / diluted)		16.87	(47.89)

There is no diluted earnings per share, as the Company has not issued any instrument which would have an impact on earnings per share, when exercised.

#### 38. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	Normal	Unit	Actual pr	oduction
	Capacity	Offic	2025	2024
Bottling plant	7,800,000	Crates	2,476,051	2,853,638
Tetra Pak plant	70,350,000	Dozens	17,989,046	19,286,360
Squashes and syrups plant	770,000	Dozens	159,486	188,188
Jams and ketchup plant	5,275,000	Dozens	1,518,040	1,789,605
Pickles plant	145,000	Dozens	72,526	129,269
Canning plant	250,000	Dozens	51,530	120,674
Water Plant	1,500,000	Dozens	41,597	-

The normal annual capacity, as shown above, has been worked out on the basis of 300 working days (2024: 350 working days) except for bottling plant and squashes and syrups plant, which have been worked out on 150 days because of the seasonal nature of the business of the Company.

The variance between normal and actual production is because of the changes in demand and supply conditions along with impact of weather on consumer preferences.



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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 39. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, PAID DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief E	xecutive	Dire	ctors	Exec	cutives
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
			Rupees in	thousand		
Basic salary	6,000	5,400	3,000	2,700	15,612	7,646
Provident fund contribution	500	450	-	-	1,301	637
Allowances and benefits						
House rent	1,500	1,140	-	-	5,958	1,368
Dearness	1,716	1,716	-	-	13,924	4,806
Special	1,440	1,440	-	-	2,311	1,050
Utilities	996	996	-	-	3,867	1,392
Medical	60	57	-	-	724	329
Bonus	1,000	-	-	-	2,896	
Ex-gratia	-	989	-	-	-	1,220
	13,212	12,188	3,000	2,700	46,593	18,448
Total number	1	1	1	1	9	3

- Fees amounting Rs. 1.1 million, Rs. 0.550 million and Rs. 0.05 million (2024: Rs. 1.4 million, Rs. 0.550 million and Rs. 0.1 million) have been paid to non-executive directors for attending Board meetings (No. of directors: 7 (2024: 7)), Audit Committee meetings (No. of directors: 4 (2024: 4)), and Human Resource Committee meeting (No. of directors: 3 (2024: 3)), respectively.
- 39.2 The Company also provides the Chief Executive, certain directors and executives with Company maintained vehicles, partly for personal and partly for business purposes and has also provided rent free accommodation to the Executive.

#### 40. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise related group companies, staff provident fund, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and associated undertakings, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their of employment are as follows (For remuneration and benefits to key management personnel please refer to Note 39):

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	2025	2024
		Rupees	in thousand
Shahtaj Sugar Mills Limited	Purchases of raw materials	253,975	567,814
	Sales of finished goods	110	504
Shahtaj Textile Mills Limited	Sales of finished goods	557	657
Shahnawaz Engineering (Private) Limited	Sales of finished goods	-	19
Shezan Services (Private) Limited	Royalty charged	90,744	81,057
Shahnawaz (Private) Limited	Sales of finished goods	677	924
	Purchases/repairs of electric equipment/vehicles	186	92
Shezan Ampis Restaurant	Sales of finished goods	151	162
MNG Incorporation Canada	Sales of finished goods	54,666	38,880
Staff Provident Fund Trust	Contributions paid	6,594	6,640
Mr. Abid Nawaz	Sale of Shares (No. of Shares)	4,000	-
Key management personnel	Remuneration and other benefits paid	62,804	33,336

**40.1** Outstanding balances of the related parties are disclosed in relevant notes.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 40.2 NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATED PARTIES

Following are the details of related parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions or have arrangements / agreements in place during the year:

