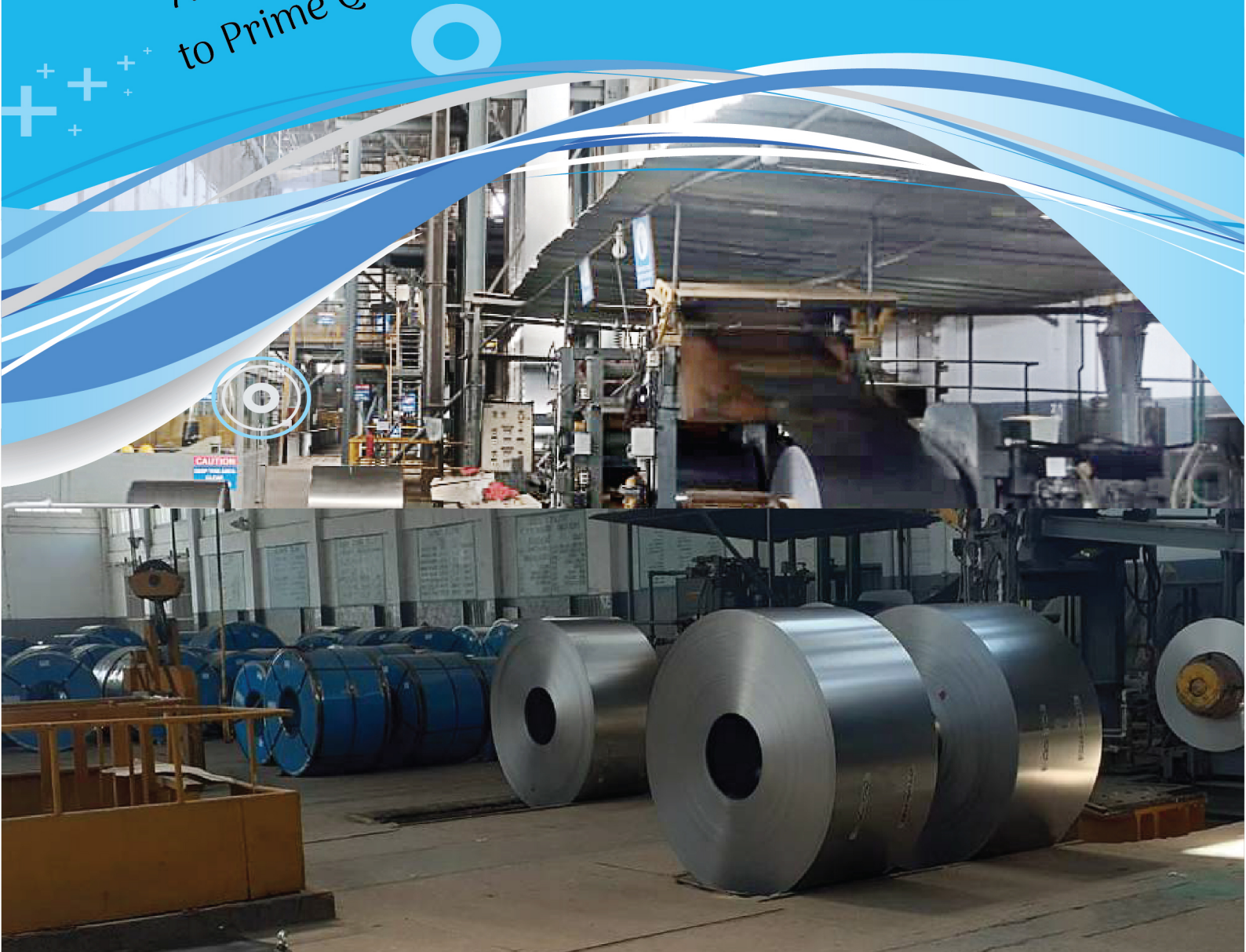


ANNUAL REPORT 2023



Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited
A Siddiqsons Group Company

A Commitment
to Prime Quality!



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A circular graphic with a dark grey background and a white border, containing the word "VISION" in white, uppercase, serif font.

- ✦ To become a professionally managed, fully integrated, customer focused prime quality Tin Plate producer, offering value added quality tin plate products to our customers within and outside Pakistan meeting International Standard.

A circular graphic with a dark grey background and a white border, containing the word "MISSION" in white, uppercase, serif font.

- ✦ To continuously provide quality tin plate to our valuable customers at affordable price, build strong and permanent relation with domestic and international patrons under the umbrella of quality, reliability and affordability, focused to our customers and always put our customers on first priority.

Our mission is going to be the course chart and radar of our ship so that every time we move we check our parameters to comply and follow our mission and do not deviate from it.



CORPORATE STRATEGY

To enable STPL a modest tin plate company with global acceptability, to attain new heights of success with the help of Al-mighty Allah. We plan to further expand our business network and penetrate in global tin industry through joint venture with different neighboring countries and contribute to generate robust foreign reserve for our country. Our objective is to successfully deliver quality products and services to our customers and enlighten the awareness of tin plate for food packaging industry in the country.



COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Tariq Rafi	Chairman
Mr. Naeem-ul-Hasnain Mirza	CEO
Mr. Munir Qureshi	Executive Director
Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi	Non Executive Director
Ms. Alia Sajjad	Non Executive Director
Mr. Ashraf Mehmood Wathra	Independent Director
Mr. Abdul Wahab	Independent Director

Audit Committee

Mr. Ashraf Mehmood Wathra (Chairman)	(Independent Director)
Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi (Member)	(Non-Executive)
Ms. Alia Sajjad (Member)	(Non-Executive)
Mr. Abdul Wahab (Member)	(Independent Director)
Mr. Muhammad Haris (Secretary)	

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Abdul Wahab (Independent Director)	(Chairman)
Ms. Alia Sajjad (Member)	(Non-Executive)
Mr. Naeem-ul-Hasnain Mirza (Member)	(CEO)
Mr. Muhammad Haris (Secretary)	

Technical Committee

Mr. Tariq Rafi	Chairman
Mr. Munir Qureshi	Member
Mr. Naeem-ul-Hasnain Mirza	Member

Executive Management Team

Mr. Naeem-ul-Hasnain Mirza	CEO
Mr. Mahir Abbas	Dir. Commercial
Mr. Furrukh Sadiq	CFO
Mr. Shahzad Shabbir	GM Commercial
Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Abbasi	GM Marketing

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Furrukh Sadiq

Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Haris

Auditors

Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Mr. Kashif Nazeer
A/2, G-23, Park Lane, Block-5, Clifton, Karachi
M/s. ABS & Co.
Head Office: 9-Fane Road, Lahore - Pakistan.

Tax Advisor

Tola Associates
Tax & Corporate Advisors
408, Continental Trade Centre, Block 8,
Clifton, Karachi 75600, Pakistan
Phone # 021-35303294-6

Bankers

National Bank of Pakistan
Habib Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
JS Bank Ltd
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd
MCB Islamic Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited
The Industrial & Commercial Bank of China (ICBC)
United Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Samba Bank Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited

Shares Registrar

THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited,
Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street-2,
D.H.A., Phase-VII,
Karachi.
UAN # 111 000322

Registered Office

Ocean Tower, 27th Floor,
G-3, Block 9, Scheme # 5,
Main Clifton Road, Karachi.
Tel : +9221-35166571-4

Plant: Plot # 5, Special Industrial Zone,
Winder, Distt. Lasbela, LIEDA, Baluchistan.

Web Presence

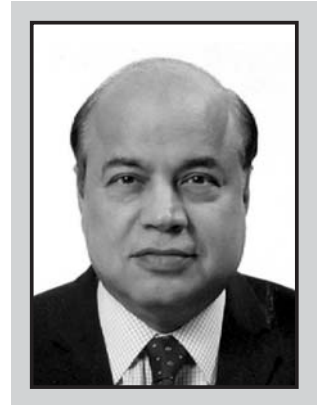
www.siddiqsonstinplate.com



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. TARIQ RAFI, CHAIRMAN

Mr. Tariq Rafi is the Director of the Company. He is also serving his responsibilities as the Director on the Boards of MCB Bank Limited, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC), Siddiqsons Limited, Siddiqsons Energy Limited & Canvas Company of Pakistan (Pvt) Limited. Mr. Tariq possesses Sitara-e-Imtiaz, Young Businessmen Leader Award from Institute of Business Administration (IBA) and Best Businessmen Award for the year 1999 from Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce & Industries. He joined Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited Board since inception of the Company.



MR. NAEEM UL HASNAIN MIRZA, CEO

Mr. Naeem ul Hasnain is on our Board of Directors since October, 2013. He is now serving as Chief Executive Officer. He is a certified Director, in line with the requirement of Code of Corporate Governance. He is an Engineering graduate (BE) from NED University and started his professional career from Siddiqsons Tinplate in 1999. During his association with STPL, he extensively served in various management positions on different operational areas of STPL including installation of Plant & Machineries then complete operations of Plant, Import of Raw material, Sales of Finished products in Local Market and Exports. He extensively travelled abroad for Import of Raw materials, Export of Tin Plate, Legal affairs and for procurement of plant & machineries.



MR. MUNIR QURESHI, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Munir Qureshi is an Engineer and a graduate in public administration from Harvard University. He is a certified Director, in line with the requirement of Code of Corporate Governance. He had been in Government for 35 years and retired in 2014 at a senior level. He joined the Board of Directors of Siddiqsons Tin Plate Ltd in 2015.



MR. IBRAHIM SHAMSI, NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi is the Director of the Company, he has a vast experience of modern management and effective control management. He is the Chief Executive of Aladin Water & Amusement Park, Karachi & Joyland , Lahore and the Chairman of Cotton Web (Pvt) Limited. He is also serving his responsibilities as the Director of on the Board of Adamjee Insurance Company Limited the largest insurance company of Pakistan. By qualification Mr. Shamsi is Master of Business Administration from LUMS Lahore. He Joined Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited Board in 1997.

**MS. ALIA SAJJAD, NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Ms. Alia Sajjad joined the Board of STPL on June 26, 2018 as a non-executive director. She holds a Bachelors' degree in Business Administration. She is the executive director of Siddiqsons Limited, as well. She is also serving as COO of Triple Tree Associates, where she looks after finance, marketing and other operational affairs of the entity. She is also the Director of Ilmestors Academy. She has a good business acumen and has good entrepreneurial experience.

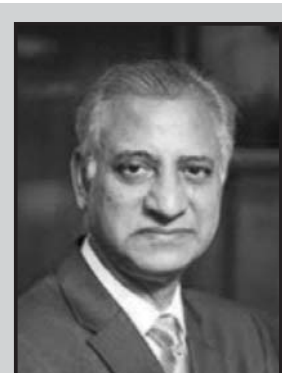
**MR. ABDUL WAHAB, INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR**

Mr. Abdul Wahab has joined the Board of Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited on May 24, 2018. He earned his degree of MBA from the Institute of Business Management (IoBM). He is a seasoned professional having a dynamic and energetic personality.

**MR. ASHRAF MAHMOOD WATHRA, INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR**

Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra has represented Pakistan in several international forums. He was appointed as the Governor, State Bank of Pakistan on 29 April 2014 and served till 28 April 2017. He has 35 years of commercial, corporate and investment banking experience. Prior to joining SBP, he had been associated with various international and national banks and worked in various regulatory regimes in leadership positions; including Singapore, Hong Kong, Australia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka etc. He also served as a member of Board of Directors of Habib Finance International Hong Kong, Habib Finance Australia and as First Vice Chairman of Himalayan Bank Nepal for several years.

Mr. Wathra holds a master's degree in Business Administration and has attended numerous management courses at prestigious institutions around the globe. He Joined Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited Board in September, 2018.



NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that 28th Annual General Meeting of M/s. Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited will be held on Thursday, October 26, 2023 at 11:30 a.m. at Ocean Mall & Tower, 4th Floor, G-3, Block-9, Scheme-5, Clifton, Karachi, to transact the following business:

AGENDA

1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on October 27, 2022.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 together with Directors' report and Auditor's report thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors of the Company for the year 2023-2024 and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of Chair.

By Order of the Board



Muhammad Haris
(Company Secretary)

Karachi
Dated: October 04, 2023

NOTES:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 20, 2023 to October 26, 2023 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at the Share Registrar of the Company. M/s. THK Associates (Pvt) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A., Phase VII, Karachi, at the close of business on October 19, 2023 will be treated in time for the purpose of above entitlement to the transferees.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote a Meeting is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her behalf. A corporation being a member may appoint as its proxy any of its official or any other person whether a member of the company or otherwise.
3. An instrument of proxy and a Power of Attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or notarized copy of such Power of Attorney must be valid and deposited at the Share Registrar of the Company not less than 48 hour before the time of the Meeting.
4. Those shareholders whose shares are deposited with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) are requested to bring their original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) along with participant's ID number and their account/sub-account numbers in CDC to facilitate identification at the time of Annual General Meeting. In case of Proxy, attested copies of proxy's CNIC or passport, Account and Participation's I.D numbers must be deposited alongwith the Form of Proxy with Share Registrar of the Company as per paragraph No.1 above. In case of Proxy for corporate members, the Board of Directors' Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the meeting (unless it has been provided earlier to the Share Registrar). Attested copies of CNIC of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form. The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC at the time of meeting.



For CNIC / IBAN & Zakat

5. Members are requested to provide their International Banking Account Number (IBAN) together with a copy of the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) to update our records. In case of non-submission, all future dividend payments may be withheld.
6. Members are requested to submit declaration (CZ-50) as per Zakat & Ushr Ordinance 1980 for zakat exemption and also requested to notify the change in their address, if any, to Share Registrar of the Company.

E-DIVIDEND

As per Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, in case of a Public listed company, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. Therefore, through this notice, all shareholders are requested to update their bank account details in the Central Depository System through respective participants. In case of physical shares, to provide bank account details to our Share Registrar, M/s THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd. E-Dividend mandate form is enclosed.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS & BONUS SHARES

Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividend or bonus shares or did not collect their physical shares, are advised to contact our Share Registrar M/s THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd. to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or pending shares, if any.

CIRCULATION OF NOTICE OF MEETING & ANNUAL ACCOUNTS THROUGH EMAIL

With reference to SRO 787(I/2014) dated September 8, 2014 issued by SECP, shareholders have option to receive Annual Audited Financial Statement and Notice of General Meeting through email. Shareholders of the Company are requested to give their consent on prescribed format to our Shares Registrar, M/s THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd., at Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A., Phase VII, Karachi to update our record if they wish to receive Annual Audited Financial Statement and Notice of General Meeting through email. However, if a shareholder, in addition, request for hard copy of Audited Financial Statements the same shall be provided free of cost within seven days of receipt of such request.

CONVERSION OF PHYSICAL SHARES INTO THE 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 Siddiqsons Tin Plate 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 THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd.



VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the shareholders residing in a city and holding at least 10% of the total paid up share capital may demand the Company to provide the facility of video-link for participating in the AGM. The demand for video-link facility shall be received by the Share Registrar at the address given hereinabove at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting on the Standard Form provided in the annual report and also available on the company's website.

To avail this facility please send a written request, which must include the following information, to the Company Secretary and the Share Registrar of the Company i.e. M/s. THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd., Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A., Phase VII, Karachi at their respective email addresses harisjaffri@siddiqsonstinplate.com and secretariat@thk.com.pk not later than 7 days before the date of 28th annual general meeting.

