

Integrating Ideas & Capital for Sustainable Progress



Cnergyico Pk Limited
Annual Report 2024

Building a Sustainable Tomorrow

Innovation Investment Integration



Table of Contents

07.	At a Glance
11.	CEO's Message
13.	Vision and Mission
15.	Corporate Standards
17.	Code of Ethics
19.	Environment, Health, Safety & Security (EHSS) Policy
20.	Board of Directors
24.	Corporate and Supervisory Secretariat
26.	Driving Pakistan's Progress
28.	Driving Excellence with the SPM Advantage
29.	Driving Growth across the Nation
30.	SIFC Visits Cnergyico's Head Office and Refinery
31.	Pakistan Army's School of Artillery Visits Cnergyico's Oil Refining Complex
32.	Driving Impact: Building Communities
36.	Life at Cnergyico
38.	Company Information
40.	Financial Highlights
42.	Chairperson's Review
44.	Director's Report
64.	Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance)
67.	Independent Auditor's Review Report

Unconsolidated Financial Statement

68.	Independent Auditor's Report
72.	Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position
73.	Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
74.	Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
75.	Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
76.	Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows
77.	Notes To The Material Accounting Policy Information and Other Explanatory Information

Consolidated Financial Statements

114.	Independent Auditor's Report
118.	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
119.	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
120.	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
121.	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
122.	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
123.	Notes To The Material Accounting Policy Information and Other Explanatory Information
161.	Category Details of Shareholding
167.	Pattern of Shareholding
176.	Notice of 30 th Annual General Meeting
179.	Form of Proxy (English)
181.	Form of Proxy (Urdu)



AT A GLANCE

Cnergyico is Pakistan's largest vertically integrated oil refining company that fulfills the nation's energy requirements and propels the country's progress. We are using state-of-the-art equipment, advanced technology, and an innovative approach to produce energy products in a sustainable and environmentally friendly way. We own and operate high-quality energy assets that hold strategic importance in the country's energy landscape, including Pakistan's largest oil refinery in terms of nameplate capacity (i.e. 156,000 barrels of oil per day), a vast and rapidly growing network of retail outlets, Pakistan's first and only Single Point Mooring (SPM) facility, and the largest crude oil storage tanks in Pakistan.

Through our transformation plan, we are enhancing and expanding our core oil refining and marketing assets, solidifying our petrochemical capabilities, and looking for diversification opportunities. We seek to play a bigger role in meeting Pakistan's future energy needs in a sustainable manner.

UNMATCHED SCALE

156,000

BARRELS PER DAY



EXTENSIVE REACH

470+

FUEL STATIONS
NATIONWIDE



**LARGEST
CRUDE OIL**

STORAGE TANKS IN PAKISTAN

STRATEGIC INNOVATION

PAKISTAN'S ONLY

SPM FACILITY



PAKISTAN'S LARGEST ISOMERISATION
PLANT CONVERTING

12,500 BPD



OF LIGHT NAPHTA INTO PREMIUM
MOTOR GASOLINE

POWERING
PROGRESS

1,300+



DEDICATED WORKFORCE

**SELF-SUSTAINING
REFINERY**



100+ VARIANTS

OF INDUSTRIAL AND AUTOMOTIVE LUBRICANTS





CEO's Message

Dear Valued Stakeholders,

Looking back on the past year, we acknowledge that it has been one of the most challenging periods in our nation's economic history. However, by the grace of Allah, through perseverance, we have navigated these difficulties and ended the fiscal year on a positive note. While the economic landscape, both globally and domestically, remains highly volatile and uncertain, we are heartened by the resilience we have demonstrated and the progress we have made.

For our Company, the Country dynamics with unprecedented inflation, record-high fuel prices, and adverse weather conditions, all had a significant impact on the demand for petroleum products. The volatility of the exchange rate, coupled with elevated oil prices, placed immense pressure on our working capital, especially in the early part of the fiscal year. Additionally, the substantial decline in HSD consumption, exacerbated by the increasing inflow quantum of smuggled products, further complicated the industry's challenges. The high interest rates enforced by the central bank significantly increased our finance costs, impacting our bottom line.

Despite these formidable obstacles, Cnergyico remained steadfast and resilient. We focused on improving refining throughput and took strategic steps to adapt to the changing environment. In response to the low domestic consumption of furnace oil, we successfully opened new avenues by exporting record quantities of this product, earning significant foreign exchange in the process and demonstrating our ability to innovate and adapt.

Encouragingly, the business environment has begun to show some early signs of improvement, with stability in the PkR, a dip in inflation, reduction in policy rate, and a more stable political climate. The approval of the long-awaited Brownfield Oil Refinery Policy is a significant milestone, and we are grateful to the Government of Pakistan for this support. This policy, when implemented in letter and spirit, will enhance product quality and become a conduit for one of the largest investment in any sector, all without any Government guarantee on equity returns.

Looking ahead, we recognize that challenges remain as Pakistan strives toward a sustainable growth trajectory. However, Cnergyico is committed to playing a crucial role in meeting the nation's changing liquid energy requirements and contributing to its development. I am deeply humbled by the blessings of Almighty Allah, the unwavering backing of our stakeholders, the support of the Government of Pakistan, and the dedication of our workforce. As we move forward, I remain hopeful for a brighter future and a prosperous Pakistan.

Sincerely,

Amir Abbasciy
CEO & Director
Cnergyico Pk Limited



VISION

Our vision is to be the leading energy company by delivering the core business, achieving sustainable productivity, and profitability to deliver a superior shareholder return.

MISSION

Our mission is to proactively invest in the development of infrastructure, in order to become a single source supply chain for meeting the country's chemicals, energy, petroleum, and petrochemical requirements, thereby providing the best possible returns to all our stakeholders.





CORPORATE STANDARDS

ASSIDUOUS

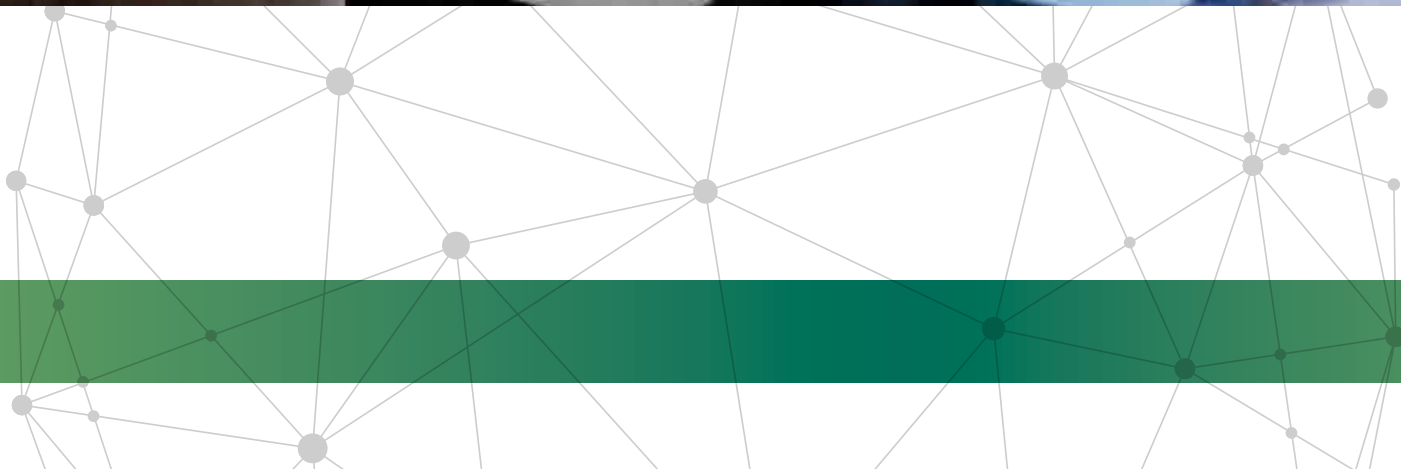
Exhibit a can-do attitude regardless of the challenges. Make genuine efforts with a resolute mindset in offering the best possible support.

COMMITTED

Commit to a standard driven approach based on integrity. Show seriousness in adherence to and adopting a safety culture. Offer utmost loyalty in delivering the best results.

COMPETITIVE

Thrive for completion by proposing sustainable working solutions. Take intelligent steps leading to growing profit margins.





CODE OF ETHICS

Cnergyico is engaged in the manufacturing of a wide range of petroleum products. We aim to achieve sustainable productivity and profitability while maintaining the highest standards of care for the environment, health, and safety. This commitment involves enacting policies that ensure ongoing human resource development, enhancement of value addition, implementation of conservation measures, growth upgrades, and the incorporation of newer generation technologies.

Our company believes in the application of business ethics as embodied in this document. The credibility, goodwill, and reputation we have earned are maintained through a steadfast conviction in our corporate values of honesty, integrity, justice, and respect for people. We promote openness, professionalism, teamwork, and trust in all our business activities.

Safeguarding shareholders' interests and delivering a worthwhile return on equity are integral parts of our business ethics. We are dedicated to servicing our customers by providing products that are not only competitively manufactured and priced but also meet or exceed the environmental standards set forth by the country.

As an equal opportunity employer, we proactively invest in our human capital by offering competitive employment terms and providing a safe and congenial working environment for all our employees. We believe that profit is the true measure of our value addition to the economy and is essential for business survival, reflecting efficiency and the value that customers place on the products and services produced by the company.

Given the critical importance of our business and its impact on the national economy, our company is committed to providing all relevant information concerning its activities transparently to all stakeholders, while respecting any overriding confidentiality requirements.



ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, SAFETY, & SECURITY (EHSS) POLICY

Cnergyico is committed to delivering sustainable world-class performance through the prevention of injury and ill-health, preservation of the environment, and safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of its employees and visitors to our sites in a manner that is compliant with applicable laws, customs and culture. We derive strength from our core values of fairness, honesty, integrity, respect, teamwork, trust and transparency, passion for excellence, and tenacity in achieving results. As a corporate entity, we care about people and the world where we live. We have deployed the optimal leadership and management structure to deliver this policy and provide an unbroken chain of responsibility and accountability for EHSS.

Identify and eliminate or otherwise control EHSS risks to our people, our communities, and the environment in which we operate.

Use EHSS risk framework to develop and deliver measurable EHSS objectives and targets:

- Ensure employees are equipped and trained to adopt a healthy, safe, and environmentally conscious lifestyle both at work and at home.
- Continuously seek to reduce the environmental impact of our business operations by:
- Improving energy efficiency and natural resource consumption.
- Reusing and recycling materials to minimize waste and pollution.
- Endeavour to protect and restore biodiversity.
- Undertaking specific programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from our business.

Generate sustainable EHSS performance through long term, mutually beneficial relationships with our communities, governments, business partners, and other stakeholders.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Ms. Uzma Abbassciy
Chairperson

Ms. Uzma Abbassciy is a distinguished entrepreneur and philanthropist with nearly two decades of impactful contributions. She is the driving force behind Abbassciy Benefit, spearheading various social welfare projects, including overseeing the youth skill development programs for communities surrounding Cnergyico's operations. Under her leadership, Cnergyico remains committed to uplifting local communities and fostering the next generation of leaders.

Ms. Abbassciy holds a graduate degree and serves as a Director on the boards of several prominent organizations, including Bosicorco International Limited, Asertco Asia Limited, and Cusp Air Pakistan (Pvt) Limited. Additionally, Ms. Abbassciy is also the founder and CEO of an interior designing firm NERA.



Mr. Amir Abbassciy
Chief Executive Officer & Director

Mr. Amir Abbassciy, working on behalf of the Abbassciy Family Businesses, has been instrumental in transforming Cnergyico from a modest refinery into one of Pakistan's largest energy companies, with the nation's leading refining capacity of 156,000 barrels per day. The company also manages a rapidly expanding network of more than 470 fuel retail outlets under the Byco brand, alongside significant energy infrastructure assets including terminals across the Country as well as its first and only Single Point Mooring (SPM) facility.

Appointed as the Global Chief Executive Officer of Cnergyico in 2010 and Director of Cnergyico Pk Limited in 2016, Mr. Abbassciy continues to contribute towards bringing efficiencies in Pakistan's oil and gas sector, contributing decades of expertise to both operational and financial strategic initiatives.

Throughout his career, Mr. Abbassciy has worked closely with policymakers on various national and global platforms, including the Oil Companies Advisory Council, the Young Presidents' Organization, and the World Economic Forum. His leadership includes entrepreneurial roles in critical areas such as Finance, Manufacturing, and Marketing.

Under Mr. Abbassciy's guidance, Cnergyico has demonstrated a strong commitment to environmental stewardship and community welfare, cementing its position not only as an industry leader but also as a responsible corporate citizen.



Mr. Usama Qureshi
Vice Chairman & Director

Mr. Usama Qureshi has been the Vice Chairman of Cnergyico Pk Limited since November 2022 and is also a Director of its subsidiaries, bringing over two decades of leadership across various sectors, including oil and gas, power distribution, FMCG, fintech, and telecommunications. Mr. Qureshi is also the Chief Executive of Amps and Volts Private Limited (formerly Oasis Energy), a key player in electric switchgear manufacturing and power solutions, and serves as the Strategic Advisor of Kuickpay, a payment aggregation platform. His strategic vision and deep understanding of complex operations significantly enhance Cnergyico's capabilities in navigating the evolving energy landscape.

With a distinguished career marked by transformative leadership, he has held key roles such as the Managing Director and CEO of Hamdard Laboratories Pakistan, driving modernization, and as Chief Marketing Officer and Chief of Staff at K-Electric, he was an integral part of a team that lead the landmark corporate turnaround recognized by Harvard Business School. He also revitalized Pakistan State Oil's fuel cards business, using innovative practices to lift the industry's service standards.

Mr. Qureshi is committed to promoting Pakistan's exports and building cross-border corporate relations, serving in key roles at the FPCCI and various bilateral Business Councils, fostering trade relations between Pakistan and other countries such as the UK, Maldives, Italy, and Qatar. He holds a Master's in Business Administration.



Mr. Aumar Abbassciy
Director

Mr. Aumar Abbassciy joined Cnergyico PK Limited in August 2020 as a Management Trainee in the Commercial division with additional rotations in the Finance and Operation divisions. In addition to his day-to-day responsibilities, Aumar played an integral role in group level transactions by utilising his financial modelling and risk assessment skills.

Aumar then joined Premier-Code Limited (PCL) in September '21, as a Product Manager for their Smartphone Division. Premier-Code manufactures and sells smartphones under their own brand - Dcode. At PCL, Aumar was responsible for formulating device specifications and software features and marketing the existing product line in addition to new product offerings at numerous brand and launch events.

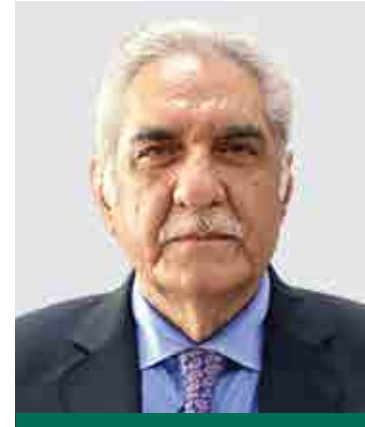
Aumar rejoined Cnergyico PK Limited and in his current role is Head of Crude Oil and Products trading at the Group level.

Aumar holds a Master's Degree in Management, specialising in Finance, from Imperial College Business School, UK, where he graduated with First Class Honours (Distinction), and an Undergraduate Degree in Economics and Mathematics from Pepperdine University, USA.



Mr. Mushtaq Malik Independent Director

Mr. Mushtaq Malik's illustrious career, commencing with his induction into the Civil Service in 1973, spans several decades and is testament to his expertise in governance, administration, and policy-making in the public and private sectors. He has held leadership positions in key government institutions, including roles as Chairman of PEMRA, Director General of the Environmental Protection Agency, Secretary to the Board of Investment, and key roles within the Ministry of Finance. Internationally, he represented multiple countries at the World Bank/IDA forum and was the Economic Minister at the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington D.C. In the corporate arena, he's served on boards including Hinopak Motors and Askari Bank Limited. Mr. Malik's educational accolades include degrees from Punjab University, Delft University, Boston University, and training from Harvard University.



Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas Independent Director

Mr. Raja Muhammad Abbas has made significant contributions in administrative reforms and corporate governance, with experience spanning both the public and private sectors. After serving in the Pakistan Navy, he moved to the Government of Pakistan's District Management Group. He's held esteemed roles as Chairman of the National Commission for Government Reforms and Federal Secretary positions, including with the Ministry of Interior. At provincial levels, he's been the Director General, Lahore Development Authority and Chief Secretary, Sindh.

Mr. Abbas is a graduate from the University of Karachi with specialized training from prestigious institutions in and outside Pakistan. His corporate footprint includes directorships at Askari Bank Limited and board roles at leading Pakistani universities. His contributions to academia include board positions at prominent universities in Pakistan, including Kohsar University, Murree, Women University, Rawalpindi, and Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi.



Mr. Sami ul Haq Khilji Independent Director

With an illustrious career spanning over four decades, Mr. Sami ul Haq Khilji has left an impressive mark in both the public and private sectors of governance and administrative policymaking in Pakistan. His prominent roles include Chairman of Pakistan Railways, Secretary and Managing Director at the Ministry of Housing & Works, Director Investigation of National Accountability Bureau, and the Director General of the Gwadar Port Authority.

Mr. Khilji holds Masters Degrees in Sociology from Punjab University and in Public Policy from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA. Mr. Khilji serves as the Director on the Boards of Sindh Modaraba, Fauji Cement Company Limited, and Sindh Bank Limited.

CORPORATE SECRETARIAT



Mr. Zafar Shahab
Vice President Finance & Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Zafar Shahab, a seasoned Chartered Accountant, has dedicated over 14 years to Cnergyico. With a diverse professional background that spans FMCG, technology, and oil & gas sectors, he boasts profound expertise in International Financial Reporting Standards, as well as income and sales tax regulation.



Mr. Masroor Sabir
Vice President Information & Chief of Staff

A long-standing pillar of Cnergyico, Mr. Masroor Sabir has accumulated vast experience over the years. Starting his journey in operations and transitioning seamlessly to information, his expertise has been invaluable to the company's growth and innovation.



Mr. Rashid Badruddin
Vice President Operations

With a strong 20-year tenure at Cnergyico, Mr. Rashid Badruddin, a proficient mechanical engineer, has also made significant contributions at esteemed engineering firms like Zsagrow and Zelin. His vast experience includes pivotal roles at SEFEC Engineering for the PARCO mid-country refinery project and a notable stint with JGC Gulf in Khobar, Saudi Arabia.

SUPERVISORY SECRETARIAT



Mr. Ghulam Sarwar
Vice President Corporate Services

Mr. Ghulam Sarwar is a legal services veteran with over two decades of accumulative and diverse experience in legal and strategic services in large corporate organizations and law firms. Currently, he's heading the Services Division alongside managing corporate services, stakeholder relations, and legal services.



Mr. Noman Yousuf
Head of Internal Audit & Compliance

With extensive experience in the oil and gas sector across Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, he is responsible for ensuring compliance with internal policies and procedures, industry regulations, legal frameworks, and best practices. He leads a highly skilled team responsible for executing comprehensive audits, proactively identifying and mitigating risks, and implementing robust measures to safeguard the company's assets and operational integrity.



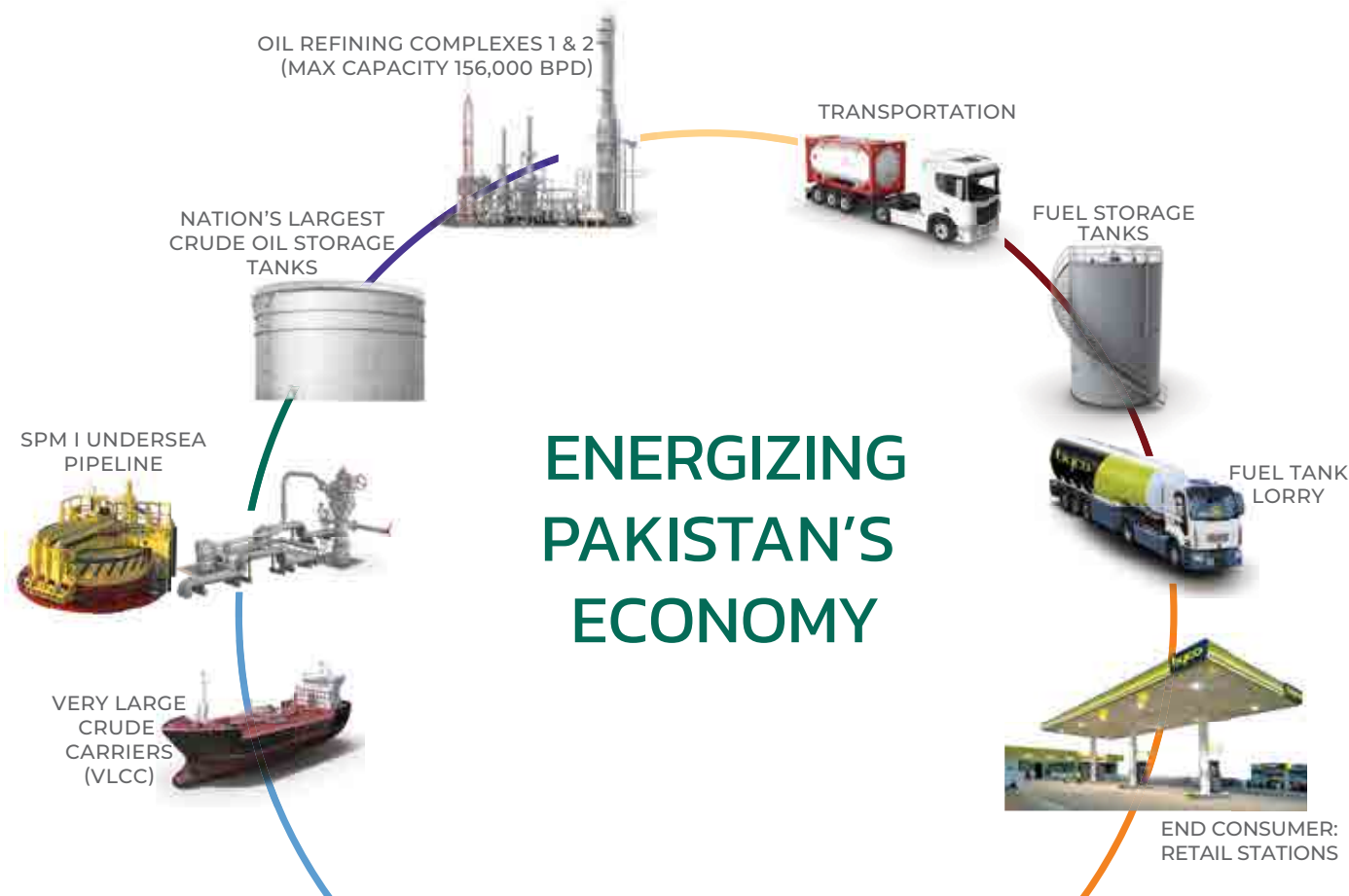
Mr. Ozair Mohammad
Head of Strategy

Mr. Ozair Muhammad is a member of The Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP) and The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) U.K. He has brought over 20 years diversified experience mainly in Oil and Gas Sector, International Accounting and Advisory firms and & International Automotive Distribution Company. He excels in business strategies, Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC), financial analysis and reporting, financial modelling and Risk Analysis & Management.

Driving Pakistan's Progress: From Energy Solutions To Exports

Economic growth is intrinsically linked to the availability of energy products, particularly gasoline and diesel, which are vital to the transportation sector, households, and industries. These fuels are foundational to economic development, driving mobility, productivity, and progress. As economies expand, the per capita consumption of energy products increases, leading to a steady rise in fuel demand. While economic cycles can temporarily impact this demand, with downturns causing declines, the long-term trajectory remains positive, especially in developing nations like Pakistan, where a burgeoning population and a growing middle class continue to drive the need for energy.

Historically, Pakistan has depended heavily on importing petroleum products to meet its energy needs due to limited domestic production. This reliance has placed significant pressure on the country's foreign exchange reserves. However, since Cnergyico's first refinery began operations in 2001, the company has worked tirelessly to reduce Pakistan's dependency on imported fuels. As the nation's economy expanded, its population grew, and fuel demand surged, Cnergyico responded by significantly increasing its refining capacity. Starting from a modest 5,000 barrels per day (bpd) in 2005, the company achieved a major milestone in 2012 by bringing online the nation's largest oil refinery, with a nameplate capacity of 120,000 bpd. Today, Cnergyico's oil refining complex in Hub, Balochistan, boasts the country's largest refining capacity of 156,000 bpd.



This state-of-the-art complex also houses Pakistan's largest crude oil storage tanks and is uniquely connected to the country's first and only Single Point Mooring (SPM) facility. The SPM has not only bolstered Cnergyico's supply chain and strengthened the nation's energy security, but it has also significantly alleviated congestion at other Pakistani ports. As a strategic national asset, the SPM now handles a substantial portion of the country's oil imports. The Hub refining complex, with its two refining units, is fully self-sustaining, generating its own electricity and utilizing its own clean water supply. This engineering marvel and model of sustainable operations has been instrumental in meeting Pakistan's growing energy demands, positioning Cnergyico at the forefront of the nation's progress.



To address Pakistan's growing energy needs and support its expanding population, Cnergyico launched its first retail fuel station in 2007. Since then, the Byco brand has grown significantly, with over 470 retail outlets serving commuters across the country's major towns, cities, and highways. As the nation has advanced, Byco has become synonymous with reliability, providing consistent energy solutions and earning its place as a trusted name in households and businesses nationwide.

Cnergyico has also meaningfully expanded its fuel exports, unlocking new business opportunities and generating substantial foreign exchange earnings for Pakistan. This contributes to the country's economic growth and underscores our commitment to driving economic progress. In the fiscal year, we achieved a milestone by exporting a record \$136 million worth of fuel oil.

As Pakistan moves forward, its energy needs are becoming increasingly diverse. The energy landscape is shifting, and Cnergyico is evolving to meet these changes. From upgrading our refineries to exporting energy products, we are committed to driving Pakistan's progress into the future.