Name of Related Party	Relationship	2025	2024
		Percentage of	Shareholding
Shahtaj Sugar Mills Limited	Common Directorship	-	-
Shahtaj Textile Mills Limited	Common Directorship	-	-
Shahnawaz Engineering (Private) Limited	Common Directorship	-	-
Shezan Ampis Restaurant	Common Directorship	-	-
Shezan Services (Private) Limited	Common Directorship	0.2942%	0.2942%
Shahnawaz (Private) Limited	Common Directorship	-	-
MNG Incorporation Canada	Common Directorship	-	-
Mr. Muneer Nawaz	Chairman	7.5047%	7.5047%
Mr. M. Naeem	Director	1.1309%	1.1309%
Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz	Chief Executive	4.1948%	4.1948%
Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid	Director	1.8288%	1.8288%
Ms. Manahil Shahnawaz	Director	3.0716%	3.0716%
Mr. Abid Nawaz	Director	1.3375%	1.3789%
Mr. Nauman Khalid	Independent Director	0.0815%	0.0815%
Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi	N.I.T. Nominee Director	-	-
Mr. Ahsan Ali Malik	Independent Director	0.0103%	0.0103%

The details of compensation paid to key management personnel are shown under the heading of "Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executive (Note 39)". There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under their terms of employment except otherwise stated.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The Company considers all members of its management team, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Directors to be key management personnel.

		2025	2024
		No. of persons	
41.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
	Number of permanent persons employed are as follows:		
	Total employees	219	230
	Average employees	225	234

#### 42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 42.1 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.

The management monitors and limits Company's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of client's credit exposure review and conservative estimates of allowance for expected credit loss.

The Company is exposed to credit risk on long-term receivables, trade debts, deposits, loans and advances and interest accrued. 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:

	Note	2025	2024
			y Values thousand
Particulars			
Long-term deposits	9	7,922	7,672
Trade receivables	12	643,782	669,416
Loans and advances	13	1,278	1,436
Trade deposits and other receivables	14	5,360	6,405
Bank balances	16	153,838	38,193
		812,180	723,122

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:

42.1.1	<b>Trade</b>	rece	ivab	les
--------	--------------	------	------	-----

	2025	2024
	Rupees in	thousand
Geographically:		
Pakistan	336,260	405,087
Australia	10,916	5,395
North America and Canada	30,754	31,460
Europe	201,536	159,483
South Asia	46,349	50,024
Africa	17,967	17,967
	643,782	669,416

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 geographical region, 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

1-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91 Above	Total
	·	· · · · ·		
3%	5.77%	17.00%	45.43%	
347,033	153,299	22,166	121,284	643,782
10,411	8,845	3,768	55,098	78,122
2%	4.70%	12.27%	25.74%	
397,485	155,041	28,377	88,513	669,416
8,969	7,282	3,329	22,786	42,366
	3% 347,033 10,411 2% 397,485	days     days       3%     5.77%       347,033     153,299       10,411     8,845       2%     4.70%       397,485     155,041	days         days           3%         5.77%         17.00%           347,033         153,299         22,166           10,411         8,845         3,768           2%         4.70%         12.27%           397,485         155,041         28,377	days         days         days         Above           3%         5.77%         17.00%         45.43%           347,033         153,299         22,166         121,284           10,411         8,845         3,768         55,098           2%         4.70%         12.27%         25.74%           397,485         155,041         28,377         88,513

### 42.1.2 Bank balances

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 Company's Audit Committee. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments. The Company has not recorded any expected credit loss on the balances with the below detailed financial institutions considering that the credit risk is minimal due to loss standing relationships with these financial institutions.

		Category			
Banks	Rating Agency	Short term	Long term	2025	2024
				Rupees ir	thousand
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA	25,647	13,290
Bank AL-Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	62,453	13,680
National Bank of Pakistan	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AAA	638	2,205
HBL Pakistan	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA	58,874	8,173
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	6,182	814
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	44	31
				153,838	38,193

**42.1.3** With respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Company, 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.

# 42.2 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.

Financial liabilities are analysed below, with regard to their remaining contractual maturities.