Request to Avail Video Conferencing Facility

1. Folio No. / CDC Investors A/c No. / Sub-A/c No.
2. Name of Shareholder:
3. No. of Shares held at the 1st day of the Book Closure to establish the right to attend AGM:
4. Name of City where Video facility is required:

Signature of the member



اجلاس کی اطلاع اور سالانہ اکاؤنٹس کی گردش تریسیل

بحوالہ ایس ای سی پی کے جاری کردہ ایس آر او نمبر (1/2014) 787 مورخہ 8 ستمبر 2014، شیئرز ہولڈرز کو سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات اور اجلاس عام کی اطلاع ای میل کے ذریعہ وصول کرنے کی سہولت حاصل ہے۔ کمپنی کے شیئرز ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اس کیلئے اپنی رضامندی سے ہمارے شیئرز رجسٹرار میسرز ٹی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پلاٹ نمبر C-32، جامی کمرشل اسٹریٹ-2، ڈی ایچ اے، فیڑ-VII، کراچی پر ہمارے ریکارڈ کیلئے اپ ڈیٹ کر دیں کہ وہ سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات اور اجلاس عام کی اطلاع ای میل کے ذریعہ وصول کرنے کے خواہشمند ہیں۔ تاہم اگر شیئرز ہولڈرز اس کے علاوہ سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات کی بارڈر کاپی حاصل کرنا چاہیں تو ان کی درخواست موصول ہونے کے سات دن کے اندر ان کو مفت فراہم کر دی جائے گی۔

فریکل شیئرز کی بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیلی

SECP نے اپنے خط CSD/ED/Misc/2016-639-640 مورخہ 26 مارچ 2021 میں لسٹڈ کمپنیز کو ہدایت کی ہے کہ وہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 72 کے پروویژن کی پیروی میں ان کے جاری کردہ شیئرز کو بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرالیں۔

لہذا صدیق سٹرن پبلیٹ لمیٹڈ کے جن شیئرز ہولڈرز کے پاس فریکل فوئیو شیئرز سرٹیفکیٹس ہیں، ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ جلد از جلد اپنے شیئرز کو فریکل فرام سے بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرالیں۔ شیئرز ہولڈرز سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ کھولنے اور اس کے بعد فریکل شیئرز کو بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرانے میں مدد کیلئے اپنے بروکر، سی ڈی سی کے شریک یا سی ڈی سی انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ سروس پرووائیڈر سے رابطہ کریں۔

اس کے ذریعے شیئرز ہولڈرز کو کئی طرح کے فائدے حاصل ہوں گے جس میں شیئرز کی محفوظ تحویل، ڈیلیٹ شیئرز کے اجراء کے لئے درکار ضروری کارروائی سے بچاؤ وغیرہ شامل ہیں۔

شیئرز ہولڈرز مزید معلومات اور مدد کیلئے میسرز THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ سے بھی رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں۔

ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے پروویژن کی پیروی میں ایک ہی شہر میں رہنے والے شیئرز ہولڈرز جو مکمل ادا شدہ شیئرز کیپٹل کا کم از کم 10% کے حامل ہوں، کمپنی سے اے جی ایم میں شرکت کیلئے ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت طلب کر سکتے ہیں۔ ویڈیو لنک کی سہولت حاصل کرنے کی درخواست شیئرز رجسٹرار کے پاس درج بالا پتہ پر اجلاس کی تاریخ سے سات (7) دن پہلے پہنچ جانی چاہیے جو سالانہ رپورٹ میں فراہم کردہ اسٹیٹمنٹ فارم پر ہوا اور یہ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر بھی دستیاب ہے۔

اس سہولت کو حاصل کرنے کیلئے برائے مہربانی تحریری درخواست کمپنی سیکریٹری اور کمپنی کے شیئرز رجسٹرار یعنی ٹی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پلاٹ نمبر C-32، جامی کمرشل اسٹریٹ-2، ڈی ایچ اے، فیڑ-VII، ایس، شارع فیصل، کراچی کو ان کے متعلقہ ای میل پتہ harisjaffri@siddiqsonstinplate.com پر اور secretariat@thk.com.pk پر 28 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام کی تاریخ سے زیادہ سے زیادہ 7 دن پہلے ارسال کریں جس میں درج ذیل معلومات شامل ہوں۔

ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت حاصل کرنے کیلئے:

- ۱- فوئیو نمبر ای سی ڈی سی انوسٹرا کاؤنٹ نمبر اسب اکاؤنٹ نمبر
- ۲- شیئرز ہولڈر کا نام۔
- ۳- تعداد شیئرز جو کتب کی بندش کے پہلے روز تھی جو اے جی ایم میں شرکت کا حقدار بناتی ہے۔
- ۴- شہر کا نام جہاں ویڈیو کی سہولت درکار ہے۔

ممبر کے دستخط



- ۲۔ ہر ممبر جو میننگ میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل ہے، وہ اپنی جگہ کسی دوسرے ممبر کو شرکت کرنے، بولنے اور ووٹ دینے کیلئے پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا/ کر سکتی ہے۔ کارپوریشن ممبر ہونے کی صورت میں اپنے کسی آفیشیل کو یا کسی دوسرے شخص کو، چاہے وہ کمپنی کا ممبر ہو یا نہ ہو، پراکسی مقرر کر سکتی ہے۔
- ۳۔ پراکسی کی دستاویز اور پاور آف اٹارنی یا کوئی اور اتھارٹی (اگر کوئی ہو) جس کے تحت دستخط کئے گئے ہوں یا ایسی پاور آف اٹارنی کی نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ کاپی، جو کارآمد ہو، اجلاس کے شروع ہونے سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کے پاس جمع ہونا لازمی ہے۔
- ۴۔ ان شیئر ہولڈرز سے، جن کے شیئرز سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ (سی ڈی سی) میں جمع ہیں، درخواست ہے کہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کے وقت تصدیق کیلئے اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی)، مع شہر کا آئی ڈی نمبر اور سی ڈی سی میں ان کے اکاؤنٹ/ سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر ساتھ لائیں۔ پراکسی ہونے کی صورت میں درج بالا بیرونی نمبر 1 کے مطابق پراکسی کے سی این آئی سی یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں، اکاؤنٹ اور شہر کا آئی ڈی نمبر پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کے پاس جمع کرانا لازمی ہے۔ کارپوریشن ممبر کے پراکسی ہونے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/ پاور آف اٹارنی مع نامزد کردہ شخص کے نمونہ کے دستخط اجلاس کے وقت فراہم کرنا ہوں گے (اگر پہلے سے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فراہم نہ کئے گئے ہوں) نیز شیئرز کے بینیفیشیل مالکان اور پراکسی کے سی این آئی سی کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ جمع کرانا ہوں گی۔ پراکسی کو اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصل سی این آئی سی پیش کرنا ہوگا۔

سی این آئی سی / آئی بی اے این اور زکوٰۃ

- ۵۔ ممبرز سے درخواست ہے کہ ہمارے ریکارڈ کو اپ ڈیٹ رکھنے کیلئے وہ اپنا انٹرنیشنل بینکنگ اکاؤنٹ نمبر (آئی بی اے این) مع کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی) کی کاپیاں فراہم کریں۔ یہ جمع نہ کرانے کی صورت میں آئندہ ان کے ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی روک لی جائے گی۔
- ۶۔ ممبرز سے درخواست ہے کہ زکوٰۃ سے استثنیٰ کیلئے زکوٰۃ اینڈ عشر آرنڈینس 1980 کے مطابق ڈیکلریشن (CZ-50) جمع کرائیں۔ ان سے یہ بھی درخواست ہے کہ اپنے پتہ میں کسی تبدیلی کی صورت میں، اگر ہو، تو اس کی اطلاع کمپنی رجسٹرار کو دیں۔

ای۔ ڈیویڈنڈ

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 242 کی رو سے پبلک لیڈ کمپنی کیلئے لازم ہے کہ وہ نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی صرف الیکٹرونک ذریعہ سے براہ راست اہل شیئر ہولڈرز کے مقرر کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں کرائیں۔ اس لئے، اس نوٹس کے ذریعہ تمام شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات اپنے متعلقہ شہر کے ذریعہ سینٹرل ڈپازٹری سسٹم میں اپ ڈیٹ کر دیں۔ جب کہ فزیکل شیئرز کی صورت میں اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز ٹی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کو فراہم کریں جس کیلئے ای ڈیویڈنڈ مینڈیٹ فارم منسلک ہے۔

غیر کلیم شدہ ڈیویڈنڈز اور یونٹس شیئرز

ان شیئر ہولڈرز کو جو کسی وجہ سے اپنے ڈیویڈنڈ یا یونٹس شیئر کلیم نہیں کر سکے یا اپنے فزیکل شیئرز حاصل نہیں کر سکے، ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہ اپنے غیر کلیم شدہ ڈیویڈنڈ یا یونٹس شیئرز کے حصول کے بارے میں معلومات کیلئے، اگر کوئی ہے، ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز ٹی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ سے رابطہ کریں۔



نوٹس برائے اٹھائیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ میسرز صدیق سنز ٹن پلیٹ لمیٹڈ کا اٹھائیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام مورخہ 26 اکتوبر، 2023 بروز منگل 11:30 بجے صبح، اوشین مال اینڈ ٹاور، چوتھی منزل، G-3، بلاک-9، اسکیم-5، گلشن، کراچی میں مندرجہ ذیل امور کی انجام دہی کے لئے منعقد کیا جا رہا ہے۔

ایجنڈا

- ۱۔ مورخہ 27 اکتوبر، 2022 کو منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام کی کارروائی کی توثیق کرنا۔
- ۲۔ 30 جون، 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس مع ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ کی وصولی، ان پر غور و خوض کرنا اور ان کو اختیار کرنا۔
- ۳۔ سال 2023-2024 کیلئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اور ان کا مشاہرہ طے کرنا۔ موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز ڈیلوائٹ یوسف عادل، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں اور اہل ہونے کی بناء پر انہوں نے خود کو دوبارہ تقرر کیلئے پیش کیا ہے۔
- ۴۔ چیئرمین کی اجازت سے کسی دیگر امور کی انجام دہی۔

کراچی

مورخہ: 04 اکتوبر 2023ء

محکم بورڈ

Hanis

محمد حارث
(کمپنی سیکریٹری)

نوٹس:

- ۱۔ کمپنی کی شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس مورخہ 20 اکتوبر تا 26 اکتوبر 2023 (بشمول دونوں دن) بند رہیں گی۔ تاہم کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پلاٹ نمبر C-32، جامی کمرشل اسٹریٹ-2، ڈی ایچ اے، فیز-VII، کراچی پر 19 اکتوبر 2023 کو کاروباری اوقات کے اختتام تک موصول ہونے والے ٹرانسفرز ٹرانسفریز کی درج بالا اہلیت کیلئے بروقت تصور ہوں گے۔



CODE OF CONDUCT

Honesty, integrity and strong commitment to high standards of ethical, moral and lawful conducts are among the most important traditions. This dedication is critical to meet our commitment to the shareholders, customers, suppliers and employees.

Ethical behaviour is an individual responsibility. Behaviour reflecting- high ethical standards are expected of all executives and employees regardless of their position or location.

Our businesses and customs vary, and each individual who works for the Company is unique, however, we have certain standards and responsibilities to share wherever we do

Code of Conduct

Management Commitment to Code of Conduct

1. We, the management of the enterprise are committed to the following principles:
 - ethical management practices
 - recognition of merits
 - empowerment of employees
 - respect of employees, suppliers, clients, and shareholders
 - respect of basic human rights
 - avoidance of conflicts of interest

Managerial Responsibilities

2. Managers are expected to set the highest standards of ethical business conduct and are encouraged to discuss the ethical and legal implications of business decisions. It is their responsibility to create and sustain work environment in which employees, consultants and contract workers know that ethical and legal behaviour is expected of them.
3. Managers must be diligent in looking for indications that unethical or illegal conduct has occurred, and take appropriate action on regular basis to address any situation that seem to be in conflict with the law or the Code.

Employee Commitment to Code of Conduct

4. All employees should have the opportunity to contribute, learn, grow and advance based on merit. Ethical principles which employees must follow include:
 - Honesty
 - Fulfilment of their promises
 - Integrity and loyalty
 - Feeling of belongingness

Code, Policies and Applicable Laws

5. It is management's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Code, Company's policies and all prevailing applicable laws in conducting business within the country and around the globe.



Confidentiality

6. We safeguard confidential information by keeping it secure, avoiding discussion in public areas and limiting access to those who have to know for execution of their duties.
7. Information that is not generally disclosed and is helpful to the company must be protected.

Conflict of Interest

8. Actions must be based on sound business judgement, and not motivated by personal interest or gain. Any situation that creates or appears to create a conflict of interest between personal interests and the interests of the Company will be avoided.

Protecting Company Assets

9. All employees are entrusted with numerous company assets, and have a special responsibility to protect them.
10. Company's resources should 'be used only to conduct company's business or for purposes authorized by management.
11. Unauthorized copying of software, tapes; books and other legally protected work, is a misuse of asset and may expose the company to legal liability.
12. Any act by Company's employee that involves theft, fraud, embezzlement, or misappropriation of any property/asset is prohibited.

Favours and Benefits

13. Employees should not misuse their position to influence vendors, subordinates or any other person to provide any undue favour or benefits, whether financial or otherwise, to themselves or others.
14. Employees shall not provide or offer to provide any favours or benefits to government departments or engage in any activities, which could influence the business decisions and violate the law. Offering or providing bribes or kickbacks is prohibited in all circumstances.
15. Gifts and entertainment may be used in developing business relationships and not be lavish or in excess of the generally accepted business practices of industry.

Competitive Information

16. The Company will always obtain information regarding customers; suppliers and competitors legally and ethically. Theft of proprietary information, inducing disclosures by a competitor's past or present employees is prohibited.

Business Conduct

Customers

1. The Company ensure that its products and services meet customer requirements and product specification.
2. Labelling of products will be complete, fair and honest. Only claims, which can be substantiated and fulfilled, are made by the company, its employees and its agent.



Shareholders

3. We ensure shareholders' participation and respect their rights to information while protecting the interests of other stakeholders.
4. The Company respects the right of shareholders to submit proposals for vote and to ask questions at the meeting.
5. Shareholders are informed about significant and material violations of corporate policies (including codes of conduct) and any decisions by tribunals or courts which are unfavourable of the company.

Employees

6. The Company values its employees and their contributions towards its operations.
7. The Company pays adequate wages to enable employees, to meet the basic needs for themselves and their families.
8. The Company will not make any discrimination in its policies of employment and remuneration, whether by race, age, gender, disability or religion.
9. Each worker should be employed on the basis of their ability to do the job, rather than on the basis of personal characteristics or beliefs.
10. Training, development, promotion and advancement opportunities within the Company are available to all employees.
11. The Company recognizes the need for supporting and/or providing the essential social infrastructure and community services to its workers.
12. All those who work within and on the Company's premises, whether permanent, temporary or contractual, shall receive equal protection especially in provision of equipment and information concerning their health and safety at work:

Suppliers / Subcontractors

13. The Company accepts its responsibility to use its purchasing power to encourage good corporate organizations among its suppliers.
14. The Company is careful in its negotiations and contractual arrangements with other companies. This includes fair dealing, prompt payment and the avoidance of corrupt practices, bribes and questionable payment.
15. The Company seeks out supplies that meet the same quality standards on environmental and social grounds as the Company sets for its own products.
16. The Company will not enter into contracts with suppliers who use any form of forced or bonded labour.



Accuracy of Business Records

17. Employees throughout the Company are responsible for recording any kinds of information properly, honestly and accurately.
18. All financial books, records and accounts accurately reflect transactions and events, and conform both to generally accepted accounting principles and to Company's system of internal controls.

Working Hours

19. Working hours in accordance with local standards are followed at all sites and offices of the Company.

Wages and Benefits

20. We ensure that wages and social benefits are in accordance with laws in force or prevailing wage practice in the country.

Health, Safety and Environment

21. The Company is committed to provide a safe and healthy work environment to its employees. Each facility is required to have a safety program in place that includes appropriate training programs. The Company will meet applicable laws and government regulations as well as Company's own standards.
22. Each employee is responsible for observing the safety and health rules and practices that apply to his or her job. Employees are also responsible for taking precautions necessary to protect themselves & and their co-workers, including reporting accidents, injuries, and unsafe practices or conditions.

Appropriate and timely action will be taken to correct known unsafe conditions.

Child Labour

23. Company discourages for employment of Child Labour.



SIX YEAR AT A GLANCE - RATIO ANALYSIS

For the year ended 30th June 2023

DESCRIPTION	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Rupees in "000"						
TRADING RESULTS						
Net Turnover	4,393,767	4,722,753	5,847,855	3,556,448	3,408,744	2,646,261
Gross Profit	399,997	619,257	803,366	181,076	334,807	165,694
Profit / (Loss) before tax	50,948	257,909	402,061	26,947	128,925	(40,646)
Profit / (Loss) after tax	3,083	201,264	322,156	(23,144)	86,891	(67,733)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALANCE SHEET						
Share Capital	2,292,788	2,292,788	2,292,788	2,292,788	2,292,788	785,201
Unappropriated profit	626,772	623,689	422,425	100,269	123,412	66,780
Total Assets	6,106,388	6,542,623	5,114,644	5,232,449	4,557,393	2,358,625
INVESTORS INFORMATION						
Gross Profit in percent of sales	9.10	13.11	13.74	5.09	9.82	6.26
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share	0.01	0.88	1.41	-0.10	0.39	-0.86
Profit / (Loss) before tax in percent of sales	1.16	5.46	6.88	0.76	3.78	-1.54
Profit / (Loss) after tax in percent of sales	0.07	4.26	5.51	-0.65	2.55	-2.56
Inventory Turnover (days)	112	96.83	77.62	149.15	121.96	99.86
Debtor turnover (days)	21	32.70	31.02	55.74	60.93	71.70
Break-up value Per share (Rs)	14.0	14.04	13.16	11.75	11.85	10.85
Market value Per share (Rs)	5.93	10.58	19.14	9.22	9.69	15.22
Dividend per share (Rs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend yield ratio (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return on equity (%)	0.10	6.25	10.68	-0.86	3.20	-7.95
Current Ratio	0.80	1.07	1.14	1.11	1.53	1.17
Interest cover (times)	1.24	2.53	4.23	1.30	1.73	0.69



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present to you the annual report 2023 and the review of performance of the Board of Directors of your Company.

The FY 2022-23 has proved to be a year of difficulties involving various factors such as abnormally high level of discount rate, devaluation of PKR, highest ever inflation and price volatilities in international commodity market. The business outlook remained uncertain during a major part of the year, due to political & economic uncertainties and one of the major hurdle faced was the non-establishment of LCs by the banks, which practically halted the supply chain of the Company.

Your company tried their level best to navigate through this situation and effectively managed to restrict any untoward impacts to the best of their abilities.

Because of the above elaborated factors, the profit for the year rest to a meagre level of Rs.3.083 million which is significantly lower than the last year. The main drivers for the low profitability were the non-availability of raw material, increased per ton manufacturing cost due to low capacity utilization and unprecedentedly high finance cost.

Your company remained compliant with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019 and the Companies Act, 2017. An annual evaluation of the Board is carried out in order to measure their overall performance and effectiveness.

The Board met four times, during the year while the HR Committee and Audit Committee met one time and four times respectively. I would like to place on record my appreciation for the Board's performance in discharging their responsibilities in a diligent and efficient manner and guiding the executive management in all the key decisions relating to the state of affairs of the company.

In addition to above I would also like to place on record the untiring efforts of our employees and the continued support and confidence of our customers, suppliers, bankers and shareholders of the Company.