Driving Excellence with the SPM Advantage

At first glance, the SPM might seem modest in size, especially when compared to Cnergyico's expansive oil refining plants. However, this unassuming asset plays a crucial role, delivering a significant impact not only for Cnergyico but for the entire nation of Pakistan.

Deployed in 2012, Cnergyico's Single Point Mooring (SPM) is a cornerstone of Pakistan's energy infrastructure. As the nation's first and only SPM, it has become a critical asset, significantly easing the burden on Karachi's primary oil terminals by handling a substantial share of the country's crude oil imports. This facility plays a vital role in ensuring the steady flow of energy, enhancing both efficiency and security in Pakistan's crude oil supply chain.

Located 15 kilometers offshore from Cnergyico's Hub refining complex, the SPM connects to storage tanks with a capacity of 130,000 metric tons through a dedicated pipeline network. It currently handles vessels up to 100,000 DWT, with plans for expansion. Its offshore position improves maneuverability and reduces congestion at traditional ports.

The SPM is also environmentally superior to conventional ports. Its offshore placement reduces the need for dredging and minimizes the environmental footprint typically associated with shore-based facilities. The reduced time ships spend at the SPM for loading and offloading also translates to lower emissions, contributing to a more sustainable energy supply chain. Furthermore, Cnergyico's commitment to environmental stewardship is exemplified by the natural coral reef that has developed around the SPM's subsea structures, enhancing marine biodiversity and creating a thriving ecosystem.

Through these innovations and strategic advantages, Cnergyico's SPM not only strengthens the company's supply chain but also reinforces Pakistan's energy security, ensuring the country's progress is driven forward with resilience and sustainability.



Driving Growth Across the Nation

Cnergyico Pk Limited adopts a strategic synergistic approach, where our assets contribute not only to the company but also fortify the nation's infrastructure. We enhance Pakistan's energy security and drive economic growth through our operations. Our retail front, Byco, is one of the Pakistan's fastest-growing retail networks, servicing the nation with over 470 strategically located outlets, ensuring widespread access to our high-quality refined petroleum products.

We are committed to innovation to meet evolving consumer needs, elevate customer experiences, and expand our network.

Byco is driving human progress by playing a crucial role in powering homes, businesses, and transportation. We provide reliable and high quality fuel for economic development. We empower local communities and invest in our retail staff, offering safety training, and providing capacity-building opportunities.

Byco strengthens the economy by promoting entrepreneurship, innovation, meaningful employment, and enterprise development opportunities. With Byco's holistic support, retail partners receive the right guidance to become successful and reliable site owners and operators, enabling them to provide a stable fuel supply even in remote areas across the country.

Byco also extends its corporate presence by introducing non-fuel retail initiatives, delivering strategic services tailored to local needs. We collaborate with leading brands to enhance customer convenience beyond refueling at our stations and aim to deliver superior stakeholder value by forging such alliances.



SIFC Visits Cnergyico's Head Office and Refinery

Cnergyico had the distinct honor of hosting a Senior Representative from the Energy Section of the Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) at Cnergyico's Head Office and Oil Refining Complex. The purpose of this visit was to provide a comprehensive briefing on our strategic upgradation plans under the Brownfield Refinery Policy, as well as to discuss our unique deep-sea mooring facility, which is the first and only Single Point Mooring (SPM) system currently operational in Pakistan. Additionally, the company also discussed its upgradation and expansion plan of its Oil Refining Complex. This plan includes an initial investment estimate of over \$1 billion to enhance production capacities and to manufacture Euro-V compliant fuels, which are substantially more environmentally friendly.

Cnergyico takes pride in leading such initiatives that underscore our commitment to meeting the energy demands of the nation and we extend our appreciation to the SIFC for this recognition. We look forward to continued collaboration with the SIFC and other stakeholders as we work towards advancing the energy sector in Pakistan.



Pakistan Army's School of Artillery Visits Cnergyico's Oil Refining Complex

Cnergyico was honored to welcome a distinguished delegation from the Pakistan Army's School of Artillery to its Oil Refining Complex in Hub, Balochistan. The delegation was received by Cnergyico's CEO Mr. Amir Abbassciy, along with members of the company's leadership team.

During the visit, Mr. Amir Abbassciy provided the delegation with an in-depth briefing on Cnergyico's role in Pakistan's economy. He outlined the company's significant contributions as not only the leading oil refinery, with a nameplate capacity of 156,000 barrels per day, but also as the proprietor of Pakistan's first and only Single Point Mooring (SPM) facility, which plays an instrumental role in the country's oil supply chain.

The Pakistan Army's School of Artillery expressed its appreciation for Cnergyico's efforts in meeting the growing energy demands of Pakistan and acknowledged the company's strategic importance to national development. Cnergyico's top management expressed gratitude towards the School of Artillery's delegation for their visit and reaffirmed the company's commitment to continuing its support for the nation's economic progress.



Driving Impact: Building Communities

Our commitment to the future of energy transcends beyond just meeting the nation's energy demand. We ensure our business operations remain sustainable and aim to power human progress by benefiting the communities near our Oil Refining Complex. We strive to protect the environment, and are building impactful partnerships to advance youth and women empowerment. Aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Cnergyico implements a range of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives that underscore its dedication to these global objectives. Through these continuous efforts, Cnergyico has garnered numerous awards and recognitions over the years.

Empowering Future Leaders

A key focus of our CSR efforts was participating in Pakistan's first 'Fueling Futures Career Expo 2024,' a national petroleum sector career fair at the Pak-China Friendship Centre in Islamabad. Organized by the Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division), the event connected over 5,000 students, faculty, and staff from 30 universities with Cnergyico's leadership.



Our team shared insights on global energy transformations, emphasizing sustainability and affordability with audiences present. Cnergyico takes pride in its role in bridging the gap between academia and industry, significantly contributing to the cultivation of young talent. Through participation in such events, we remain committed to attracting and developing future leaders poised to drive Pakistan's progress on the global stage.

Shaping a Sustainable Energy Future: Cnergyico's Collaboration with UNDP

Cnergyico is committed to long-term sustainability and societal well-being through strategic partnerships, notably with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). In collaboration with the UNDP Sustainable Development Goals Support Unit in Sindh and the Government of Sindh, Cnergyico aligns with the UN 2030 Agenda to promote sustainability.



Under this agreement, Cnergyico pledges to leverage its expertise and resources to advance human resource development, education, and Environmental, Health, Safety, and Security (EHSS) initiatives, which are crucial to our corporate ethos.

Community at Heart: Social Investment

Cnergyico strives to better the lives of people particularly in Balochistan and surrounding areas, through numerous initiatives and programs. These include:

- **Water Supply:** Installation of reverse osmosis (RO) plants providing fresh water to five local villages

- **Healthcare:** Operation of a medical dispensary and provision of ambulance services for emergency transport to hospitals in Karachi and Hub
- **Vocational Training:** Supporting vocational training programs that enhance job opportunities for local residents, including employment within Cnergyico
- **Emergency Services:** Maintenance of a fire tender facility to respond to fire incidents
- **Partnering for Impact:** Cnergyico collaborates with government and private sector partners to create job opportunities, participate in flood relief efforts, support vaccination campaigns, and assist in infrastructure development



Our community engagement also extends to sports, where we support local youth with stipends and equipment, and organize events. We are particularly proud to promote Muhammad Shahid, a promising cricketer from Lasbela, Balochistan, who has been appointed as our Sports Ambassador. His achievements highlight our commitment to nurturing local talent and promoting healthy lifestyles.

Stewarding Environmental Protection

Cnergyico is committed to advancing environmental sustainability through the adoption of sustainable practices and conservation measures. Our initiatives include the planting of thousands of trees around our Hub refining complex and participation in urban afforestation projects such as the Urban Forest in Clifton, Karachi. These efforts are designed to transform urban areas into greener environments and mitigate global warming. Notably, Cnergyico has been one of the pioneers in using Miyawaki Method of Afforestation in Pakistan for rapid, dense tree planting, underscoring

our dedication to innovative environmental solutions.

In addition, Cnergyico enhances marine biodiversity through our Single Point Mooring (SPM) facility off the Balochistan coast. The facility, including a 12 km subsea pipeline, has facilitated the natural development of a coral reef, significantly benefiting marine life by providing critical feeding grounds and fostering a vibrant ecosystem.



Promoting Workplace Integrity: Standing Against Harassment

Cnergyico is committed to fostering a respectful and dignified workplace. In collaboration with the Federal Ombudsman Secretariat for Protection Against Harassment (FOSPAH), we have reinforced our dedication to upholding fundamental dignity rights within our workplace culture. Our Anti-Harassment Committee actively combats harassment and advocates for basic human rights. We organized an awareness seminar at our Head Office, which was broadcast live across all Cnergyico offices nationwide, ensuring broad dissemination of these essential values.

Advocating Public Safety

Safety is paramount in all aspects of Cnergyico's operations—from our head office to refining operations and especially at our petrol pumps. In 2024, the company emphasized public safety, with a focus on preventing safety hazards at petrol pump locations. To enhance awareness and encourage adherence to safety best practices, Cnergyico launched an extensive safety campaign across print and social media. This initiative, conducted in collaboration with the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), leveraged our significant social media presence to reinforce the importance of following established safety guidelines at petrol pumps.



Furthermore, Cnergyico established Heat Wave Relief Camps at key Byco forecourts in Karachi. These camps were set up to provide much-needed respite to the citizens offering shade, seating, chilled mineral water bottles and informative leaflets with crucial heatwave prevention tips were also distributed to help commuters combat the heat effectively.

CSR Award & Collaborative Measures

Cnergyico received the CSR Award at the 16th Annual Corporate Social Responsibility Summit and Awards 2024, hosted by the National Forum for Environment and Health (NFEH). This recognition highlights our ongoing commitment to excellence in CSR practices within the oil and gas sector, particularly for our contributions to environmental sustainability. Our collaborations with partner organizations further underscores Cnergyico's dedication to aligning corporate growth with societal benefits, upholding ethical standards, and fostering a sustainable future through active stakeholder engagement.

Reflecting on a year of notable social responsibility achievements, Cnergyico reaffirms its commitment to advancing and expanding our initiatives. We remain dedicated to environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and sustainable practices within the oil and gas sector. Looking forward, Cnergyico will focus on enhancing our impact on the communities we serve, ensuring that our growth aligns with broader societal progress and fosters a more sustainable world for our future generations.



Life at Cnergyico

While energy is at the core of Cnergyico's operations, our true strength lies in our workforce of more than 1300 dedicated professionals. Our employees are our most valuable asset, integral to achieving the milestones that define our success. Their commitment and expertise drive our operations, and we strive to foster an environment where they can flourish.

Our unwavering dedication to excellence shapes a workplace culture that prioritizes productivity and motivation. We implement initiatives to celebrate our employees' hard work, offering comprehensive training programs and resources that empower them to refine their skills and advance their careers.

Moreover, we prioritize employee engagement through team-building events and celebrations, strengthening bonds among colleagues, reinforcing our shared mission and values. By investing in our employees' growth and well-being, we nurture a dynamic workplace where everyone feels valued and inspired. This commitment enhances our overall capabilities, propelling Cnergyico toward sustained success.



Company Information

Board of Directors

Uzma Abbassciy	Chairperson
Amir Abbassciy	Director & Chief Executive Officer
Usama Qureshi	Vice Chairman
Mushtaq Malik	Independent Director
Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas	Independent Director
Sami ul Haq Khilji	Independent Director
Aumar Abbassciy	Director

Audit Committee

Mushtaq Malik	Chairman
Usama Qureshi	Member
Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas	Member
Aumar Abbassciy	Member

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas	Chairman
Sami ul Haq Khilji	Member
Usama Qureshi	Member
Mushtaq Malik	Member
Aumar Abbassciy	Member

Risk Management Committee

Amir Abbassciy	Chairman
Usama Qureshi	Member
Sami ul Haq Khilji	Member
Aumar Abbassciy	Member

Chief Financial Officer

Zafar Shahab

Company Secretary

Majid Muqtadir

Auditors

Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

Bankers

Allied Bank Limited
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited
Bank Makramah Limited
Bank of China Limited - Pakistan Operations
Faysal Bank Limited
First Women Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
Silkbank Limited
The Bank of Khyber
The Bank of Punjab
United Bank Limited

Shares Registrar

FAMCO Share Registration Services (Private) Limited
8-F, Next to Hotel Faran Nursery, Block - 6, P.E.C.H.S
Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi

Tel: (92 21) 3438 0101-5, 3438 4621-3
Fax: (92 21) 3438 0106

Registered Office

The Harbour Front, 9th Floor, Dolmen City, HC-3, Block-4,
Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi 75600, Pakistan
Tel: (92 21) 111 222 081
Fax: (92 21) 111 888 081

Website

www.cnergyico.com

For the purpose of clause 5.6.1 and 5.6.4 of the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited for declaring an employee of the Company an "executive", the Directors at their annual meeting, held on 16th September 2024, reviewed and set following threshold:

(i) All employees in the cadre of General Manager & above;

(ii) Assistant Manager & above in Finance Division;
(iii) Assistant Manager & above in Audit Division;
(iv) Assistant Manager & above in Legal Department; and
(v) Assistant Manager & above in Secretarial Services Department.

Financial Highlights

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	(Rupees in million)					
BALANCE SHEET						
Share capital	54,934	54,934	53,299	53,299	53,299	53,299
Share holders' equity	205,120	178,343	34,649	29,846	26,201	28,218
Property, plant and equipment	289,663	291,938	72,382	71,512	70,790	69,138
Investment in subsidiaries - at cost	17,414	17,414	16,932	16,932	16,932	16,932
Long-term loans and advances	-	-	482	568	723	861
Stock-in-trade	45,817	25,691	48,246	33,585	22,879	29,260
Trade debts	5,609	3,206	7,078	4,556	4,357	5,337
Total current assets	60,673	36,574	67,225	47,747	36,313	41,895
Total current liabilities	84,677	78,178	94,792	78,631	71,521	75,454
Short-term borrowings - secured	8,286	18,954	19,627	15,070	23,908	15,849
Current portion of non-current liabilities	1,034	1,726	3,734	5,961	2,685	7,897
Non-current liabilities	78,288	89,747	27,992	29,521	28,294	26,470
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT						
Revenue from contract with customers - net	240,626	193,912	170,015	142,150	173,899	197,831
Cost of sales	228,196	203,661	159,043	134,042	171,002	195,871
Gross profit / (loss)	12,430	(9,749)	10,972	8,108	2,896	1,960
Operating profit / (loss)	10,872	(5,635)	8,884	6,286	1,530	832
Finance costs - net	9,387	6,579	2,963	2,416	3,960	3,070
Profit / (loss) before taxation	1,485	(12,214)	5,921	3,870	(2,431)	(2,238)
Profit / (loss) after taxation	1,008	(12,663)	4,788	3,596	(2,431)	(1,684)

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Profitability Ratios							
Gross profit / (loss)	%	5.17%	-5.03%	6.45%	5.70%	1.67%	0.99%
Profit / (loss) before tax	%	0.62%	-6.30%	3.48%	2.72%	-1.40%	-1.13%
Net profit / (loss)	%	0.42%	-6.53%	2.82%	2.53%	-1.40%	-0.85%
EBITDA Margin to sales	%	7.38%	-0.66%	7.51%	7.22%	3.06%	2.14%
Return on equity	%	0.49%	-7.10%	13.82%	12.05%	-9.28%	-5.97%
Liquidity Ratios							
Current ratio	Times	0.72	0.47	0.71	0.61	0.51	0.56
Quick / Acid Test ratio	Times	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.17
Activity / Turnover Ratios							
Inventory turnover	Days	57.19	66.25	93.90	76.88	55.64	54.65
Debtors turnover	Days	6.69	9.68	12.49	11.44	10.17	9.96
Creditors turnover	Days	92.43	101.03	120.89	105.21	79.99	98.98
Inventory turnover	Times	6.38	5.51	3.89	4.75	6.56	6.68
Debtors turnover	Times	54.60	37.71	29.23	31.90	35.88	36.63
Creditors turnover	Times	3.95	3.61	3.02	3.47	4.56	3.69
Total assets turnover ratio	Times	0.65	0.56	1.08	1.03	1.38	1.52
Fixed assets turnover ratio	Times	0.83	0.66	2.35	1.99	2.46	2.86
Financial Leverage Ratios							
Interest coverage ratio	Times	1.16	(0.86)	3.00	2.60	0.39	0.27
Debt to equity ratio	Times	0.43	0.62	1.48	1.69	2.09	1.78
Investment / Market Ratios							
Earning / (loss) per share	Rs.	0.18	(2.34)	0.90	0.67	(0.46)	(0.32)

CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2024.

The year under review was characterized by some reliefs and challenges. Notable among these reliefs were a stable economy and a steady PKR to USD exchange rate, which contributed to overall stability in the oil sector and, consequently, relatively decent refining margins. Additionally, the long-awaited increase in marketing margins offered some relief, especially in addressing the rising costs of doing business. Oil smuggling, inflation, and high interest rates were significant challenges that resulted in reduced throughput, higher expenses, and increased finance costs.

The Directors' report for the current year discusses in details the factors behind current year's performance and the plan for the future.

The overall performance of the Board of Directors remained satisfactory. The Board, comprised of experienced and seasoned individuals with diversified experience, have played an important role in making effective decisions at all levels. The Committees of the Board operated efficiently and assisted the Board in all key matters.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all the stakeholders for their trust and support. I am confident that the Company has all the ingredients necessary to achieve the expectations of all its stakeholders.

UZMA ABBASSCIY

Chairperson

Karachi

September 16th, 2024

چیئر پرسن کا جائزہ

برائے سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2024

مجھے 30 جون 2024 کو ختم شدہ سال کے لیے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے۔

زیر جائزہ سال میں کچھ ریلیف اور کچھ چیلنجز نمایاں رہے۔ ریلیف میں معیشت میں استحکام اور ڈالر کے مقابلے میں روپے کی قدر مستحکم ہونا شامل ہے، جس کی بدولت تیل کے شعبے میں مجموعی طور پر استحکام اور نتیجے میں، نسبتاً معقول ریفاؤنڈنگ مارجن حاصل ہونے میں مدد ملی۔ مزید برآں، مارکیٹنگ کے مارجن میں طویل انتظار کے بعد اضافے نے کچھ ریلیف دیا، خاص طور پر کاروبار کرنے کے بڑھتے ہوئے اخراجات پر قابو پانے میں آسانی ہوئی۔ دوسری جانب تیل کی اسمگلنگ، مہنگائی، اور شرح سود میں اضافہ ہم چیلنجز تھے جن کے نتیجے میں تھروپٹ میں کمی، اخراجات میں اضافے کے ساتھ مالیاتی بوجھ بھی بڑھ گیا۔

موجودہ سال کی ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ میں جاری سال کی کارکردگی کے پیچھے عوامل اور مستقبل کے منصوبوں سے متعلق تفصیلات وضاحت سے پیش کی گئیں ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی مجموعی کارکردگی اطمینان بخش رہی۔ وسیع تجربہ رکھنے والے بصیرت کے حامل افراد پر مشتمل بورڈ نے ہر سطح پر موثر فیصلے کرنے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا۔ بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں نے بھی موثر طریقے سے کام کیا اور تمام اہم معاملات میں بورڈ کی مدد کی۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے، میں تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے اعتماد اور تعاون کے لیے ان کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہوں گی۔ میں پر اعتماد ہوں کہ کمپنی میں اپنے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی توقعات کو پورا کرنے کے تمام عوامل موجود ہیں۔

عظمتی عباسی

چیئر پرسن

کراچی

16 ستمبر 2024

DIRECTORS' REPORT

In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful, and the Most Benevolent.

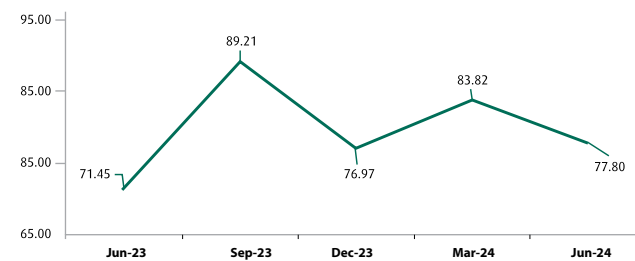
The Board of Directors of your Company are pleased to present the Annual Report of the Company together with the audited, stand-alone and consolidated, financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 30th June, 2024.

The Company has been able to overcome the challenges faced in prior years by improving its refining throughput and operational performance. The Company earned gross revenue of Rs. 295 billion in current year compared to Rs. 224 billion last year. The increase in revenue is solely attributable to an improved refining throughput. The gross profit of Rs. 12 billion in current year compared to a gross loss of Rs. 10 billion last year demonstrates the positive impacts brought by the changes in Company's oil procurement strategy.

With better crude oil planning and procurement, significantly better inventory management and stringent controls over operating costs, the Company earned operating profit of Rs. 10.8 billion and net profit of Rs. 1 billion in current year as compared to an operating loss of Rs. 5.6 billion and net loss of Rs. 12.6 billion during the same period last year. The basic I diluted earning per share is Rs. 0.18 as compared to basic I diluted loss per share of Rs. 2.34. On a consolidated basis, the Group's basic and diluted earning I (loss) per share amounted to Rs. 0.03 (2023: (Rs. 2.51)).

This report discusses in detail the key factors affecting the businesses, industry and the Company and the efforts put in place by the Company to overcome the challenges.

International Crude Oil Prices - \$ I bbl



GLOBAL OIL PRICES

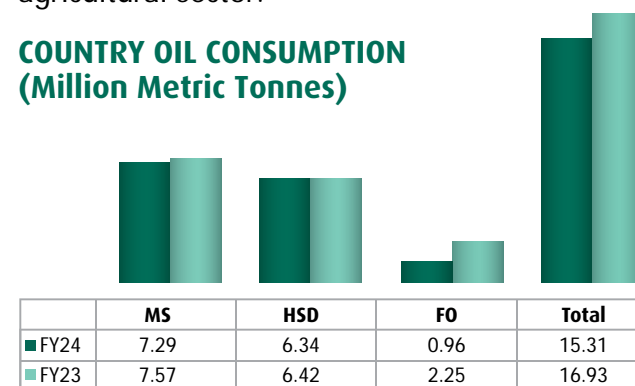
The most important factors for any refinery's profitability are the crack spreads and the volatility in oil prices. In year 2022, the oil prices had risen to over \$ 100 I barrel due to Russia - Ukraine conflict which had adversely affected Pakistan's balance of payment and the \$ I PkR parity which had caused a devastating impact on the entire oil industry including the Company.

In current year, the international crude oil prices remained relatively stable and hovered between \$ 70 I barrel to \$ 90 I barrel. The crack spreads narrowed in current year with subdued margins in Motor Spirit towards end of the year thereby skewing the refinery margins.

COUNTRY OIL CONSUMPTION

The country's oil consumption reduced by about 10% in current year due to virtually zero Fuel Oil (FO) consumption. The consumption of Motor Spirit (MS) and High Speed Diesel (HSD) remained stagnant due to an overall economic slow down, higher product prices and a shift to alternate energy sources like solar in agricultural sector.

COUNTRY OIL CONSUMPTION (Million Metric Tonnes)



UNCHECKED SMUGGLING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

The above numbers of HSD and MS do not include the volume of product which is being consumed throughout the country due to unchecked smuggling. The free availability of smuggled products all over the country has adversely affected the sales of local refineries and has caused the refineries to operate at a lower throughput and has even caused the refineries to shut down some of their units due to ullage constraints. In this regard, Oil Companies Advisory Council (OCAC) has written numerous letters to the Ministry of Energy (MOE) as well as the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) as the the influx of daily approximated 7,000 Tons of smuggled product is bleeding the nation approximately \$70 million every month. We want the Government to make all out efforts to curtail the smuggling of petroleum products so that local industry can survive.

EXCESSIVE PRODUCT IMPORTS

Another factor affecting the production level of local refineries is the uncontrolled product import by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). It is the decision of the Economic Coordination Committee that the import of any product will be allowed only after the local refineries' production has been completely uplifted. However, it is very disturbing to see that some OMCs were allowed to import products when refineries were carrying massive inventories of HSD and the entire country was witnessing product glut. We request that the Government take note of the situation so that a better inventory management and product procurement mechanism is devised at country level so that refineries are operated at optimum level and the country saves precious foreign exchange on excessive and expensive product imports.

Unnecessary product import and unchecked smuggling of petroleum products has and continues to cause product gluts subsequent to the year end under review and some refineries were forced to shut down or operate at lowest

possible throughput. This situation unabated to-date, we request the Government to take immediate steps to control the situation.

CRUDE OIL PROCUREMENT

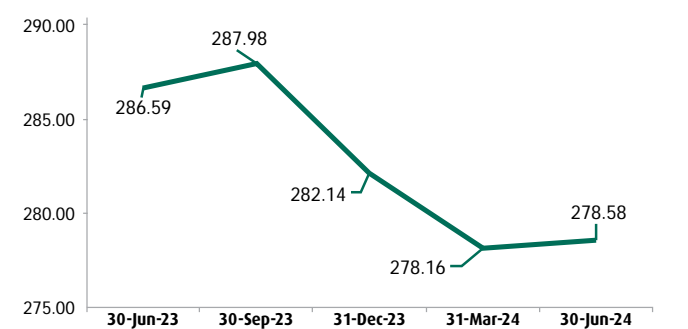
The Company tapped new crude oil suppliers to secure crude oil on more favorable terms and also negotiated better terms with the existing suppliers. This strategy resulted in better cargo pricing, reduced price exposure, lesser demurrages cost etc. As part of the strategy to improve the crude oil recipe, the Company processed new crude oil grades including lighter as well as heavier. All the new crude oil grades were processed by the refining units without any setback or yield loss and the refining hardware operated optimally.

The management continues to explore new avenues to secure more crude oil to further boost the refining throughput and is engaged in ongoing discussions with various crude oil suppliers, as excessive imports as well as smuggling is brought under restraint. We are optimistic that these efforts will enhance both throughput and profitability.