	Note			2025		
		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	One to five years	Over five years
			•	Rupees in thous	and	
Lease liabilities	20	56,056	66,168	15,463	48,906	1,799
Trade and other payables	21	1,289,613	1,289,613	1,289,613	-	-
Contract liabilities	22	104,756	104,756	104,756	-	_
Unclaimed dividend	23	15,471	15,471	15,471	-	-
Short-term borrowings	24	1,015,053	1,015,053	1,015,053	-	-
Accrued markup	26	31,985	31,985	31,985	-	-
		2,512,934	2,523,046	2,472,341	48,906	1,799

	Note			2024		
		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	One to five years	Over five years
			•	Rupees in thous	and	
Long-term loans	19	75,000	75,000	75,000	-	-
Lease liabilities	20	63,351	81,998	17,200	55,936	8,862
Trade and other payables	21	1,018,690	1,018,690	1,018,690	-	-
Contract liabilities	22	83,098	83,098	83,098	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	23	15,471	15,471	15,471	-	-
Short-term borrowings	24	1,159,411	1,159,411	1,159,411	-	-
Accrued markup	26	77,773	77,773	77,773	-	-
		2,492,794	2,511,441	2,446,643	55,936	8,862

# 42.3 Market risk

# 42.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the export of its products and import of some chemicals. The Company does not view hedging as financially viable considering the materiality of transactions. The Company does not have any obligation that is due to be settled in foreign currency as at 30 June 2025.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025		2024
		USD	) in thous	and
Trade receivables	12	1,189		1,041
Cash and bank balances	16	21		7
Net exposure		1,210		1,048
Following significant exchange rates were used:	2025	g date rate 2024 spees	2025	ge rate 2024 pees
USD to PKR	283.76	278.80	280.50	283.60

The following analysis demonstrates the sensitivity to a 1% possible change in exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before taxation.

Change	2025	2024
 in rate	Effect on profit	before taxation
	Rupees in	thousand
+1%	3,433	2,921
-1%	(3,433)	(2,921)

### 42.3.2 Interest rate risk

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

As the Company does not have any significant floating interest rate assets, the Company's income is independent of changes in market interest rate. The Company's interest rate risk mainly arises from long term financing and short term borrowings obtained at variable interest rates from various financial institutions. Long term financing and short term borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the Company calculates the impact on statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of a defined interest rate shift.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments is:

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees in	thousand
Fixed rate			
Lease liabilities	20	56,056	63,351
Variable rate instruments:			
Financial assets			
Bank balance - savings accounts	16	44,231	2,205
Financial liabilities			
Long term financing - secured	19	-	75,000
Short term borrowings - secured	24	1,015,053	1,159,411
		1,015,053	1,234,411
Sensitivity analysis		(1,026,878)	(1,295,557)

If interest rates at the year end, fluctuate by 100 basis points higher/lower, profit/(loss) before taxation would have been (Rs. 1.022 million) (2024: Rs. 1.295 million) higher/lower. This analysis is prepared assuming that all other variables held constant and the amounts of liabilities outstanding at the financial position dates were outstanding for the whole year.

### 42.4 Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholders' value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. Capital includes ordinary share capital and reserves.



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# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue of new shares.

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

The Company finances its operations through equity, short-term borrowings and managing working capital.

Gearing ratio	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees in	thousand
Long-term loans	19	-	150,000
Short-term borrowings	24	1,015,053	1,159,411
Lease liability	20	56,056	63,351
Less: cash and cash equivalents	16	(162,838)	(104,536)
Net debt		908,271	1,268,226
Equity		1,574,658	1,408,283
Total capital		2,482,929	2,676,509
Gearing		37%	47%

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

### 42.5 Fair value of financial instruments

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial and non financial assets and liabilities by valuation techniques:

Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) 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 values are observable either, directly or indirectly.
- **Level 3:** Techniques which uses inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.
- **42.5.1** As at June 30, the Company had following financial instruments with respect to their level of fair value modelling:

Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		Rupees in thousar	nd
2025			
Long term investment	8,110	_	_
2024			
Long term investment	4,785	_	_