Tariq Rafi

Chairman

Karachi, September 22, 2023



چیرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے میں سالانہ رپورٹ 2023 اور آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹران کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ پیش کرتے ہوئے اظہار مسرت کرتا ہوں۔

مالیاتی سال 2022-23 چند عوامل جیسے کہ غیر معمولی طور پر بلند رعایتی نرخ، پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں کمی، بلند ترین افراط زر اور عالمی اشیائے صرف کی مارکیٹ میں متزلزل قیمتوں کی وجہ سے ایک مشکل سال رہا۔

سیاسی اور معاشی غیر یقینی صورتحال کی وجہ سے سال کے زیادہ تر حصے میں کاروباری منظر نامہ غیر یقینی رہا اور بینکوں کی جانب سے L/CS نہ کھولنے میں ایک رکاوٹ رہا جس نے عملی طور پر کمپنی کی رسد کی زنجیر کو متاثر کیا۔

آپ کی کمپنی نے اس صورتحال سے نمٹنے کیلئے بہترین کوششیں کیں اور اپنی بہترین صلاحیتوں کے ذریعے موثر انداز میں ناخوشگوار اثرات کو روکنے میں کامیاب رہی۔

مندرجہ بالا بیان کردہ عوامل کی وجہ سے سال کا منافع 3.083 بلین روپے کی معمولی سطح پر رہا جو کہ گزشتہ سال کی بہ نسبت قابل ذکر حد تک کم ہے۔ کم منافع کی بنیادی وجوہات میں خام مال کی عدم دستیابی، پیداواری گنجائش کے کم استعمال کی وجہ سے فی ٹن پیداواری لاگت میں اضافہ اور غیر معمولی بلند مالیاتی لاگت شامل ہیں۔

آپ کی کمپنی نے لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریشن گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی پاسداری کی۔ بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور اثر پذیری کی پیمائش کے لئے سالانہ تشخیص انجام دی گئی۔

سال کے دوران بورڈ کے چار اجلاس ہوئے جبکہ HR کمیٹی اور آڈٹ کمیٹی کے بالترتیب ایک اور چار اجلاس ہوئے۔ میں اس موقع پر میں بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا معترف ہوں جو کہ شائستگی اور مستعد انداز میں کمپنی کے معاملات سے متعلق تمام فیصلوں میں اعلیٰ انتظامیہ کی رہنمائی کرتے ہوئے اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے عہدہ برآں ہوا۔

اس کے علاوہ میں اپنے ملازمین کی انتھک محنت اور کمپنی کے گاہکوں، سپلائرز، بینکاروں اور حصص یافتگان کے مسلسل تعاون اور اعتماد پر ان کا مشکور ہوں۔



طارق رفیع

چیرمین

کراچی، 22 ستمبر 2023



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear shareholders

The Directors of your company are pleased to present the annual report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2023.

Global business scenario

FY 2022-23 was a year of peaks & droughts, where extreme polarities in steel prices were witnessed. The year started with a high price level but it recovered during the second half of the year. The Chinese steel mills continued to dominate the global market, being the largest suppliers, rather their impact further strengthened as their total steel output was increased by almost 2% as compared to last year. On the other hand, Ukraine war remained a major challenge for global businesses and significantly affected the international commodity prices, particularly the oil prices.

Pakistan's Economic Scenario

The FY 2022-23 remained very challenging and posed with various uncertainties on business & economic fronts. The effects of flood, depleting forex reserves, impacts of highest ever inflation and fluctuating commodity prices are just a few of many adversities faced by the business houses, particularly large scale manufacturers, during the current financial year.

In addition to above, the most significant impact was the inability of the banks in opening of import L/C and 100% margin requirement imposed by SBP. This act practically paralyzed the supply chain of majority of the business houses in Pakistan.

Another major challenges faced were the all time high policy rate and the devaluation of PKR to a devastatingly low level, where the discount rate soared to the level of 21% while the PKR:USD parity went upto 1:287.

Hence, the above factors coming together have made it difficult to pass on the impact of depleting international prices to the end consumers.

Business Overview & Financial Highlights

	2023	2022	----PKR---- 2021
Net Sales	4,393,766,968	4,722,752,530	5,847,854,868
Gross Margin	399,997,200	619,257,179	803,366,124
Profit before taxation	50,947,909	257,909,255	402,061,193
Profit / Loss after taxation	3,083,060	201,264,055	322,155,764
Earnings/(Losses) per share	0.01	0.88	1.41



The overall factors as elaborated in preceding paras, coupled with price fluctuation in international commodity market, has adversely impacted the business activity of the company. The net sales of PKR 4,394 million for the year under review was 7% lower than the last year. The gross profits also reduced to Rs. 399 million as compared to Rs.619 million during last year, thereby recording a fall of 35%.

The capacity utilization has reduced by 29%. The production for the year remained at 11386 MT as compared to 16070 MT of the last year. The main reasons for this reduction were the non-availability of raw material due to non-establishment of LCs by banks on account of shortage of USD in the market, 100% cash margin requirement imposed by SBP, on opening of LCs and some technical hinderances at the end of local tolling service providers.

The domestic demand for tinplate has also weakened during the year, due to its high prices where the end consumers can always opt for plastic pouches and pet bottles.

Sales

The sales revenue of the company has decreased by 7%. This is a constituent of a positive price variance of 15% and a negative volume variance of 7% which is due to the factors explained above.

Production

Current year's production was 29% lower than the last year. The total quantity produced was 11,386 metric tons as compared to 16,070 metric tons. The capacity utilization during the year was 9% (2021: 13%).

Operational overview

The EBITDA, excluding non-recurring items, stood at Rs.240.067million (5.4%) as compared to Rs. 427.956 million (9%) of last year. This reduction in operational margins arose due to rapidly changing international commodity prices and PKR devaluation which made it difficult to pass on the effect of the same, to end consumers.

Although inflation during the year rose to the sky high level of 35%, however, your company has managed to control its general & other overhead expense by implementing stringent cost control measures. The administrative expenses, excluding provisions, have decreased by 6% while the distribution cost, excluding export expense, has shown a decrease of 15%.

The finance cost, excluding the impact of exchange (gain)/loss, has gone beyond any possible counter measures and increased by 76%. This has a significant impact on the profitability of the company.

The profit after tax for the year stood at Rs.3.083million as compared to profit of Rs.201.264 million during last year.

Earnings per share

The earnings per share have been recorded at Re.0.01, as compared to profit per share of Rs. 0.88 in the previous year.

Payments to National Exchequer

The Company has made payments of Rs. 553 million to the National Exchequer on account of income tax, sales tax, custom duties and other levies.



Credit Rating

During the year an interim evaluation was carried out and the PACRA has maintained the credit rating of the Company as A- (Single A minus) for long term and A2 (Single A two) for short term with "stable" outlook.

Risk Management

The mechanism of risk management of the company comprises of identifying and addressing the risk in all areas of activities, namely strategic decision making, Operations, Compliance and Financial Reporting. These risks are effectively reviewed and monitored by the Board, itself.

Adequate controls have been designed and implemented at all levels of the organization through SOPs and other policy guidelines.

Human Resources

The Company operates a well-equipped Human Resources department at Group level which operates in line with the strategic directions of the Board and its Human Resource Committee. All employee related matters such as remuneration, allowances, leaves, performance appraisals, hiring and terminations are dealt through them.

Health, Safety & Environment (HSE)

The management of your Company takes the HSE measures seriously and ensures the strict implementation of all safety measures. During the year under review no major incident was reported. The management ensures compliance with environmental standards.

Chairman's Review

The directors of the Board endorse the contents of the Chairman's review dealing with the overall performance of the company and the performance/effectiveness of the Board.

Provident Fund

The company provides the end of service benefits to its employees in the form of approved contributory provident fund. The estimated fair value of investment of Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited - Staff Provident Fund based on internal records as on June 30, 2023 was Rs.113 million (2022: Rs.91.200million).

Future Outlook

Looking forward the situation seems to be at ease now and the problem of raw material shortages faced during 3rd and 4th quarter seems to be aligned with our share in domestic market. In view of the shrinkage of domestic demand of tinplate, we are aggressively exploring export markets in GCC.

Furthermore, a new export avenues for export to USA has been opened after imposition of heavy ADD on import of tinplate, on several countries incl. China. We are now aggressively working to turn this opportunity in our favor.



On Pakistan's business & economic front, it is expected that the PKR will recover soon to an acceptable level and the discount rate will also be reduced

The main challenges ahead would be the depreciation of PKR and increasing discount rates, however the situation seems to ease out, temporarily, in view of the USD 3 billion, SBA signed with IMF

As more fully explained in note 24.2 of the annexed financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The company has filed an appeal in the High Court of Singapore after consultation with Singaporean legal advisors, challenging the decision of Singapore International Arbitration Council. The advisors thoroughly reviewed the case and are of the opinion that there are high chances of favorable outcome for the Company.

Auditors

The present auditors M/s. Yousuf Adil & Co., Chartered Accountants retires and being eligible have offered themselves for the reappointment. With the endorsement of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors have recommended their reappointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2024, at a remuneration to be mutually agreed.

Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

The requirement of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the Pakistan Stock Exchange in their Listing Regulations, relevant for the year ended June 30, 2023, have been complied with after adopting by the Company. A separate statement of compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has been signed by the Chief Executive Officer and is included in this report.

Statement of Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted the statement of Code of Conduct. All employees have been informed and are required to observe these rules of conduct in relation to customers, suppliers and regulations.

Corporate and financial reporting frame work

- The financial statements together with the notes thereon have been drawn up by the management in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017. These Statements present fairly Company's state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- The International Accounting Standards / International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.



- There has been no departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Significant diversion from last year's operating results has been disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Composition of the Board

In line with the requirements of the CCG, the Company encourages representation of Independent and Non-Executive Directors, as well as gender diversity on its Board.

The current composition of the Board is as follows:

Total number of Directors:

(a)	Male:	6
(b)	Female:	1

Composition:

(i)	Independent Directors:	2
(ii)	Non-executive Directors:	3
(iii)	Executive Directors:	2

The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Category	Names
i. Independent Directors	Mr. Abdul Wahab Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra
ii. Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Tariq Rafi Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi Ms. Alia Sajjad (Female Director)
iii. Executive Directors	Mr. Munir Qureshi Mr. Naeem-ul Husnain Mirza

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee Composition

Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra (Chairman)
Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi (Member)
Mrs. Alia Sajjad (Member)
Mr. Abdul Wahab (Member)
Mr. Muhammad Haris (Secretary)



HR Committee Composition

Mr. Abdul Wahab (Chairman)
 Mrs. Alia Sajjad (Member)
 Mr. Naeem-ul-Hasnain Mirza (Member)
 Mr. Muhammad Haris (Secretary)

Technical Committee Composition

Mr. Tariq Rafi (Chairman)
 Mr. Munir Qureshi (Member)
 Mr. Naeem-ul-Hasnain Mirza (Member)

Board of directors' meetings

During the year under report, the Board of Directors met five (4) times. The numbers of meetings attended by each director during the year is shown below:

Name of Directors	No. of Meeting Attended
Mr. Tariq Rafi	4
Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi	4
Ms. Aliya Sajjad	3
Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra	1
Mr. Munir Qureshi	3
Mr. Naeem ul Hasnain Mirza	4
Mr. Abdul Wahab	2

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

Audit Committee and internal control system

The management of your Company believes in good corporate governance, implemented through a well-defined and efficiently applied system of check and balance, and the provision of transparent, accurate and timely financial information. The board of directors has established a sound system of internal control within the Company which is effectively implemented at all levels.

The Audit Committee comprises of four (4) members, two independent and two non-executive directors including the chairman of the Committee. The Committee has its terms of reference which were determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Listing Regulations.

Corporate Social Responsibility

During the year under review the Company is continuing to support the society in the areas of education, clean water and health care in Winder- Baluchistan.



Pattern of shareholding

The total number of Company's shareholders as at June 30, 2023 were 5526. The pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2023 along-with necessary disclosures as required under the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed with this report.

Acknowledgement

The Directors of the Company would like to take the opportunity to thank the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Shareholders, Partners, Customers, Government Authorities, Autonomous bodies and the Financial Institutions for their co-operation & continued support.

The Directors are also pleased to record their appreciation of the valuable and untiring efforts and services rendered by the staff of the Company.



Naeem ul Hasnain
Chief Executive Officer



Munir Qureshi
Director

Karachi, September 22, 2023



اعتراف

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹران اس موقع پر سیکورٹیز اینڈ کمیشن آف پاکستان، حصص یافتگان، شراکت داران، گاہکوں، سرکاری اداروں، خود کار انجمنوں اور مالیاتی اداروں کے مسلسل تعاون اور مدد پر ان کے مشکور ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹران کمپنی کے ملازمین کی قابل قدر اور انتھک محنت و خدمات پر انہیں ستائش پیش کرتے ہیں۔



منیر قریشی
ڈائریکٹر



نعیم احسین
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کراچی، 22 ستمبر 2023



بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل

سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چار (4) اجلاس ہوئے سال کے دوران ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری درج ذیل رہی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	حاضر اجلاس کی تعداد
مسٹر طارق رفیع	4
مسٹر ابراہیم شمش	4
مس عالیہ سجاد	3
مسٹر اشرف محمود واٹھرا	1
مسٹر منیر قریشی	3
مسٹر نعیم احسن مرزا	4
مسٹر عبدالوہاب	2

جو ڈائریکٹران حاضر نہ ہو سکے ان کی غیر حاضری کی رخصت منظور کر لی گئی۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی

آپ کی کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اچھے ادارتی نظم و ضبط کے نفاذ پر یقین رکھتی ہے، اس مقصد کے لئے چیک اینڈ بیلنس کا واضح اور مستعد نظام موجود ہے جس کے تحت شنفاں، درست اور بروقت مالیاتی معلومات فراہم کی جاتی ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اندرونی گرفت کا ایک مضبوط نظام قائم کیا ہے جو کہ کمپنی میں ہر سطح پر نافذ ہے۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی چار (4) ممبران پر مشتمل ہے جس میں ایک آزاد اور دونوں ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران میں کمیٹی کا چیئر مین بھی شامل ہے۔ کمیٹی کی ذمہ داریوں کا تعین بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں دیئے گئے رہنما اصولوں کے مطابق کیا ہے۔

ادارتی سماجی ذمہ داری

جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے تسلسل کے ساتھ معاشرے کو تعلیم، صاف پانی اور طبی نگہداشت کے شعبوں میں تعاون فراہم کیا۔

حصص داری کی ساخت

30 جون 2023 کو کمپنی کے حصص یافتگان کی کل تعداد 5526 تھی۔ ادارتی نظم و ضبط کے ضابطے کے تحت 30 جون 2023 کی حصص داری کی ساخت کے ساتھ ضروری متکشفات اس رپورٹ میں شامل کئے گئے ہیں۔



بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

مسٹر عبدالوہاب مسٹر اشرف محمود اتھرا	آزاد ڈائریکٹران	i.
مسٹر طارق رفیع مسٹر ابراہیم سہتی مس عالیہ سجاد (خاتون ڈائریکٹر)	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران	ii.
مسٹر منیر قریشی مسٹر نعیم الحسنین مرزا	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران	iii.

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں

آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تشکیل

مسٹر اشرف محمود اتھرا (چیئرمین)

مسٹر ابراہیم سہتی (ممبر)

مسٹر عالیہ سجاد (ممبر)

مسٹر عبدالوہاب (ممبر)

مسٹر محمد حارث (سیکرٹری)

HR کمیٹی کی تشکیل

مسٹر عبدالوہاب (چیئرمین)

مسٹر عالیہ سجاد (ممبر)

مسٹر نعیم الحسنین (ممبر)

مسٹر محمد حارث (سیکرٹری)

تکنیکی کمیٹی کی تشکیل

مسٹر طارق رفیع (چیئرمین)

مسٹر منیر قریشی (ممبر)

مسٹر نعیم الحسنین مرزا (ممبر)



ادارتی اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کا فریم ورک

- ☆ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ ان کے نوٹس کمینیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت تیار کئے گئے ہیں۔ یہ گوشوارے کمپنی کے معاملات، اس کے کاروباری نتائج، نقدی کے بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو شفافیت کے ساتھ پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- ☆ کمپنی میں حسابات کی کتابیں مناسب انداز میں تیار کی گئی ہیں۔
- ☆ درست حساباتی پالیسیوں کو تسلسل کے ساتھ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری کے دوران ملحوظ خاطر رکھا گیا ہے اور حساباتی تخمینوں کی بنیاد معقول اور مضبوط فیصلوں پر ہے۔
- ☆ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری کے دوران عالمی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات/عالمی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات، جو پاکستان میں لاگو ہیں ملحوظ خاطر رکھا گیا ہے
- ☆ اندرونی گرفت کے نظام کی شکل مضبوط ہے اور موثر انداز میں نافذ العمل ہے اور اس کی نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
- ☆ کمپنی کی چلتے ہوئے ادارے کی صلاحیت میں کوئی قابل ذکر شک و شبہ نہیں ہے۔
- ☆ لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں بیان کردہ ادارتی نظم و ضبط کے بہترین طور طریقوں سے اگر کوئی انحراف نہیں ہوا۔
- ☆ گزشتہ سال کے کاروباری نتائج میں قابل ذکر انحراف کوڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ میں منکشف کیا گیا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل

CCG کے تقاضوں کے تحت کمپنی نے اپنے بورڈ میں آزاد اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران کی نمائندگی کے ساتھ جنسی تنوع کی حوصلہ افزائی کی ہے۔
بورڈ کی موجودہ تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹران کی کل تعداد

(a)	مرد:	6
(b)	خواتین:	1
تشکیل		
(i)	آزاد ڈائریکٹران:	2
(ii)	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران:	3
(iii)	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹران:	2



مستقبل کی پیش بینی

آگے کی جانب اب صورتحال میں بہتری معلوم ہوتی ہے اور تیسری اور چوتھی سہ ماہی میں خام مال کی قلت کا جو مسئلہ تھا وہ بھی مقامی مارکیٹ میں ہمارے حصے سے مطابقت کرتا ہوا معلوم ہوتا ہے۔ ٹن پلیٹ کی مقامی طلب میں کمی کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ہم متحرک طور پر GCC ممالک میں برآمدی مارکیٹیں تلاش کر رہے ہیں۔