RELATIVELY STABLE RUPEE I HIGHER POLICY RATE

During the current financial year, PkR slightly recovered its lost value and gained ~3% i.e. from PKR 286.59 I USD in June 2023 to PKR 278.58 I USD in June 2024 and remained relatively stable for most of the current financial year.

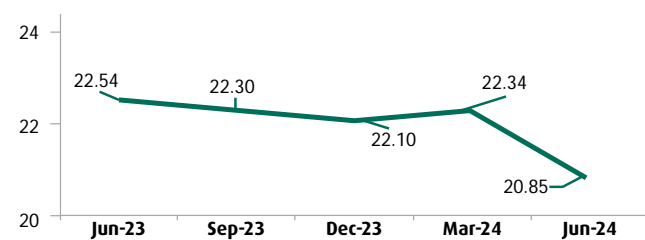
PAK RUPEE I US \$ PARITY



The policy rate remained at 22% till June 2024 and accordingly the KIBOR remained slightly above 22%. The elevated KIBOR rates

compelled the Company to incur significant finance costs, which nearly consumed all of its operating profits.

KIBOR %



EXEMPTION OF SALES TAX ON PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

In Finance Act, 2024, Government has changed the status of petroleum products from taxable supplies to exempt supplies for levy of sales tax which will result in the disallowance of input tax effective July 2024 onwards. This has a very adverse impact on the existing refining operations as well as the projects I investments expected under the Brownfield Oil Refining Policy for Upgradation of Existing I Brownfield Refineries and make the existing operations I project unsustainable I unviable. The Company, along with other refineries, is actively engaged in discussions at various government levels and has proposed several options to address this issue promptly. We have asked that the Government will take cognizance of the adverse impact of existing operations as well as refining upgrade projects and will take corrective measures accordingly.

BALUCHISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CESS

Vide Provincial Finance Act, the Government of Balochistan has levied Infrastructure Development Cess on import, local production and transportation (pipeline or by road) on every industry. As a result, the Company is now required to pay Cess on its crude oil imports to the Government of Balochistan. This is a serious anomaly as the prices of petroleum products are regulated by the Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) and the Company is not allowed to recover the cost via

product pricing. The Company has taken up the matter with OGRA and the Government for the waiver of the Cess as no other refinery or OMC is making Cess payment.

REFINERY UPGRADE

The Pakistan Oil Refining Policy For Upgradation Of Existing I Brownfield Refineries, 2023 (Policy was approved in year 2023 and was amended in February 2024 to incorporate the revision in the incentive rate and its period. The Policy required refineries to execute an Upgrade Agreement, open an Escrow Account and settle outstanding Government dues, if any. The timeline mentioned in the Policy for execution of Upgrade Agreement was 6 months; this has already lapsed and except for one refinery, all other refineries are awaiting OGRA's go ahead. The Company has already finalized the draft of the Upgrade Agreement and all other pending matters including settlement of Government dues.

SPONSORS' LOAN SUBORDINATION

Considering the challenges being faced by the Company, the Sponsors of the Company provided substantial relief to the Company by allowing the subordination of Sponsors' loan. As a result, the Sponsors' loans have been transferred from long term liabilities to shareholders' equity which has significantly improved the borrowing profile of the Company. We would like to appreciate the support provided by the Sponsors at all times.

REORGANIZATION

During the year, the Company filed a petition with the High Court of Sindh at Karachi for debundling of various business units into different wholly owned subsidiaries such that each wholly owned subsidiary operates its own business like Oil Refining Business 1, Oil Refining Business 2, Oil Marketing Business, Oil Shipping Business etc.

The shareholders of the Company have already approved the demerger petition. Now, the Company is arranging necessary consent from

its lenders after which the Sindh High Court is expected to allow the petition.

DEBT REPROFILING

During the year, the Company successfully completed debt reprofiling of PKR 15 billion by conversion of short-term loans into long-term which provided support for cash flow management and also improved the financial ratios.

OIL MARKETING

The profitability of the marketing business increased significantly primarily due to increased sales volume and stepwise increase in the marketing margin from Rs. 3.68 per litre to Rs. 7.87 per litre on High Speed Diesel (HSD) and Motor Spirit (MS) effective from 1st November 2023.

SINGLE POINT MOORING

The Single Point Mooring (SPM) facility continued to provide support of timely supply of crude oil to the refineries and has the potential to handle a significant portion of country's crude oil imports. The SPM is the only facility in the Country with Tier - I oil spill response capability available on-site.

For a more comprehensive look at the financials of your Company over the last six years, refer to page 40.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Cnergyico's mission has always been to drive positive economic and social change across Pakistan. Every drop of crude oil processed at our refining complex, every cargo managed at our SPM facility, and every litre of fuel marketed by Byco is infused with our dedication to contributing to the prosperity and well-being of our homeland.

Since its inception, Cnergyico has been deeply committed to CSR, launching numerous ground-breaking initiatives that have set new benchmarks in the industry. From developing reverse osmosis (RO) plants that provide clean drinking water to thousands of people in remote towns of Balochistan near

our refineries, to spearheading one of the most successful afforestation campaigns in Pakistan's corporate sector aimed at planting thousands of trees, our efforts reflect our unwavering dedication to creating positive change. These initiatives are also a testament to our commitment to fulfilling the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and embody the core values embedded in our corporate DNA.

In recent past, our CSR activities have been primarily focused on delivering progress toward several key Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING has been a cornerstone of our CSR initiatives. We have implemented projects such as the installation and maintenance of RO plants, the operation and provision of emergency medical services, and the promotion of health and safety awareness.

In support of **SDG 4: QUALITY EDUCATION**, we have engaged in various educational initiatives, including participation in career expos, supporting vocational training programs, as well as literacy and human resource development. These programs are aimed at equipping individuals with the skills and knowledge needed to succeed in today's economy.

SDG 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH is another area where our efforts have had a significant impact. We have undertaken projects aimed at enhancing employment opportunities and driving economic growth, particularly within the local communities surrounding our Oil Refining Complex.

Our commitment to **SDG 13: CLIMATE ACTION** is reflected in our environmental initiatives. These include tree planting, urban afforestation, marine habitat preservation and sustainability awareness campaigns, all of which contribute to mitigating the effects of climate change and promoting a greener environment.

SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS has also been a focal point, exemplified by our

strategic collaborations, such as our partnership with the UNDP. These partnerships are crucial for fostering long-term sustainability and achieving shared goals.

While these SDGs have been our primary focus, our commitment to CSR is broad and inclusive, impacting numerous other goals as well. The company continues to support the communities in which we operate, prioritizing their interests through financial and material contributions.

Through our comprehensive CSR efforts, Cnergyico is dedicated to fostering a sustainable future for Pakistan, promoting economic growth, social prosperity, and environmental stewardship.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY (EHSS)

Cnergyico has shown relentless dedication to establishing a robust and independent process safety management system. This commitment is matched by a strong emphasis on cultivating a culture of safety, where every team member is deeply invested in their own well-being, their colleagues' safety, and the protection of the environment. The organization continually refines its process safety protocols to identify and mitigate potential hazards, minimize operational disruptions, and protect valuable assets. As a testament to this rigorous approach, with the grace of Allah, Cnergyico has surpassed 30 million safe man-hours. Additionally, the company has achieved an impressive Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) of 0.183, surpassing the stringent US labor statistics benchmark of TRIR < 0.3.

Novelty and advancement are at the core of Cnergyico's approach to Environment, Health, and Safety. To ensure the integrity of design changes, we have expanded our management of change protocols to include our corporate offices. This extension guarantees that any structural alterations will not jeopardize the health and safety of our corporate staff. Recognizing the critical importance of emergency preparedness, we have also extended our Emergency Response Planning

(ERP) to the corporate offices, aligning our ERP with the Building Emergency Response Plan as mandated by Harbour Front building officials.

Our dedication to safety has been acknowledged by various platforms. CPL competed in two prominent award programs centered on health, safety, and the environment. We are honored to have secured 1st Place at the 9th International Environment, Health & Safety Awards and 2nd Place at the 17th EFP Occupational Safety, Health & Environment Awards within the Oil and Gas sector. Our emergency preparedness has significantly advanced with the development of pre-fire plans for all plausible scenarios and the initiation of scenario-based drills.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE (ESG)

Cnergyico stringently follows an effective ESG policy within the ambit of its overall strategy to maximize the impact of Environmental, Social, and Governance practices. Some of the major efforts the Company has undertaken are as follows:

1. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS (EIA) AND SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

Cnergyico prioritizes sustainability across all business operations. Through comprehensive application of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), we proactively identify and mitigate potential adverse environmental effects. Our commitment to the "reduce, reuse, and recycle" philosophy guides responsible material usage and fosters environmental consciousness throughout the organization and among our clients, partners, and competitors.

2. LOCAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND RELATIONSHIPS

We actively cultivate strong, collaborative relationships with local communities surrounding our operational sites. Engaging in open and continuous dialogue allows us to build trust, understand

local needs, and ensure our operations contribute positively to community development, aligning with regional expectations and aspirations while advancing our operational objectives.

3. HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES IN REMOTE AREAS OF BALOCHISTAN

Cnergyico is committed to upholding human rights, especially in the remote regions of Balochistan where we operate. We adhere to a stringent policy ensuring respect, dignity, and equitable treatment for all individuals. Through proactive engagement and educational initiatives, we aim to foster awareness and adherence to human rights principles among our employees, local partners, and communities. Our operations in Balochistan reflect a deep-seated commitment to improving local livelihoods while respecting the social and cultural fabric of the region.

4. THRIVING WORKPLACE

Our workforce embodies the diverse cultures and talents from all quarters of the Talent Market, be locally or internationally, making Cnergyico a true reflection of the nation we belong. Dedicated to fostering a welcoming and inclusive environment, we thrive in a workplace where every employee has an equal opportunity to rise and shine. By promoting continuous learning and development, we nurture a dynamic and supportive organizational culture that values and empowers our people. We are committed to gender equality and have zero tolerance for discrimination. We acknowledge a mean gender pay gap of 38.5% and median of 16.4%.

5. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES FOR EMPLOYEES

Ensuring a safe and healthy work environment is of paramount importance at Cnergyico. We implement rigorous safety protocols and health measures to

protect our employees from workplace hazards, illnesses, and injuries. The holistic well-being of our workforce is a priority, and we adhere to international standards of excellence to uphold the highest levels of safety. Through stringent enforcement and a nurtured safety culture, we promote a conducive and protective workspace, aligning with our core principle of prioritising employee welfare.

6. ANTI-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICIES

Cnergyico maintains a zero-tolerance policy towards any form of discrimination or harassment. We strictly prohibit unjust treatment based on race, gender, marital status, color, creed, religion, or any other characteristic protected by applicable laws. This policy extends to all workplace and work-related settings involving employees, clients, customers, vendors, and other third parties. We are committed to raising awareness and preventing occurrences through comprehensive education, training, and enforcement of our policies, ensuring a respectful and equitable work environment for all.

7. SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT

We uphold the highest standards of ethical and responsible business practices and expect the same commitment from our suppliers, vendors, and service providers. All partners are required to comply fully with applicable laws, including those related to anti-money laundering, anti-corruption, child labor, and minimum wage standards. We also emphasize sustainable practices and social responsibility within our supply chain, encouraging partners to minimize environmental impacts and uphold fundamental human rights.

8. TRANSPARENCY IN FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Cnergyico is committed to maintaining

complete transparency in all financial disclosures by providing clear, accurate, and timely financial information to our stakeholders. We believe high-quality financial statement disclosures are vital for investors to understand the economics underlying our financial performance, aiding sound investment decision-making. We adhere to stringent accounting standards and regulatory requirements, facilitating informed decision-making and fostering trust through ethical financial management and reporting integrity.

9. BOARD DIVERSITY AND INDEPENDENCE

We value and promote diversity and independence within our Board to enhance governance and decision-making processes. Our Board reflects diversity in age, race, gender, education, professional qualifications, and life experiences, fostering a broad spectrum of demographic attributes in the boardroom. This diversity and independence promotes objectivity and aligns decisions with the Company and stakeholders' best interests, thereby contributing to the Company's long-term success.

10. ETHICAL BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ADHERENCE TO REGULATIONS

Cnergyico adheres to ethical business conduct and regulatory compliance across all operations. Every transaction aligns with applicable laws, showcasing our commitment to integrity. In every region we operate, we abide by relevant trade and sanctions regulations, embodying our dedication to safeguarding individuals and assets. We promote an open culture where employees and contractors can voice concerns and report policy violations. The Audit Committee diligently oversees accounting and internal control matters, ensuring compliance with legal

and regulatory requirements, fortifying our ethical and compliant operational framework.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

The Board of Directors recognizes that effective risk management is essential to the long-term sustainability and profitability of the Company. The Board is committed to maintaining a risk-aware culture and ensuring that all levels of the organization are actively involved in the risk management process. By effectively managing financial and operational risks, the Company will safeguard shareholder interests, meet regulatory obligations, and contribute positively to the communities in which it operates.

RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

The Company maintains a systematic process to identify and assess risks, focusing on financial risks such as price volatility, supply chain disruptions, credit exposures, operational failures, environmental liabilities, and geopolitical uncertainties. The Board regularly reviews the key risk exposures and ensure that they align with the Company's overall risk appetite and strategic objectives.

RISK MITIGATION AND CONTROL

The Company employs best-practices and operational strategies to mitigate risks, including:

Diversification of supply sources and customers to reduce concentration risk.

Operational controls, including regular maintenance and Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) procedures, to prevent technical disruptions.

Regulatory compliance programs to ensure adherence to all environmental, health, and safety standards.

The Company maintains a dynamic and agile approach to managing evolving risks, such as

geopolitical events, regulatory changes, and climate-related developments.

GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Board, through its Risk Management Committee, oversees and approve the Company's risk management strategies and policies. This includes ensuring that risk management practices are embedded in the corporate culture and across all functions.

The Board holds executive management accountable for implementing risk management procedures and for maintaining internal control mechanisms that continuously monitor and report on risk exposure.

The Board ensures that the Risk Management Framework is regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in market conditions, industry practices, and regulatory requirements.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company manages price volatility risks through inventory optimization to protect against sharp changes in crude oil and refined product prices.

Credit risk is managed through rigorous credit assessments, customer diversification, ensuring that counterparties meet financial obligations.

Liquidity risk is addressed through disciplined working capital management, maintaining sufficient credit lines, and ensuring that cash flow forecasts are aligned with operational needs and debt obligations.

Interest rate risks is managed by maintaining a balanced debt structure.

OPERATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company maintains stringent operational risk controls, including preventive maintenance programs, advanced monitoring systems, and automation, to ensure production efficiency and safety.

Environmental and regulatory risks are mitigated by investing in clean technologies, ensuring full regulatory compliance, and implementing strong contingency plans for managing environmental incidents.

The Company pursues a proactive approach to managing the transition to a low-carbon economy, in line with evolving regulatory and societal expectations.

CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY

The Company has a comprehensive Crisis Management and Business Continuity Plan to ensure resilience in the face of natural disasters, geopolitical disruptions, operational accidents, or other unforeseen events that could impact the business.

The Company has taken appropriate insurance coverage to protect against catastrophic losses.

REPUTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The Company actively manages reputation risk through transparent communication with stakeholders, responsible corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, and adherence to ethical business practices.

The Board ensures that communication protocols are in place for responding to crises and managing potential reputational damage effectively.

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT AND REPORTING

The Company fosters a culture of continuous improvement in its risk management processes, regularly reviewing and updating the risk management framework to reflect emerging risks and lessons learned from past experiences.

COMMITMENT TO DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION (DE&I)

The Board believes in fostering a diverse, equitable, and inclusive workplace is key to driving innovation, creativity, and business success. Our commitment to DEI extends to all

levels of the organization, from entry-level roles to executive leadership, and we continually strive to create a work environment where every individual feels valued and supported.

As part of our ongoing efforts, we have implemented several initiatives aimed at increasing representation, promoting equity, and fostering an inclusive culture. These initiatives include diversity in race and culture, equal opportunity employment for both male and female, representation of women and disable persons in the management, mentorship programs, and continuous training for all employees and leadership.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The composition of the Board is in compliance with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, applicable to listed entities, which is given below:

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

Male:	06
Female:	01
Total:	07

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Independent directors:	03
Non-executive directors:	01
Executive directors:	02
Female director:	01

During the financial year, following were the directors of the Company:

NAME OF DIRECTOR

Mrs. Uzma Abbassciy	Female Non - Executive Director
Mr. Amir Abbassciy	Executive Director
Mr. Usama Qureshi	Executive Director
Mr. Mushtaq Malik	Independent Director

Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas	Independent Director
Mr. Sami ul Haq Khilji	Independent Director
Mr. Aumar Abbassciy	Non - Executive Director

The Board of Directors is pleased to confirm that system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

The details of the remuneration package of each of the directors and chief executive are available on page 154 of the Annual Report.

The Board has formed Sub-Committees that have significantly contributed to achieving desired objectives. These Committees include:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Mushtaq Malik, Chairman
Mr. Usama Qureshi, Member
Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas, Member
Mr. Aumar Abbassciy, Member

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas, Chairman
Mr. Sami ul Haq Khilji, Member
Mr. Usama Qureshi, Member
Mr. Mushtaq Malik, Member
Mr. Aumar Abbassciy, Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Amir Abbassciy, Chairman
Mr. Usama Qureshi, Member
Mr. Sami ul Haq Khilji, Member
Mr. Aumar Abbassciy, Member

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

- The pattern of shareholding and additional information as of 30th June 2024 appears on page 167 of the Annual Report.
- Bosciorco International Limited, based in Mauritius, holds 70.73% shares, financial institutions, and banks and others hold 0.28% shares, and 28.99% shares are held by individuals and others.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The auditors Messrs. Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants retired and offered themselves for reappointment. The Audit Committee has recommended the reappointment of Messrs. Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants as auditors for the year ending June 30, 2025.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board wishes to express appreciation and place on record its gratitude for the cooperation extended to your Company by the Government of Pakistan and strategic partners including financial institutions, vendors, suppliers, customers and shareholders of your Company.

We thank our dedicated employees for their commitment to sustainable operations.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chief Executive Officer

Karachi
September 16th, 2024

Director

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو اس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے کہ اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن کے لحاظ سے درست ہے اور اسے موثر طریقے سے نافذ کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی باقاعدہ نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔

ہر ایک ڈائریکٹر اور چیف ایگزیکٹو کے معاوضے کی تفصیلات سالانہ رپورٹ کے صفحہ 154 پر دستیاب ہیں۔

بورڈ نے ذیلی کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں جنہوں نے مطلوبہ مقاصد کے حصول میں نمایاں کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ ان کمیٹیوں میں شامل ہیں:

آڈٹ کمیٹی

جناب مشتاق ملک،	چیئر مین
جناب اسامہ قریشی،	ممبر
لیفٹیننٹ (ر) راجہ محمد عباس،	ممبر
جناب عمر عباسی،	ممبر

ہیومن ریسورس اور ریٹرنیشن کمیٹی

لیفٹیننٹ (ر) راجہ محمد عباس،	چیئر مین
جناب ساجد الحق ظلمی،	ممبر
جناب اسامہ قریشی،	ممبر
جناب مشتاق ملک،	ممبر
جناب عمر عباسی،	ممبر

رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی

جناب عامر عباسی،	چیئر مین
جناب اسامہ قریشی،	ممبر
جناب ساجد الحق ظلمی،	ممبر
جناب عمر عباسی،	ممبر

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ

• 30 جون 2024 تک شیئر ہولڈنگ اور اضافی معلومات کا نمونہ سالانہ رپورٹ کے صفحہ 167 پر ظاہر ہوتا ہے۔

• مورٹیس میں قائم Bosicorco انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ کے پاس 70.73 فیصد شیئرز ہیں، مالیاتی اداروں، بینکوں اور دیگر کے پاس 0.28 فیصد شیئرز ہیں اور 28.99 فیصد شیئرز افراد اور دیگر کے پاس ہیں۔

بیرونی آڈیٹرز

آڈیٹرز میسرز یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو گئے اور خود کو دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے پیش کیا۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے میسرز یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ تعینات کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے۔

اعتراف

بورڈ کی جانب سے حکومت پاکستان اور کاروباری پارٹنرز بشمول مالیاتی اداروں، ویڈرز، سپلائرز، کسٹمرز اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے آپ کی کمپنی پر اعتماد اور تعاون کے لیے تعریف اور راظہار تشکر کیا جاتا ہے۔

ہم اپنے سرشار ملازمین کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں کہ وہ پائیدار آپریشنز کے لیے ان کے عزم کا اظہار کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے اور اس کی جانب سے

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر
کراچی
16 ستمبر 2024

ڈائریکٹر

تمام ماحولیاتی صحت اور حفاظتی معیارات کی پابندی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ریگولیریٹی ٹیم کے پروگرام۔

کمپنی بھرتے ہوئے خطرات، مثلاً جغرافیائی سیاسی واقعات، ریگولیریٹی تبدیلیوں اور آب و ہوا سے متعلق پیش رفت کے انتظام کے لیے ایک متحرک طریقہ کار کو برقرار رکھتی ہے۔

گورننس اور احتساب

بورڈ، اپنی رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کے ذریعے، کمپنی کی رسک مینجمنٹ کی حکمت عملیوں اور پالیسیوں کی نگرانی اور منظوری دیتا ہے۔ ایسے میں اس بات کو یقینی بنانا شامل ہے کہ رسک مینجمنٹ کے طریقے کار پورے پتھر اور تمام فنکشنز میں سرایت پذیر ہیں۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے ایگزیکٹو مینجمنٹ کو رسک مینجمنٹ کے طریقہ کار کو نافذ کرنے اور انٹرنل کنٹرول کے طریقہ کار کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے جوابدہ بنایا جاتا ہے جو خطرے کی نشاندہی پر مسلسل نگرانی اور رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا جاتا رہے اور مارکیٹ کے حالات، صنعت کے طریقوں اور ریگولیریٹی تقاضوں میں تبدیلیوں کی عکاسی کرنے کے لیے اسے اپ ڈیٹ کیا جاتا رہے۔

مالیاتی رسک مینجمنٹ

کمپنی خام تیل اور ریٹائنڈ پروڈکٹس کی قیمتوں میں فوری تبدیلیوں سے بچانے کے لیے انوینٹری آپٹیمائزیشن کے ذریعے قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ کے خطرات کا انتظام کرتی ہے۔

کریڈٹ رسک کا انتظام قرض کی سخت نگرانی، کسٹمر کی وسعت کے ذریعے کیا جاتا ہے، اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہوئے کہ کلائنٹ پارٹنرز مالی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرتی ہیں۔

لیکویڈٹی کے خطرے کو منظم ورکنگ کپٹل مینجمنٹ، مناسب کریڈٹ لائنوں کو برقرار رکھنا اور اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے ذریعے حل کیا جاتا ہے کہ کیش فلو کی پیش گوئی آپریٹل ضروریات اور قرض کی ذمہ داریوں کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ ہے۔

سود کی شرح کے خطرات کا انتظام قرضوں کے متوازن ڈھانچے کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے کیا جاتا ہے۔

آپریٹل اور ماحولیاتی رسک مینجمنٹ

کمپنی پیداواری کارکردگی اور حفاظت کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے سخت آپریٹل رسک کنٹرولز کو برقرار رکھتی ہے، اس میں دیکھ بھال کے متعلق پروگرام، نگرانی کے جدید نظام اور آٹومیشن شامل ہے۔

ماحولیاتی اور ریگولیریٹی خطرات کو ماحول دوست بنیادوں میں سرمایہ کاری کرنے، ہمیل ریگولیریٹی ٹیم کو یقینی بنانے اور ماحولیاتی حادثات پر قابو پانے کے لیے مضبوط ہنگامی منصوبوں کو نافذ کیا جاتا ہے۔

کمپنی کاربن میں کمی والی معیشت کی طرف منتقلی کا انتظام کرنے کے لیے ایک فعال نقطہ نظر کو اپناتی ہے جو کہ ریگولیریٹی اور سماجی توقعات کے مطابق ہے۔

کراسر مینجمنٹ اور کاروباری تسلسل

کمپنی کے پاس قدرتی آفات، جغرافیائی سیاسی غیر یقینی، آپریٹل حادثات یا کاروبار پر اثر انداز ہونے والے دیگر غیر متوقع واقعات پر قابو پانے کے لیے ایک جامع کراسر مینجمنٹ اور کاروباری تسلسل پلان ہے۔

کمپنی نے تیار کن نقصانات سے بچانے کے لیے مناسب انشورنس کو ترجیح دیا ہے۔

ساکھ اور رابطہ

کمپنی اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ شفاف رابطے، ذمہ دارانہ کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (CSR) کے اقدامات اور دیانتدارانہ کاروباری طریقوں کی پابندی کے ذریعے ساکھ کے خطرے کا فعال طور پر انتظام کرتی ہے۔

بورڈ اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ بحرانوں پر قابو پانے اور ساکھ کو بچانے والے ممکنہ نقصان کو موثر طریقے سے سنبھالنے کے لیے مواصلاتی پروڈوکول موجود ہیں۔

مسلل بہتری اور پورنگ

کمپنی اپنے رسک مینجمنٹ کے عمل میں مسلسل بہتری کے پتھر کو فروغ دیتی ہے جو کہ ابھرتے ہوئے خطرات اور ماضی کے تجربات سے سیکھے گئے اسباق کی عکاسی کرنے کے لیے رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لے کر اسے اپ ڈیٹ کرتی ہے۔

تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت کا عزم (DE&I)

بورڈ ایک متنوع، مساوی اور جامع کام کی جگہ کو فروغ دینے پر یقین رکھتا ہے جو جدت، تخلیقی صلاحیتوں اور کاروباری کامیابی کو آگے بڑھانے کی کلید ہے۔ DEI سے ہماری وابستگی ادارے کی تمام لیولز، داخلی سطح کے کرداروں سے لے کر ایگزیکٹو قیادت تک پھیلی ہوئی ہے، اور ہم کام کا ایک ایسا ماحول بنانے کی مسلسل کوشش کرتے ہیں جہاں ہر فرد کو قدر اور حمایت کا احساس ہو۔