During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of level 3 fair value measurement. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements except as mentioned above approximate to fair values.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

42.5.2 As of the reporting date, the Company does not have any non financial assets carried at fair value that required categorization in Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

42.6	Financial instruments by categories	At fair value through OCI	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortized cost	Total
	2025			thousand	
	Financial assets		nupees in	แบบรสเน	
	Long-term receivables and prepayments	_	_	_	_
	Long-term deposits			7,922	7,922
	Trade receivables	-	-	565,660	
		-	-		565,660
	Loans and advances	-	-	1,278	1,278
	Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	-	-	5,360	5,360
	Bank balances	-	-	162,838	162,838
	Long term investment	8,110	-	-	8,110
	Financial liabilities				
	Long term loans	-	-	-	-
	Trade and other payables	-	-	1,289,613	1,289,613
	Unclaimed dividend	-	-	15,471	15,471
	Accrued markup	-	-	31,985	31,985
	Current portion of non current liabilities	-	-	9,117	9,117
	Refund liability	-	-	20,263	20,263
	Short term borrowings	-	-	1,015,053	1,015,053
		A+ fair value	At fair value	At amostized	
		At fair value through OCI	through profit or loss	At amortized cost	Total
	0004		Rupees in	thousand	
	2024				
	Financial assets				
	Long-term receivables and prepayments	_	_	194	194
	Long-term deposits	_	-	7,672	7,672
	Trade receivables	_	-	627,050	627,050
	Loans and advances	_	_	18,699	18,699
	Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	_	_	13,571	13,571
	Bank balances	_	_	104,536	104,536
	Long term investment	4,785	_	-	4,785
		4,700			4,700
	Financial liabilities				
	Long term loans	-	-	75,000	75,000
	Trade and other payables	-	-	772,221	772,221
	Unclaimed dividend	-	-	15,471	15,471
	Accrued markup	-	-	77,773	77,773
	Current portion of non current liabilities	-	-	86,873	86,873
	Refund liability	-	-	62,225	62,225
	Short term borrowings	-	-	1,159,411	1,159,411
				,,	,,

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

# 42.7 Reconciliation of cash flows arising from financing activities

	As at July 01,	Cashflows	Additions	Others	As at June 30,	
Rupees in thousand						
2025						
Long term loans	75,000	(75,000)	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities	63,351	(17,037)	5,814	3,928	56,056	
Short term borrowings	1,159,411	(144,358)	-	-	1,015,053	
Accrued markup	77,773	(45,788)	-	-	31,985	
	1,375,535	(282,183)	5,814	3,928	1,103,094	
2024						
Long term loans	175,000	(100,000)	-	-	75,000	
Lease liabilities	74,663	(15,517)	6,420	(2,215)	63,351	
Short term borrowings	1,262,658	(103,246)	-	-	1,159,411	
Accrued markup	91,600	(13,828)	-	-	77,773	
	1,603,921	(232,591)	6,420	(2,215)	1,375,535	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 43. **SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive considers the business from the product perspective and evaluates performance on the basis of their profit or loss. As at June 30, 2025, the Company is organized into two operating segments based on their products.

### Juice drinks activities

Juice drinks activities include bottled as well as juices in tetra pak packings.

## Other operating activities

Other operating activities include pickles, ketchup, sauces, jams etc.

### Segment analysis of profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2025:

	Juices and Drinks	Others	Total
		Rupees in thous	and
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	7,244,851	1,937,741	9,182,592
Cost of revenue	(5,509,826)	(1.420,872)	(6,930,698)
Gross profit	1,735,025	516,869	2,251,894
Unallocated expenses and income			
Corporate expenses Finance costs Other operating expenses Other income Levy Income tax			(1,683,053) (189,969) (150,404) 57,467 (118,011) (4,874)
Profit after levy and income tax			163,050