مزید برآں، چند ممالک بشمول چائے سے ٹن پلیٹ کی درآمدات پر بھاری ADD عائد کرنے کی وجہ سے USA میں ایک نئی برآمدی مارکیٹ کے دروازے کھل گئے ہیں۔ ہم اس موقع کو اپنے حق میں کرنے کے لئے متحرک طور پر کام کر رہے ہیں۔

پاکستان کے کاروباری اور معاشی محاذ پر توقع ہے کہ پاکستانی روپیہ ایک قابل قبول سطح تک بحال ہو جائے گا اور رعایتی نرخ بھی کم ہو جائے گا۔

آگے کی جانب بنیادی دشواریوں میں پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں کمی اور بڑھتا ہوا رعایتی نرخ شامل ہے، تاہم IMF کے ساتھ 3 بلین یو ایس ڈالر کے SBA پر دستخط ہونے سے صورتحال عارضی طور پر بہتر ہوگی۔

اس کی مزید وضاحت سال 30 جون 2023 کے منسلک مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 24.2 میں کی گئی ہے۔ کمپنی نے سنگاپور کے قانونی مشیروں کی مشاورت سے ہائی کورٹ آف سنگاپور میں ایک اپیل دائر کی ہے جس میں سنگاپور انٹرنیشنل آر بیٹریشن کونسل کے فیصلے کو چیلنج کیا گیا ہے۔ مشاورت کاروں نے مکمل طور پر کیس کا جائزہ لیا ہے اور ان کی رائے کے مطابق قوی امکان ہے کہ نتائج کمپنی کے حق میں آئیں گے۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز ایم یوسف عادل سلیم اینڈ کوسلڈوش ہوچے ہیں اور اہلیت کے باعث انہوں نے اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش کی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی توثیق پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے سال 30 جون 2024 کے لئے باہمی طے شدہ معاوضہ پر کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی حیثیت سے ان کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

ادارتی نظم و ضبط کے ضابطے کی پاسداری

سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2023 میں پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے متعلقہ لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں دیئے گئے ادارتی نظم و ضبط کو کمپنی نے اختیار کر لیا ہے اور اس کی پاسداری کی گئی ہے۔ ادارتی نظم و ضبط کی پاسداری سے متعلق ایک الگ بیان پر چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر نے دستخط کئے ہیں اور اسے رپورٹ میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

ضابطہ اخلاق سے متعلق بیان

بورڈ نے ضابطہ اخلاق کو اختیار کیا ہے۔ تمام ملازمین کو اس سے آگاہ کر دیا گیا ہے اور ان کے لئے لازمی ہے کہ وہ گاہکوں، سپلائرز اور دیگر اداروں کے معاملے میں ان ضوابط کی پاسداری کریں۔



قومی خزانے میں ادائیگی

کمپنی نے ایک ٹیکس، سیلز ٹیکس، کسٹم ڈیوٹیوں اور دیگر ٹیکسوں کی مد میں 553 ملین روپے کی قومی خزانے میں ادائیگیاں کیں۔

قرضہ جاتی ریٹنگ

سال کے دوران ایک عبوری تجزیہ انجام دیا گیا اور PACRA نے کمپنی کی قرضہ جاتی ریٹنگ میں طویل مدتی کے لئے A- (سنگل A منس) اور قبیل مدتی کے لئے AS (سنگل A ٹو) کے ’’مستحکم‘‘ منظر نامہ سے نوازا۔

خطرات کا انتظام

کمپنی کے خطرات کے انتظام کا نظام تمام شعبوں کی سرگرمیوں بشمول کلیدی فیصلہ سازی، آپریشنز، پاسداری اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ میں خطرات کی نشاندہی اور ازالہ کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ بذات خود ان خطرات کا موثر انداز میں جائزہ لیتا ہے اور ان کی نگرانی کرتا ہے۔

SOPs اور پالیسی کے دیگر رہنما اصولوں کے ذریعے مناسب اقدامات کو ترتیب دیا گیا ہے اور ادارے میں ہر سطح پر نافذ کیا گیا ہے۔

انسانی وسائل

کمپنی میں گروپ کی سطح پر ایک بہترین انسانی وسائل کا شعبہ ہے جو کہ بورڈ اور اس انسانی وسائل کمیٹی کی کلیدی ہدایات کے مطابق کام کرتا ہے۔ ملازمین سے متعلق تمام معاملات جیسے کہ معاوضہ، الاؤنسز، چھٹیوں، کارکردگی کی تشخیص، بھرتی اور برطرفی کو ان کے ذریعے نمٹایا جاتا ہے۔

صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیات (HSE)

آپ کی کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے سنجیدگی سے HSE اقدامات کئے ہیں اور تمام حفاظتی اقدامات کے سخت نفاذ کو یقینی بنایا ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کوئی بڑا حادثہ نہیں ہوا۔ انتظامیہ ماحولیاتی معیارات کی پاسداری کو یقینی بناتی ہے۔

چیئر مین کا جائزہ

کمپنی کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور بورڈ کی کارکردگی / اثر پذیری پر مشتمل چیئر مین کے جائزے کی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز توثیق کرتا ہے۔

پروویڈنٹ فنڈ

نوکری کے اختتام پر کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کو منظور شدہ معاوضتی پروویڈنٹ فنڈ کے ذریعے فوائد فراہم کرتی ہے۔ صدیق سنزٹن پلٹ لمیٹڈ۔ اسٹاف پروویڈنٹ فنڈ سے کی گئی سرمایہ کاری کی تخمینہ شدہ مالیت ان کے اندرونی ریکارڈ کے مطابق 30 جون 2023 کو 113 ملین روپے (2022 میں 91.200 ملین روپے) ہے۔



مذکورہ بالا پیرا گرافوں میں بیان کردہ مجموعی عوامل کے ساتھ ایشیائے صرف کی عالمی مارکیٹ میں منززل قیمتوں نے کمپنی کی کاروباری سرگرمی پر ناموافق اثرات ڈالے۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران 4,394 ملین روپے کی خالص فروخت ہوئیں جو کہ گزشتہ سال کی بہ نسبت 7 فیصد کم ہیں۔ خام منافع بھی کم ہو کر 399 ملین روپے رہ گیا جو کہ گزشتہ سال 619 ملین روپے تھا یعنی 35 فیصد کمی ہوئی۔

پیداواری گنجائش سے استفادہ میں 29 فیصد کمی ہوئی۔ سال کی پیداوار 11386 میٹرک ٹن رہی جو کہ گزشتہ سال 16070 میٹرک ٹن تھی۔ کمی کی بنیادی وجوہات میں مارکیٹ میں یو ایس ڈالر کی قلت کی وجہ سے بیٹکوں کا LCs کو کلیئر نہ کرنا، SBP کی جانب سے عائد کردہ 100 فیصد مارجن کے تقاضے، L/CS کا نہ کھلنا اور سال کے آخر میں مقامی ٹوائگ سروس دہندگان کے لئے کئی تکنیکی وجوہات کے نتیجے میں خام مال کی عدم دستیابی رہی۔

ٹن پلیٹ کی بلند قیمتوں کی وجہ سے مقامی طلب میں بھی سال کے دوران کمی ہوئی کیونکہ صارفین نے ہمیشہ پلاسٹک کے تھیلوں اور پیٹ بوتلوں کو ترجیح دے سکتے ہیں۔

فروخت

کمپنی کے فروخت کی آمدن میں 7 فیصد کمی ہوئی۔ مندرجہ بالا بیان کردہ عوامل کی وجہ سے قیمت میں 15 فیصد کمی مثبت تفریق اور حجم میں 7 فیصد کمی منفی تفریق رہی۔

پیداوار

موجودہ سال کی پیداوار گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 29 فیصد کم رہی۔ سال کے دوران کل پیدا شدہ مقدار 11,386 میٹرک ٹن رہی جو کہ گزشتہ سال 16,070 میٹرک ٹن تھی۔ پیداواری گنجائش سے استفادہ 9 فیصد (2021 میں 13 فیصد) رہا۔

کاروباری جائزہ

غیر معمولی اخراجات ہٹا کر EBITDA 240.067 ملین روپے (5.4 فیصد) رہا جو کہ گزشتہ سال 427.956 ملین روپے (9 فیصد) تھا۔ تیزی سے تبدیل ہوئی عالمی قیمتوں کی وجہ سے کاروباری منافع میں کمی ہوئی اور پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں کمی نے اس کے اثرات کو صارفین تک پہنچنے نہیں دیا۔

اگرچہ کہ سال کے دوران افراط زر 35 فیصد کی بلند سطح تک پہنچ گیا تاہم آپ کی کمپنی سخت اقدامات کے ذریعے عمومی اور جاری اخراجات کی لاگت کو قابو کرنے میں کامیاب رہی۔ اختصاں ہٹا کر انتظامی اخراجات میں 6 فیصد کمی ہوئی جبکہ تقسیمی لاگت سوائے برآمدی اخراجات کے میں 15 فیصد کمی ہوئی۔

سوائے مبادلہ (منافع) / خسارہ کے مالیاتی لاگت ممکنہ اصلاحی اقدامات سے باہر ہوگی اور ان میں 76 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ اس نے کمپنی کی منافع کے منافع پر قابل ذکر اثرات ڈالے۔

سال کا منافع بعد از ٹیکس 3.083 ملین روپے رہا جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے دوران 201.264 ملین روپے تھا۔

فی حصص آمدن

فی حصص آمدن 0.01 روپے رہی جو کہ گزشتہ سال 0.88 روپے تھی۔



ڈائریکٹران کی رپورٹ

محترم حصص یافتگان!

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹران سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے برائے مالیاتی سال 30 جون 2023 پیش کرتے ہوئے اظہار مسرت کرتے ہیں۔

عالمی کاروباری منظر نامہ

مالیاتی سال 2022-23 سیلابوں اور خشک سالوں کی وجہ سے متاثر رہا، جس میں اسٹیل کی قیمتیں انتہائی متزلزل رہیں۔ سال کا آغاز قیمت کی بلند سطح سے ہوا لیکن دوسری ششماہی میں کچھ بحالی دیکھی گئی۔ چائے کی اسٹیل ملز عالمی مارکیٹ میں چھائی رہیں جو کہ اسٹیل کی بڑی سپلائر ہیں، جن کی وجہ سے اسٹیل کی کل پیداوار میں پچھلے سال کی بہ نسبت تقریباً 2 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ جبکہ دوسری جانب یوکرین کی جنگ عالمی کاروبار کے لئے ایک بڑا چیلنج رہی اور عالمی اشیائے صرف کی مارکیٹ خاص طور پر آئل کی قیمتوں کو قابل ذکر متاثر کیا۔

پاکستان کا معاشی منظر نامہ

FY 2022-23 انتہائی دشوار گزار رہا اور کاروباری اور معاشی محاذ پر کئی غیر یقینی صورتحال رہیں۔ سیلاب، زرمبادلہ کے گرتے ہوئے ذخائر، بلند ترین افراط زر اور اشیائے صرف کی متزلزل قیمتیں چند ایک ناموافق عوامل ہیں جن کا سامنا کاروباری اداروں خاص طور پر بڑے پیداواری تیار کنندگان کو موجودہ مالیاتی سال کے دوران رہا۔

اس کے علاوہ SBP نے بینکوں پر L/C کھولنے اور 100% مارجن کی ضروریات عائد کی تھیں۔ اس عمل نے عملی طور پر بڑی تعداد میں پاکستان کے کاروباری اداروں کو متاثر کیا۔

دیگر بڑے چیلنجوں میں ہمیشہ سے بلند پالیسی نرخ اور پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں خطرناک حد تک کمی جبکہ رعایتی نرخ میں 21 فیصد اضافہ کے ساتھ PKR: USD کی قدری مساوات 1:287 تک پہنچ گئی۔

لہذا امندرجہ بالا عوامل نے عالمی سطح پر گرتی ہوئی قیمتوں کے اثرات کو صافین تک پہنچنے نہیں دیا۔

کاروباری جائزہ اور مالیاتی جھلکیاں

2021	2022	2023	
5,847,854,868	4,722,752,530	4,393,766,968	خالص فروخت
803,366,124	619,257,179	399,997,200	نام منافع
402,061,193	257,909,255	50,947,909	منافع قبل از ٹیکس
322,155,764	201,264,055	3,083,060	منافع / خسارہ بعد از ٹیکس
1.41	0.88	0.01	آمدن / (خسارے) فی حصص



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

Name of Company: Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited

Year ended: June 30, 2023

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

1. The total number of directors are seven as per the following:

- a) Male: Six
- b) Female: One

2. The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Category	Names
i. Independent Directors	Mr. Abdul Wahab Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra
ii. Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Tariq Rafi Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi Ms. Alia Sajjad
iii. Executive Directors	Mr. Munir Qureshi Mr. Naeem-ul Husnain Mirza
iv. Female Director	Ms. Alia Sajjad

3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company.
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act") and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("the Regulations").
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.



8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. The Board remained fully compliant with the provision with regards to their Directors' Training Program (DTP). Out of total seven directors, four directors have obtained certification under DTP while the remaining directors of the company have minimum of 14 years of education and 15 years of experience on the board of a listed company and therefore are exempt from director's training program.
10. The Board has approved the appointment of Head of Internal Audit, including his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations. There was no fresh appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary (CS) during the year ended June 30, 2023.
11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
 - a. **Audit Committee**
 Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra, Chairman
 Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi, Member
 Ms. Alia Sajjad, Member
 Mr. Abdul Wahab, Member
 Muhammad Haris, Company Secretary
 - b. **Human Resource and Remuneration (HR & R) Committee**
 Ms. Abdul Wahab, Chairman
 Mr. Alia Sajjad, Member
 Mr. Naeem-ul-Hasnain Mirza, Member
 Muhammad Haris, Company Secretary
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 aforesaid committees were as per following:
 - a) Audit Committee: Four quarterly meetings were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2023.
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee: One meeting was held during the financial year ended June 30, 2023.
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.



16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Director of the Company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regularly 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 have been complied with except as mentioned in para 18.1 below:
- 18.1 As per regulation 6, it is mandatory that each listed company shall have at least two or one third members of the Board, whichever is higher, as independent directors and currently, there are two independent directors in a board of seven directors. With regard to compliance with Regulation 6 pertaining to fraction contained in one-third number and not rounded up as one, Management believes that two Independent Directors are sufficient to represent minority shareholders. As per Regulation 6 rounding up was not mandatory and the Regulators had placed Regulation 6 rounding up under the 'comply or explain' approach which enabled the Board to explain its reasoning.
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

S.no.	Non-Mandatory Requirement	Reg. no.	Explanation
I.	<p>Internal Audit Reports</p> <p>Significant issues.- The chief executive officer of the company shall place significant issues for the information, consideration and decision, as the case may be, of the Board or its committees that include but are not limited to the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(vi) internal audit reports, including cases of fraud, bribery, corruption, or irregularities of material nature;</p> <p>...</p>	14(vi)	During the year, there were some major reorganization in Internal Audit function of the Company and the new Chief Internal Auditor was appointed during the year. Hence, the revised annual internal audit calendar was prepared and internal audits were also conducted during the year and placed before the management for review and comments. The finalized audit report after management response will be presented in the next audit committee's meeting in September, 2023.



TARIQ RAFI
Chairman

Karachi : 22 September, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SIDDIQSONS TIN PLATE 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 **SIDDIQSONS TIN PLATE LIMITED** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2023 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Date: October 10, 2023

UDIN: CR202310091bV1DHM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SIDDIQSONS TIN PLATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **SIDDIQSONS TIN PLATE LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other 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 a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

S.No	Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
I.	<p>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</p> <p>The Company is engaged in manufacturing and sale of tin plates, cans and other steel products. Revenue recognition policy has been explained in notes 3.12, and the related amounts of revenue recognized during the year are disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the recognition of revenue, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Considered the appropriateness of revenue recognition policy and compared it with the applicable accounting and reporting standards.