اپنی جاری کوششوں کے ایک حصے کے طور پر، ہم نے کئی اقدامات اٹھائے ہیں جن کا مقصد نمائندگی میں اضافہ، مساوات کو فروغ دینا اور ایک جامع روایت کو فروغ دینا ہے۔ ان اقدامات میں نسل اور ثقافت میں تنوع، مرد اور عورت دونوں کے لیے یکساں روزگار کے مواقع، مینجمنٹ میں خواتین اور معذور افراد کی نمائندگی، رہنمائی کے پروگرام اور تمام ملازمین اور قیادت کی مسلسل تربیت شامل ہیں۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل

بورڈ کی تشکیل لسٹڈ کمپنیوں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) کے ضوابط 2019 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق ہے، جو لسٹڈ اداروں پر لاگو ہوتا ہے، جو ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد

مرد:	06
خاتون:	01
کل:	07

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل

آزاد ڈائریکٹرز:	03
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز:	01
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز:	02
خاتون ڈائریکٹرز:	01

مالی سال کے دوران، کمپنی کے درج ذیل ڈائریکٹرز تھے:

ڈائریکٹرز کا نام

مسز عظمیٰ عباسی	خاتون نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
جناب عامر عباسی	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
جناب اسامہ قریشی	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
جناب مشتاق ملک	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
لیفٹیننٹ (ر) راجہ محمد عباس	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب ساجد الحق خلیمی	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب عمر عباسی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

Cnergycico نے ایک مضبوط اور خود مختار حفاظتی انتظام والے سسٹم کے قیام کے لیے بھرپور لگن کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ لیکن حفاظت کے کلچر کو پروان چڑھانے پر زور دینے کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ ہے، جہاں ہم کے ہر ممبر کی اپنی بھلائی، اپنے ساتھیوں کی حفاظت اور ماحول کے تحفظ میں بھرپور سرمایہ کاری کی جاتی ہے۔ ادارہ مکمل خطرات کی شناخت اور ان کو کم کرنے، آپریشنل رکاوٹوں کو کم کرنے اور قیمتی اثاثوں کی حفاظت کے لیے پرویس کے حفاظتی پروڈکٹوں کو مسلسل بہتر کرتی ہے۔ اس پر سخت ترین عمل درآمد سے، اللہ کے فضل سے Cnergycico نے 30 ملین محفوظ بین آڈر کا سنگ میل عبور کر لیا ہے۔ مزید برآں، کمپنی نے 0.183 کا متاثر کن ٹول ریکارڈ ریزل انجری ریٹ (TRIR) حاصل کیا ہے، جس نے $TRIR < 0.3$ کے سخت امریکی لیبر اسٹیٹسٹکس شیڈ مارک کو چھپے چھوڑ دیا ہے۔

نیپن اور جدت Cnergycico کے ماحول، صحت اور حفاظت کے نقطہ نظر کا مرکز ہے۔ ڈیزائن کی تبدیلیوں سے حفاظت کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے، ہم نے اپنے کارپوریٹ آفیسز کو شامل کرنے کے لیے چیخ پر ڈوکول کی مینجمنٹ کو توجہ دی ہے۔ یہ توجہ اس بات کی ضمانت دیتی ہے کہ سماجی تبدیلیاں ہمارے کارپوریٹ اسٹاف کی صحت اور حفاظت کو خطرے میں نہیں ڈالیں گی۔ ہنگامی تیاری کی اہم اہمیت کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے، ہم نے اپنی ایمرجنسی رسپانس پلاننگ (ERP) کو کارپوریٹ آفیسز تک بھی بڑھاتے ہوئے اپنے ERP کو ہلڈنگ ایمرجنسی رسپانس پلان کے ساتھ جوڑ دیا ہے جیسا کہ ہاربر فرنٹ ہلڈنگ کے حکام کی جانب سے اختیار دیا گیا ہے۔

حفاظت سے متعلق ہماری لگن کو مختلف پلیٹ فارمز نے تسلیم کیا ہے۔ CPL نے صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات سے متعلق 2 نمایاں ایوارڈز پروگرامز میں حصہ لیا۔ ہمیں تیل اور گیس کے شعبے میں 9 ویں انٹرنیشنل انوائزمنٹ، ہیلتھ اینڈ سیٹی ایوارڈز میں پہلی پوزیشن اور 17 ویں EFP آکیویٹیشنل سیٹی، ہیلتھ اینڈ انوائزمنٹ ایوارڈز میں دوسری پوزیشن سے نوازا گیا۔ ہماری ہنگامی تیاری تمام مکمل نظر ناموں کے لیے پری فار پلانز کی بہتری اور صورتحال پر مبنی مشقوں کے آغاز کے ساتھ نمایاں طور پر بہتر سے بہتر ہوئی ہے۔

ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ESG)

Cnergycico ماحولیاتی، سماجی، اور گورننس کے طریقوں کے اثرات کو بڑھانے کے لیے اپنی مجموعی حکمت عملی کے دائرے میں ایک موثر ESG پالیسی پر مبنی سے عمل پیرا ہے۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے کی گئی کچھ بڑی کوششیں درج ذیل ہیں:

1- ماحولیاتی اثرات کا جائزہ (EIA) اور پائیدار طرز عمل

Cnergycico تمام کاروباری آپریشنز میں پائیداری کو ترجیح دیتی ہے۔ ماحولیاتی اثرات کی تشخیص (EIA) کے جامع اطلاق کے ذریعے، ہم ممکنہ منفی ماحولیاتی اثرات کی شناخت اور ان میں تخفیف کرتے ہیں۔ "کم کرنے، دوبارہ استعمال کرنے، اور ری سائیکل کرنے" کے اپنے فلسفے سے ہماری وابستگی مواد کے ذمہ دارانہ استعمال کی رہنمائی کرتی ہے اور پورے ادارے اور ہمارے کلائنٹس، پارٹنرز اور ریلیٹو کے درمیان ماحولیاتی شعور کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔

2- مقامی کمیونٹی کی شمولیت اور تعلقات

ہم بھرپور انداز میں اپنی آپریشنل سائنس کے آس پاس موجود مقامی آبادیوں کے ساتھ مضبوط، باہمی تعاون پر مبنی تعلقات استوار کرتے ہیں۔ واضح اور مسلسل تبادلہ خیال میں شامل ہونا ہمیں اعتماد پیدا کرنے، مقامی ضروریات کو سمجھنے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کی اجازت دیتا ہے کہ ہمارے آپریشنز اپنے مقاصد کو آگے بڑھاتے ہوئے، مقامی توقعات اور ضروریات کے مطابق کمیونٹی کی ترقی میں مثبت کردار ادا کریں۔

3- بلوچستان کے دور دراز علاقوں میں انسانی حقوق کے تجربات

Cnergycico انسانی حقوق کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے، خاص طور پر بلوچستان کے دور دراز علاقوں میں جہاں ہم کام کرتے ہیں۔ ہم تمام افراد کے لیے عزت، وقار اور مساوی سلوک کو یقینی بنانے والی سخت پالیسی پر عمل پیرا ہیں۔ ہمارا مقصد فعال مشغولیت اور تعلیمی اقدامات کے ذریعے، اپنے ملازمین، مقامی پارٹنرز، اور آبادیوں میں انسانی حقوق کے اصولوں پر بیداری اور ان کی پابندی کرنا ہے۔ بلوچستان میں ہمارے آپریشنز علاقے کی سماجی اور ثقافتی روایات کا احترام کرتے ہوئے مقامی اقتصاد کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے گہری وابستگی کا مظہر ہیں۔

4- فروغ پندیر کام کی جگہ

ہماری افرادی قوت مقامی یا بین الاقوامی ٹیلنٹ مارکیٹ کے تمام طبقوں سے متنوع کلچر اور صلاحیتوں کو یکجا کرتی ہے، یہی Cnergycico کو ہماری قوم کا حقیقی عکاس بناتی ہے۔ ایک خوش آئند اور جامع ماحول کو فروغ دینے کے لیے پرعزم، ہم کام کی جگہ کو ترقی دیتے ہیں جہاں ہر ملازم کو آگے بڑھنے اور اپنی منزل پانے کا مساوی موقع ملتا ہے۔ ہم مسلسل سیکھے اور ترقی کرنے کو فروغ دے کر، ایک متحرک اور معاون تنظیمی کلچر پروان چڑھاتے ہیں جو ہمارے لوگوں کی قدر بڑھاتا ہے اور انہیں با اختیار بناتا ہے۔ ہم ضمنی مساوات کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہیں اور ہم کسی بھی قسم کے امتیاز کو برداشت نہیں کرتے۔ ہم 38.5% (Mean) اور 16.4% (Median) کے اوسط ضمنی تنخواہ کے فرق کو تسلیم کرتے ہیں۔

5- ملازمین کے لیے پیشہ ورانہ صحت اور حفاظتی اقدامات

Cnergycico میں کام کے محفوظ اور صحت مند ماحول کو یقینی بنانا انتہائی اہمیت کا حامل ہے۔ ہم اپنے ملازمین کو کام کی جگہ کے خطرات، بیماریوں اور حادثات سے بچانے کے لیے سخت حفاظتی پروڈکٹوں اور صحت کے اقدامات کو نافذ کرتے ہیں۔ افرادی قوت کی مجموعی بہبود ہماری ترجیح ہے اور ہم حفاظت کی بلند ترین سطح کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے بہترین کارکردگی والے بین الاقوامی اسٹینڈرڈز پر عمل پیرا ہیں۔ ہم ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود کو ترجیح دینے کے اپنے بنیادی اصول کے مطابق، سخت نفاذ اور پروان چڑھنے والے حفاظتی کلچر کے ذریعے ایک سازگار اور کام کی بحفاظت جگہ کو فروغ دیتے ہیں۔

6- انسداد امتیازی سلوک اور ہراساں کرنے کے خلاف پالیسیاں

Cnergycico کسی بھی قسم کے امتیازی سلوک یا ایذا رسانی کے خلاف صفر برداشت کی پالیسی کو برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ ہم نسل، جنس، ازدواجی حیثیت، رنگ، عقیدہ، مذہب، یا کسی دوسری خصوصیت کی بنیاد پر غیر منصفانہ سلوک کو قابل اطلاق قوانین کے ذریعے سختی سے رد کرتے ہیں۔ یہ پالیسی تمام کام کی جگہوں اور کام سے متعلق فریقین تک پھیلی ہوئی ہے جس میں ملازمین، کلائنٹس، کسٹمرز، ویڈرز اور دیگر فریقین شامل ہیں۔ ہم جامع تعلیم، تربیت اور اپنی پالیسیوں کے نفاذ کے ذریعے شعور پیدا کرنے اور منفی واقعات کو روکنے کے لیے پرعزم ہیں اور سب کے لیے ایک باعزت اور مساوی کام کے ماحول کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے کوشاں ہیں۔

7- سپلائرز کو آف کنڈکٹ

ہم بااخلاق اور ذمہ دار کاروباری طریقوں کے بلند ترین اسٹینڈرڈز کو برقرار رکھتے ہیں اور اپنے سپلائرز، ویڈرز اور سروس فراہم کنندگان سے اسی عزم کی توقع رکھتے ہیں۔ تمام پارٹنرز کو انسدادی لائڈنگ، انسداد بدعنوانی، چائلڈ لیبر اور کم از کم تنخواہ کے معیارات سے متعلق لاگو قوانین کی مکمل تکمیل کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ ہم اپنی سپلائی چین کے اندر پائیدار طریقوں اور سماجی ذمہ داری پر بھی زور دیتے ہیں، ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم کرنے اور بنیادی انسانی حقوق کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پارٹنرز کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتے ہیں۔

8- مالیاتی اعلانات میں شفافیت

Cnergycico اپنے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو واضح، درست اور بروقت مالی معلومات فراہم کر کے تمام مالیاتی امکشافات میں مکمل شفافیت برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ ہمیں یقین ہے کہ مالیاتی گھوشیوں کے معیاری امکشافات سرمایہ کاروں کو ہماری مالیاتی کارکردگی سمجھانے کے لیے ناگزیر ہیں، جس سے سرمایہ کاری کی درست فیصلہ سازی میں مدد ملتی ہے۔ ہم اکاؤنٹنگ کے سخت معیارات اور ریگولیٹری تقاضوں پر عمل کرتے ہیں، جس سے باخبر فیصلہ سازی میں سہولت فراہم ہوتی ہے اور دیا نندارانہ مالیاتی انتظام اور رپورٹنگ کی سچائی سے اعتماد کو فروغ دیتے ہیں۔

9- بورڈ میں وسعت اور خود مختاری

ہم گورننس اور فیصلہ سازی کے عمل کو بہتر سے بہتر کرنے کے لیے اپنے بورڈ کے اندر تنوع اور خود مختاری کی قدر کرتے ہیں اور اسے فروغ دیتے ہیں۔ ہمارا بورڈ عمر، نسل، جنس، تعلیم، پیشہ ورانہ قابلیت، اور زندگی کے تجربات میں تنوع کی عکاسی کرتا ہے، اس سے بورڈ روم میں آبادیاتی صفات کے وسیع نقطہ نظر کو فروغ ملتا ہے۔ اس تنوع اور خود مختاری سے مقاصد کے حصول میں آسانی ہوتی ہے جو فیصلوں کو کمپنی اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے بہترین مفادات سے ہم آہنگ کرتے ہیں، نتیجے میں کمپنی کی طویل مدتی کامیابی میں معاونت ہوتی ہے۔

10- اخلاقی کاروباری طرز عمل اور ضوابط کی پابندی

Cnergycico تمام آپریشنز میں اخلاقی کاروباری طرز عمل اور ریگولیٹری تقابلی کی پابندی کرتا ہے۔ ہر لین دین قابل اطلاق قوانین کے ساتھ مطابقت رکھتی ہے جو دیا ننداری سے ہماری وابستگی کو نفاذ کرتی ہے۔ ہم ہر علاقے جس میں کام کرتے ہیں، ہم متعلقہ تجارتی اور پابندیوں سے متعلق قوانین کی پاسداری کرتے ہیں، جو افرا اور اثاثوں کی حفاظت کے ہمارے عزم کا مظہر ہے۔ ہم ایک ایسے کلچر کو فروغ دیتے ہیں جہاں ملازمین اور تنگی یادداشتات کا اظہار کر سکتے ہیں اور پالیسی کی خلاف ورزیوں کی اطلاع دے سکتے ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی پرعزم سے اکاؤنٹنگ اور انٹرنل کنٹرول کے معاملات کی گہرائی کرتے ہوئے قانونی اور ضابطے کی ضروریات کی تعمیل کو یقینی بناتی ہے اور ہمارے دیانت و تعمیل پر مبنی آپریشنل فریم ورک کو مضبوط کرتی ہے۔

پائیداری سے متعلق رپورٹنگ

ہمارے ڈائریکٹرز اور بورڈ تسلیم کرتا ہے کہ کمپنی کی طویل مدتی پائیداری اور منافع کے لیے موثر رسک مینجمنٹ ضروری ہے۔ بورڈ خطرے سے آگاہی کی روایت کو برقرار رکھنے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے پرعزم ہے کہ ادارے کے تمام لیول رسک مینجمنٹ کے عمل میں فعال طور پر شامل ہوں۔ مالیاتی اور آپریشنل خطرات کا موثر طریقے سے انتظام کر کے، کمپنی شیئر ہولڈرز کے مفادات کا تحفظ، ریگولیٹری ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرے گی اور ان آبادیوں کے لیے مثبت کردار ادا کرے گی جن میں یہ کام کرتی ہے۔

خطرے کی شناخت اور تشخیص

کمپنی خطرات کی شناخت اور تشخیص کے لیے ایک منظم عمل کو برقرار رکھتی ہے، مالیاتی خطرات مثلاً قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، سپلائی چین میں خلل، کریڈٹ ایکسیڈنڈرز، آپریشنل خرابی، ماحولیاتی ذمہ داریاں اور جغرافیائی سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال پر توجہ مرکوز کرتی ہے۔ بورڈ کی جانب سے باقاعدگی سے خطرے کی اہم علامات کا جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے تاکہ کمپنی کی مجموعی خطرے کی صورتحال اور کاروباری مقاصد کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ ہوں۔

خطرے میں کمی اور کنٹرول

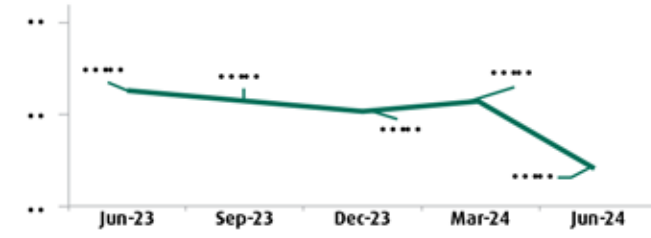
کمپنی خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے بہترین طرز عمل اور آپریشنل حکمت عملی استعمال کرتی ہے، بشمول:

ارٹیکلز کے خطرے کو کم کرنے کے لیے سپلائی کے ذرائع اور صارفین کی وسعت۔

تکنیکی رکاوٹوں کو روکنے کے لیے آپریشنل کنٹرولز، بشمول باقاعدہ دیکھ بھال اور صحت، حفاظت، اور ماحولیاتی (HSE) طریقہ کار۔

جون 2024 تک پالیسی کی شرح 22 فیصد رہی اور اس کے مطابق KIBOR 22 فیصد سے تجاوزا اور رہا۔ KIBOR کی بلند شرح نے کمپنی کو بھاری مالیاتی اخراجات برداشت کرنے پر مجبور کیا، جس سے کمپنی کا تقریباً تمام آپریٹنگ منافع اس میں لگ گیا۔

شرح سود (KIBOR)



پٹرولیم مصنوعات پر پمپنگس کا اسٹیٹس

نہانس ایکٹ، 2024 میں، حکومت نے پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی حیثیت کو قابل ٹیکس اشیاء سے تبدیل کرنا سبکدوش کر دیا ہے جس کے نتیجے میں جولائی 2024 سے ان پمپنگس کی اجازت نہیں ہوگی۔ اس کا موجودہ ریٹائمنگ آپریٹرز کے ساتھ ساتھ ان پمپنگس پر بھی بہت منفی اثر پڑتا ہے جن پر براؤن فیلڈ آئل ریٹائمنگ پالیسی کے تحت موجودہ براؤن فیلڈ ریٹائمنگ کی اپ گریڈیشن کے لیے سرمایہ کاری کی توقع ہے اور اس نے موجودہ آپریٹرز کو غیر پائیدار اور ناقابل عمل بنا دیا ہے۔ کمپنی، دیگر ریٹائمنگ کے ساتھ مختلف حکومتی فورمز پر بات چیت میں بھرپور انداز میں سرگرم عمل ہے اور اس مسئلے کو فوری طور پر حل کرنے کے لیے کئی آپشنز تجویز کئے ہیں۔ ہماری گزارش ہے کہ حکومت موجودہ آپریٹرز کے ساتھ ساتھ اپ گریڈ کے منصوبوں پر منفی اثرات کا بھی نوٹس لے اور اس کے مطابق اصلاحی اقدامات اٹھائے جائیں۔

بلوچستان انفراسٹرکچر ڈیولپمنٹ سیس

صوبائی نہانس ایکٹ کے تحت، بلوچستان کی حکومت نے ہر صنعت پر درآمد، مقامی پیداوار اور نقل و حمل (پائپ لائن یا بند ریور سڑک) پر انفراسٹرکچر ڈیولپمنٹ سیس لگا دیا ہے۔ نتیجے میں کمپنی کو اب اپنی کروڈ آئل کی درآمدات پر حکومت بلوچستان کو سیس ادا کرنی پڑے گی۔ یہ ایک سنگین تضاد ہے کیونکہ پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتیں آئل اینڈ گیس ریگولیشن اتھارٹی (OGRA) کے ذریعے ریگولیٹ ہوتی ہیں اور کمپنی کو مصنوعات کی قیمتوں کے مطابق اس کو وصول کرنے کی اجازت نہیں ہے۔ کمپنی نے اوگرا اور حکومت کے ساتھ سیس کی معافی کا معاملہ اٹھایا ہے کیونکہ کوئی اور ریٹائمنگ یا OMC سیس کی ادائیگی نہیں کر رہی۔

ریٹائمنگ اپ گریڈ

موجودہ براؤن فیلڈ ریٹائمنگ کی اپ گریڈیشن کے لیے پاکستان آئل ریٹائمنگ پالیسی، 2023 (پالیسی) کو سال 2023 میں منظور کیا گیا تھا اور فروری 2024 میں اس میں ترمیم کی گئی تھی تاکہ مراعات کی شرح اور اس کی مدت میں نظر ثانی کو شامل کیا جاسکے۔ پالیسی کے تحت ریٹائمنگ کو ایک اپ گریڈ معاہدے پر عمل درآمد کرنے، ایک ایسکر واکاؤنٹ کھولنے اور حکومت کے ہٹایا واجبات (اگر کوئی ہے) کا تصفیہ کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ اپ گریڈ ایگریمنٹ پر عمل درآمد کے لیے پالیسی میں درج مدت 6 ماہگی جو پہلے ہی ختم ہو چکی ہے اور ایک ریٹائمنگ کے علاوہ باقی تمام ریٹائمنگ اور گرا کے مدت بڑھانے کی منتظر ہیں۔ کمپنی نے پہلے ہی اپ گریڈ معاہدے کے مسودے اور دیگر تمام زیر التوا معاملات بشمول واجبات کے تصفیہ سے متعلق امور کو حتمی شکل دے دی ہے۔

اسپانسرز کے قرض کی ماتحتی

کمپنی کو درپیش چیلنجوں کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے، کمپنی کے اسپانسرز نے اسپانسرز کے قرض کے ماتحت ہونے کی اجازت دے کر کمپنی کو کافی ریلیف فراہم کیا۔ نتیجے میں، اسپانسرز کے قرضے طویل مدتی واجبات سے شیئرز ہولڈرز کی ایکویٹی میں منتقل ہو گئے ہیں جس سے کمپنی کے قرض لینے کے پروفائل میں نمایاں بہتری آئی ہے۔ ہم اسپانسرز کی طرف سے مسلسل حاصل ہونے والے تعاون کی تعریف کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔

تعمیرات

رواں سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے کراچی میں سندھ ہائی کورٹ میں مختلف کاروباری پینس کو مختلف مکمل ملکیتی ذیلی اداروں میں ڈی بندل کرنے کے لیے ایک درخواست دائر کی تاکہ ہر مکمل ملکیتی ذیلی کمپنی اپنا کاروبار آزادی سے چلائے جیسے آئل ریٹائمنگ برنس 1، آئل ریٹائمنگ برنس 2، آئل، مارکینگ برنس، آئل شیٹنگ برنس وغیرہ۔

کمپنی کے شیئرز ہولڈرز پہلے ہی ڈیر جرنیشن کو منظور کر چکے ہیں۔ اب، کمپنی اپنے قرض دہندگان سے ضروری رضامندی کے امور انجام دے رہی ہے جس کے بعد توقع ہے کہ سندھ ہائی کورٹ درخواست کی اجازت دے گی۔

قرض کی ری پروفاٹنگ

سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے قلیل مدتی قرضوں کو طویل مدتی میں تبدیل کر کے 15 بلین روپے کے قرضوں کی دوبارہ پروفاٹنگ کامیابی سے مکمل کی جس سے کیش فلو کے انتظام میں مدد ملی اور مالیاتی تناسب میں بھی بہتری آئی۔

قرض کی ری پروفاٹنگ

سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے قلیل مدتی قرضوں کو طویل مدتی میں تبدیل کر کے 15 بلین روپے کے قرضوں کی دوبارہ پروفاٹنگ کامیابی سے مکمل کی جس سے کیش فلو کے انتظام میں مدد ملی اور مالیاتی تناسب میں بھی بہتری آئی۔

آئل مارکینگ

مارکینگ کاروبار کے منافع میں نمایاں اضافہ سیکڑ کے حجم میں اضافے اور مارکینگ کے مارجن میں اضافے کی وجہ سے ہوا جو کہ یکم نومبر 2023 سے ہائی اسپڈ ڈیزل (HSD) اور موٹر اسپرٹ (MS) پر مرحلہ وار 3.68 روپے لیٹر سے بڑھ کر 7.87 روپے لیٹر ہوا۔

سنگل پوائنٹ مورگ

سنگل پوائنٹ مورگ (SPM) سہولت ریٹائمنگ کو خام تیل کی بروقت فراہمی میں مدد کرتی رہی اور یہ سہولت ملک کے خام تیل کی درآمدات کے ایک اہم حصے کو سنبھالنے کی صلاحیت رکھتی ہے۔ SPM ملک میں واحد سہولت ہے جس میں Tier I آئل اسپل ریپائس کی صلاحیت سائٹ پر دستیاب ہے۔

گزشتہ 6 سالوں کے دوران کمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن سے متعلق مزید تفصیلات کے لیے صفحہ 40 ملاحظہ کریں۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (CSR)

Cnergyico کا مشن ہمیشہ پاکستان میں بہتر معاشی اور سماجی تبدیلی لانا رہا ہے۔ خام تیل کی ہر بوند جو ہمارے ریٹائمنگ کمپلیکس میں پروسیس ہوتی ہے، ہماری سنگل پوائنٹ مورگ (SPM) سہولت پر ہر کارگو کا انتظام اور Byco کی طرف سے مارکیٹ کے جانے والے قبول کارپوریٹ ہمارے وطن کی خوشحالی اور بہبود میں حصہ ڈالنے کے لیے ہماری لگن کی نشانی پیش کرتا ہے۔