# Segment analysis of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2025:

	Juices and Drinks	Others	Total
		Rupees in thous	and
Segment assets	3,003,483	761,290	3,764,77
Unallocated assets			432,96
Total			4,197,73
Segment liabilities	851,133	308,502	1,159,63
Unallocated liabilities			1,416,50
Total			2,576,13

# Shezgh ANNUAL REPORT | 2025

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Segment analysis of profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2024:

	Juices and Drinks	Others	Total		
		Rupees in thousand			
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	6,206,614	1,948,357	8,154,971		
Cost of revenue	5,120,028	1,424,515	6,544,543		
Gross profit	1,086,586	523,842	1,610,428		
Unallocated expenses and income					
Corporate expenses			(1,571,211)		
Finance costs			(332,072)		
Other operating expenses			(112,764)		
Other income			39,636		
Levy			(101, 106)		
Income tax			4,280		
Loss after levy and income tax			(462,809)		

Segment analysis of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2024:

	Juices and Drinks	Others	Total
		Rupees in thous	and
Segment assets	3,147,581	838,439	3,986,020
Unallocated assets			223,401
Total			4,209,421
Segment liabilities	901,875	295,704	1,197,579
Unallocated liabilities			1,552,081
Total			2,749,660

### 44. PROVIDENT FUND TRUST

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

# 45. SHARIAH COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURE

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

Description	Explanation	Note	2025	2024
			Rupees in	thousand
 Quoted Modarba	Non interest bearing	7	8,110	4,785

# Muney Nawsy Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### **CORRESPONDING FIGURES** 46.

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary for the purposes of comparison and for better presentation. However, no significant reclassification has been made during the year except as follows for better presentation:

**Reclassified from: Reclassified to:** Rupees in thousand

Statement of financial position

Trade and other Payables 83,098 Contract liabilities

The adjustments for the above reclassification has also been made in the corresponding figures of the statement of cash flows.

#### 47. **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE**

The Board of Directors have proposed a final dividend of Rs. 7/- (2024: Rs. Nil) per share, amounting to Rs. 67.642 million (2024: Rs. Nil) for the year ended 30 June 2025 in their meeting held on 29 September 2025 for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 28 October 2025. These financial statements do not reflect the effect of these appropriations.

#### **DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE** 48.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2025.

#### 49. **GENERAL**

The figures in the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.

**Chief Executive** 

**Chief Financial Officer** 

# Shezah annual report | 2025

the specimen registered with the Company.

# SHEZAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED **PROXY FORM**

I/We,		
of		
being a Member(s) of Shezan International Limited hol	ding	
ordinary shares hereby appoint		
of		
or failing him		
of		
who is also a Member of Shezan International Limited me/us and on my/our behalf at the 62 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Genera 56-Bund Road, Lahore and at any adjournment thereo As witness my/our hand/seal this	Il Meeting of the Com of.	pany to be held on 28 October 2025 a
Signed by	-	
in the presence of		

Important notes:

- 1. No person shall act as proxy unless he himself is member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- 2. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
- 3. Proxies, in order to be valid must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, Shezan International Limited, 56 Bund Road, Lahore, not less than forty eight (48) hours before the meeting.
- 4. CDC Shareholders and their proxies, both are requested to attach an attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport with the proxy form before submission to the Company (Original CNIC / Passport is required to be produced at the time of the meeting).
- 5. In case of Corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