S.No	Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	<p>The Company generates revenue from the sale of goods to domestic and export customers.</p> <p>We identified revenue recognition as the key audit matter since it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not have been recognized on point in time basis i.e., when control of goods is transferred to the customer, in line with the accounting policy adopted and may not have been recognized in the appropriate period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Obtained an understanding and assessed the relevant design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls around recognition of revenue; ● Checked on sample basis relevant underlying supporting documents for ensuring that management has complied with the revenue recognition criteria in accordance with IFRS 15 - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'; ● Tested timeliness of revenue recognized by comparing individual sales transactions before and after the year end to underlying documents and by checking significant credit notes issued after year-end, if any; and ● Any differences identified during our testing that were over our acceptable threshold were investigated further.
<p>2.</p>	<p>Valuation of Stock-in-trade</p> <p>Stock-in-trade has been valued following an accounting policy as stated in note 3.5 and the related value of stock-in-trade are disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements. Stock-in-trade forms material part of the Company's assets comprising of 24% of total assets.</p> <p>The cost of finished goods within stock-in-trade has different components, which includes judgment in relation to the allocation of overhead costs, which are incurred in bringing the finished goods to its present location and condition.</p> <p>Judgments are also involved in determining the net realizable value (estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale) of stock-in-trade items in line with accounting policy.</p> <p>Due to the above factors, we have considered the valuation of stock-in-trade as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to address the valuation of stock-in-trade, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Obtained an understanding of mechanism of recording purchases and valuation of stock-in-trade; ● Tested on a sample basis purchases with underlying supporting documents; ● Verified the calculations of the actual overhead costs and checked allocation of labor and overhead costs to the finished goods; ● Obtained an understanding of management's process for determining the net realizable value and checked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the estimated selling prices by performing a review of sales close to and subsequent to the year-end; and ● the reasonableness of cost necessary to make the sale. ● Checked the calculations of net realizable value of itemized list of stock-in-trade, on a sample basis and compared the net realizable value with the cost to ensure that valuation of stock-in-trade is in line with the accounting policy. ● Any differences identified during our testing that were over our acceptable threshold were investigated further.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 24.2 to the financial statements which explains the contingency in relation to 'New Metallurgy Hi-Tech Group Co. Limited' case. The management based on the opinion of its legal counsel is confident about a favorable outcome of this matter and hence no provision has been made in these financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the 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 information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other 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) 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 auditor's report is **Mr. Nadeem Yousuf Adil**.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Date: October 10, 2023

UDIN: AR202310091qDd4Sn3GP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,710,304,520	3,072,984,904
Long term deposits		10,056,221	10,056,221
Long term advance	5	408,400,347	408,400,347
Deferred taxation	18	9,604,195	-
		<u>4,138,365,283</u>	<u>3,491,441,472</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	6	18,989,099	20,564,692
Stock-in-trade	7	885,561,765	1,566,752,074
Trade debts	8	186,526,133	324,328,947
Advance income tax	9	246,092,941	166,311,218
Loans and advances	10	34,079,760	92,998,038
Trade deposits and prepayments	11	48,674,221	54,193,194
Other financial assets	12	255,523,740	219,564,407
Other receivables	13	9,198,412	-
Sales tax adjustable		258,185,536	399,616,471
Cash and bank balances	14	25,191,464	206,852,074
		<u>1,968,023,071</u>	<u>3,051,181,115</u>
Total Assets		<u>6,106,388,354</u>	<u>6,542,622,587</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	15	2,292,787,700	2,292,787,700
Share premium		301,517,286	301,517,286
Accumulated profit		626,771,690	623,688,630
		<u>3,221,076,676</u>	<u>3,217,993,616</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term finances	16	418,917,835	466,445,610
Deferred government grant	17	-	-
		<u>418,917,835</u>	<u>466,445,610</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	19	548,104,100	324,806,321
Contract liabilities		33,778,382	6,832,838
Due to director	20	194,000,000	-
Due to associates	21	279,281,995	-
Interest / mark-up accrued on borrowings	22	82,738,647	72,338,725
Short-term borrowings	23	1,199,450,760	2,407,635,368
Current portion of long term finances	16	127,081,258	44,083,024
Current portion of deferred government grant	17	-	528,384
Unclaimed dividend		1,958,701	1,958,701
		<u>2,466,393,843</u>	<u>2,858,183,361</u>
Equity and Liabilities		<u>6,106,388,354</u>	<u>6,542,622,587</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24		

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Revenue from contract with customers - net	25	4,393,766,968	4,722,752,530
Cost of goods sold	26	(3,993,769,768)	(4,103,495,351)
Gross profit		399,997,200	619,257,179
Distribution cost	27	(27,160,020)	(40,911,208)
Administrative expenses	28	(168,002,527)	(146,329,435)
Other expenses	29	(3,459,317)	(33,330,747)
Finance cost	30	(215,217,034)	(168,333,837)
Other income	31	64,789,607	27,557,303
Profit before taxation		50,947,909	257,909,255
Taxation	32	(47,864,849)	(56,645,200)
Profit after taxation		3,083,060	201,264,055
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,083,060	201,264,055
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted	33	0.01	0.88

The annexed notes from I to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit before taxation 50,947,909 257,909,255

Adjustments for non cash and other items:

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	38,691,511	29,269,848
Finance cost	215,217,034	168,333,837
Provision for doubtful debts	56,643,324	27,462,234
Provision for slow moving stores	2,573,257	158,118
Provision for advance against letter of credits' fee and expenses	-	15,747,984
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,080,122)	(63,944)
Assets written off during the year	-	348,852
Accrued income on term deposit certificate	(9,198,412)	-

Operating cash flows before movement in working capital 352,794,501 499,166,184

Changes in working capital

Decrease / (increase) in current assets

Stores, spares and loose tools	(997,664)	(1,935,470)
Stock-in-trade	681,190,309	(956,374,996)
Trade debts	81,159,490	170,218,407
Loans and advances	58,918,278	91,576,980
Trade deposits and prepayments	5,518,973	22,796,705
Sales tax adjustable	141,430,935	(5,642,281)
	967,220,321	(679,360,655)

Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities

Trade and other payables 250,243,323 (42,301,117)

Cash flow generated from operations 1,570,258,145 (222,495,588)

Income tax paid (137,250,767) (60,509,757)

Interest / markup paid (204,817,112) (123,186,744)

Net cash flows generated from / (used) in operating activities 1,228,190,266 (406,192,089)

B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchase of property, plant and equipment (24,548,565) (87,788,969)

Addition to capital work in progress (651,672,440) (535,021,741)

Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 2,290,000 72,000

Addition to Long term deposits - (398,200)

Recovery against letter of credit - 39,996

(Investment) of term deposit certificates - net (35,959,333) (50,500,000)

Net cash flows (used) in investing activities (709,890,338) (673,596,914)



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term finances obtained	98,602,107	351,737,061
Repayment of long-term finances	(63,660,032)	(56,208,707)
Loan obtained from director	255,000,000	267,560,240
Loan repaid to director	(61,000,000)	(350,000,000)
Loan obtained from associate	583,481,995	-
Loan repaid to associate	(304,200,000)	-
Unpaid dividend paid	-	(2,918,918)
Short-term borrowings - net	<u>(1,745,061,442)</u>	<u>1,125,743,967</u>
Net cash (used) in / generated from financing activities	<u>(1,236,837,372)</u>	<u>1,335,913,643</u>
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(718,537,444)	256,124,640
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	(191,937,640)	(448,062,280)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>(910,475,084)</u>	<u>(191,937,640)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	25,191,464	206,852,074
Short term running finance	(930,884,945)	(398,789,714)
Bank overdraft	(4,781,603)	-
	<u>(910,475,084)</u>	<u>(191,937,640)</u>

The annexed notes from I to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	Reserves		Total
		Capital	Revenue	
		Share premium	Unappropriated profit	
-----Rupees -----				
Balance as at July 1, 2021	2,292,787,700	301,517,286	422,424,575	3,016,729,561
Total Comprehensive income				
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2022	-	-	201,264,055	201,264,055
Other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	201,264,055	201,264,055
Balance as at June 30, 2022	2,292,787,700	301,517,286	623,688,630	3,217,993,616
Total Comprehensive income				
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2023	-	-	3,083,060	3,083,060
Other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,083,060	3,083,060
Balance as at June 30, 2023	2,292,787,700	301,517,286	626,771,690	3,221,076,676

The annexed notes from I to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

I. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on January 29, 1996 as public company limited by shares under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 now Companies Act 2017 (the Act). The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of tin plates, cans and other steel products.

Following are the geographical locations and addresses of all business units of the Company:

Registered Office

Ocean Tower, 27th Floor, Plot # G-3, Block # 9, Near II Talwar, Clifton, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan.

Manufacturing Facility:

Tin Plate plant is located at:

- Plot No. 5, Special Industrial Zone, Winder, Distt, Lasbella, L.I.E.D.A, Balochistan, Pakistan.

Canning plant is located at:

- Plot # 221-222, Near Jamia Millia College, Jamia Millia Road, Malir City, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan.

Project Site:

- Tin Mill Black Plates (TMPB) project site is located at Plot No. 272 & 273 Hub City, Mouza Beroot Peerkas Road, District Lasbella, Hub Balochistan, Pakistan.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 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; 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 Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention .



2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates underlying the assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Useful lives and impairment of property, plant and equipment (note 3.1) ;
- Provision against doubtful debts and receivables (note 3.3.7) ;
- Provision against slow moving stores, spares and loose tools (note 3.4) ;
- Provision against slow moving stock in trade (note 3.5) and
- Provision for taxation and deferred tax (note 3.13)

2.5 Changes in accounting standards and interpretations

2.5.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:

Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use	January 01, 2022



Amendments	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts — cost of fulfilling a contract	January 01, 2022
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (related to IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)	January 01, 2022

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

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

Amendments	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policies	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates	January 01, 2023
Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income taxes' - International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred indefinitely
Other than the aforesaid amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:	
- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	
- IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts	



3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Assets' residual values, if significant and their useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Depreciation is charged using reducing balance method over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 4.1. Depreciation is charged from the month in which asset is available for use and up to the month preceding the month of disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, if any, are recognised as and when incurred, to statement of profit or loss .

Capital work in progress

These are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. All expenditures connected with specific assets incurred and advances made during installation and construction period are carried under this head. These are transferred to specific asset as and when the asset is available for its intended use.

3.2 Leases

The company is the lessee.

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

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

3.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss and other comprehensive income.



3.3.1 Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in to following three categories as per IFRS - 9:

- i) Amortised cost (“AC”),
- ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) and
- iii) Fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; 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.

On initial recognition, for an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

FVTOCI financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All other financial assets are classified as FVTPL (for example: equity held for trading and debt securities not classified either as amortised cost or FVTOCI).



In addition, on initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

3.3.2 Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.3.3 Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

All financial assets at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

For debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI, the amounts in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income statement on derecognition of financial assets. This treatment is in contrast to equity instruments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI, where there is no reclassification on derecognition.

Financial assets at FVTPL

All financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.



3.3.4 Fair value measurement principles and provision

The fair value of financial instruments is determined as follows:

Basis of valuation

- Equity securities are initially recognised at cost excluding any transaction costs which are charged to profit or loss and other comprehensive income and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of investments is determined by using closing rate of securities at day end available on the Pakistan Stock Exchange website.
- Appreciation and diminution arising from changes in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.3.5 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

3.3.6 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where 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 respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.3.7 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit loss "ECL" on trade debts. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial assets.

The Company recognises lifetime ECL for trade debts. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the receivables, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.



For all other financial assets, the Company recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in the statement of profit or loss, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Value in use is determined through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

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

3.3.8 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.4 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are stated at cost. Cost is determined using moving average basis less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items, if any. Stores and spares in transit are stated at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon until the reporting date.

3.5 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value on the following basis: -

Raw material	At weighted average cost
Finished goods	At average manufacturing cost
Waste	At net realisable value



Cost in relation to items in transit represent invoice value and other charges incurred upto reporting date.

Average cost signifies, in relation to finished goods, the average manufacturing cost including related direct overheads.

Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes comprises of cash in hand, current and deposit accounts held with banks. Short term borrowings (except export re-finance) availed by the Company which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

3.7 Employee benefit cost - Defined Contribution Plan

The Company operates an approved funded contributory provident fund scheme for all its employees eligible for benefit. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and its employees at the rate of 10% per annum of the basic salary. The Company's contribution to the fund is charged to statement of profit or loss for the year.

3.8 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

3.9 Provisions

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

3.10 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently at amortised cost. Borrowing costs are recognised 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 a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

3.11 Deferred grant

The benefit of interest rate lower than market rate on borrowings obtained under State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries to the Workers and Employees of the entity, is accounted for as a government grant which is the difference between loan received and the fair value of the loan. The differential amount is recognised and presented in statement of financial position as deferred government grant.



In subsequent periods, the grant shall be amortised over the period of loan and amortisation shall be recognised and presented as reduction of related interest expense.

3.12 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. Revenue from operations of the Company are recognised when the goods are delivered provided, and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied. Revenue consists of tin plates and canning. The Company's performance obligations under a contract are fulfilled at the point in time when the goods are dispatched to the customer. The control is transferred with the dispatch of goods to the customers for local sales and on date of bill of lading for export sales. Invoices are generated and revenue is recognised at that point of time, as the control has been transferred to the customers. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria that must be met before revenue is recognised.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportionate basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the applicable effective interest rate.

3.13 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current tax rates after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any or on turnover at the specified rates or Alternate Corporate Tax as defined in section 113C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where necessary, relating to prior years which arise due to assessment framed / finalised during the year.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits and taxable temporary differences will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits and taxable temporary differences will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

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

3.14 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Rupees using the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transaction. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities, in that case, the rates contracted for are used.



Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the year.

3.15 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.16 Dividend and other appropriations

The dividend is recognised as liability in the year in which it is approved. Appropriations of profit are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the year in which such appropriations are made.

3.17 Share capital

Share capital Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Discount on issue of shares is separately reported in statement of changes in equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3.18 Segment reporting

On the basis of its internal reporting structure, the Company considers itself to be a single reportable segment; however, certain information about the Company's products, as required by the accounting and reporting standards, is presented in note 37 to these financial statements.

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	4.1	740,799,070	755,240,563
Capital work in progress	4.2	2,969,505,450	2,317,744,341
		<u>3,710,304,520</u>	<u>3,072,984,904</u>



4.1 Operating fixed assets

Particulars	Cost at July 01, 2022	Addition / (disposal) / (write off)	Cost at June 30, 2023	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2022	Depreciation for the year / (disposal) / (write off)	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2023	Carrying value at June 30, 2023	Depreciation Rate %
Leasehold land	7,533,750	-	7,533,750	-	-	-	7,533,750	-
Freehold land	167,401,427	-	167,401,427	-	-	-	167,401,427	-
Buildings on leasehold land	221,024,844	741,915	221,766,759	126,957,000	9,480,976	136,437,976	85,328,783	10
Plant and machinery	1,053,161,093	154,450	1,053,315,543	622,487,842	17,232,078	639,719,920	413,595,623	4
Power and other installations	87,828,425	-	87,828,425	76,513,117	1,131,531	77,644,648	10,183,777	10
Factory equipment	22,980,160	47,500	23,027,660	15,157,497	787,016	15,944,513	7,083,147	10
Generators	13,576,327	-	13,576,327	11,524,363	205,196	11,729,559	1,846,768	10
Office equipment	14,113,704	-	14,113,704	9,144,013	496,969	9,640,982	4,472,722	10
Data processing equipment	10,362,728	524,500 (91,000)	10,796,228	8,434,003	773,275 (25,697)	9,181,581	1,614,647	33
Furniture and fixtures	5,603,091	-	5,603,091	3,975,163	162,793	4,137,956	1,465,135	10
Vehicles - 4.1.1	70,151,603	23,080,200 (2,797,940) (1,363,715)	89,070,148	44,303,591	8,421,677 (2,634,981) (1,293,430)	48,796,857	40,273,291	20
	1,673,737,152	24,548,565 (2,888,940) (1,363,715)	1,694,033,062	918,496,589	38,691,511 (2,660,678) (1,293,430)	953,233,992	740,799,070	



For comparative period

Particulars	Cost at July 01, 2021	Addition / transfer (disposal)	Cost at June 30, 2022	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2021	Depreciation for the year / (disposal)	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022	Carrying value at June 30, 2022	Depreciation Rate %
Leasehold land	7,533,750	-	7,533,750	-	-	-	7,533,750	-
Freehold land	167,401,427	-	167,401,427	-	-	-	167,401,427	-
Buildings on leasehold land	142,200,670	78,824,174	221,024,844	124,533,405	2,423,595	126,957,000	94,067,844	10
Plant and machinery	1,053,161,093	-	1,053,161,093	604,543,123	17,944,719	622,487,842	430,673,251	4
Power and other installations	87,828,425	-	87,828,425	75,255,861	1,257,256	76,513,117	11,315,308	10
Factory equipment	22,276,285	703,875	22,980,160	14,317,362	840,135	15,157,497	7,822,663	10
Generators	13,576,327	-	13,576,327	11,296,367	227,996	11,524,363	2,051,964	10
Office equipment	13,911,204	202,500	14,113,704	8,609,064	534,949	9,144,013	4,969,691	10
Data processing equipment	9,434,412	928,316	10,362,728	7,671,268	762,735	8,434,003	1,928,725	33
Furniture and fixtures	5,269,771	333,320	5,603,091	3,810,090	165,073	3,975,163	1,627,928	10
Vehicles - 4.1.1	66,147,616	6,796,784	70,151,603	41,626,090	5,113,390	44,303,591	25,848,012	20
		(68,957)			(31,346)			
		(2,723,840)			(2,404,543)			
	1,588,740,980	87,788,969	1,673,737,152	891,662,630	29,269,848	918,496,589	755,240,563	
		(2,792,797)			(2,435,889)			

-----Rupees



4.1.1 This includes vehicles with carrying value amounted to Rs 4.770 million (2022: 5.962 million) held in the name of Siddiqsons Dairies (Private) Limited and it is in the process of being transferred.

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
4.1.2 Allocation of depreciation			
Cost of goods sold	26.1	28,836,797	22,693,700
Administrative expenses	28	9,854,714	6,576,148
		<u>38,691,511</u>	<u>29,269,848</u>

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

Location	Total Area (in acres)	Usage of immovable property
Plot No. 5, Special Industrial Zone, Winder, Distt, Lasbella, L.I.E.D.A, Balochistan.	21	Manufacturing facility
Plot No. 272 & 273 Hub City, Mouza Beroot Peerkas Road, District Lasbella, Hub Balochistan	72	Manufacturing facility under construction

4.2 Capital work in progress

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Civil work	4.2.1	1,433,584,461	1,431,193,219
Machinery, electrical installations, furniture and equipment	4.2.2	641,251,711	328,827,311
Others	4.2.3	894,669,278	557,723,811
	4.2.4	<u>2,969,505,450</u>	<u>2,317,744,341</u>
4.2.1 Civil work			
Opening balance		1,431,193,219	1,361,316,487
Additions		2,391,242	69,876,732
Closing balance		<u>1,433,584,461</u>	<u>1,431,193,219</u>



	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
4.2.2 Machinery, electrical installations, furniture and equipment		
Opening balance	328,827,311	92,899,470
Additions	312,424,400	235,927,841
Closing balance	<u>641,251,711</u>	<u>328,827,311</u>

	Note	On June 30, 2022	Additions / (recoveries) - net	On June 30, 2023
4.2.3 Others				
Utilities		36,415,924	3,290,190	39,706,114
Salaries, wages and other benefits		154,892,992	22,079,718	176,972,710
Mobilisation advance		19,098,516	7,183,380	26,281,896
Travelling charges		15,566,550	765,092	16,331,642
Transportation, lodging and boarding		12,847,732	2,000	12,849,732
Stores and spares		12,187,353	927,084	13,114,437
Legal and professional	4.2.3.1	26,757,375	(13,797,432)	12,959,943
Finance cost		272,781,985	315,755,410	588,537,395
Repair and maintenance		7,175,384	740,025	7,915,409
Closing balance		<u>557,723,811</u>	<u>336,945,467</u>	<u>894,669,278</u>

4.2.3.1 This amount includes a Rs. 15 million recovery from the Singapore International Arbitration Center (SIAC). This recovery is a refund of the excess amount due to reduced proceedings as the related case (as disclosed in note 24.2) concluded with fewer hours than anticipated.