اپنے قیام کے بعد سے، Cnergyico کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری کے لیے گہری وابستگی کا مظاہرہ کر رہی ہے، اس میں بہت سے اہم اقدامات شروع کئے گئے جنہوں نے انڈسٹری میں نئے معیار قائم کئے ہیں۔ ہماری ریٹائمنگ کے قریب بلوچستان کے دور دراز شہروں میں ہزاروں لوگوں کو پینے کا صاف پانی فراہم کرنے والے ریورس اوسوس (RO) پلانٹس لگانے سے لے کر پاکستان کے کارپوریٹ سیکٹر میں جنگلات کی سب سے کامیاب ہم کی قیادت کرنے تک مثبت تبدیلی پیدا کرنے کے لیے غیر متزلزل لگن کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ یہ اقدامات اقوام متحدہ کے پائیدار ترقیاتی اہداف (SDGs) کو پورا کرنے اور ہمارے کارپوریٹ ڈی این اے میں سرایت پذیر اقدار کو زندہ کرنے کے ہمارے عزم کا بھی ثبوت ہیں۔

ماضی قریب میں، ہماری CSR سرگرمیاں بنیادی طور پر کئی اہم پائیدار ترقیاتی اہداف (SDGs) کی طرف پیش رفت کرنے پر مرکوز رہی ہیں۔

SDG 3: بہتر صحت اور بہبود ہمارے CSR اقدامات کا سنگ بنیاد رہا ہے۔ ہم نے RO پلانٹس کی تنصیب اور حفظان صحت، ایمرجنسی میڈیکل سروسز کا آپریشن اور فراہمی، اور صحت اور حفاظت سے متعلق آگاہی کو فروغ دینے جیسے منصوبے جاری رکھے ہوئے ہیں۔

SDG 4: معیاری تعلیم، ہم مختلف تعلیمی اقدامات میں مصروف ہیں، جن میں کیریئر ایکسپوزیشن، پیپر ورک ورکشاپس، پروگراموں میں معاونت کے ساتھ ساتھ خواندگی اور انسانی وسائل کی ترقی شامل ہیں۔ ان پروگراموں کا مقصد افراد کو آج کی معیشت میں کامیابی کے لیے درکار مہارتوں اور معلومات سے آراستہ کرنا ہے۔

SDG 8: معقول کام اور اقتصادی ترقی یہ ایک اور شعبہ ہے جہاں ہماری کوششوں کا نمایاں اثر ظاہر ہوا ہے۔ ہم نے ایسے منصوبے شروع کئے ہیں جن کا مقصد خاص طور پر ہماری آئل ریٹائمنگ کمپلیکس کے آس پاس کی مقامی آبادیوں میں روزگار کے مواقع فراہم کرنا اور معاشی ترقی کو آگے بڑھانا ہے۔

SDG 13: موسمیاتی کارروائی سے ہماری وابستگی: ہمارے ماحولیاتی اقدامات میں جھلکتی ہے۔ ان میں درخت لگانا، شہری جنگلات، آبی گاہ کا تحفظ اور پائیداری سے متعلق آگاہی ہم شامل ہیں، یہ سب موسمیاتی تبدیلی کے اثرات کو کم کرنے اور سرسبز ماحول کو فروغ دینے میں معاون ہیں۔

SDG 17: اہداف کے لیے شراکت داری بھی ایک فوکل پوائنٹ رہی ہے، جس کی مثال ہماری کاروباری شراکت داری، جیسے UNDP کے ساتھ ہماری شراکت ہے۔ یہ شراکت داری طویل مدتی استحکام کو فروغ دینے اور مشترکہ اہداف کے حصول کے لیے اہم ہے۔

اگرچہ یہ SDGs ہماری بنیادی توجہ رہے ہیں، لیکن CSR سے ہماری وابستگی وسیع اور جامع ہے، جس سے متعدد دیگر اہداف بھی حاصل ہوتے ہیں۔ کمپنی مالی اور مادی شراکت کے ذریعے قریبی آبادیوں کے مفادات اور جماعت کو ترجیح دیتی ہے۔

ہم جامع CSR کوششوں کے ذریعے، Cnergyico پاکستان کے پائیدار مستقبل کو فروغ دینے، اقتصادی ترقی، سماجی خوشحالی، اور ماحولیاتی ذمہ داری کو فروغ دینے کے لیے عزم ہیں۔

ماحولیات، صحت، حفاظت اور سلامتی (EHSS)

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

برائے سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2024

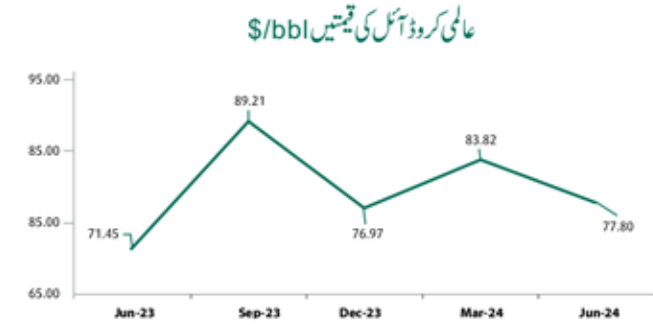
اللہ کے نام سے جو بڑا مہربان، نہایت رحم کرنے والا ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون 2024 کو ختم شدہ سال کے لیے آڈٹ شدہ، انفرادی اور مشترکہ، مالیاتی گوشوارے اور آڈیٹ کی رپورٹ کے ساتھ کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کر رہے ہیں۔

کمپنی اپنی ریٹائننگ پیداوار اور کاروباری کارکردگی کو بہتر بنا کر پچھلے سالوں میں درجہ اولیٰ مسائل پر قابو پانے میں کامیاب رہی ہے۔ کمپنی نے پچھلے سال کی 224 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں رواں سال 295 ارب روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ آمدنی میں اضافہ صرف اور صرف ایک بہتر ریٹائننگ تحرو پٹ کی بدولت ہے۔ کمپنی کی تیل خریدنے کی حکمت عملی میں تبدیلیوں کے مثبت اثرات سے رواں سال 12 ارب روپے کا مجموعی منافع حاصل ہوا جو پچھلے سال 10 ارب روپے کے مجموعی نقصان کو ظاہر کر رہا تھا۔

خام تیل سے متعلق بہتر منصوبہ بندی اور خریداری، نمایاں طور پر بہتر انویسٹری انتظام اور آریٹنگ لاگت پر سخت کنٹرول کے نتیجے میں کمپنی نے رواں سال 10.8 ارب روپے کے کاروباری منافع کے ساتھ ایک ارب روپے خالص منافع کمایا جو گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے دوران 5.6 ارب روپے کے کاروباری نقصان کے ساتھ 12.6 ارب روپے کے خالص نقصان کو ظاہر کر رہا تھا۔ فی حصص بنیادی/تحلیل شدہ آمدنی 0.18 روپے ہوئی جو گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں 2.34 روپے فی حصص نقصان کو ظاہر کر رہا تھا۔ مشترکہ بنیادی پروگروپ کا بنیادی اور تحلیل شدہ آمدنی/ (نقصان) فی حصص 0.03 روپے (2023: 2.51) بنتا ہے۔

اس رپورٹ میں بزنس، انڈسٹری اور کمپنی کو متاثر کرنے والے اہم عوامل اور چیلنجز پر قابو پانے سے متعلق کمپنی کی کوششوں پر تفصیل سے بحث کی گئی ہے۔



تیل کی عالمی قیمتیں

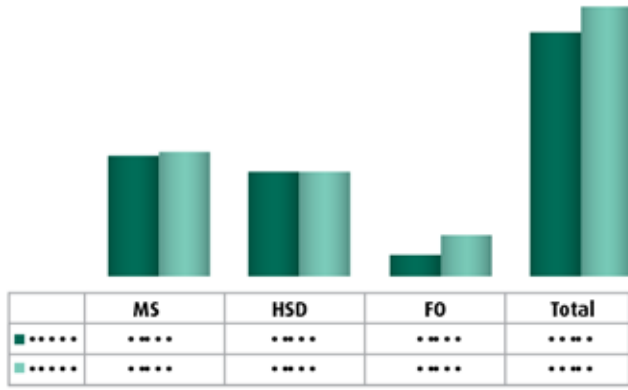
کسی بھی ریٹائننگ کے منافع کے لیے کریک اسپریڈز (Crack spreads) اور تیل کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ سب سے اہم عوامل ہوتے ہیں۔ سال 2022 میں، روس اور یوکرین جنگ کی وجہ سے تیل کی قیمتیں 100 ڈالر فی بیرل سے بڑھ گئی تھیں جس نے پاکستان کی ادائیگی کے توازن اور ڈالر کے مقابلے میں روپے کی قدر کو بری طرح متاثر کیا، نتیجے میں کمپنی سمیت پوری آئل انڈسٹری پر چاہ کن اثرات مرتب ہوئے تھے۔

رواں سال میں خام تیل کی بین الاقوامی قیمتیں 70 ڈالر فی بیرل سے 90 ڈالر فی بیرل کے درمیان میں رہ کر نسبتاً مستحکم رہیں۔ سال کے آخر تک موٹرا سپرٹ کے بہت کم مارجن کی بدولت رواں سال میں کریک اسپریڈ کم رہا اور اس طرح ریٹائننگ مارجن میں بھی کمی آئی۔

ملک میں تیل کی کھپت

فیول آئل (FO) کی کھپت عملی طور پر صفر ہونے کی وجہ سے رواں سال میں ملک کے تیل کی کھپت میں تقریباً 10 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی۔ مجموعی طور پر معاشی ست رومی، پروڈکشن کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ اور زرعی شعبے میں سولر انرجی جیسے متبادل ذرائع کی طرف منتقلی کے نتیجے میں موٹرا سپرٹ (MS) اور ہائی اسپنڈر بیل (HSD) کی کھپت جمو کا شکار رہی۔

ملک کی تیل کی کھپت (ملین میٹرک ٹن)



پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی کھپت عام اسٹاک

ہائی اسپنڈر بیل اور موٹرا سپرٹ کے مندرجہ بالا نمبروں میں پروڈکٹ کا وہ حجم شامل نہیں ہے جو کہ بلا روک ٹوک اسٹاک کی وجہ سے پورے ملک میں استعمال ہو رہا ہے۔ پورے ملک میں اسمگل شدہ پروڈکشن کی مفت دستیابی نے مقامی ریٹائننگ بری طرح متاثر کیا ہے اور نتیجے میں ریٹائننگ پر کام کر رہی ہیں اور یہاں تک کہ ریٹائننگ کو بند کرنا پڑا ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں، آئل کمپنیز ایڈوانسز کوئل (OCAC) نے وزارت توانائی (MOE) کے ساتھ ساتھ آئل اینڈ گیس ریگولیشن اتھارٹی (OGRA) کو متعدد لیٹرس ارسال کئے ہیں کیونکہ روزانہ تقریباً 7,000 ٹن اسمگل شدہ پروڈکشن کی آمد سے ملکی معیشت کو ہر ماہ تقریباً 70 ملین ڈالر کا نقصان ہو رہا ہے۔ ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ حکومت پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی اسٹاک کو روکنے کے لیے ہر ممکن کوشش کرے تاکہ مقامی انڈسٹری بحال ہو۔

غیر ضروری مصنوعات کی درآمد اور پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی بلا روک ٹوک اسٹاک سے اب تک اور سال کے بعد بھی ضرورت سے زیادہ پروڈکشن جمع ہوجانے کی صورت حال رہی اور نتیجے میں کچھ ریٹائننگ کو بند کرنے یا کم سے کم ممکنہ تحرو پٹ پر کام کرنے پر مجبور کیا گیا۔ یہ صورت حال آج تک برقرار ہے، ہم حکومت سے درخواست کرتے ہیں کہ صورت حال پر قابو پانے کے لیے فوری اقدامات کئے جائیں۔

خام تیل کی خریداری

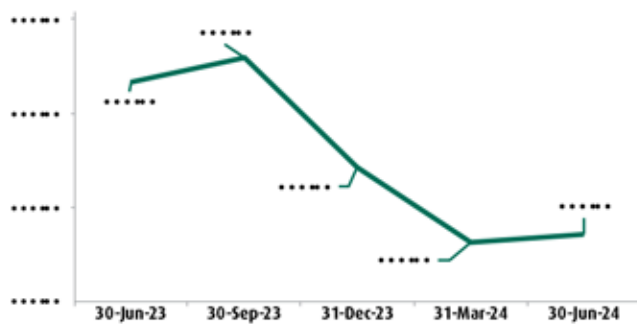
کمپنی نے مزید سازگار شرائط پر خام تیل حاصل کرنے کے لیے نئے سپلائرز کو استعمال کیا اور موجودہ سپلائرز کے ساتھ بہتر شرائط پر بات چیت کی۔ اس حکمت عملی سے کارگو کی بہتر قیمتوں کا تعین، قیمت میں کمی کا رجحان اور ڈیبرجز کی لاگت میں کمی ہوئی۔ خام تیل کو بہتر بنانے کی حکمت عملی کے حصے کے طور پر، کمپنی نے کرڈ آئل کے نئے گریڈز کی پروسیسنگ پر کام بھی کیا۔ خام تیل کے نئے گریڈز کو ریٹائننگ پونش نے بغیر کسی خرابی یا پیداوار کے نقصان کے پروسیس کیا اور ریٹائننگ ہارڈویئر بہترین طریقے سے چلایا۔

انتظامیہ نے مزید خام تیل کے حصول کے لیے نئی راہیں تلاش کرنے کا کام جاری رکھا ہوا ہے تاکہ ریٹائننگ پیداوار کو مزید فروغ دیا جاسکے اس لیے کرڈ آئل کے مختلف سپلائرز کے ساتھ بات چیت میں مصروف ہے، کیونکہ ضرورت سے زیادہ درآمدات کے ساتھ ساتھ اسٹاک کو بھی قابو میں لایا گیا ہے۔ ہم پر امید ہیں کہ یہ کوششیں پیداوار اور منافع دونوں میں اضافہ کریں گی۔

نسبتاً مستحکم روپیہ / بلند پالیسی ریٹ

رواں مالی سال کے دوران، پاکستانی روپے نے اپنی کھوئی ہوئی قدر کو نسبتاً بحال کیا اور روپے کی قدر میں 3 فیصد اضافہ ہوا، یعنی جون 2023 میں 286.59 روپے فی ڈالر سے جون 2024 میں 278.58 فی ڈالر تک پہنچ گیا اور موجودہ مالی سال کے بیشتر حصے میں نسبتاً مستحکم رہا۔

پاکستانی روپے / امریکی ڈالر کی شرح تبادلہ



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

Name of Company: Cnergyico Pk Limited (the "Company")
Year ending: 30th June 2024

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

1. The total number of directors are 07 as per the following,-
 - a. Male: 06
 - b. Female: 01

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category		Names
i. Independent directors	03	Mr. Mushtaq Malik Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas Mr. Sami ul Haq Khilji
ii. Non-executive directors	01	Mr. Aumar Abbassciy
iii. Executive directors	02	Mr. Amir Abbassciy Mr. Usama Qureshi
iv. Female directors	01	Mrs. Uzma Abbassciy

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company;
4. The Company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 (the "Act") and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman / Chairperson and in their absence by the director elected by the board for the time being. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
9. The Board remained compliant with the provision of the Regulations pertaining to the director's training program. Out of seven directors, two (02) directors have requisite experience to be exempted from training program as mentioned in regulation No. 19, sub-regulation 2 of the Regulations. Three (03) directors on the Board have already attended the Director's Training program in prior years. Remaining two (02) directors will pursue the training during the financial year 2024-25 as they could not attend directors training program planned during the year due to business travelling;

10. During the year, no change was occurred in the positions of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit. Their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;

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

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

(A) AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mushtaq Malik, Chairman
Usama Qureshi, Member
Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas, Member
Aumar Abbassciy, Member

(B) HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Lt. (R) Raja Muhammad Abbas, Chairman
Sami ul Haq Khilji, Member
Usama Qureshi, Member
Mushtaq Malik, Member
Aumar Abbassciy, Member

(C) RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Amir Abbassciy, Chairman
Usama Qureshi, Member
Sami ul Haq Khilji, Member
Aumar Abbassciy, Member

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

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

- a) Audit Committee – **Every Quarter (04)**
- b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee – **(06)**
- c) Risk Management Committee - **NIL**

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

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

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard; and

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

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

Reg. No.	Requirement	Explanation
19(1)	It is encouraged that by June 30, 2022 all the directors on their Boards have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.	The Company wishes to pursue the said program for its remaining directors in upcoming years 2024-2025
29(1)	The Board may constitute a separate committee, designed as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	The responsibilities as prescribed for the nomination committee are being taken care of at board level as and when needed so a separate committee is not considered to be necessary.
35(1)	The Company may post on its website key elements of its significant policies including but not limited to the following: i. Communication and disclosure policy; ii. Code of conduct for members of board of directors, senior management and other employees; iii. Risk management policy; iv. Internal control policy; v. Whistle blowing policy; vi. Corporate social responsibility / sustainability / environmental, social and governance related policy. vii. Policies for promoting DE&I (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion).	As the regulation provides concession with respect to disclosure of key elements of significant policies on the website, only those policies which were considered necessary, have been posted.
10A(5)	In order to effectively discharge its sustainability related duties, the board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director, or assign additional responsibilities to an existing board committee. The committee shall monitor and review sustainability related risks and opportunities of the company, ensure DE&I practices are in effect at various board committees, oversee compliance of relevant laws pertaining to relevant sustainability related considerations and its appropriate disclosures. The committee shall submit to the board a report, at least once a year, on embedding sustainability principles into the organization's strategy and operations to increase corporate value.	Board has already placed risk management committee where all the risk including sustainability related duties are addressed.
11(2)	All written notices and relevant material, including the agenda of the meeting shall be circulated at least seven days prior to the meeting, except in the case of emergency meeting, where the notice period may be reduced or waived.	Company has sent the notices of 3 meetings less than 7 days due to emergency as allowed under regulations.

Uzma Abbassciy
Chairperson

Date : 16th September, 2024



Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8
KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal
Karachi-75350
Pakistan

Tel: +92 (0) 21 3454 6494-7
Fax: +92 (0) 21 3454 1314
www.yousufadil.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CENERGYICO PK 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 (the Board) of **Cnergyico Pk Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Date: September 18, 2024
UDIN: CR202410057sax5m6FKn

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CENERGYICO PK LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of **Cnergyico Pk Limited** (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at **June 30, 2024**, and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the profit and other comprehensive 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 unconsolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>1. Valuation and existence stock-in-trade</p> <p>As disclosed in note 8 and 3.5 to the unconsolidated financial statements the stock-in-trade balance amounts to Rs. 45,816.644 million. Stock-in-trade comprises of crude oil, high speed diesel, motor gasoline and other related petroleum products with differing characteristics.</p> <p>The stock-in-trade volume determination process starts by obtaining dips and measuring the temperature and density at the same time. That measured data is then used to determine the volume by using the parameters and applying the dynamics of respective tanks, which were determined at the time of commissioning of tanks.</p> <p>Due to complexities in determination of volume and valuation of oil held in tanks, with third parties and in transit, we have considered this area as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures in relation to the verification of stock-in-trade amongst other procedures included followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding of controls over purchases and valuation of stock-in-trade and evaluated control design and implementation and operating effectiveness; • Observed test counts of quantity of stock-in-trade held as at year end, on sampling basis, and compared the quantities counted by us with the results of the counts of the management; • Involved an external expert, to assist us in taking the dips, determining volume based on the calibration charts and determining nature / characteristics of the stock-in-trade by performing quality test on sample basis; • On sample basis, we rechecked components of stock-in-trade by tracing them back to underlying documents and compared unit cost with management's; • Assessed net realizable value by comparing management's estimation of future selling prices for the products with the prices notified by Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority in its notification for regulated products and approved selling prices for deregulated products achieved subsequent to the reporting period; • Obtained third party certificates in respect of stock-in-trade held at third party locations; and • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosure made in respect of the accounting policies and details of stock-in-trade held by the Company at the year end.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in annual report of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, and review report issued on statement of compliance with Code of Corporate Governance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the unconsolidated financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no zakat was deducted 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 **Hena Sadiq**.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Date: September 16, 2024
UDIN: AR202410057Z2PtKhcf

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2024

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	4	289,662,580		291,938,370	
Intangible asset	5	5,917		12,372	
Investment in subsidiaries - at cost	6	17,414,238		17,414,138	
Long-term deposits	7	329,793		328,652	
		<u>307,412,528</u>		<u>309,693,532</u>	
Current assets					
Stores and spares		2,449,863		2,308,618	
Stock-in-trade	8	45,816,644		25,691,081	
Trade debts	9	5,608,672		3,205,613	
Loans and advances	10	1,799,223		1,636,594	
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	11	25,574		28,591	
Other receivables	12	2,573,538		1,935,437	
Taxation - net		-		573,273	
Cash and bank balances	13	2,399,632		1,194,718	
		<u>60,673,146</u>		<u>36,573,925</u>	
Total assets		<u><u>368,085,674</u></u>		<u><u>346,267,457</u></u>	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital and reserves					
Share capital	14	54,934,476		54,934,476	
Reserves		(31,474,248)		(34,741,156)	
		<u>23,460,228</u>		<u>20,193,320</u>	
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets - net of tax	15	155,903,719		158,149,183	
		<u>179,363,947</u>		<u>178,342,503</u>	
Contribution from shareholders	16	25,756,331		-	
		<u>205,120,278</u>		<u>178,342,503</u>	
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term financing	17	14,440,000		16,319,206	
Accrued and deferred mark-up	18	-		8,598,704	
Long-term lease liabilities	19	2,267,600		2,014,883	
Long-term deposits	20	230,352		246,115	
Deferred liability	21	549,049		855,011	
Deferred tax liability	22	60,801,375		61,713,199	
		<u>78,288,376</u>		<u>89,747,118</u>	
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	23	70,288,310		54,227,820	
Contract liabilities	24	1,127,778		1,345,505	
Accrued mark-up	25	3,758,105		1,923,136	
Short-term borrowings - secured	26	8,286,144		18,954,023	
Current portion of non-current liabilities	27	1,034,418		1,726,325	
Unclaimed dividend		1,027		1,027	
Taxation - net		181,238		-	
		<u>84,677,020</u>		<u>78,177,836</u>	
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>368,085,674</u></u>		<u><u>346,267,457</u></u>	
Contingencies and commitments	28				

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Revenue from contract with customers - net	29	240,626,169		193,912,162	
Cost of sales	30	(228,196,024)		(203,661,418)	
Gross profit / (loss)		<u>12,430,145</u>		<u>(9,749,256)</u>	
Administrative expenses	31	(1,544,608)		(1,245,752)	
Selling and distribution expenses	32	(635,222)		(481,169)	
Other expenses	33	(514,573)		(2,142,172)	
Other income	34	1,136,387		7,983,060	
		<u>(1,558,016)</u>		<u>4,113,967</u>	
Operating profit / (loss)		<u>10,872,129</u>		<u>(5,635,289)</u>	
Finance costs - net	35	(9,387,101)		(6,578,648)	
Profit / (loss) before tax		<u>1,485,028</u>		<u>(12,213,937)</u>	
Final tax and minimum taxes	36	(690,738)		(601,879)	
Income tax	37	214,084		152,537	
		<u>1,008,374</u>		<u>(12,663,279)</u>	
				(Rupees)	
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted	38	0.18		(2.34)	

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Profit / (loss) for the year	1,008,374	(12,663,279)
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss		
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets	15	218,210,594
Deferred tax thereon	15	(61,753,958)
	-	156,456,636
Re-measurements on defined benefit obligation	21.1.7	(140,547)
Deferred tax thereon		40,759
	18,409	(99,788)
	(5,339)	
	13,070	156,356,848
	13,070	
	1,021,444	143,693,569

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Capital Reserves			Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets (note 15)	Revenue Reserve		Sub-total	Contribution against future issue of shares	Contribution from shareholders (Note 16)	Total
	Merger reserves	Other capital reserve (note 17.3)	Other capital reserve		Accumulated losses					
	(Rupees in '000)									
Balance as at June 30, 2022	53,298,847	(21,303,418)	3,214,209	2,590,087	(4,130,209)		33,669,516	979,418	-	34,648,934
Shares issued during the year	1,635,629	(656,211)	-	-	-	-	979,418	(979,418)	-	-
Loss after taxation	-	-	-	-	(12,663,279)	-	(12,663,279)	-	-	(12,663,279)
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax	-	-	-	156,456,636	(99,788)	156,356,848	156,356,848	-	-	156,356,848
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	156,456,636	(12,763,067)	143,693,569	143,693,569	-	-	143,693,569
Incremental depreciation relating to revaluation surplus on operating fixed assets - net of tax (note 15)	-	-	-	(897,540)	897,540	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2023	54,934,476	(21,959,629)	3,214,209	158,149,183	(15,995,736)	178,342,503	178,342,503	-	-	178,342,503
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	1,008,374	1,008,374	1,008,374	-	-	1,008,374
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax	-	-	-	-	13,070	13,070	13,070	-	-	13,070
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	1,021,444	1,021,444	1,021,444	-	-	1,021,444
Contribution from shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,756,331	25,756,331
Incremental depreciation relating to revaluation surplus on operating fixed assets - net of tax (note 15)	-	-	-	(2,245,464)	2,245,464	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	54,934,476	(21,959,629)	3,214,209	155,903,719	(12,728,828)	179,363,947	179,363,947	-	25,756,331	205,120,278

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit / (loss) before tax

Adjustments for:
Depreciation on operating fixed assets
Depreciation on right-of-use assets
Amortisation of intangible asset
Finance costs
Allowance for expected credited losses
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets
Interest income
Liabilities written back
Provision for defined benefit obligation
Net cash flows before working capital changes

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
	1,485,028	(12,213,937)
4.1	6,581,164	4,031,957
4.3	309,497	308,175
5	6,455	6,455
35	9,387,101	6,578,648
9.2	514,573	2,142,172
34	(4,063)	(247)
34	(1,029,220)	(1,827,628)
	-	(6,081,235)
21.1.5	166,136	112,908
	<u>17,416,671</u>	<u>(6,942,732)</u>

Movement in working capital

Decrease / (increase) in current assets :

Stores and spares
Stock-in-trade
Trade debts
Loans and advances
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments
Other receivables

	(141,245)	331,457
	(20,125,563)	22,554,743
	(2,917,632)	3,357,862
	(162,629)	68,860
	3,017	24,109
	(555,447)	1,815,011
	<u>(23,899,499)</u>	<u>28,152,042</u>

(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:

Trade and other payables
Contract liabilities

	15,374,553	(13,684,043)
	(217,727)	(1,547,796)
	<u>15,156,826</u>	<u>(15,231,839)</u>

Cash generated from operations

Finance costs paid
Final taxes paid
Income taxes and minimum taxes paid
Gratuity paid
Interest received
Net cash generated from operations

	8,673,998	5,977,471
	(6,665,537)	(5,481,647)
	(381,373)	-
	(257,933)	(66,557)
21.1.5	-	(20,000)
	946,563	116,380
	<u>2,315,718</u>	<u>525,647</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets
Investment in subsidiaries
Long-term deposits - net
Net cash used in investing activities

	(1,209,809)	(2,148,372)
	4,063	673
	(100)	(500)
	(16,903)	60,822
	<u>(1,222,749)</u>	<u>(2,087,377)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Long-term financing - net
Short-term borrowings - net
Payment of lease liabilities
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities

17	(1,250,409)	902,538
	1,832,122	(673,446)
	(469,768)	(352,389)
	<u>111,945</u>	<u>(123,297)</u>

Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

	<u>1,204,914</u>	<u>(1,685,027)</u>
--	------------------	--------------------

Cash and cash equivalents - at the beginning of the year

	<u>(405,282)</u>	<u>1,279,745</u>
--	------------------	------------------

Cash and cash equivalents - at the end of the year

39	<u>799,632</u>	<u>(405,282)</u>
----	----------------	------------------

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

NOTES TO THE MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Cnergyico Pk Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on January 09, 1995 under the Companies Act, 2017 and was granted a certificate of commencement of business on March 13, 1995. The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is a subsidiary of Boscicorco International Limited, Mauritius (the Holding Company). The Holding Company in turn is a subsidiary of Busientco Incorporated, Cayman Islands (the Ultimate Parent Company).