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7	O MOVOR	

# شيزان انثريشنل كميشر

ئے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	رائے بحثیت حصص یافتۂ	گان شیزان انٹ <sup>زیشن</sup> ل کمیٹڈ حام <b>ل</b>	مل	حصص مقرر کرتار کرتی ہوں		
ئے۔ یہ شیزان انٹرنیشنل کمیٹیڈ کا تصف دار بھی ہے بطور پراکسی مقرر کرتا کرتی ہوں تا کہ وہ میری رہماری جگہ 201 تو بر 2025 و کو 56 بند روڈ ، لا ہور ، میں منعقد ہونے والے 62 ویں سالان ایس عام میں جن رائے دہی استعمال کر سکے۔ پنج نے بروز	 برائے					
یہ نیزان انٹرنیشنل کمیٹڈ کا قصص دار بھی ہے بطور پرائسی مقرر کرتا رکرتی ہوں تا کہ وہ میری رہماری جگہ 20 اکتوبر 2025ء کو 56 بند روڈ، لا ہور، میں منعقد ہونے والے 62 ویں سالان ایس عام میں حتن رائے دہی استعمال کر سکے۔ پخ نے میں منعقد ہونے والے 2025ء پخ نے کہ میں حتن رائے دہی استعمال کر سکے۔ پولکنندہ فولیونمبر اسی ڈی می اکا وَ نِٹ نمبر	إا نکی عدم موجو گی د	لی صورت میں				
این عام میں حق رائے وہی استعمال کر سکے۔ یخ بروز 2025ء نظاکنندہ اہان فولیونبر اسی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نبر	رائے					
ئے <u>بروز</u> نظکنندہ ابان فولیونبسرای ڈی تی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	جو كه شيزان انٹرنيشن	نل لمیٹڈ کا حصص دار بھی ہے <sup>ا</sup>	۽ بطورِ پراڪسي مقرر کرتا رکر و	تی ہوں تا کہ وہ میری رہاری جگہ 28 اکتوبر 0 <u>2</u> 5	2ء کو 56 بند روڈ، لا ہور، میں منعقد ہونے والے میر	لے 62 ویں سالانہ
نظ كننده المإن الإن فوليونمبر اسى دى ى ي ا كا وَ نت نمبر	جلاسِ عام میں حق	) رائے دہی استعمال کر <u>سکے۔</u>	-			
امان فولیونمبر اسی ڈی تی ا کا وَنٹ نمبر	يتاريخ		£2025			
فولیونمبر اسی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	وستخط كننده					
	گواہان					
( د کار سائد کی در احد کار در کار کی در کار کار کی در کار کار کی در کار کار کی در کار کار کی در کار کار کار کار کار کار کار کار کار کا		<b>ۇ</b> ليو <i>نېرا</i> سى ڈى سى	ن ا کاؤنٹ نمبر 		وشخط	Г
					(پچاس روپے کامحصول ٹکٹ )	
یدد منتظ کینتی میں رجماز ڈنمو نے سے مطابقت رکھتے ہونے چاہئے۔					یدو سخط مینی میں رجمر ذنمونے سے مطابقت رکھتے ہونے چاہئے۔	L

- 1- تسمینی کاممبرنه ہونے کی صورت میں کسی فر د کوبطور پراکسی مقرز نہیں کیا جاسکتا ما سوائے کارپوریشن کے جوممبر کےعلاوہ کسی دوسر نے رکوبھی پراکسی نامز د کرسکتی ہے۔
- اگرایک رکن ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہے اور کمپنی کے پاس رکن کی طرف سے پراکسی فارم کی ایک سے زیادہ دستاویز ات جمع کروائی جاتی ہیں توپراکسی کی ایسی تمام دستاویز ات كالعدم تصور ہونگی۔
- پرائسی فارم کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈ آفس، شیزان انٹریشنل کمیٹر 56-بندروڈ لا ہور میں اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم اڑ تالیس (48) گھنٹے قبل جمع کروانالاز می ہے بصورت دیگر قابل قبول نہ ہوگا۔
- س ڈی تی ا کا وَنٹ ہولڈر پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ کمپیوٹرائز قومی شاختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کا پی بھی منسلک کرنی ہوگی (پراکسی کواجلاس کےووقت اپنااصل کمپیوٹرائز ڈ قومی شاختی كار ڈيايا سيورٹ پيش كرنا ہوگا)۔
  - کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بحثیت ممبر بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی منظورشدہ قرار دادریا ورآف اٹارنی بمعینمونید ستخطیراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ جمع کرانا ہوں گے۔





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