4.2.4 The Company is establishing Tin Mill Black Plates (TMBP) project for manufacturing of Tin Mill Black Plates with an annual production capacity of 200,000 MT per annum. The revised budgeted capital expenditure for the project is Rs. 14.0 billion. The project intends to be financed through a suitable equity and debt ratio. A significant development in terms of contract for procurement of Plant & machinery has been finalized with an overseas supplier. The MOU in this regard has been signed on May 28, 2022. The already resolved contract will be signed soon after finalization of project's financial close.

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
5. LONG TERM ADVANCE			
Advance against CRC Complex	5.1	<u>408,400,347</u>	<u>408,400,347</u>

5.1 This represents advance paid for import of plant and machinery to supplier through Letter of Credit (LC), project details of which disclosed in note 4.2.4.



	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
5.2 Movement in long term advance			
Opening balance		408,400,347	408,440,343
Charged during the year		-	(39,996)
Closing balance		<u>408,400,347</u>	<u>408,400,347</u>
6. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores, spares and loose tools		32,700,855	31,703,191
Less: Provision for slow-moving and obsolete items	6.1	<u>(13,711,756)</u>	<u>(11,138,499)</u>
		<u>18,989,099</u>	<u>20,564,692</u>
6.1 Provision for slow moving and obsolete items			
Opening balance		11,138,499	10,980,381
Provision made during the year		<u>2,573,257</u>	<u>158,118</u>
Closing balance		<u>13,711,756</u>	<u>11,138,499</u>
7. STOCK-IN-TRADE			
Raw material			
in hand		106,619,782	257,225,961
in transit		214,065,676	75,495,323
held at third party premises		-	798,848,412
Finished goods - Tinplate			
Tin		560,425,484	430,293,930
Cans		2,433,919	2,555,560
Scrap		2,016,904	2,332,888
		564,876,307	435,182,378
Chromite			
Raw material		16,389,080	16,389,080
Finished goods		12,682,410	12,682,410
		29,071,490	29,071,490
Provision for obsolete stock		(29,071,490)	(29,071,490)
		<u>885,561,765</u>	<u>1,566,752,074</u>



	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
8. TRADE DEBTS			
Local		133,597,422	199,666,184
Export		152,758,215	167,848,943
	8.1	<u>286,355,637</u>	<u>367,515,127</u>
Less: Provision for doubtful debts		(99,829,504)	(43,186,180)
		<u>186,526,133</u>	<u>324,328,947</u>
8.1	This includes impaired debtors amounting to Rs. 99.830 million (2022: Rs. 43.186 million).		
8.2	Trade debts are non-interest bearing and are generally settled in 15 to 30 days terms.		
8.3 Ageing of trade debts - Local	Note		
Current - Not due		104,633,737	182,646,079
31 - 60 days		15,442,693	9,527,956
61 - 90 days		2,769,881	1,641,009
Above 90 days		10,751,111	5,851,140
		<u>133,597,422</u>	<u>199,666,184</u>
9. ADVANCE INCOME TAX			
Advance tax		303,561,985	222,956,418
Provision for taxation	32	(57,469,044)	(56,645,200)
		<u>246,092,941</u>	<u>166,311,218</u>
10. LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Considered good			
Loan to employees		309,000	296,000
Advance			
To suppliers		7,434,588	8,761,988
For Vehicle		40,000	19,351,000
Against expenses		8,043,844	12,010,263
		15,518,432	40,123,251
Against letter of credits' fee and expenses		34,000,312	68,326,771
Less: Provision for advance against letter of credits' fee and expenses	10.1	(15,747,984)	(15,747,984)
		<u>18,252,328</u>	<u>52,578,787</u>
		<u>34,079,760</u>	<u>92,998,038</u>



	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
10.1 Provision for advance against letter of credits' fee and expenses			
Opening balance		15,747,984	-
Provision made during the year	10.2	-	15,747,984
Closing balance		<u>15,747,984</u>	<u>15,747,984</u>

10.2 This includes an amount of Rs. 31 million, paid as advance for import of raw material to Centurion Tetra SL (Supplier) through Letter of Credit (LC). The supplier has forfeited the amount of advance and did not supply raw material due to delay in providing advance as per the terms of the contract. The Company filed a case in International Court of Arbitration (ICA) due to cross border trade for refund of the said Rs. 31 million. The supplier has claimed an amount of \$ 346,000 in lieu of loss incurred due to revocation of contract by the Company. The Company has won the case in the arbitration and recovery proceedings were also initiated in the Spain court (supplier country court). The Company has also won in the Spanish Court and the 'assets attachment' process is underway. The management, in consultation with its legal advisor, is of the view that the amount will be recovered.

The Company had made a provision Rs. 15.7 million against the aforementioned advance for the supply of raw materials.

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
11. TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Deposit for bank guarantee margin	11.1 & 23.2	47,739,714	53,739,714
Prepayments		481,027	-
Security deposits for Tenders		<u>453,480</u>	<u>453,480</u>
		<u>48,674,221</u>	<u>54,193,194</u>

11.1 This includes margin against bank guarantees issued in favour of excise and taxation department for infrastructure cess, antidumping duty and against solar project.

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Term deposits certificates - at amortised cost	12.1 & 12.2	<u>255,523,740</u>	<u>219,564,407</u>



- 12.1** This includes investment in term deposit certificates amounting to Rs. 50 million which carries mark-up at the rate of 12% to 17.75% (2022: 6% to 12%) per annum for the period of one month and will be matured in the month of July 2023 carried as a lien against CRC project as disclosed in note 5.
- 12.2** Remaining term deposit certificates are held for a maturity period of six months on roll over basis and carries interest rate 8.25% to 19.75% (2022: 6% to 12.5%). These are lien marked for the purpose of anti-dumping duty and infrastructures cess (Refer note 11 and 11.1).

13. OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Accrued income		9,198,412	-
Considered doubtful			
Receivable against quality and quantity claims	13.1	48,051,691	48,051,691
Receivable against breach of contracts		1,567,500	1,567,500
Other receivable	13.2	7,560,000	7,560,000
		57,179,191	57,179,191
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables		(57,179,191)	(57,179,191)
		<u>9,198,412</u>	<u>-</u>

- 13.1** This amount relates to an advance paid to a foreign supplier against which the Company filed a suit in a Court in Malaysia. In 2013, the Court passed a decree in favour of the Company. However, based on assessment of irrecoverability of the amount, the Company has made full provision against this amount.
- 13.2** An amount of Rs.75.6 million was paid by the Company as advance for purchase of land to National Industrial Park (NIP). Due to delay in handing over the land to the Company, the agreement was cancelled and as per terms of the contract, 10% amount of the total amount was forfeited by NIP amounting to Rs. 7.56 million. Management is of view that it was due to fault of NIP therefore forfeited amount should be refunded to the entity under which litigatour are in process. However, a provision for this amount has been recorded.



14. CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Cash in hand		513,500	513,500
Balances with banks:			
- Current account- local currency	14.1	20,067,730	190,791,689
- Saving account		1,143,303	15,343,627
		21,211,033	206,135,316
- Foreign currency	14.2	3,466,931	203,258
		<u>25,191,464</u>	<u>206,852,074</u>

14.1 Effective mark-up rate in respect of saving accounts range from 10% to - 20.5% (2022: 6% to 10%) per annum.

14.2 These include balance in foreign currency account amounting to USD 12,075.69 (2022: USD 986.69).

15. SHARE CAPITAL

2023 Number of Shares	2022 Number of Shares		2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
600,000,000	600,000,000	Authorised Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
198,109,843	198,109,843	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/-each fully paid in cash	1,981,098,430	1,981,098,430
31,168,927	31,168,927	Issued as fully paid bonus shares	311,689,270	311,689,270
<u>229,278,770</u>	<u>229,278,770</u>		<u>2,292,787,700</u>	<u>2,292,787,700</u>

15.1 An associated undertaking, Siddiqsons Limited holds 15.49% i.e 35,514,101 (2022: 34,816,601) ordinary shares at the year end.

15.2 The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. 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	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
16. LONG-TERM FINANCE			
From banking companies (Secured) - At amortised cost			
Long-term financing	16.2	545,999,093	488,557,018
SBP payroll financing	16.3	-	21,971,616
		<u>545,999,093</u>	<u>510,528,634</u>
Less: current portion shown in current liabilities			
Long-term financing		(127,081,258)	(22,111,408)
SBP payroll financing		-	(21,971,616)
		<u>(127,081,258)</u>	<u>(44,083,024)</u>
		<u>418,917,835</u>	<u>466,445,610</u>

16.1 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Company's liabilities arising from the financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes, if any. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Company's statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	July 1, 2022	Cash flows		Non-Cash transactions	June 30, 2023
		Obtained	Repaid	Transferred	
----- Rupees -----					
Long-term financing	488,557,018	99,130,491	(41,688,416)	-	545,999,093
SBP payroll financing	21,971,616	-	(21,971,616)	-	-
2023 Rupees	510,528,634	99,130,491	(63,660,032)	-	545,999,093
2022 Rupees	211,933,609	354,803,732	(51,750,000)	(4,458,707)	510,528,634



16.2 Long-term financing

Name of institution	Limit		Outstanding amount		Details of financing, security and repayment terms
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	-----Rupees-----				
Soneri Bank	130,434,780	500,000,000	123,913,043	150,000,000	To finance construction / civil works of CRC project. The facility is secured against pari passu charge over all present and future assets of the company with 25% margin. Total tenor will not exceed seven years (including 1 year grace period). Principal to be paid in 24 equal quarterly instalments. Mark up rate is 3 months KIBOR + 1.75% on this facility and repayable in quarterly basis.
Al Baraka Bank	600,000,000	600,000,000	382,877,211	287,931,982	To finance construction and installation of 17 MW grid station and 132 KV transmission line for CRC project. The facility is secured against pari passu charge over all present and future assets of the company with 25% margin. Total tenor will not exceed five years (including 1 year grace period). Principal to be paid in 16 equal quarterly instalments. Mark up rate is 3 months KIBOR + 2% on this facility and repayable in quarterly basis.
Samba Bank	33,750,000	50,000,000	24,753,286	33,753,286	During the year, the Company has entered into an arrangement with Samba bank for obtaining Renewable Energy Financing Facility under State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) to facilitate Solar Panel installation. The facility is secured against existing first pari passu charge/ specific hypo charge on Plant and Machinery including 25% security margin. Tenor of the loan is 5 years (including 1 year grace period). The repayment of loan (principal amount) will be made in 16 equal quarterly instalments. Mark up rate is SBP rate + 2.5% on this facility and repayable in quarterly basis.
Soneri Bank	15,743,000	25,000,000	14,455,554	16,871,750	To purchase brand new local assembled vehicles. The facility is secured against hypothecation of vehicles under hire purchase agreement supported by valid comprehensive insurance cover and as mentioned under collateral security (2) margin in the shape of down-payment at the rate of 30% of vehicle value. Total tenor will not exceed five years. Principal to be paid in 20 equal quarterly instalments. Mark up rate is 3 months KIBOR + 2% on this facility and repayable in quarterly basis.
			<u>545,999,094</u>	<u>488,557,018</u>	



16.3 SBP payroll financing

Name of institution	Limit		Outstanding amount		Details of financing, security and repayment terms
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	-----Rupees-----				
Soneri Bank	-	90,000,000	-	21,971,616	Facility is secured against joint pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company with 25% margin. Facility was obtained under SBP payroll finance scheme via IH&SMEFD Circular No. 06 of 2020. The loan is subject to mark-up at the rate of 2.5% - 3% (2020: 2.5%) repayable in 8 equal quarterly instalments commencing from January 2021.
			-	21,971,616	
			-	21,971,616	

17. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANT

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Deferred grant against salary loans	17.1	-	528,384
Less: Current portion of deferred grant		-	(528,384)

17.1 Movement for the year

As at the beginning of the year	528,384	3,595,055
Add : Deferred grant recognised during the year	-	-
	528,384	3,595,055
Less : Amortisation for the year	(528,384)	(3,066,671)
As at the end of the year	-	528,384

17.2 Deferred grant relates to the difference between the fair value and actual proceeds of salary loan obtained under SBP's Refinance scheme for payment of salaries during previous years (2020 and 2021). It has been amortised over the period of two and a half years with an amount equal to the difference between the finance cost charged to statement of profit or loss account and the interest paid at SBP's defined rate as per the scheme. The grant has been amortised over the period of loan and amortisation is being recognised and presented as reduction of related interest expense.



18. DEFERRED TAXATION

	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or loss	Recognised in Statement of comprehensive income	Closing balance
-----Rupees-----				
Movement for the year ended June 30, 2023				
Deductible temporary differences in respect of:				
Unabsorbed tax losses	-	-	-	-
Unabsorbed tax depreciation	-	-	-	-
Minimum tax	84,808,739	(11,350,207)	-	73,458,532
Provision for doubtful debts	13,588,085	15,362,471	-	28,950,556
Provision for doubtful other receivables	17,990,841	(1,408,876)	-	16,581,965
Provision for slow moving stores	3,504,613	471,796	-	3,976,409
Provision for chromite	9,147,043	(716,311)	-	8,430,732
Provision for loans and advances	4,566,915	-	-	4,566,915
Unrealized gain on foreign trade receivables	(4,627,968)	(7,084,066)	-	(11,712,034)
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
	128,978,268	(4,725,193)	-	124,253,075
Taxable temporary differences in respect of:				
Accelerated rate of depreciation	(128,978,268)	14,329,388	-	(114,648,880)
	-	9,604,195	-	9,604,195

19. Trade and other payables

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Creditors	19.1	265,122,023	59,345,020
Infrastructure cess	19.2	189,129,376	164,596,147
Accrued liabilities		12,752,751	6,154,412
Staff provident fund		2,833,500	2,861,981
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	19.3	52,920,214	39,476,514
Anti-dumping duty payable	19.4	-	27,356,850
Retention money payable		14,800,836	13,945,743
Withholding tax		10,545,400	11,069,654
		<u>548,104,100</u>	<u>324,806,321</u>



- 19.1** Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 days terms.
- 19.2** This represents provision for Sindh Development and Infrastructure Fee and Duty which was levied by the Excise and Tax Department on goods entering the province through air or sea at prescribed rate under Sindh Finance Ordinance, 2001. The levy was initially challenged by the Company along with other companies in the Sindh High Court (SHC) after which several proceedings were held. Through the interim order passed on May 31, 2011 the Sindh High Court has ordered that for every consignment cleared after December 28, 2006, 50% of the value of infrastructure fee should be paid in cash and a bank guarantee for the remaining amount should be submitted until the final order is passed. The management is confident for a favourable outcome however, as a matter of prudence Company has paid 50% of the value of infrastructure fee in cash and recorded liability for the remaining amount which is supported by a bank guarantee.

On June 04, 2021, the SHC vide order C.P.No D-3309 / 2011, summoned to encash all the bank guarantees furnished by the petitioners. However the Supreme Court of Pakistan, vide its order dated September 01, 2021, suspended the order issued by SHC, stating that it suffers from constitutional and legal defects and granted the interim relief to the Company and other petitioners. The order issued by the Supreme Court of Pakistan states that the petitioners shall keep the bank guarantees already submitted pursuant to the earlier order of SHC and shall furnish the fresh bank guarantees equivalent to the amount of levy calimed by the Sindh Government against release of all future consignments of imported goods.

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
19.3 Workers Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at July 01		39,476,514	21,161,115
Allocation for the year		3,389,032	14,538,140
Interest on funds utilised in the Company's business	19.3.1	10,054,668	3,777,259
Paid to the fund		-	-
Balance at June 30		<u>52,920,214</u>	<u>39,476,514</u>

- 19.3.1** Interest has been charged at 25.47% (2022: 17.85%) per annum.
- 19.4** An application was filed in the National Tariff Commission of Pakistan (NTC), by Cold Rolled Coils (CRC) manufacturers in Pakistan, to impose anti-dumping duty on import of CRC from selected countries, which happened to be the input material of the Company. The NTC imposed an anti-dumping duty at the rate of 19.5% on such imports from selected countries. The Company challenged the decision of the Commission in the Appellate Tribunal of the Commission (Tribunal) as well as in the High Court of Sindh. The court had granted provisional stay order against decision of the Commission and directed the Company to issue 100% cash margin guarantee for the anti-dumping duty. The Tribunal later on, has upheld the imposition of Anti-dumping Duty.

The Appellate Jurisdiction decided that the domestic industry was not producing TMBP, therefore it excluded it from the scope of investigated product which resulted in non imposition of duty on TMBP. Hence the Company has reversed the provision recorded in earlier years.



	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
20. DUE TO DIRECTOR		
Balance at July 01	-	82,439,760
Obtained	255,000,000	267,560,240
Repaid	(61,000,000)	(350,000,000)
Balance at June 30	<u>194,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

This represents loan from director which is interest free and payable on demand, for the purpose of emergent requirement of working capital.

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
21. DUE TO ASSOCIATE		
Balance at July 01	-	-
Obtained	583,481,995	-
Repaid	(304,200,000)	-
Balance at June 30	<u>279,281,995</u>	<u>-</u>

This represents loan from associated company which is interest free and payable on demand, for the purpose of emergent requirement of working capital.