The Company currently operates two business segments namely 1) Oil refinery business with two refineries with an aggregate rated capacity of 156,000 bpd and 2) Petroleum marketing business which was formally launched in 2007 is operated through 470 (June 30, 2023: 468) retail outlets across the country.

1.2 Geographical location and address of business units

Head office

The Harbour Front, 9th Floor, Dolmen City, HC-3, Block 4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi - 75600, Pakistan.

Refining units

Mauza Kund, Sub Tehsil Gadani, District Lasbella, Baluchistan.

1.3 These unconsolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company in which investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment, if any.

1.4 Potential restructuring of the Company

The Company made an announcement on Pakistan Stock Exchange ("PSX") dated December 21, 2023 regarding potential scheme for restructuring of the Company (the Scheme). The draft scheme proposed potential corporate re-organisation / restructuring of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, subject to completion and finalisation of the Scheme, obtaining all necessary members', creditors' and regulatory approvals, and the sanction of the Scheme by the High Court of Sindh at Karachi, along with fulfilment of related legal formalities in accordance with applicable laws. Through the said announcement the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting approved a draft scheme under section 279 to 283 and 285 of the Companies Act, 2017, to be entered into between the Company and its following wholly owned subsidiaries namely:

i) Boscicorco ORB 1 (Private) Limited (ORB 1) ii) Boscicorco ORB 2 (Private) Limited (ORB 2) iii) Boscicorco OMB 1 (Private) Limited (OMB) iv) Boscicorco OSB 2 (Private) Limited (OSB) v) Boscicorco CPB 1 (Private) Limited (CPB) and vi) Cnergyico Isomerate PK (Private) Limited (ISOM) laid before the Board of Directors of the Company pertaining to the proposed scheme.

In terms of the Scheme, it is intended, inter alia, that certain business units / undertakings of the Company shall be segregated and demerged / carved out from the Company, which undertakings (including the respective assets, liabilities and obligations comprising thereof) shall be merged with and into, and stand vested in, ORB 1, ORB 2, OMB, OSB and CPB respectively. Furthermore, ISOM, being a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company shall be merged with and into ORB 2.

The Board has authorised the Company inter alia to finalise and execute the Scheme and file a petition before the High Court of Sindh, Karachi.

The High Court of Sindh issued an order on February 6, 2024, mandating the conduct of meetings for the members and secured creditors of the Company. Accordingly Extraordinary General Meeting (EOGM) with the members was held on March 26, 2024, during which said scheme of arrangement was placed before the members for consideration and approval, which was approved and adopted, along with modifications / amendments required or conditions imposed by the High Court of Sindh at Karachi.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act); and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Act.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for:

- Operating fixed assets which are carried at revalued amount in accordance with IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" as disclosed in note 3.1 and 4.1; and
- Employees' retirement benefits which is carried at present value of defined benefit obligation net of fair value of plan assets in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19 Employee Benefits, as disclosed in note 3.12 and 21.1.
- Lease liability are measured at the present value of lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, however where the rate cannot be determined then the company uses its internal borrowing rate.

2.3 Changes in accounting standards and interpretations

2.3.1 Amendments to accounting and reporting standards and the framework for financial reporting

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS practice statement 2 - Disclosure of accounting policies
- Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates
- Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction
- Amendments to IAS 12 'Income taxes' - International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules

2.3.2 New accounting standards / amendments to the accounting and reporting standard that are not yet effective:

The following standard, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standard, 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 unconsolidated financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with Non-current liabilities with Covenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 01, 2024

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:

Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability January 01, 2025

IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17) January 01, 2026

Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments January 01, 2026

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

2.4 Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of 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 ongoing 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. Judgements, estimates and assumptions made by the management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the unconsolidated financial statements in the subsequent years are as follows:

	Note
i) Useful lives of items of operating fixed assets	3.1 & 4.1
ii) Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets	3.1
iii) Impairment against investment in subsidiaries	3.4
iv) Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares	3.6
v) Allowance for expected credit losses and other receivables	3.9
vi) Impairment against non-financial assets	3.3
vii) Estimates of receivables and payables in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes	3.12
viii) Provision for taxation	3.13
ix) Contingencies	3.16
x) Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options	3.11

2.5 ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING POLICY

Accounting for minimum taxes and final taxes

As an application resource, a guide was issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) in May 2024 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum taxes and Final taxes' (the guide) applicable for reporting period June 30, 2024 and onwards.

In the given guide it has been stated that minimum taxes and final taxes which are charged as per the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO) previously accounted for and presented as income taxes within the scope of IAS 12 'Income taxes' will now be treated as 'Levies' as defined in para BC4 of IFRIC 21 as taxes whose calculation is based on gross amounts such as revenue.

As per IAS 12, income taxes includes all domestic and foreign taxes which are based on taxable profits which is the profit (loss) for a period, determined in accordance with the rules established by the taxation authorities, upon which income taxes are payable (recoverable).

In view of the above guide from ICAP, it has been established that minimum tax and final taxes do not meet the criteria of income tax expense as per IAS 12 hence it should be accounted for under IFRIC 21 'Levies' and IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

The guide issued by ICAP provides two (2) approaches to account for minimum and final regime taxes, which is a choice of accounting policy of which the Company has chosen the following:

Designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and recognise it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37. Under approach (b) i.e. when the excess is treated as a 'levy', the effective rate of income tax is equal to the enacted rate of income tax.

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

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

Advance taxes paid under any section of the ITO, 2001, except minimum taxes paid under section 113, which are termed as levy as per the above guide will be classified as 'prepaid assets'.

The above changes have been accounted for in these unconsolidated financial statements as per the requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. The adoption of this policy did not result in re-statement of unconsolidated financial statements since deferred tax liability recognised in prior periods as per TR 27 and the application of this guide did not result any material differences except for reclassifications which are presented as below:

Effect on statement of financial position:

As at June 30, 2023, there is no effect of this guide on the statement of financial position.

Effect on statement of profit or loss:

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Current Classification	Previous Classification
Taxation:		
- Current year	-	601,879
- prior year	(152,537)	(152,537)
Deferred tax	-	-
Revenue taxes:		
- minimum taxes	601,879	-
	449,342	449,342

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

"During the year, the Company adopted the Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1) effective from periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant', accounting policies. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves.

The Company has consistently applied following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements except if mentioned otherwise.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets - Owned

These are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land, leasehold land, building on freehold land, roads and civil works, building on leasehold land, plant and machinery, generators and safety and lab equipments which are measured at revalued amounts, which is the fair value at the date of revaluation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, recognised subsequent to the date of revaluation. The surplus arising on revaluation is disclosed as surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets.

Depreciation is charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, applying the straight line method whereby costs of assets, less their residual values, is written off over their estimated useful lives at rates as disclosed in note 4.1 to the unconsolidated financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use up to the month preceding the disposal.

The carrying values of the Company's operating fixed assets are reviewed at each financial year end for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

Repairs and maintenance cost is charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the year in which it is incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

An item of operating fixed assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss on disposal of operating fixed assets is recognised in the month of disposal.

Increase in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of operating fixed assets are recognised in unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves in shareholders' equity to except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease previously recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Decrease that reverse previous increase of the same asset are first recognised in unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decrease are charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress, is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost consists of:

- expenditures incurred for the acquisition of the specific asset, dismantling, refurbishment, construction and installation of the asset so acquired.
- borrowing cost and exchange differences arising on foreign currency financings to the extent these are regarded as adjustment to interest costs for qualifying assets if its recognition criteria is met as mentioned in note 3.15 to the unconsolidated financial statements.
- interest expenses and other expenses as mentioned in note 4.2.1 to the unconsolidated financial statements.
- trial run cost of testing the asset. If the income from the testing activity is higher than the cost of testing the asset, then the net effect will be a recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Right-of-use assets

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

3.2 Intangible asset

An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and that the cost of such asset can be measured reliably. These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any.

Costs that are directly associated with identifiable software and have probable economic benefits exceeding the cost beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the purchase cost of software, implementation cost and related overhead cost.

Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over a period of three years or license period, whichever is shorter.

The carrying value of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

3.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained 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 which the estimate of future cash flow have not been adjusted. 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 is a 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised previously.

Reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.4 Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiary is initially recognised at cost. At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of the investment to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Such impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. These are classified as 'long-term investment' in the unconsolidated financial statements.

3.5 Stock-in-trade

All stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). Stock-in-transit, if any, are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred as of reporting date.

Raw materials

Cost in relation to crude oil is determined on the basis of First-In-First-Out (FIFO) basis.

Finished products

Cost of finished products comprises of the cost of crude oil and appropriate production overheads. Production overheads are arrived at on the basis of average cost for the month per barrel of throughput.

Net realisable value in relation to finished products and raw material is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

3.6 Stores and Spares

These are stated at moving average cost less impairment loss, if any. For items which are slow moving and / or identified as surplus to the Company's requirements, adequate provision is made for any excess book value over estimated realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items where necessary and is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.7 Advances and short-term prepayments

These are initially recognised at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequent to initial recognition assessment is made at each unconsolidated statement of financial position date to determine whether there is an indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss is recognised for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying value.

3.8 Contract liabilities

Advances from customers is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, an advance is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Advances are recognised as revenue when the Company fulfills its performance obligations under the contract.

3.9 Financial instruments

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

3.9.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price as determined under IFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, the Company classifies its financial assets into following categories:

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

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes loans, deposits, trade debts, other receivables and cash at bank.

Financial assets designated at FVTOCI (equity instruments)

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

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

The Company has not designated any financial asset at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at FVTPL on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

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

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

The Company has not designated any financial asset at FVTPL.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's unconsolidated statement of financial position) when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL is recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For financial assets other than trade debts, the Company applies general approach in calculating ECL. It is based on difference between the contractual cashflows due in accordance with the contract and all the cashflows that the Company expects to receive discounted at the approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cashflows will include cash flows from sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

For trade debts, the Company applies a simplified approach where applicable in calculating ECL. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix for large portfolio of customer having similar characteristics and default rates based on the credit rating of customers from which receivables are due that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Company considers a financial asset to be at a risk of default when contractual payments are 90 days past due, unless there are factors that might indicate otherwise. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

3.9.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and financial liabilities at amortised cost, as appropriate.

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

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, borrowings and payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses arising in respect of borrowings in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the borrowing.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.9.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated statement of financial position only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expense items of such assets and liabilities are also offset and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated statement of financial position.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost. For the purposes of unconsolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and running finance facility.

3.11 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

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

i) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the termination option is reasonably certain to be exercised. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments at the lease commencement date, the Company uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. In case where the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

ii) Determination of the lease term for lease contracts with extension and termination options

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

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control that affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation of the leased asset).

iii) Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

Where the Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

iv) Short-term leases

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

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in other income in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

3.12 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Company operates a funded gratuity scheme covering all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service. The Company's obligation under the scheme is determined through actuarial valuations carried out under the "Projected Unit Credit Method". The latest actuarial valuation was carried out at June 30, 2024 and based on the actuarial valuation, the Company had recognised the liability for retirement benefits and the corresponding expenses. Actuarial gains and losses that arise are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss irrespective of the fact that the benefits are vested or non-vested. Current service costs and any past service costs together with the effect of the unwinding of the discount on plan liabilities are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

The amount recognised in the unconsolidated statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a funded provident fund scheme for all its eligible employees. Equal contributions are made by the Company and the employees at 8.33% of the basic salary of the eligible employees.

3.13 Taxation

i. Current tax

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted / corporate tax rate after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

ii. Minimum taxes

Minimum tax include levies as per IFRIC 21 which comprises of minimum tax as per section 113 and minimum taxes under various sections of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

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

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

In these financial statements, levy includes minimum taxes differential, if any, final taxes and super taxes which are calculated on a basis other than taxable profits. The corresponding advance tax paid, except for minimum taxes under section 113, which are treated as levy are recognised as prepaid assets.

iii. Final tax

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

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

iv. Deferred tax

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 after considering, the average effective rate of tax as determined in approach (b) to the guide issued by ICAP.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carried forward unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at enacted 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 Provisions

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

3.15 Borrowings and related costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or installation of qualifying assets, that necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are capitalised as a part of cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange difference arising on foreign currency fundings to the extent those are regarded as adjustment to the interest cost, net of related interest income, if any.

3.16 Contingencies

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measure with sufficient reliability.

3.17 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Merger reserves represents difference in value of the net assets of Byco Oil Petroleum Limited and Byco Terminal Pakistan Limited. Other capital reseves represents difference between the carrying value of the liability under the old agreement and the revised obligation under revised agreement with Parent Company related to frozen exchange rate.

3.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at amounts that reflect the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods to a customer. The credit limits in contract with customers ranges from nil to 30 days. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognised on the following basis:

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of goods have passed to the customer which coincide with the dispatch of goods to the customers;
- Export sales are recognised on the basis of product shipped to the customers; and
- Handling and storage income, rental income on equipment and other services income is recognised on accrual basis.

3.19 Other income

Other income is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and amount can be measured reliably. Other income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised on the following basis:

- Mark-up on delayed payment charges are recognised on the time proportionate basis.
- Interest income on short-term deposits and interest bearing loan and advances are recognised on the time proportionate basis;
- Scrap sales, dealership income and rental income are recognised on an accrual basis; and
- Gain on disposal is recognised at the time of disposal of operating fixed assets.

3.20 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.

3.21 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistan Rupees at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at the rates of exchange which approximate those prevailing at the unconsolidated statement of financial position date. Exchange differences are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.22 Operating segments

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

3.23 Dividends and appropriations

Dividends and reserve appropriations are recognised in the year in which these are declared / approved.

3.24 Unclaimed dividend

Dividend declared and remained unpaid for the period of more than three years from the date it is due and payable.

3.25 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee in thousand, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Operating fixed assets	248,640,953	255,157,042
Capital work-in-progress	39,698,167	35,410,950
Right-of-use assets	1,323,460	1,370,378
	<u>289,662,580</u>	<u>291,938,370</u>

	COST / REVALUATION					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					Written down value as at June 30, 2024	Depreciation rate (%)
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions / transfers	Revaluation surplus	Disposals	As at June 30, 2024	As at July 01, 2023	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2023	As at June 30, 2024		
Free hold land	5,057,455	-	-	-	5,057,455	-	-	-	-	-	5,057,455	-
Lease hold land (4.1.1)	2,490,081	-	-	-	2,490,081	110,081	-	-	110,081	-	2,380,000	-
Building on free hold land, roads and civil works	3,140,571	-	-	-	3,140,571	650,360	68,658	-	719,018	2,421,553	4	4
Building on lease hold land	81,906	-	-	-	81,906	37,218	3,731	-	40,949	40,957	4	4
Plant and machinery	277,129,424	-	-	-	277,129,424	32,541,787	6,417,388	-	38,959,175	238,170,249	2.5-2.86	2.5-2.86
Furniture and fixtures	244,073	-	-	-	244,073	192,865	7,675	-	200,540	43,533	10	10
Filling stations (4.1.2)	1,067,338	64,457	-	(5,058)	1,126,737	760,537	53,372	(5,058)	808,851	317,886	5-12.5	5-12.5
Vehicles	113,220	-	-	-	113,220	95,023	4,881	-	99,904	13,316	20	20
Computer and allied equipments	480,177	618	-	-	480,795	457,323	18,879	-	476,202	4,593	33.33	33.33
Safety and lab equipments	1,571,246	-	-	-	1,571,246	1,373,255	6,580	-	1,379,835	191,411	2.5-2.86	2.5-2.86
	291,375,491	65,075	-	(5,058)	291,435,508	36,218,449	6,581,164	(5,058)	42,794,555	248,640,953		

	COST / REVALUATION					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					Written down value as at June 30, 2024	Depreciation rate (%)
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions / transfers	Revaluation surplus	Disposals	As at June 30, 2023	As at July 01, 2022	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2023	As at June 30, 2024		
Free hold land	966,668	-	4,090,787	-	5,057,455	-	-	-	-	-	5,057,455	-
Lease hold land (4.1.1)	1,314,956	-	1,175,125	-	2,490,081	110,081	-	-	110,081	-	2,380,000	-
Building on free hold land, roads and civil works	1,798,317	82,389	1,259,865	-	3,140,571	572,915	77,445	-	650,360	2,490,211	4	4
Building on lease hold land	81,906	-	-	-	81,906	33,719	3,499	-	37,218	44,688	4	4
Plant and machinery	65,582,193	45,309	211,501,922	-	277,129,424	28,714,252	3,827,535	-	32,541,787	244,587,637	2.5-2.86	2.5-2.86
Furniture and fixtures	242,988	1,085	-	-	244,073	185,088	7,777	-	192,865	51,208	10	10
Filling stations (4.1.2)	1,041,663	25,675	-	-	1,067,338	702,182	58,355	-	760,537	306,801	5-12.5	5-12.5
Vehicles	93,220	20,000	-	-	113,220	89,953	5,070	-	95,023	18,197	20	20
Computer and allied equipments	473,314	8,450	-	(1,587)	480,177	419,075	39,409	(1,161)	457,323	22,854	33.33	33.33
Safety and lab equipments	1,374,499	13,852	182,895	-	1,571,246	1,360,388	12,867	-	1,373,255	197,991	2.5-2.86	2.5-2.86
	72,969,724	196,760	218,210,594	(1,587)	291,375,491	32,187,653	4,031,957	(1,161)	36,218,449	255,157,042		

4.1.1 This includes lease hold land amounting to Rs. 110.081 million (June 30, 2023 : Rs. 110.081 million) which had been fully depreciated based on its lease term.

4.1.2 The Company's assets located at filling stations are not in possession of the Company. In view of large number of dealers, the management considers it impracticable to disclose particulars of assets not in possession of the Company as required under para 12 of part II of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017.

4.1.3 On April 30, 2023, Company revalued its freehold land, leasehold land, building on freehold land, roads and civil works, building on leasehold land, plant and machinery and safety and lab equipments, as per the 3 years revaluation cycle, that resulted in revaluation surplus of Rs. 218,210.594 million. The valuation was carried out by an independent valuer, on the basis of present market values for similar assets and replacement values of similar type of assets adjusted for depreciation or economic obsolescence factor (Level 3).

The different levels have been defined in IFRS 13 as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices) (level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs e.g. estimated future cash flows) (level 3).

4.1.4 Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of operating fixed assets would have been amounted to:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Free hold land	56,154	56,154
Lease hold land	213,200	213,200
Buildings on free hold land, roads and civil works	1,089,419	1,164,647
Building on lease hold land	33,850	37,126
Plant and machinery	31,614,541	32,494,889
Safety and lab equipments	20,242	20,514
	<u>33,027,406</u>	<u>33,986,530</u>

4.1.5 Depreciation charge for the year on operating fixed assets has been allocated as follows:

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Cost of sales	6,489,462	3,933,108
Administrative expenses	37,270	39,090
Selling and distribution expenses	54,432	59,759
	<u>6,581,164</u>	<u>4,031,957</u>

4.1.6 Forced sale values by class of assets:

Free hold land	3,540,218	3,540,218
Lease hold land	1,666,000	1,666,000
Buildings on free hold land, roads and civil works	1,507,854	1,570,681
Building on lease hold land	54,635	56,911
Plant and machinery	166,854,555	171,449,399
Safety and lab equipments	110,512	113,555
	<u>173,733,774</u>	<u>178,396,764</u>

4.1.7 Particulars of immovable assets of the Company are as follows:

Location	Unit of Measurement	Total area
Mauza Kund, Sub Tehsil Gadani, District Lasbella, Baluchistan	Acre	620.45
Deh Redho, Tapo Noor Mohammad Shujrah, Taluka Khanpur, District Shikarpur	Acre	12.68
Mauza Gujrat, Mehmoodkot, Tehsil kot, Addu District, Muzaffargarh	Acre	12
Plot of Barani Land, Mauza Kund, Tehsil Gadani, District Lasbella, Baluchistan	Acre	11
Mahal Jhamke (Machike), Tehsil & District Shekhupura	Acre	9
Zero point (SPM), Mauza Kund, Tehsil Gadani, District Lasbella, Baluchistan	Acre	5
Plot no. 22/5, CL 9, Hbshang Road, Civil Lines Quarter, Karachi	Sq. yard	2,975

4.2 Capital work-in-progress

The movement of capital work-in-progress during the year is as follows:

Note	July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	(Rupees in '000)				
Building on free hold land, roads and civil works	82,950	5,675	-	88,625	82,950
Plant and machinery	35,247,157	4,315,278	-	39,562,435	35,247,157
Safety and lab equipment	12,243	-	-	12,243	12,243
Filling stations	68,600	2,054	(36,339)	34,315	68,600
Computer & Allied	-	549	-	549	-
	<u>35,410,950</u>	<u>4,323,556</u>	<u>(36,339)</u>	<u>39,698,167</u>	<u>35,410,950</u>

4.2.1 Capitalisation of borrowing costs amounting to Rs. 3,054.221 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 2,783.922 million) have been determined at the rate of 16% (June 30, 2023: 16%) per annum.

4.2.2 This includes units for refinery upgradation that are currently under construction / progress and will become operational as per the projected plans of the Company.

4.3 Right-of-use assets

Year ended June 30

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Opening net book value	1,370,378	711,237
Additions	350,841	967,316
Disposals - cost	(94,240)	-
Disposals - Accumulated depreciation	5,977	-
	(88,263)	-
Depreciation charge for the year - ROUA	(309,497)	(308,175)
Closing net book value	<u>1,323,460</u>	<u>1,370,378</u>

As at June 30

Cost	3,186,798	2,930,197
Accumulated depreciation	(1,863,338)	(1,559,819)
Net book value	<u>1,323,460</u>	<u>1,370,378</u>

4.3.1 Breakup of net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Lease hold land	686,715	631,765
Building on lease hold land	636,746	738,613
	<u>1,323,461</u>	<u>1,370,378</u>

4.3.2 Depreciation charge for the year on right-of-use assets has been allocated as follows:

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Cost of sales	93,804	140,529
Administrative expenses	89,437	79,439
Selling and distribution expenses	126,256	88,207
	<u>309,497</u>	<u>308,175</u>

4.3.2.1 Breakup of depreciation of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Lease hold land	108,105	121,864
Building on lease hold land	201,392	186,311
	<u>309,497</u>	<u>308,175</u>

4.3.3 Lease obligations of the Company comprise of lease arrangements giving it the right-of-use over lands, warehouses, terminals and office premises.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSET

Computer Software

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Opening net book value	12,372	18,827
Amortisation charge for the year	(6,455)	(6,455)
Closing net book value	<u>5,917</u>	<u>12,372</u>

Cost	19,365	19,365
Accumulated amortisation	(13,448)	(6,993)
Net book value	<u>5,917</u>	<u>12,372</u>

(%)

Rate of amortisation	33.33	33.33
----------------------	-------	-------

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES - AT COST

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Cnergyico Isomerate Pk (Private) Limited	16,931,504	16,931,504
Bosicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited	482,134	482,134
Other wholly owned subsidiaries	600	500
	<u>17,414,238</u>	<u>17,414,138</u>

6.1 This represents investment in Cnergyico Isomerate Pk (Private) Limited (CIPL), a wholly owned subsidiary, of 1,693,150,430 shares (June 30, 2023: 1,693,150,430 shares) of Rs. 10 each. CIPL is principally engaged in blending, refining and processing of petroleum naphtha to produce petroleum products such as premium motor gasoline.

6.2 This represents investment in Bosicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited (BOSB 1), a subsidiary, of 46,391,621 shares (June 30, 2023: 46,391,621 shares) of Rs. 10 each. BOSB 1 is principally engaged in serving as a mooring point for offloading liquid products through the Single Buoy Mooring (SBM).

6.3 Other wholly owned subsidiaries

During the year, subsidiary namely Bosicorco Essential Service (Private) Limited has been incorporated with paid-up capital of 10,000 shares each having face value of Rs. 10; the company holds 100% paid up capital of this subsidiary.

Other subsidiaries include Bosicorco ORB 1 (Private) Limited, Bosicorco ORB 2 (Private) Limited, Bosicorco OSB 2 (Private) Limited, Bosicorco CPB 1 and Bosicorco OMB 1 (Private) Limited with paid-up capital of 10,000 shares each having face value of Rs. 10. The company holds 100% paid up capital of these subsidiaries.

7. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS - LTA

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Offices	15,134	14,959
Retail sites and others	314,659	313,693
	<u>329,793</u>	<u>328,652</u>

8. STOCK-IN-TRADE

	2024	2023
Raw material	32,644,145	18,389,344
Finished products	13,172,499	7,301,737
	<u>45,816,644</u>	<u>25,691,081</u>

8.1 This includes raw material in transit amounting to Rs. 12,905.562 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 14,366.305 million).

8.2 Raw material written down by Rs. Nil (June 30, 2023: Rs. 318.784 million) to net realisable value.

8.3 This includes finished product held by third parties amounting to Rs. 5,627.318 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 1,867.896 million) as at the date of unconsolidated statement of financial position.

8.4 Finished products has been written down by Rs. 443.321 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 8.139 million) to net realisable value.

9. TRADE DEBTS

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Considered good		5,608,672		3,205,613	
Considered doubtful	9.1	11,684,804		11,170,231	
		17,293,476		14,375,844	
Allowance for expected credit losses	9.2	(11,684,804)		(11,170,231)	
		5,608,672		3,205,614	

9.1 The company has a receivable claim from one of the customers amounting to Rs. 16,396 million as at the reporting date.

9.2 Allowance for expected credit losses

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Opening balance		11,170,231		9,028,059	
For the year	33	514,573		2,142,172	
Closing balance		11,684,804		11,170,231	

10. LOANS AND ADVANCES

Considered good - Secured Advance to suppliers and contractors		-		69,131	
Considered good - Unsecured Advance to employees, suppliers and contractors Current portion of loan to Boscicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited	10.1	280,443		48,683	
		1,518,780		1,518,780	
		1,799,223		1,636,594	
10.1 Long-term loans and advances					
Considered good: Loan to Boscicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited Current portion of loan		1,518,780		1,518,780	
		(1,518,780)		(1,518,780)	
		-		-	

11. TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS

Deposits		15,372		15,372	
Prepayments					
- Insurance		8,871		9,354	
- Others		1,331		3,865	
		25,574		28,591	

12. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Considered good					
Due from Cnergyico Isomerate Pk (Private) Limited (CIPL)	12.1	795,242		683,848	
Due from Boscicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited (BOSB1L)	12.2	1,297,738		717,383	
Accrued interest		7,303		511,631	
Sales tax refundable	12.3	450,429		-	
Others		22,826		22,575	
		2,573,538		1,935,437	

12.1 This represents receivable from CIPL - wholly owned subsidiary against expenses incurred on behalf of CIPL. The maximum aggregate outstanding amount with respect to month close end is Rs. 795.242 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 683.848 million)

12.2 BOSB1L is a subsidiary of the Company and this balance represents expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of BOSB1L. The outstanding balance is being adjusted against the cost payable to BOSB1L on account of usage of buoy. The maximum aggregate outstanding amount with respect to month close end is Rs. 2,932 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 2,770.781 million). During the year accrued markup receivable from BOSB1L has been adjusted against buoy charges payable to BOSB1L.

12.3 This represents sales tax paid by the company on various materials and services received.

13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Cash in hand		302		304	
Cash at banks					
- Current accounts		1,140,186		1,122,932	
- Savings / deposit accounts	13.1 & 13.2	1,259,144		71,482	
		2,399,330		1,194,414	
		2,399,632		1,194,718	

13.1 These carry interest at the rates ranging from 7.45% to 20.50% (June 30, 2023: 3.75% to 19.50%) per annum.

13.2 This includes Rs. 876.658 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 107.460 million) kept in shariah compliant savings account.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

		2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
		Number of shares			
		6,000,000,000		6,000,000,000	
		187,348,638		187,348,638	
		5,306,098,933		5,306,098,933	
		5,493,447,571		5,493,447,571	
Authorised share capital					
Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	14.1	60,000,000		60,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital					
Issued for cash					
Issued for consideration other than cash - assets		1,873,486		1,873,486	
		53,060,990		53,060,990	
		54,934,476		54,934,476	

14.1 Voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to their shareholding.

14.2 As at June 30, 2024 Boscicorco International Limited (the Holding Company) hold 3,885,423,763 (June 30, 2023: 3,885,423,763) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each.

15. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - NET OF TAX

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Gross Surplus					
Opening balance		220,594,462		3,648,009	
Revaluation surplus recognised during the year		-		218,210,594	
Incremental depreciation transferred to accumulated losses		(3,162,627)		(1,264,141)	
Closing balance		217,431,835		220,594,462	
Related deferred tax charge					
Opening balance		(62,445,279)		(1,057,922)	
Revaluation surplus recognised during the year		-		(61,753,958)	
Incremental depreciation transferred to accumulated losses		917,162		366,601	
Closing balance		(61,528,117)		(62,445,279)	
		155,903,718		158,149,183	

16. CONTRIBUTION FROM SHAREHOLDERS

Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate Pk (Private) Limited)	16.2	20,479,939		-	
Boscicorco International Limited	16.3	5,276,392		-	
		25,756,331		-	

16.1 During the year, effective from June 28, 2024, the Company transmuted the original agreement through addendum where Boscicorco International Limited (the Parent Company) and Castockco PK (Private) Limited (CPPL) (formerly Integrate Pk (Private) Limited) amended the terms of the agreement. As per the revised terms, the repayment of the principal amount shall be at the sole and absolute discretion of the Company and moving forward entire loan would be interest free with

effect from June 28, 2024. Furthermore, accrued and deferred markup charged as at June 28, 2024 will form part of principal loan. Keeping in view these amendment to the original agreement, the Company has no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to the Parent Company and CPPL hence pursuant to the requirements of IAS 32- 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' such loan is classified as equity in these unconsolidated financial statements as follows.

16.2 CASTOCKCO PK (PRIVATE) LIMITED (FORMERLY INTEGRATE PK (PRIVATE) LIMITED)

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Principal loan:		
Opening balance	-	-
Transfer from long term financing - net	9,433,557	-
Unwinding of deferred liability	453,689	-
Spread between gross and fair value	102,852	-
	9,990,098	-
Accrued and deferred markup:		
Opening balance	7,587,695	-
Accrued during the year	2,178,295	-
	9,765,990	-
Spread between gross and fair value	723,851	-
	10,489,841	-
	20,479,939	-

16.3 BOSICORCO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Principal loan:		
Opening balance	-	-
Transfer during the year:		
- Principal loan	3,935,650	-
- Accrued markup	1,011,009	-
	4,946,659	-
Accrued during the year	329,733	-
	5,276,392	-

17. LONG-TERM FINANCING

Facilities	Note	Mark-up rate	Installments			2024	2023
			Payment term	Number	Commence -ment		
(Rupees in '000)							
Secured							
Bilateral Loan I	17.1	Three months Kibor + 1.5%	Quarterly	12	September 2020	-	83,334
Bilateral Loan II	17.1 & 17.2	Three months Kibor + 1.5%	Quarterly	12	August 2021 & September 2024	7,683,333	916,666
Bilateral Loan III	17.1 & 17.2	Three months Kibor + 2.5%	Quarterly	08	March 2024	1,900,000	63,742
Bilateral Loan IV	17.1 & 17.2	Three months Kibor + 4.5%	Quarterly	12	March 2024	220,000	240,000
Bilateral Loan V	17.1 & 17.2	Three months Kibor + 0.5%	Quarterly	20	September 2025	2,500,000	2,500,000
Bilateral Loan VI	17.2	Three months Kibor + 0.5%	Quarterly	20	March 2026	3,000,000	-
						15,303,333	3,803,742
Related parties							
- unsecured							
Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate PK (Private) Limited)							
- Supplier's credit	16.2	One year Libor + 1%	Semi-annually	20	June 2025	-	958,890
Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate PK (Private) Limited) - Others							
	16.2 & 34.1	Nil to six months Kibor + 4%	Semi-annually	05	June 2025	-	8,724,667
						-	9,683,557
Bosicorco International Limited, the parent company							
	16.1 & 16.3	Six month to one year Libor + 1%	Semi-annually	04	June 2025	-	3,935,650
						-	13,619,207
						15,303,333	17,422,949
						(863,333)	(1,103,743)
						14,440,000	16,319,206
Current maturity (note 27)							

17.1 This represent facilities availed from various banks and are secured against the Company's operating fixed assets and current assets.

17.2 During the year, the Company restructured its outstanding short-term facilities of Rs. 12.5 billion from various banks, into a term finance facility.

17.3 During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Company revised its agreement with the Parent Company due to which the exchange rate on principal and mark-up has been frozen on the last date of disbursement. Accordingly, the Company has recognised the difference between the carrying value of the liability under the old agreement and the revised obligation in the capital reserves.

18. ACCRUED AND DEFERRED MARK-UP

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Mark-up on long-term financing / loans from related parties		
- secured	-	317,602
- unsecured:		
- Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate Pk (Private) Limited)	-	7,587,695
- Bosicorco International Limited	-	1,011,009
	-	8,598,704
	-	8,916,306
Current portion of accrued and deferred mark-up	-	(317,602)
	-	8,598,704

19. LONG-TERM LEASE LIABILITIES

Opening balance	2,319,863	1,470,497
Additions during the year	350,841	967,316
Disposals during the year	(88,259)	-
Accretion of interest	326,009	234,439
Lease rentals paid	(469,769)	(352,389)
Closing balance	2,438,685	2,319,863
Current portion of lease liabilities	(171,085)	(304,980)
Long-term lease liabilities	2,267,600	2,014,883

19.1 The rent expense related to short-term leases, included in cost of goods sold, administrative and selling and distribution expenses amounts to Rs. 12.065 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 68.655 million).

20. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Deposits -liability	230,352	246,115

20.1 This includes interest-free deposits received from logistics vendors as security against goods to be transported which is utilised for the purpose of the business in accordance with the related agreements.

21. DEFERRED LIABILITY

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Employees retirement benefits	549,049	401,322
Others	-	453,689
	549,049	855,011

21.1 Employees retirements benefits - staff gratuity

21.1.1 General description

The Company operates employee retirement benefits for permanent employees who have completed the minimum service period. In accordance with the requirements of IAS-19 "Employee Benefits", actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2024, using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Provision has been made in the unconsolidated financial statements to cover obligation in accordance with the actuarial recommendations. Details of significant assumptions used for the valuation and disclosures in respect of above-mentioned scheme is as follows:

21.1.2 Reconciliation of amount payable to defined benefit plan

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	957,266	798,443
Fair value of plan assets	(408,217)	(397,121)
	549,049	401,322

21.1.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Opening balance	798,443	691,514
Current service cost	103,346	94,394
Interest cost	119,610	82,824
Benefits paid during the year	(94,924)	(96,581)
Actuarial loss	30,791	26,292
Closing balance	957,266	798,443

21.1.4 Movement in the fair value of plan assets:

Opening balance	397,121	523,647
Expected return on plan assets	56,820	64,310
Contributions during the year	-	20,000
Benefits paid during the year	(94,924)	(96,581)
Actuarial remeasurement	49,200	(114,255)
Closing balance	408,217	397,121

21.1.5 Movement in net liability

Opening balance	401,322	167,867
Charge for the year	166,136	112,908
Contributions during the year	-	(20,000)
Actuarial remeasurement	(18,409)	140,547
Closing balance	549,049	401,322

21.1.6 Charge for the year

Current service cost	103,346	94,394
Interest cost - net	62,790	18,514
	166,136	112,908

21.1.7 Actuarial remeasurements

Actuarial loss on defined benefit obligations	30,791	26,292
Actuarial (gain) / loss on fair value of plan assets	(49,200)	114,255
	(18,409)	140,547

21.1.8 Actuarial assumptions:

	2024	2023
Valuation discount rate per annum	14.75%	16.25%
Salary increase rate per annum	14.75%	15.25%
Expected return on plan assets per annum	14.75%	16.25%
Normal retirement age of employees	60 years	60 years
Mortality rates	SLIC 2001-05	SLIC 2001-05

21.1.9 As of June 30, 2024: 640 employees (June 30, 2023: 625 employees) were covered under the above scheme.

21.1.10 Charge for the next financial year as per the actuarial valuation report amounts to Rs. 182.058 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 145.058 million).

21.1.11 Contribution for the next financial year as per the actuarial valuation report amounts to Rs. 106.521 million (June 30, 2023: 95.627 million).

21.1.12 The weighted average duration of the obligation is 6.43 years (June 30, 2023: 6.45 years).

21.1.13 Comparisons for past years:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	957,266	798,443	691,514	652,473	451,077
Fair value of plan assets	(408,217)	(397,121)	(523,647)	(459,603)	(352,155)
Deficit	549,049	401,322	167,867	192,870	98,922
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	(30,791)	(26,292)	67,653	(123,231)	(37,575)
Experience adjustment on plan assets	49,200	(114,255)	(46,473)	20,535	324
	18,409	(140,547)	21,180	(102,696)	(37,251)

21.1.14 Sensitivity analysis (+ 100 bps) on present value of defined benefit obligation:

	2024			
	Discount rate		Salary increase	
	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
	(Rupees in '000)			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	899,438	1,021,989	1,026,036	894,859

	2023			
	Discount rate		Salary increase	
	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
	(Rupees in '000)			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	751,745	850,621	854,180	747,833

21.1.15 The sensitivity analysis is prepared using same computation model and assumptions as used to determine defined benefit obligation based on Projected Credit Unit Method. There is no change from prior year in respect of methods and assumptions used to prepare sensitivity analysis. The impact of change in following variables on defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	2024	
	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	(Rupees in '000)	
Mortality 1 year (forward / back)	957,244	957,286
Withdrawal rates (10%)	956,843	957,692

	2023	
	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	(Rupees in '000)	
Mortality 1 year (forward / back)	798,568	798,316
Withdrawal rates (10%)	800,128	796,623

21.1.16 Composition of plan assets

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Mutual fund and shares	400,142	386,384
Cash and cash equivalents	8,075	10,737
	408,217	397,121

21.1.17 Maturity profile

Year 1	113,412	111,321
Year 2	109,830	76,458
Year 3	112,125	102,729
Year 4	102,509	105,703
Year 5	135,673	96,588
Year 6 - 10	751,197	682,117
Year 11 and above	2,584,273	2,650,040

21.1.18 Significant risks

Final salary risk

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

Asset volatility

A significant portion of the assets are invested in mutual funds which is subject to the risk that as the market fluctuates, the mutual funds may decline in value, and the Employees' Gratuity Fund (the fund) may lose some or all of its principal.

The remaining investments are in savings accounts. The cash at bank exposure is almost 1.98% i.e. Rs. 8.075 million (2023: 2.7% i.e. Rs. 10.737 million).

Discount rate fluctuation

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the current plans' assets

Life expectancy / withdrawal rate

The gratuity is paid off at the maximum of age 60. The life expectancy is in almost minimal range and is quite predictable in the ages when the employee is in the accredited employment of the Company for the purpose of the gratuity. Thus, the risk of life expectancy is almost negligible. However, had a post retirement benefit been given by the Company like monthly pension, post retirement medical etc., this would have been a significant risk which would have been quite difficult to value even by using advance mortality improvement models.

The withdrawal risk is dependent upon the: benefit structure; age and retention profile of the staff; the valuation methodology; and long-term valuation assumptions. In this case, it is not a significant risk.

Inflation risk

The salary inflation is the major risk that the gratuity fund liability carries. In a general economic sense and in a longer view, there is a case that if bond yields increase, the change in salary inflation generally offsets the gains from the decrease in discounted gratuity liability. But viewed with the fact that asset values will also decrease, the salary inflation does, as an overall affect, increases the net liability of the Company.

Model risk

The defined benefit gratuity liability is usually actuarially valued each year. Further, the assets in the gratuity fund are also marked to market. This two-tier valuation gives rise to the model risk.

Investment risk

The risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities. This risk is mitigated by closely monitoring the performance of investment.

Risk of insufficiency of assets

This is managed by making regular contribution to the fund as advised by the actuary.

- 21.2** Represents differential mark-up recognised on the interest free loan obtained from Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly *Integrate Pk (Private) Limited*), a related party, which has been recognised at present value discounted at effective interest rate (as disclosed in note 17).

22. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Deductible temporary differences arising in respect of:		
- employee retirement benefit	48,179	32,743
- allowance for expected credit losses	3,388,593	3,239,367
- recoupable unabsorbed tax losses and depreciation	2,070,029	2,866,393
- lease liability	707,219	508,783
	<u>6,214,020</u>	<u>6,647,286</u>
Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:		
- accelerated tax depreciation	(5,103,470)	(6,209,118)
- right of use assets	(383,803)	(397,409)
- revaluation surplus on operating fixed assets	(61,528,119)	(61,753,958)
	<u>(67,015,393)</u>	<u>(68,360,485)</u>
	<u>(60,801,373)</u>	<u>(61,713,199)</u>

- 22.1** Deferred tax assets of Rs. 1,169.751 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 1,285.437 million) on unused tax losses amounting to Rs. 4,033.623 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 4,432.542 million) has not been recorded in the consolidated financial statements based on their uncertainty over their realisation.

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	

23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors for supplies and services	64,197,196	51,355,623
Accrued liabilities	714,621	524,223
Due to related parties	3,867,152	256,934
Taxes Payable	1,013,277	1,847,175
Payable to staff provident fund	496,064	243,865
	<u>70,288,310</u>	<u>54,227,820</u>

24. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

24.1	<u>1,127,778</u>	<u>1,345,505</u>
------	------------------	------------------

- 24.1** These represent advances received from customers against supply of petroleum products which are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied. During the year, the performance obligations underlying the opening contract liability were satisfied in full. Accordingly, the said liability was recorded as revenue during the year.

25. ACCRUED MARK-UP - SECURED - Secured

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	

Long-term financing	763,789	142,589
Short-term borrowings	2,994,316	1,780,547
	<u>3,758,105</u>	<u>1,923,136</u>

26. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED - Secured

Finance against trust receipts	26.1	6,686,144	17,354,023
Running finance	26.2	1,600,000	1,600,000
		<u>8,286,144</u>	<u>18,954,023</u>

- 26.1** The facilities have been extended by commercial banks for import and procurement of crude oil and petroleum products aggregating to Rs. 19,886 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 32,681 million) out of which Rs. 13,458 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 15,589 million) remains unutilised as at the reporting date. The facility carries mark-up ranging from 1 month's KIBOR plus 1% to 2% (June 30, 2023: 1 month's KIBOR plus 1.5% to 2%). These facilities are secured under joint pari passu (JPP) arrangement having charge on the Company's current and fixed assets.

- 26.2** The Company has obtained running finance facility amounting to Rs. 1,600 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 1,600 million) obtained from a commercial bank. The facility carries mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR + 2% (June 30, 2023: three months KIBOR + 2%) per annum. The facility is secured by way of first pari passu hypothecation charge of overall present and future current and operating fixed assets of the Company.

27. CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	Note	2024 / 2023	
		(Rupees in '000)	
Long-term financing	17	863,333	1,103,743
Accrued and deferred mark-up	18	-	317,602
Lease liabilities	19	171,085	304,980
		<u>1,034,418</u>	<u>1,726,325</u>

28. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

28.1 Contingencies

28.1.1 Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt amounting to Rs. 3,353.182 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 3,353.182 million) comprise of late payment charges on account of delayed payments against crude oil supplies.

Furthermore, Mari Gas Limited and Pakistan Petroleum Limited have filed legal cases in Sindh High Court on May 22, 2012 and February 14, 2013 claiming Rs. 233.550 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 233.550 million) and Rs. 404.357 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 404.357 million) respectively for late payment charges on account of delayed payments against crude oil supplies, and based on the opinion of legal advisor, the Company is of the view that there are no specific contractual arrangements with the above suppliers and hence no provision in respect of the same has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

28.2 Commitments

28.2.1 Commitments for capital expenditure

28.2.2 Commitments in respect of purchase of Bosicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited shares

2024 / 2023	
(Rupees in '000)	
	<u>3,617,141</u> / <u>3,949,879</u>
	<u>877,383</u> / <u>877,383</u>

29. REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS - NET

Gross sales:

- Local	256,916,527	223,953,961
- Exports	38,137,343	-

Sales tax and other duties
Trade discounts

	(53,189,002)	(29,593,679)
	(1,238,699)	(448,120)
	(54,427,701)	(30,041,799)
	<u>240,626,169</u>	<u>193,912,162</u>

29.1 Disaggregation of revenue has been disclosed in note 46 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

30. COST OF SALES

	Note	2024 / 2023	
		(Rupees in '000)	
Opening stock		7,301,737	13,077,130
Cost of goods manufactured, storage and handling	30.1	215,166,544	186,833,849
Finished products purchased during the year		18,900,242	11,052,176
		<u>241,368,523</u>	<u>210,963,155</u>

Closing stock	8	(13,172,499)	(7,301,737)
		<u>228,196,024</u>	<u>203,661,418</u>

30.1 Cost of goods manufactured, storage and handling			
Raw material consumed	30.1.1	201,786,006	172,599,779
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	4.1.5	6,489,462	3,933,108
Exchange (gain) / loss		(566,992)	4,177,942
Staff remuneration	30.1.2	2,275,082	1,812,736
Electricity, power and fuel		1,938,928	1,749,228
Stores and spares consumed		1,035,131	1,201,285
Insurance		542,737	270,464
Maintenance and repairs		346,498	256,674
Staff transportation and catering		353,811	275,466
Hospitalities		702,960	275,863
Security expenses		134,800	98,696
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	4.3.2	93,804	140,529
Vehicle running		26,245	20,349
Rent and others		8,072	21,730
		<u>215,166,544</u>	<u>186,833,849</u>

30.1.1 Raw material consumed

Opening stock		18,389,344	35,168,694
Purchases during the year		216,040,807	155,820,429
		<u>234,430,151</u>	<u>190,989,123</u>
Closing stock	8	(32,644,145)	(18,389,344)
		<u>201,786,006</u>	<u>172,599,779</u>

30.1.2 This includes a sum of Rs. 172.135 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 131.411 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

31. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Note	2024 / 2023	
		(Rupees in '000)	
Staff remuneration	31.1	874,287	707,496
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	4.3.2	89,437	79,439
Maintenance and repairs		144,912	79,683
SAP and other software maintenance		106,409	66,278
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	4.1.5	37,270	39,090
Travelling and conveyance		66,715	37,191
Legal and professional		55,010	54,224
Utilities		56,569	53,583
Fee and subscriptions		34,649	29,563
Vehicle running		25,028	13,309
Rent and others		15,413	54,728
Printing and stationary		8,853	7,150
Auditors' remuneration	31.2	9,050	8,500
Security expense		11,599	5,440
Insurance		2,952	3,623
Amortisation	5	6,455	6,455
		<u>1,544,608</u>	<u>1,245,752</u>

31.1 This includes a sum of Rs. 55.589 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 48.218 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

31.2 Auditors' remuneration

	Note	2024 / 2023	
		(Rupees in '000)	
Audit fee			
- standalone financial statements		4,200	4,200
- consolidation of financial statements		700	700
Special audit fee		1,950	1,950
Half year review		650	650
Code of corporate governance and other certifications		500	500
Out of pocket expenses and others		1,050	500
		<u>9,050</u>	<u>8,500</u>

32. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Staff remuneration	32.1	385,754	310,059
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	4.3.2	126,256	88,207
Advertisement		20,191	12,759
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	4.1.5	54,432	59,759
Rent and others		48,589	10,385
		<u>635,222</u>	<u>481,169</u>

32.1 This includes a sum of Rs. 31.303 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 21.213 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

33. OTHER EXPENSES

	Note	2024 / 2023	
		(Rupees in '000)	
Allowance for expected credit losses	9.2	514,573	2,142,172

34. OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets

Interest income on:

- balances due from customer
- loan to Bosicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited
- savings account

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
12.3	-	1,627,599
	82,654	82,654
	946,566	117,375
	<u>1,029,220</u>	<u>1,827,628</u>

Income from non-financial assets

- Dealership income
- Scrap sales
- Land lease rent
- Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets
- Modification of financial liability
- Others

	1,300	9,200
	63,919	60,840
	375	366
	4,063	247
34.1	-	6,081,235
	37,510	3,544
	<u>1,136,387</u>	<u>7,983,060</u>

34.1 During the year June 30, 2023, Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate Pk (Private) Limited) waived off portion of its loan amounting to Rs. 4,591.531 million through waiver agreement dated December 12, 2022. Due to the said waiver the old liability was extinguished and a new liability was recognised at revised fair value in these unconsolidated financial statements. Consequently, the carrying values of the deferred mark-up have been re-measured to incorporate the impact new loan liability. The resulting gain on modification due to changes in term of the loan is charged to statement of profit or loss.

35. FINANCE COSTS - NET

Mark-up on:

- Long-term financing
- Short-term borrowings

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
	1,732,215	475,998
	7,284,099	5,664,564
	9,016,314	6,140,562
19	326,009	234,439
	(68,319)	93,424
	113,097	110,223
	<u>9,387,101</u>	<u>6,578,648</u>

- Interest on lease liabilities
- Exchange (gain) / loss - net
- Bank and other charges

36. FINAL TAX AND MINIMUM TAXES

- Final tax
- Minimum Taxes

36.1	381,373	-
36.2	309,365	601,879
	<u>690,738</u>	<u>601,879</u>

36.1 Final tax on - export sales

36.1.1	381,373	-
--------	---------	---

36.1.1 These represent final taxes on export sales as per section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 respectively, and are recognised as levy in line with the requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and guide on IAS 12 issued by ICAP.

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	

36.2 Minimum tax - differential

36.2.1	309,365	601,879
--------	---------	---------

36.2.1 These represents minimum tax provision under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The provision for minimum tax has been recognised as levies in these unconsolidated financial statements as per the requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and guide on IAS 12 issued by ICAP.