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
22. INTEREST / MARK-UP ACCRUED ON BORROWINGS		
Long-term finances	17,620,154	16,937,044
Short-term borrowings	65,118,493	55,401,681
	<u>82,738,647</u>	<u>72,338,725</u>



23. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
From banking companies			
Bank overdraft		4,781,603	-
Finance against imports	23.2	263,784,212	2,008,845,654
Running finances under markup arrangements	23.3	930,884,945	398,789,714
		<u>1,199,450,760</u>	<u>2,407,635,368</u>

23.1 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from short term financing activities

The table below details changes in the Company's liabilities arising from the financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Company's statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	July 1, 2022	Cash flows		Non-Cash transactions	June 30, 2023
		Obtained	Repaid	Exchange loss	
----- Rupees -----					
Finance against imports	2,008,845,654	1,811,826,985	(3,556,888,427)	-	263,784,212

23.2 These are secured against hypothecation on fixed assets, stock-in-trade, trade debts and charge on present and future current assets of the Company and lien on import documents. Loans were subject to mark-up based on, kibar rate ranged between 15.16% to 24.23% (2022: 7.45% to 15.16%) per annum.

23.3 These are secured against charge on fixed assets, stock-in-trade, trade debts and present and future current assets of the Company and are subject to the mark-up ranging between 17% to 24.18% (2022: 8.48% to 17%) per annum.

23.4 The aggregate unavailed-short term borrowing facilities amounts to Rs. 1,092 million (2022: Rs. 731 million) as of the reporting date.



24. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

24.1 The Company imports Tin Mill Black Plate / CRC coils from different countries for producing Tin Plate for exportation under manufacturing bond facility and local supply for home consumption on payment of leviable duty and taxes. The imported materials are warehoused in the manufacturing bond without payment of duty and taxes for in-house consumption in manufacturing of exportable products. The Company is availing the manufacturing bond facility since 2011, huge quantity of Tin Plate produced by the Company was exported, adding considerable forex to the national exchequer. However to process the renewal of the manufacturing bond warehousing license, a team of Regulatory Collectorate MCC-Gawadar, Camp office, Customs House, Gaddani, visited the bonded warehouse for stock taking and reconciliation of imports vis-à-vis exports documentation and records. Based on a allegedly reconciliation audit conducted by the regulatory Collectorate, a purported shortage of 1055 MT of the imported materials i.e. CRC / Tin Mill Black Plate was arbitrarily pointed out despite the fact that the aforesaid quantity was fully accounted for.

During the course of quasi-judicial proceedings before the learned Adjudication Authority, all the charges levelled in the Show Cause Notice were duly rebutted through submission of detailed written reply and verbal representation before the learned Adjudicating Authority, based on misreading and non-reading of evidence adduced by the Petitioner i.e. Gaddani Collectorate, the Adjudication Authority, passed the Order-in-Original No. 334 / 2019 dated November 7, 2019, for recovery of purported evaded amount of duty and taxes amounting to Rs.64,192,547 on purported removal of 1055 MT of CRC / Tin Mill Black Plate from Manufacturing Bond. While being aggrieved of the aforesaid Order-in-Original No. 334 / 2019, the Company preferred an appeal bearing No. K-1298 / 2019, under section 194A of the Customs Act, 1969, before the learned Customs Appellate Tribunal, Karachi. However, no decision was taken by the Tribunal, since it was non-functional. Pending the appeal, before the learned Customs Appellate Tribunal, Karachi, the Petitioner also moved the Hon'ble High Court of Sindh, at Karachi vide Constitutional Petition No. D-7820 / 2019, assailing the demand notice for recovery of purported evaded amount of duty and taxes amounting to Rs 64,192,547 issued in pursuance of Order-in-Original No. 334 / 2019. The Hon'ble High Court of Sindh, vide interim Order dated December 5, 2019, directed the Respondent not to enforce recovery of impugned Demand Notice which is subject matter of appeal pending before the Customs Appellate Tribunal, Karachi, till next date of hearing. However, after hearing the parties at length, the Hon'ble High Court of Sindh, at Karachi vide order dated December 19, 2019 disposed of the above petition, with the directions to the Respondents not to enforce recovery of impugned Demand Notice, being the subject matter of appeal, and further directed the Petitioner to file urgent application before the concerned bench of Customs Appellate Tribunal, Karachi. The Tribunal has stayed the recovery and the case is pending adjudication with the Tribunal.

In midst of the above legal battle, the Collector, Gaddani, had cancelled the manufacturing bond license of the Company. However, the Chief Collector has subsequently not only restored the manufacturing Bond status, he also uplifted the allowed monetary limit of the manufacturing bond.



Keeping in view the fact that the restoration has been granted and the monetary value of the manufacturing bond has been enhanced, the Management is expecting a favourable decision, therefore no provision is made in these financial statements.

- 24.2** In April 2018, the Company signed a contract with M/s. New Metallurgy Hi-Tech Group Co. Ltd. (the Supplier) of about RMB 123.299 million, for setting up a Cold Rolling Mills Complex and Acid Regeneration Plant in Hub, Baluchistan. As per the contract, the shipment of Plant and Machinery was required to be completed by April 30, 2020 and the Cold Rolled Coil Unit had to start production by December, 2020.

The Company has already invested more than PKR 2,000 million on Land, Building, Infrastructure, Plant and machinery and civil construction of Site including foundations duly completed as per specific drawings given by the Supplier, for laying Machinery. The Company has also paid 33% advance for design, engineering and shipment of the plant, amounting to RMB 40 million. As stipulated under the contract, majority of the component of plant, machinery and equipment had to be shipped in February 2020 and the remaining consignments by April 30, 2020. However, the Supplier failed to ship the plant machinery and equipment within the stipulated timeline. Meanwhile, the Bank Guarantees issued by the Supplier were expiring in April 2020. The Supplier besides delaying shipment did not extend Bank Guarantees beyond its expiry date in April 2020. These bank guarantees covered the consignments to be shipped by April 30, 2020, since the consignments were not shipped it left no option for the Company but to call for the encashment of Bank Guarantees to secure itself.

On August 27, 2020 the supplier filed a case in Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC) and appointed the arbitrator, contesting the case of encashment of above described Bank Guarantees. The Supplier claimed the right to retain the payments already made as an advance by the Company amounting to RMB 19.517 million. The Supplier also claimed for the damages and losses of RMB 35.857 million.

The Company has also appointed the arbitrator and a lawyer to defend its position. The Company has counter claimed USD 12.65 million with a detailed response on September 17, 2020 against the failure to make the delivery of goods within agreed timeline by the Supplier.

During the year on October 06, 2022, Singapore International Arbitration Council (SIAC) has awarded/declared that Company wrongfully repudiated the Contracts by, inter alia, encashing the Bank Guarantees and attempting to cancel the LC. The SIAC has further declared that the Company is liable to pay:

1. CNY (Chinese Yuan) 35,799,296 (amounting to Rs. 1,431 million) in damages as compensation for losses suffered by the Supplier (A);
2. legal costs and disbursements being SGD (Singaporean Dollar) 40,017.74 (amounting to Rs. 8.513 million) and CNY 6,111,489 (amounting to Rs. 244.337 million) (B) to Supplier; and



3. interest of 0.9446% per annum compounded monthly; on '1' (from August 28, 2020) and on '2' (from the date of the award); until the same are fully and finally paid.
4. 50% of the costs of arbitration, amounting to SGD 296,852.28 (Rs. 63.149 million).

Subsequent to receipt of this award, the management has filed an appeal, in High Court of Singapore (HCS) after consultation with Singaporean advisors, challenging the decision of SIAC. The advisors thoroughly reviewed the case and have advised the management that in such applications to set aside arbitral awards, courts have infrequently made findings in favour of the applicant, however, strong points have been raised which may incline the Court to make a finding in favour of the Company.

Besides above, the matter for repatriation of the mobilisation advance amounting to Rs. 237 million (RMB 12.330 million), paid to the above mentioned supplier, is under consideration with the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). Since the shipments under the contract could not have been effected, within the stipulated time, as allowed by SBP, the Company has requested SBP to extend the time line for repatriation of advance till the conclusion of litigation between the parties.

- 24.3** Tax assessments of the Company has been amended for the tax years 2003, 2005, 2006 and 2008 under Section 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, by the tax department. The Company contested the levy of tax by department on the ground that the Company was enjoying exemption under Clause 126 of Part I of Second Schedule to the Ordinance as levy of minimum tax is not applicable on the Company. Appeals are pending before Sindh High Court, Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) and CIT (Appeals) respectively. The Company is confident that outcome will be in its favour. However, as a matter of prudence, tax provision of Rs. 7,791,094, Rs. 17,654,223, Rs. 15,710,252 and Rs. 18,472,182 for the respective tax years has been made in the financial statements under Section 113 of the Ordinance.

24.4	Commitments	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Letters of credit for import of raw material	1,146,627,488	1,120,446,772
	Bank guarantees in favour of Excise and taxation department relating to anti-dumping and infrastructure cess	255,523,740	219,564,407



	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
25. REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS - NET			
Local			
Tinplate		4,736,032,262	4,876,109,870
Cans		442,819,790	383,455,159
		<u>5,178,852,052</u>	<u>5,259,565,029</u>
Export			
Tinplate	25.1	19,277,664	250,148,762
		<u>5,198,129,716</u>	<u>5,509,713,791</u>
Less : Commission and discounts		(19,512,262)	(15,963,364)
Sales return		(20,466,124)	(8,779,088)
Sales tax		(764,384,362)	(762,218,809)
		<u>(804,362,748)</u>	<u>(786,961,261)</u>
		<u>4,393,766,968</u>	<u>4,722,752,530</u>
25.1 Following are the details of export sales based on geographical region:			
Middle East Region		19,512,262	111,473,910
Europe		-	83,351,302
Asia		-	55,323,550
		<u>19,512,262</u>	<u>250,148,762</u>
26. COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Cost of goods manufactured - Tinplate	26.1	4,108,351,697	4,080,380,555
Finished goods			
Opening stock		435,182,378	458,297,174
Net purchases		15,112,000	-
		<u>4,558,646,075</u>	<u>4,538,677,729</u>
Closing stock		(564,876,307)	(435,182,378)
		<u>3,993,769,768</u>	<u>4,103,495,351</u>



	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
26.1 Cost of goods manufactured - Tinplate			
Raw material - consumed	26.1.1	3,837,559,923	3,776,976,157
Salaries, wages and benefits	26.1.2	158,120,166	145,898,674
Fuel and power		56,165,774	80,589,496
Packing materials		2,444,869	5,032,142
Stores and spares		12,189,954	11,456,118
Sorting, slitting and cutting		4,177,932	4,442,100
Anti-dumping duty	19.4	(27,356,850)	-
Short term lease		1,948,705	2,286,910
Repairs and maintenance		6,932,667	7,078,273
Insurance		5,884,876	6,195,561
Transportation		3,631,023	2,423,086
Traveling and conveyance		6,703,154	4,786,100
Printing and stationery		240,846	271,597
Fees and subscription		730,000	459,929
Communication		723,448	2,571,885
Entertainment		343,464	493,711
Security expenses		3,111,618	3,360,623
Depreciation	4.1.2	28,836,797	22,693,700
Provision for slow moving stores and spares		2,573,257	158,118
Other manufacturing cost		3,390,074	3,206,375
		<u>4,108,351,697</u>	<u>4,080,380,555</u>
26.1.1 Raw material consumed - Tinplate			
Opening stock		257,225,961	140,269,629
Net purchases and related expenses		<u>3,686,953,744</u>	<u>3,893,932,489</u>
		3,944,179,705	4,034,202,118
Closing stock		<u>(106,619,782)</u>	<u>(257,225,961)</u>
		<u>3,837,559,923</u>	<u>3,776,976,157</u>

26.1.2 This includes employees' retirement benefits of Rs. 4,862,282 (2022: Rs. 4,734,451).

27. DISTRIBUTION COST

Salaries and benefits	27.1	17,432,860	22,432,297
Traveling		2,306,431	2,966,282
Transportation		5,192,946	4,053,268
Advertisement		287,450	176,800
Sales promotion		251,446	250,375
Export expenses		872,645	9,899,772
Others		816,242	1,132,414
		<u>27,160,020</u>	<u>40,911,208</u>

27.1 This includes employees' retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 752,590 (2022: Rs. 540,699).



	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
28. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	28.1	57,438,887	50,340,354
Traveling and conveyance		6,331,785	1,878,960
Vehicles running and maintenance		9,583,632	6,215,285
Depreciation	4.1.2	9,854,714	6,576,148
Communication		681,809	846,309
Printing and stationery		1,598,398	1,700,071
Repairs and maintenance		1,885,680	1,770,152
Entertainment		916,681	867,217
Auditor's remuneration	28.2	1,648,800	2,336,117
Insurance		1,356,546	1,437,908
Fees and subscription		5,728,794	5,690,980
Rent, rates and taxes		77,366	191,792
Legal and professional		10,765,410	34,277,865
Charity and donation	28.3	-	18,108
Service charges		3,164,770	2,932,192
Provision against doubtful debts		56,643,324	27,462,234
Others		325,931	1,787,743
		<u>168,002,527</u>	<u>146,329,435</u>

28.1 This includes employees' retirement benefits of Rs. 2,451,307 (2022: Rs. 1,885,515).

28.2 Auditor's remuneration

Annual audit	1,045,000	1,045,000
Half yearly review	330,000	330,000
Review of compliance of Code of Corporate Governance	33,000	33,000
Other certification	-	557,978
Tax and other services	100,000	265,639
Out of pocket expenses	140,800	104,500
	<u>1,648,800</u>	<u>2,336,117</u>

28.3 Donations were not made to any donee in which a director or his spouse had any interest at any time during the year.

29. OTHER EXPENSES

Workers' profit participation fund		3,389,032	14,538,140
Provision against advance	10.1 & 10.2	-	15,747,984
Asset written off		70,285	-
Exchange loss		-	3,044,623
		<u>3,459,317</u>	<u>33,330,747</u>



	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
30. FINANCE COST		
Interest / mark-up on:		
Long term finances	3,946,441	851,671
Short-term borrowings	143,020,121	72,322,301
Workers' profit participation fund	10,054,668	3,777,259
Exchange loss on borrowing - net	37,420,819	67,316,518
Bank charges and commission	20,774,985	24,066,088
	<u>215,217,034</u>	<u>168,333,837</u>
31. OTHER INCOME		
Profit on bank deposits	34,059,009	10,918,880
Exchange gain on foreign trade receivables	26,445,228	15,958,512
Exchange gain on foreign currency account	731,183	569,287
Gain on sale of investment at fair value through profit or loss	-	46,680
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,080,122	63,944
Insurance claim	1,450,000	-
Scrap Sales	9,515	-
Miscellaneous	14,550	-
	<u>64,789,607</u>	<u>27,557,303</u>
32. TAXATION		
Current charge	54,873,893	56,645,200
Prior year	2,595,151	-
Deferred	(9,604,195)	-
	<u>47,864,849</u>	<u>56,645,200</u>
32.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit:		
Profit before taxation	50,947,909	257,909,255
Tax rate %	29%	29%
Tax on accounting (loss) / profit	14,774,894	74,793,684
Effect of income subject to final tax regime	(7,206,771)	(2,945,898)
Effect of income subject to minimum tax	47,305,770	(27,148,364)
Effect of prior year tax	2,595,151	-
Effect of deferred tax expense	(9,604,195)	-
Super tax u/s 4C	-	11,945,778
Tax charge for the year	<u>47,864,849</u>	<u>56,645,200</u>



	2023	2022
33. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Profit for the year (Rupees)	3,083,060	201,264,055
Basic earnings per share		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (Numbers)	229,278,770	229,278,770
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	0.01	0.88

There is no dilutive effect of the basic earnings per share of the Company.

34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, other related group companies, directors of the Company, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties at agreed terms. Amounts due from and to related parties and key management personnel, if any, are shown under receivables and payables. Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 35. Other transactions with related parties are as follows:

Relationship with the Company	Nature of Transactions	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Siddiqsons Limited - Common directorship	Loan obtained	583,481,995	-
	Loan repaid	(304,200,000)	-
Due to Director	Loan obtained	255,000,000	-
	Loan repaid	(61,000,000)	-



35. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2023				2022			
	Chief Executive	Directors		Executives	Chief Executive	Directors		Executives
	Executive	Non-Executive	Executive		Executive	Executive	Non-Executive	
Rupees							
Remuneration	4,322,343	3,275,724	-	32,908,990	2,419,989	5,338,936	-	36,678,268
House rent	1,571,772	1,191,180	-	11,966,987	880,011	1,941,464	-	13,337,780
Retirement benefits	337,207	126,194	-	2,418,648	-	485,362	-	2,818,273
Vehicles running	1,362,440	1,150,581	-	7,092,682	964,223	1,020,990	-	6,031,716
Utilities	45,000	15,000	-	571,000	-	60,000	-	618,000
Meeting fee	60,000	45,000	195,000	-	60,000	60,000	225,000	-
	<u>7,698,762</u>	<u>5,803,679</u>	<u>195,000</u>	<u>54,958,307</u>	<u>4,324,223</u>	<u>8,906,752</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>59,484,037</u>
Number of persons	1	1	4	19	1	1	5	20

35.1 The chief executive officer, directors and few executives are also provided free use of Company maintained cars.

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES**36.1 Financial instruments by category****Financial assets****At amortised cost**

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Long term deposit	10,056,221	10,056,221
Trade debts	186,526,133	324,328,947
Loans and advances	309,000	296,000
Trade deposits	48,674,221	54,193,194
Cash and bank balances	25,191,464	206,852,074
Term deposit certificates	<u>255,523,740</u>	<u>219,564,407</u>
	<u>526,280,779</u>	<u>815,290,843</u>



	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Long term finance (inclusive of current portion)	545,999,093	510,528,634
Trade and other payables	295,509,110	82,307,156
Interest / mark-up accrued on borrowings	82,738,647	72,338,725
Short-term borrowings	1,199,450,760	2,407,635,368
Unclaimed dividend	1,958,701	1,958,701
Due to associates	279,281,995	-
Due to director	194,000,000	-
	<u>2,598,938,306</u>	<u>3,074,768,584</u>

36.2 Financial risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's financial risk management. The responsibility includes developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. To assist the Board in discharging its oversight responsibility, management has been made responsible for identifying, monitoring and managing the Company's financial risk exposures. The Company's exposure to the risks associated with the financial instruments and the risk management policies and procedures are summarised as follows:

36.2.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. The Company does not have any significant exposure to customers from any single country or single customer.

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from trade debts, trade deposits, term deposit certificates and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:



	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Trade debts	186,526,133	324,328,947
Loans and advances	309,000	296,000
Trade deposits	48,674,221	54,193,194
Bank balances	24,677,964	206,338,574
Term deposit certificates	255,523,740	219,564,407
	<u>515,711,058</u>	<u>804,721,122</u>

Trade debts are due from local and foreign customers for sales. Management assesses the credit quality of local customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. As at the reporting date, there are past due trade debt balances which in management view are recoverable as disclosed in the notes. For bank balances and significant trade deposits, financial institutions with strong credit ratings are accepted, credit risk on bank balances and term deposit certificates are limited as these are placed with banks having good credit ratings.

36.2.2 Credit risk related to trade debts

Customers' credit risk is managed subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The management monitors and limits the Company's exposure of credit risk by limiting transactions with specific counter parties and continually assessing their credit worthiness. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major export customers are generally covered by letters of credit.

In determining the recoverability of a trade debts, the Company considers any change in the credit quality of the trade debt from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The customer base is large and unrelated and does not have credit risk concentration.

The average age of receivables is 21 days (2022: 32 days).

The Company is not exposed to major concentration on credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the Company has approximately 6 customers (2022: 11 customers) that owed more than Rs. 10 million each and accounted for approximately 65.53% (2022: 78.5%) of all trade debts.

The Company does not hold collateral as security.

36.2.3 Credit risk related to financial instruments and cash deposits

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings i.e. A1 to A1+ in short term and A to AAA for long term.



36.3 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or would have difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and availability of financing through banking arrangements, which includes short-term borrowings. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments, excluding the impact of netting agreements.

36.4 Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.

36.4.1 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company is net exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investment are held for trading purpose. At the year end Company's equity investment balance is Nil.

Yield / Interest rate risk

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



	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments		
SBP payroll financing	-	21,971,616
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Term deposit certificates	255,523,740	219,564,407
Bank balances	1,143,303	15,343,627
	<u>256,667,043</u>	<u>234,908,034</u>
Financial liabilities		
Long-term finance	545,999,093	488,557,018
Short-term borrowings	1,199,450,760	2,407,635,368
	<u>1,745,449,853</u>	<u>2,896,192,386</u>

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit before taxation for the year ended would increase / decrease by Rs. NIL (2022: Rs. 109,858). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its fixed rate borrowings.

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments - Financial Liabilities

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit before taxation for the year ended would increase / decrease by Rs. 8,727,249 (2022: Rs. 14,424,288). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments - Financial Assets

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit before taxation for the year ended would increase / decrease by Rs. 1,283,335 (2022: Rs. 1,117,866). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

36.5 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. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings, which are entered in a currency other than Pak Rupees.



	2023	2022	2023	2022
	USD		PKR	
Trade debts	532,073	814,801	152,758,215	167,848,943
Foreign currency bank balances	12,076	987	3,466,931	203,258

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rates		Reporting date rates	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
US Dollars to PKR	248.00	178.01	287.10	206.00

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2023, if the Rupee had strengthen / weakened by 5% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been decrease / increase by Rs. 7,811,257 (2022: Rs. 5,902,610). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as in previous year.

37. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The carrying value of all the financial instruments reported in the financial statements approximates their fair value as the items are short term in nature.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).



As at June 30, 2023, the Company has no financial instruments that falls into any of the above category.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in the year.

Financial liabilities in accordance with their contractual maturities are presented below:

	June 30, 2023						Total
	Interest/markup Bearing			Non-Interest/markup Bearing			
	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
----- Rupees -----							
Financial Liabilities							
Long term finances	127,081,258	418,917,835	545,999,093	-	-	-	545,999,093
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	295,509,110	-	295,509,110	295,509,110
Interest / mark-up accrued	-	-	-	82,738,647	-	82,738,647	82,738,647
Short-term borrowings	1,199,450,760	-	1,199,450,760	-	-	-	1,199,450,760
Due to director	-	-	-	194,000,000	-	194,000,000	194,000,000
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	1,958,701	-	1,958,701	1,958,701
	<u>1,326,532,018</u>	<u>418,917,835</u>	<u>1,745,449,853</u>	<u>574,206,458</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>574,206,458</u>	<u>2,319,656,311</u>

	June 30, 2022						Total
	Interest/markup Bearing			Non-Interest/markup Bearing			
	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
----- Rupees -----							
Financial Liabilities							
Long term finances	44,083,024	466,445,610	510,528,634	-	-	-	510,528,634
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	82,307,156	-	82,307,156	82,307,156
Interest / mark-up accrued	-	-	-	72,338,725	-	72,338,725	72,338,725
Short-term borrowings	2,407,635,368	-	2,407,635,368	-	-	-	2,407,635,368
Due to director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	1,958,701	-	1,958,701	1,958,701
	<u>2,451,718,392</u>	<u>466,445,610</u>	<u>2,918,164,002</u>	<u>156,604,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,604,582</u>	<u>3,074,768,584</u>



38. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Chief Executive considers the business as a single operating segment as the Company's assets allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated business strategy, and the Company's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

Out of total sales of the Company 99.63% (2022: 95.46%) relates to customers in Pakistan.

All non-current assets of the Company as at June 30, 2023 are located in Pakistan.

39. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURE

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

40. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital are as follows:

- The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.
- The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.
- Consistently with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by adjusted capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the balance sheet) less cash and bank balances. Adjusted capital comprises of net debts and all components of equity (i.e. share capital and unappropriated profit).
- The Company's strategy is to maintain its debt-to-adjusted capital ratio between 30% to 40%. The debt-to-adjusted capital ratios at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Total debts	2,218,731,848	2,918,164,002
Less: Cash and bank balances	<u>(25,191,464)</u>	<u>(206,852,074)</u>
Net debt	2,193,540,384	2,711,311,928
Total equity	3,221,076,676	3,440,563,635
Adjusted capital	<u><u>5,414,617,060</u></u>	<u><u>6,151,875,563</u></u>
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	0.41	0.44



41. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION**Tin Plate**

	2023	2022
	(Metric tons)	
Installed capacity	120,000	120,000
Actual production	11,386	14,355

Cans**(Number per annum)**

Installed capacity of various sizes	4,015,000	4,015,000
Actual production of various sizes	1,612,875	2,022,192

41.1 Under utilisation of available capacity was due to inconsistent availability of raw material and inflow of imported Electrolytic tinplate at dumped price.

42. NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

	2023	2022
Number of employees at June 30	198	253
Average number of employees during the year	226	245

43. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on September 22, 2023.

44. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



PATTERN OF HOLDING OF SHARESHELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS

as at June 30, 2023

No. of Shareholders	Share Holding		Total Shares Held	Percentage %
	From	To		
638	1	100	23441	0.0102
635	101	500	283306	0.1236
1162	501	1000	919422	0.4010
1671	1001	5000	4754955	2.0739
594	5001	10000	4781837	2.0856
192	10001	15000	2478048	1.0808
128	15001	20000	2391616	1.0431
98	20001	25000	2332856	1.0175
58	25001	30000	1647580	0.7186
33	30001	35000	1109243	0.4838
34	35001	40000	1327460	0.5790
24	40001	45000	1043099	0.4549
57	45001	50000	2829005	1.2339
12	50001	55000	642600	0.2803
20	55001	60000	1178228	0.5139
6	60001	65000	379999	0.1657
10	65001	70000	685660	0.2991
6	70001	75000	435000	0.1897
15	75001	80000	1166324	0.5087
7	80001	85000	582478	0.2540
8	85001	90000	707500	0.3086
5	90001	95000	467000	0.2037
23	95001	100000	2291500	0.9994
2	100001	105000	207199	0.0904
2	105001	110000	220000	0.0960
3	110001	115000	340500	0.1485
4	115001	120000	474500	0.2070
7	120001	125000	869000	0.3790
3	125001	130000	385500	0.1681
1	135001	140000	138500	0.0604
1	140001	145000	141500	0.0617
2	145001	150000	300000	0.1308
2	150001	155000	304500	0.1328
1	160001	165000	165000	0.0720
1	165001	170000	167500	0.0731
1	170001	175000	171500	0.0748
1	175001	180000	178000	0.0776
1	185001	190000	186000	0.0811
1	190001	195000	195000	0.0850
3	195001	200000	600000	0.2617
2	200001	205000	408500	0.1782
1	205001	210000	209851	0.0915
1	210001	215000	211500	0.0922
2	220001	225000	450000	0.1963
1	225001	230000	229000	0.0999
1	230001	235000	234000	0.1021
1	235001	240000	236500	0.1032
2	245001	250000	500000	0.2181
1	255001	260000	256970	0.1121
1	260001	265000	260500	0.1136



No. of Shareholders	Share Holding		Total Shares Held	Percentage %
	From	To		
1	265001	270000	267970	0.1169
1	280001	285000	285000	0.1243
1	285001	290000	287000	0.1252
1	295001	300000	300000	0.1308
1	300001	305000	303500	0.1324
1	325001	330000	330000	0.1439
1	345001	350000	350000	0.1527
2	355001	360000	717648	0.3130
1	370001	375000	372695	0.1626
2	390001	395000	785000	0.3424
1	395001	400000	400000	0.1745
1	415001	420000	420000	0.1832
1	425001	430000	428518	0.1869
1	475001	480000	480000	0.2094
1	510001	515000	510500	0.2227
1	565001	570000	566000	0.2469
1	605001	610000	610000	0.2661
2	625001	630000	1254580	0.5472
1	695001	700000	700000	0.3053
1	725001	730000	725420	0.3164
2	995001	1000000	2000000	0.8723
1	1245001	1250000	1250000	0.5452
1	1250001	1255000	1252500	0.5463
1	1565001	1570000	1566369	0.6832
1	2245001	2250000	2250000	0.9813
1	2520001	2525000	2520055	1.0991
1	3805001	3810000	3809000	1.6613
1	5460001	5465000	5464362	2.3833
1	5530001	5535000	5533729	2.4135
1	8575001	8580000	8577411	3.7410
1	8655001	8660000	8659997	3.7771
1	8675001	8680000	8677232	3.7846
1	9060001	9065000	9060429	3.9517
1	10735001	10740000	10735359	4.6822
1	12190001	12195000	12193736	5.3183
1	35510001	35515000	35514101	15.4895
1	57620001	57625000	57621482	25.1316
5526	Company	Total	229278770	100.0000



CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS

as at June 30, 2023

Particulrs	No of Folio	Balance Share	Percentage
DIRECTORS, SPONSORS, CEO & CHILDREN AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT	6	85540325	37.3084
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	2	35543300	15.5022
BANKS, DFI & NBFİ	2	85000	0.0371
INSURANCE COMPANIES	1	151500	0.0661
GENERAL PUBLIC (LOCAL)	5154	84557820	36.8799
GENERAL PUBLIC (FOREIGN)	322	16978975	7.4054
OTHERS	34	6376850	2.7813
EMPLOYEES	5	45000	0.0196
Company Total	5526	229278770	100.0000



INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

as at June 30, 2023

Shareholder's Category	Number of Shares held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties		
Siddiqsons Limited	35,514,101	15.49
Siddiqsons Denim Mills Ltd. Staff Providend Fund	29,199	0.01
NIT and ICP	NIL	
Directors, Sponsors, CEO and their spouse and minor children		
Mr. Tariq Rafi (Chairman)	57,621,482	25.13
Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi	2,520,055	1.10
Ms. Alia Sajjad	10,626,798	4.63
Mrs. Nighat Tariq W/o. Mr. Tariq Rafi	22,929,095	10.00
Mrs. Rahma Ibrahim W/o. Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi	8,659,997	3.78
Mr. Abdul Wahab	115,000	0.05
Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra	100,000	0.04
Mr. Munir Qureshi	480,000	0.21
Mr. Sajjad Ahsan H/o Ms. Alia Sajjad	5,000	-
Insurance Companies	151,500	0.07
Banks, DFI & NBF	85,000	0.04
Executives	NIL	
Public sector Companies and Corporations	NIL	
Modarabas & Mutual Fund	NIL	
Shareholders holding ten percent or more		
Mr. Tariq Rafi (Chairman)	57,621,482	25.13
Siddiqsons Limited	35,514,101	15.49
Trading in share by Directors, CEO, CFO & Company Secretary		
	Purchase	Sales
Mr. Tariq Rafiq (Chairman)	904,000	-
Mrs. Nighat Tariq	124,500	-
Mrs. Alia Sajjad (Non-Executive Director)	-	-
Mrs. Rahma Ibrahim	-	-
Mr. Abdul Wahab (Independent Director)	-	-



PROXY FORM**28th Annual General Meeting**

I/We _____ of

being a member of **SIDDIQSONS TIN PLATE LIMITED** (the Company) holding _____ ordinary shares, hereby appoint(s)

Mr. / Mrs. / Miss. _____ of _____ who is

also a member of the Company, to be my/our proxy and to vote for me/us at the 28th Annual General Meeting of M/s. Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited will be held on Thursday, October 26, 2023 at 11:30 a.m. at Ocean Mall & Tower, 4th Floor, Block-9, Scheme-5, Clifton, Karachi or at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2023

Folio No. _____

CDC A/c No. _____

Sub A/c. No. _____

No. of Shares held _____



Member's Signature
(Signature should agree
with the specimen signature
registered with the Company)

Witness 1

Signature _____

Name _____

CNIC No/Passport No. _____

Address _____

Witness 2

Signature _____

Name _____

CNIC No/Passport No. _____

Address _____

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him/her. A corporation being a member may appoint as its proxy any of its official of any other person whether a member of the Company or otherwise.
2. An instrument of proxy and a Power of Attorney or other authorized (if any) under which it is signed, or notarized copy of such Power of Attorney must be valid and deposited at the Share Registrar of the Company M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street-2, D.H.A., Phase-VII, Karachi not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
3. In case of proxy for an individual beneficial owner of CDC, attested copy of beneficial owner's National Identity Card or Passport, Account and Participant's ID numbers must be deposited alongwith the form of proxy with the Share Registrar. The proxy must produce his/her original identity card at the time of Meeting. In case of proxy for corporate members, he/she should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.



تشکیل نیابت داری

اٹھائیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

میں اہم _____
 ساکن _____ بحیثیت صدیق سزٹن پلیٹ لمیٹڈ _____ کے
 رکن و حامل _____ عام حصص برطابق شیئر رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر _____
 اور ایسی ڈی سی کے شراکتی آئی ڈی نمبر _____ اور ذیلی کھاتہ نمبر _____
 محترم / محترمہ _____ ساکن _____
 یا بصورت دیگر محترم / محترمہ _____ ساکن _____
 کو اپنی جگہ بروز جمعرات مورخہ 26 اکتوبر 2023ء بوقت 11:30 بجے صبح بمقام اوشین مال اینڈ ٹاور، 4th فلور، بلاک-9، اسکیم-5، کلفٹن
 کراچی میں منعقد یا ملتوی ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں رائے دہندگی کے لئے اپنا نمائندہ مقرر کرتا کرتی ہوں۔

گواہ:

ریونیوٹ چسپاں کریں۔

دستخط

(دستخط کمپنی میں پہلے سے موجود نمونہ
 کے مطابق ہونے چاہئے)

1 دستخط _____
 نام _____
 پتہ _____

 2 دستخط _____
 نام _____
 پتہ _____

 سی این آئی سی یا پاسپورٹ نمبر _____

نوٹ: پراکسیز کے موثر ہونے کے لئے ضروری ہے کہ ان کی تفصیل اجلاس شروع ہونے سے 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کو موصول ہو جائے۔
 سی ڈی سی شیئر ہولڈرز اور ان کے پراکسیز سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ اپنے قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ فوٹوکاپی کمپنی کو
 پیش کرنے سے قبل اس پراکسی کے ساتھ منسلک کریں۔



E-DIVIDEND MANDATE FORM

To:
The Registrar
M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited,
Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial,
Street-2, D.H.A., Phase-VII, Karachi

Broker's Name
OR
Central Depository Company
(where shares are held in the
Investor Account Services)

- I. I hereby authorize Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited to directly credit cash dividend declared by it, if any, in the below mentioned bank account.

<i>i) Shareholder's Detail</i>
Name of the shareholder
Folio No. /CDC Participants ID A/c. No.
CNIC No.*
Passport No, (in case of foreign shareholder)**
Land Line Phone Number
Cell Number
<i>(ii) Shareholder's Bank Detail</i>
Title of the Bank Account
Bank Account Number
Bank's Name
Branch Name and Address

2. It is stated that the above-mentioned information is correct, that I will intimate the changes in the above mentioned information to the above addresses as soon as these occur.

Signature of the Shareholder

Note: The shareholder who hold shares in physical form are requested to submit the above-mentioned Dividend Mandate Form after duly filled in to Share Registrar concerned. The Shareholders who hold shares in Central Depository Company are requested to submit the above mentioned Dividend Mandate Form after duly filled in to their Participants/Investor Account Services of the Central Depository Company Limited.

* Please attach attested photocopy of CNIC

** Please attach attested photocopy of the Passport





Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited
A Siddiqsons Group Company

Registered Office: Ocean Tower, 27th Floor,
G-3, Block 9, Scheme # 5,
Main Clifton Road, Karachi.
Tel : +9221-35166571-4

Plant: Plot # 5, Special Industrial Zone,
Winder, Distt. Lasbela, LIEDA, Baluchistan.
www.siddiqsonstinplate.com