37. INCOME TAX

- Current
- for the year
- prior year

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
	703,079	-
	-	(152,537)
	<u>703,079</u>	<u>(152,537)</u>

Deferred tax income - net

	(917,163)	-
	<u>(214,084)</u>	<u>(152,537)</u>

37.1 The returns of income tax have been filed up to and including tax year 2023. These, except for those mentioned in 37.2 are deemed to be assessed under section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

37.2 The Company was selected for an audit under Section 177 and 214C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2013. Audit proceedings for tax year was completed and a demand of Rs. 87.105 million has been raised in an amended order passed under Section 122(1)(5) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Being aggrieved by the amended order, the Company filed an appeal on March 31, 2016 before Commissioner Inland Revenue, Appeals, Karachi which is pending for adjudication. However, as a matter of prudence, the said amount has already been provided for in these unconsolidated financial statements.

37.3 Under section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance), the Company is obligated to pay tax at the rate of 5 percent on its accounting profit before tax if it derives profit for a tax year but does not distribute at least 20 percent of its after tax profits within six months of the end of the tax year, through cash or bonus shares. The Company filed a Constitutional Petition (CP) before the Court on November 24, 2017 challenging the tax, the Court accepted the CP and granted a stay against the above section.

In case the Court's decision is not in favor of the Company, the Company will either be required to declare the dividend to the extent of 20% of after tax profits or it will be liable to pay additional tax at the rate of 5% of the accounting profit before tax of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2018. As at the unconsolidated statement of financial position date, no liability has been recorded by the Company in this respect.

37.4 Relationship between accounting profit and income tax expense for the year

Provision for current tax is based on minimum tax on turnover. Accordingly, tax reconciliation has not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

38. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Profit / (loss) after taxation (Rupees in '000)

Note	2024	2023
	1,008,374	(12,663,279)
39.1	5,493,447,571	5,420,173,184
	<u>0.18</u>	<u>(2.34)</u>

Weighted average ordinary shares (Numbers)

Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted - (Rupees)

39. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

- Cash and bank balances
- Running finance facility

13	2,399,632	1,194,718
26.2	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)
	<u>799,632</u>	<u>(405,282)</u>

39.1 Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	July 01, 2023	Cash flows - net	Non - cash flows	June 30, 2024
	(Rupees in '000)			
Long-term financing	17,422,949	(1,250,409)	(869,207)	15,303,333
Lease liabilities	2,319,863	(469,769)	588,591	2,438,685
Unclaimed dividends	1,027	-	-	1,027
	<u>19,743,839</u>	<u>(1,720,178)</u>	<u>(280,616)</u>	<u>17,743,045</u>

	July 01, 2022	Cash flows - net	Non - cash flows	June 30, 2023
	(Rupees in '000)			
Long-term financing	21,946,144	618,765	(5,141,960)	17,422,949
Lease liabilities	1,470,497	(352,389)	1,201,755	2,319,863
Unclaimed dividends	1,027	-	-	1,027
	<u>23,417,669</u>	<u>266,376</u>	<u>(3,940,205)</u>	<u>19,743,839</u>

40. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of ultimate parent company, parent company, subsidiary, associated companies, directors, key management personnel, staff provident fund and staff gratuity fund. Transactions with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these unconsolidated financial statements, are as follows:

40.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have agreement in place:

Name of related party	Basis of association	Aggregate shareholding	
		2024	2023
(%)			
Bosicorco International Limited	Parent Company	70.73	70.73
Cnergyco Isomate PK (Private) Limited (CIPL)	Subsidiary	100	100
Bosicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	91.05	91.05
Bosicorco OSB 2 (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	100	100
Bosicorco ORB 1 (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	100	100
Bosicorco ORB 2 (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	100	100
Bosicorco CPB 1 (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	100	100
Bosicorco OMB 1 (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	100	100
Bosicorco Essential Service (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	100	-
Premier Systems (Private) Limited	Associated companies***	-	-
Cnergyco IR DMCC	Associated companies*	-	-
Cnergyco Acisal Incorporated	Associated companies**	-	-
Asertco Asia Limited	Associated companies*	-	-
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	Associated companies*	-	-
Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate PK (Private) Limited)	Associated companies*	2.71	2.71
Askari Bank Limited	Associated companies*	0.02	0.01
Employees' gratuity fund	Retirement benefit fund	0.93	0.93
Employees' provident fund	Retirement benefit fund	-	-

* Based on common directorship

** Subsidiary of ultimate parent company

*** Based on shareholding of a director

40.2 Associated companies, subsidiaries, joint ventures or holding companies incorporated outside Pakistan:

Name	Country of Incorporation
Bosicorco International Limited	Mauritius
Cnergyco IR DMCC	United Arab Emirates
Cnergyco Acisal Incorporated	British Virgin Islands

40.3 Transactions with related parties during the year

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Parent company					
Mark-up charged		344,854		234,430	
Subsidiary companies					
Product processing charges		-		60,943	
Buoy charges - net of right of way		264,222		79,020	
Rent		375		366	
Markup charged	34	82,654		82,654	
Associated companies					
Sales - net		4,855,325		-	
Mark-up charged					
- secured		951,191		76,819	
- unsecured		2,844,291		1,961,949	
Purchases of operating fixed assets and services		95,208		182,406	
Waiver of loan		-		4,591,531	
Others					
Retirement benefit funds	21.1.6	24,216		73,722	
Key management personnel		406,805		371,947	

All transactions with related parties are entered into at mutually agreed terms by both companies.

40.3.1 Operating lease commitments — Company as a lessor

The Company entered into an operating lease agreement with its subsidiary, for the land on which subsidiary operates its isomerisation plant.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are, as follows:

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Within one year		403		403	
After one year but not more than five years		1,701		1,691	
More than five years		3,133		3,512	
		<u>5,238</u>		<u>5,606</u>	

40.4 Balances with related parties

Parent company

Accrued mark-up		-	1,011,009
Loan payable	16	5,276,392	3,935,650

Subsidiary companies

Receivable against expenses incurred	12	2,093,230	1,401,230
Loans and advances	10	1,518,780	1,518,780
Accrued Interest - Receivable		-	504,329

Associated companies

Advance against shared services		-	12,452
Accrued mark-up			
- secured		30,874	44,017
- unsecured - gross		-	8,311,546
Loan payable			
- secured	17	1,900,000	63,742
- unsecured - gross	16	20,479,939	10,240,098
Short-term borrowings		228,142	3,947,018
Trade debts - net	9.2	517,243	-
Payable against purchases and services	23	3,844,474	175,974

Others

Payable to key management person		22,678	68,508
Payable to post employment benefit funds		1,045,113	499,833

Outstanding balances at the year-end will settle in cash or on a net basis.

40.5 There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under the terms of employment as disclosed in note 41 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

41. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount included in these unconsolidated financial statements for remuneration, including the benefits and perquisites, to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company are as follows:

	2024			2023		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
(Rupees in '000)						
Fee	-	18,000	-	-	2,760	-
Managerial remuneration	99,218	37,643	822,165	60,102	17,736	820,443
Staff retirement benefits	-	-	133,602	-	-	131,059
Housing and utilities	-	-	145,884	-	-	246,478
Leave fare assistance	-	-	68,486	-	-	66,355
	<u>99,218</u>	<u>55,643</u>	<u>1,170,137</u>	<u>60,102</u>	<u>20,496</u>	<u>1,264,335</u>
Persons	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>284</u>

- 41.1** The number of persons does not include those who left during the year but remuneration paid to them is included in the above amounts.
- 41.2** Few executives have been provided with company maintained cars.
- 41.3** The board consists of 7 directors of which 5 are non-executive directors. Except for three independent directors and two executive director, no remuneration and other benefits have been paid to any other director.

42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

42.1 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Note	2024	2023
(Rupees in '000)			
Long-term deposits	7	329,793	328,652
Trade debts	9	5,608,672	3,205,613
Loans	10	1,518,780	1,518,780
Trade deposits	11	15,372	15,372
Other receivables	12	2,123,109	1,935,437
Cash and bank balances	13	2,399,632	1,194,718
		<u>11,995,358</u>	<u>8,198,572</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	Note	2024	2023
Long-term financing	17	14,440,000	16,319,206
Accrued and deferred mark-up	18	-	8,598,704
Long-term deposits	20	230,352	246,115
Trade and other payables	23	69,275,033	52,380,645
Accrued mark-up	25	3,758,105	1,923,136
Short-term borrowings - secured	26	8,286,144	18,954,023
Current portion of non-current liabilities	27	1,034,418	1,726,325
Lease liabilities	19	2,267,600	2,014,883
Unclaimed dividend	1,027	1,027	
		<u>99,292,679</u>	<u>102,164,064</u>

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finances to minimise the risk. The Company's principal financial instruments comprise short-term borrowings and financing from financial institutions, cash at bank, trade debts and trade and other payables. Main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise funds for the import of crude oil for refining business and for its operations.

The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on minimising potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The overall risk management of the Company is carried out by the Company's senior management team under policies approved by the board.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes and assumptions during the year ended June 30, 2024.

The policies for managing each of these risk are summarised below:

43.1 Market risk

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 prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risks such as equity risk.

43.1.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long-term financing, obligations under finance lease and short-term borrowing facilities for financing its refining and storage business operations, setting up of aromatic plant and meeting working capital requirements at variable rates, on loan to Bosicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management policies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted.

As at the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments:

Variable rate instruments	Note	2024	2023
(Rupees in '000)			
Financial assets			
Long-term loan to Bosicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited		688,780	688,780
Trade debts		-	1,029,146
Bank balances on saving accounts		1,259,144	71,482
		<u>1,947,924</u>	<u>1,789,408</u>
Financial liabilities			
Long-term financing	17	15,303,333	17,422,949
Accrued & deferred mark-up	25	3,758,105	10,839,442
Short-term borrowings	26	8,286,144	18,954,023
		<u>27,347,582</u>	<u>47,216,413</u>

A change of 1% in interest rates at the year-end would have increased or decrease the loss before tax by Rs. 266,588 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 454.985 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for June 2023.

43.1.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates and arises where transactions are done in foreign currency.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are entered in a currency other than Pak Rupees. As the Company imports plant and equipment and crude oil, it is exposed to currency risk by virtue of borrowings (in foreign currency). Further foreign currency risk also arises on payment to the supplier of tug boats for operations of SPM. The currency in which these transactions are undertaken is US Dollar. Relevant details are as follows:

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)	(USD '000)	(Rupees in '000)	(USD '000)
Trade and other payables	23	15,541,137	55,835	20,658,661	72,235

The average rates applied during the year is Rs. 283.235/USD (June 30, 2023: Rs. 245.594/USD) and the spot rate as at June 30, 2024 is Rs. 278.341/USD (June 30, 2023: Rs. 285.991/USD).

A change of 1% in exchange rates at the year-end would have increased or decreased the loss by Rs. 155.411 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 206.587 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for June 2023.

43.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is not exposed to other price risk as at reporting date.

43.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or a counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, advances and long-term deposits to suppliers and balances held with banks.

The risk management function is regularly conducting detailed analysis on sectors / industries to identify the degree by which the Company's customers and their businesses could be affected due to economic and other changes in their environment. Keeping in view short-term and long-term outlook of each sector, management has taken into consideration the factors while calculating expected credit losses against trade debts.

Management of credit risk

The Company's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the guidelines set by the board of directors and other internal guidelines.

Credit risk is managed and controlled by the management of the Company in the following manner:

- Credit rating and / or credit worthiness of the counterparty is taken into account along with the financial background so as to minimise the risk of default;
- The risk of counterparty exposure due to failed agreements causing a loss to the Company is mitigated by a periodic review of their credit ratings, financial statements, credit worthiness and market information on a regular basis; and
- Cash is held with reputable banks only.

As of the unconsolidated statement of financial position date, the Company is exposed to credit risk on the following assets:

	Note	2024	2023
(Rupees in '000)			
Long-term deposits	7	329,793	328,652
Trade debts	9	5,608,672	3,205,613
Loans and advances	10	1,518,780	1,518,780
Trade deposits	11	15,372	15,372
Accrued interest	12	7,303	511,631
Other receivables	12	2,123,109	1,423,806
Bank balances	13	2,399,330	1,194,414
		<u>12,002,359</u>	<u>8,198,268</u>

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings agencies or the historical information about counter party default rates as shown below:

Trade debts

The aging of debtors at the unconsolidated statement of financial position date is as follows:

	2024	2023
(Rupees in '000)		
Neither past due nor impaired	5,073,665	2,160,110
Past due 1-30 days	11,810	9,126
Past due 31-365 days	8,624	7,231
Above 365 days	514,573	1,029,146
	<u>5,608,672</u>	<u>3,205,613</u>
Bank balances		
A1+	2,030,208	1,151,052
A1	368,414	432
A2	84	7,236
A3	-	-
A-1	-	130
F1+	-	60
Suspended	624	35,504
	<u>2,399,330</u>	<u>1,194,414</u>

Financial assets other than trade debts and bank balances are not exposed to any material credit risk as major portion of financial assets pertains to related parties.

43.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising fund to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the Company's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of unconsolidated statement of financial position liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on any individual customer.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

June 30, 2024

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than one year	Total
(Rupees in '000)					
Long-term financing	-	-	-	14,440,000	14,440,000
Accrued and deferred mark-up	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	230,352	230,353
Trade and other payables	-	68,778,969	-	-	68,778,969
Current portion of non-current liabilities	-	-	1,034,418	-	1,034,418
Unclaimed dividend	1,027	-	-	-	1,027
Short-term borrowings	-	8,286,144	-	-	8,286,144
Accrued mark-up	-	3,758,105	-	-	3,758,105
	<u>1,027</u>	<u>80,823,218</u>	<u>1,034,418</u>	<u>14,670,352</u>	<u>96,529,016</u>

June 30, 2023

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than one year	Total
(Rupees in '000)					
Long-term financing	-	-	-	16,319,206	16,319,206
Accrued and deferred mark-up	-	-	-	8,598,704	8,598,704
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	246,115	246,115
Trade and other payables	-	52,136,780	-	-	52,136,780
Current portion of non-current liabilities	-	317,602	1,408,723	-	1,726,325
Unclaimed dividend	1,027	-	-	-	1,027
Short-term borrowings	-	18,954,023	-	-	18,954,023
Accrued mark-up	-	1,923,136	-	-	1,923,136
	<u>1,027</u>	<u>73,331,541</u>	<u>1,408,723</u>	<u>25,164,025</u>	<u>99,905,316</u>

44. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants and measurement date. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

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, 2024, the Company has no financial instruments that are measured at fair value in the unconsolidated statement of financial position.

45. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business, sustain the development of the business and maximise the shareholders' value. The Company closely monitors gearing ratios. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it in light of changes in economic conditions and finances its activities through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain and approximate mix between various sources of finance to minimise the risk. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended June 30, 2024.

The Company is not exposed to externally imposed capital requirement.

The gearing ratios as at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Long-term financing	17	14,440,000		16,319,206	
Accrued and deferred mark-up	18	-		8,598,704	
Long-term lease liabilities	19	2,267,600		2,014,883	
Accrued mark-up	25	3,758,105		1,923,136	
Short-term borrowings	26	8,286,144		18,954,023	
Current portion of non-current liabilities	27	1,034,418		1,726,325	
Total debt		29,786,267		49,536,277	
Share capital	14	54,934,476		54,934,476	
Reserves		(31,474,248)		(34,741,156)	
Contribution from shareholders	16	25,756,331		-	
Total capital		49,216,559		20,193,320	
Capital and net debt		79,002,826		69,729,597	
		(%)			
Gearing		37.70		71.04	

46. OPERATING SEGMENTS

For management purposes, the Company has determined following reportable operating segments on the basis of business activities i.e. oil refining and petroleum marketing. Oil refining business is engaged in crude oil refining and selling of refined petroleum products to oil marketing companies. Petroleum marketing business is engaged in trading of petroleum products, procuring products from oil refining business as well as from other sources.

Transfer prices between operating segments are at agreed terms duly approved by the board of directors of the Company.

The quantitative data for segments is given below:

	Oil Refining Business		Petroleum Marketing Business		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)					
Revenue						
Sales to external customers - net	136,747,816	121,205,186	103,878,353	72,706,976	240,626,169	193,912,162
Inter-segment sales	100,476,685	71,848,428	-	-	100,476,685	71,848,428
Eliminations	(100,476,685)	(71,848,428)	-	-	(100,476,685)	(71,848,428)
Total revenue	136,747,816	121,205,186	103,878,353	72,706,976	240,626,169	193,912,162
Result						
Segment profit / (loss)	7,327,983	(6,517,366)	3,029,499	1,196,621	10,357,482	(5,320,745)
Unallocated expenses:						
Finance costs - net					(9,387,101)	(6,578,648)
Interest income					1,029,220	1,827,628
Other expenses					(514,573)	(2,142,172)
Income tax					(476,654)	(449,342)
Profit / (loss) for the year					1,008,374	(12,663,279)
Segmental assets	366,920,190	345,469,509	1,165,484	797,948	368,085,674	346,267,457
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	366,920,190	345,469,509	1,165,484	797,948	368,085,674	346,267,457
Segmental liabilities	162,112,286	167,428,697	853,110	496,257	162,965,396	167,924,954
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162,112,286	167,428,697	853,110	496,257	162,965,396	167,924,954
Capital expenditure	1,145,352	2,122,697	64,457	25,675	1,209,809	2,148,372
Other Information						
Depreciation	6,709,973	4,192,166	180,688	147,966	6,890,661	4,340,132

46.1 The Company sells its manufactured products to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and other organisations. Out of these, one of the Company's customer contributed towards 12.55% (2023: 30%) of the net revenues during the year amounting to Rs. 30.2 billion (2023: Rs. 58.24 billion). and customer individually exceeds 10% of the net revenues.

46.2 All non-current assets of the Company are located in Pakistan. For this purpose non-current assets consist of property, plant and equipment.

47. PROVIDENT FUND DISCLOSURE

The Company operates approved funded contributory provident fund for both its management and non- management employees. Details of net assets and investments based on the financial statements of the fund are as follows:

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Size of the fund - Total assets		708,757		673,971	
Cost of the investment made	47.1	117,240		317,753	
Fair value of the investment		125,161		314,555	
Percentage of the investment		16.54%		47.14%	

47.1 Break-up of cost of investments out of fund:

	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)	(%)	(Rupees in '000)	(%)
Debt securities	20,849	18	80,108	25
Listed equity	12,214	10	46,420	15
Bank deposits	34,110	29	53,040	17
Government securities	50,067	43	138,185	43
	117,240	100	317,753	100

47.2 The management, based on the financial statements of the fund, is of the view that the investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Act and the rules formulated for this purpose.

48. PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

Against the designed annual capacity (based on 365 days) of 56.940 million barrels (June 30, 2023: 56.940 million barrels), the actual throughput during the year was 9.039 million barrels (June 30, 2023: 6.821 million barrels). The Company operated the plants considering the level which gives optimal yield of products as per market dynamics.

49. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2024		2023	
	(Number)			
At year end		744		725
Average during the year		735		810

50. GENERAL

Corresponding figures have been rearranged or reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of better presentation. No significant rearrangement or reclassification was made in these unconsolidated financial statements during the current year.

51. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on **September 16th, 2024** by the board of the Company.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CENERGYICO PK LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of **Cenergyico Pk Limited** and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at **June 30, 2024**, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, 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, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2024, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>1. Valuation and existence stock-in-trade</p> <p>As disclosed in note 4.4 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements the stock-in-trade balance amounts to Rs. 45,816.644 million. Stock-in-trade comprises of crude oil, high speed diesel, motor gasoline and other related petroleum products with differing characteristics.</p> <p>The stock-in-trade volume determination process starts by obtaining dips and measuring the temperature and density at the same time. That measured data is then used to determine the volume by using the parameters and applying the dynamics of respective tanks, which were determined at the time of commissioning of tanks.</p> <p>Due to complexities in determination of volume and valuation of oil held in tanks, with third parties and in transit, we have considered this area as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures in relation to the verification of stock-in-trade amongst other procedures included followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding of controls over purchases and valuation of stock-in-trade and evaluated control design and implementation; • Observed test counts of quantity of stock-in-trade held as at year end, on sampling basis, and compared the quantities counted by us with the results of the counts of the management; • Involved an external expert, to assist us in taking the dips, determining volume based on the calibration charts and determining nature / characteristics of the stock-in-trade by performing quality test on sample basis; • On sample basis, we rechecked components of stock-in-trade by tracing them back to underlying documents and compared unit cost with management's; • Assessed net realisable value by comparing management's estimation of future selling prices for the products with the prices notified by Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority in its notification for regulated products and approved selling prices for deregulated products achieved subsequent to the reporting period; • Obtained third party certificates in respect of stock-in-trade held at third party locations; and • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosure made in respect of the accounting policies and details of stock-in-trade held by the Group at the year-end.

Information Other than the Consolidated financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions as required under law.

We have not been provided with other information and therefore, do not report on it.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Hena Sadiq**.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Date: September 16, 2024

UDIN: AR202410057VJc2qjZIm

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2024

	Note	(Rupees in '000)	
		2024	2023
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	328,458,861	331,806,662
Intangible asset	6	5,917	12,372
Long-term deposits	7	329,868	328,727
		<u>328,794,646</u>	<u>332,147,761</u>
Current assets			
Stores and spares		2,449,863	2,308,618
Stock-in-trade	8	45,816,644	25,691,081
Trade debts	9	5,608,672	3,205,613
Loans and advances	10	280,443	117,814
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	11	25,574	28,591
Other receivables	12	473,098	30,459
Taxation - net		-	518,289
Cash and bank balances	13	2,401,326	1,196,310
		<u>57,055,620</u>	<u>33,096,775</u>
Total Assets		<u>385,850,266</u>	<u>365,244,536</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	15	54,934,476	54,934,476
Reserves		(46,679,830)	(50,072,929)
		<u>8,254,646</u>	<u>4,861,547</u>
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets-net of tax	16	177,523,994	180,718,586
		<u>185,778,640</u>	<u>185,580,133</u>
Contribution from shareholders	17	25,756,331	-
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company		<u>211,534,971</u>	<u>185,580,133</u>
Non controlling interest		1,003,114	1,033,255
Total equity		<u>212,538,085</u>	<u>186,613,388</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term financing	18	14,440,000	16,319,206
Accrued and deferred mark-up	19	-	8,598,704
Long-term lease liabilities	20	2,267,600	2,014,883
Long-term deposits	21	230,353	246,115
Deferred liabilities	22	549,048	855,011
Deferred taxation - net	23	71,104,773	72,200,890
		<u>88,591,774</u>	<u>100,234,809</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	24	70,291,349	54,446,323
Contract liabilities	25	1,127,778	1,345,505
Accrued mark-up	26	3,758,104	1,923,136
Short-term borrowings - secured	27	8,286,144	18,954,023
Current portion of non-current liabilities	28	1,034,418	1,726,325
Unclaimed dividend		1,027	1,027
Taxation - net		221,587	-
		<u>84,720,407</u>	<u>78,396,339</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>385,850,266</u>	<u>365,244,536</u>
Contingencies and commitments	29		

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Note	(Rupees in '000)	
		2024	2023
Revenue from contract with customers - net	30	240,626,169	193,912,162
Cost of sales	31	(229,119,506)	(204,550,626)
Gross profit / (loss)		<u>11,506,663</u>	<u>(10,638,464)</u>
Administrative expenses	32	(1,547,057)	(1,257,457)
Selling and distribution expenses	33	(635,222)	(481,169)
Other expenses	34	(514,573)	(2,142,172)
Other income	35	1,053,366	7,940,373
		<u>(1,643,486)</u>	<u>4,059,575</u>
Operating profit / (loss)		<u>9,863,177</u>	<u>(6,578,889)</u>
Finance costs - net	36	(9,387,106)	(6,578,648)
		<u>476,071</u>	<u>(13,157,537)</u>
Profit / (loss) before tax		<u>476,071</u>	<u>(13,157,537)</u>
Final tax and minimum tax	37	(723,766)	(627,132)
Income tax - net	38	402,991	153,599
		<u>155,296</u>	<u>(13,631,070)</u>
Profit / (loss) for the year		<u>155,296</u>	<u>(13,631,070)</u>
Attributable to:			
- Shareholders of the Holding Company		185,437	(13,617,885)
- Non controlling interest		(30,141)	(13,185)
		<u>155,296</u>	<u>(13,631,070)</u>
(Rupees)			
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted	39	0.03	(2.51)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Profit / (loss) for the year	155,296	(13,631,070)
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit or loss		
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets	-	244,203,181
Deferred tax thereon	-	(70,724,625)
	-	173,478,556
22.1.7 Re-measurements on defined benefit obligation	18,409	(140,547)
Deferred tax thereon	(5,339)	40,759
	13,070	(99,788)
	13,070	173,378,768
Total comprehensive income for the year	168,366	159,747,698
Attributable to:		
- Shareholders of the Holding Company	198,507	158,762,537
- Non controlling interest	(30,141)	985,161
	168,366	159,747,698

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Capital Reserves				Revenue Reserve	Sub-total	Contribution against future issue of shares	Contribution from shareholders (Note 17)	Non controlling interest	Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Merger Reserves	Other capital reserve (note 18.3)	Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets (note 16)						
Balance as at June 30, 2022	53,298,847	(21,303,418)	3,214,209	8,733,023	(19,102,829)	24,839,832	979,418	-	-	25,819,250
Shares issued during the year	1,635,629	(656,211)	-	-	-	979,418	(979,418)	-	-	-
Business acquisition during the year (note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,093	48,093
Loss after taxation	-	-	-	-	(13,617,885)	(13,617,885)	-	-	(13,185)	(13,631,070)
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax	-	-	-	173,478,556	(99,788)	173,378,768	-	-	998,347	174,377,115
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	173,478,556	(13,717,673)	159,760,883	-	-	985,161	160,746,045
Incremental depreciation relating to revaluation surplus on operating fixed assets - net of tax (note 16)	-	-	-	(1,492,993)	1,492,993	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2023	54,934,476	(21,959,629)	3,214,209	180,718,586	(31,327,509)	185,580,133	-	-	1,033,255	186,613,388
Profit / (loss) after taxation	-	-	-	-	185,437	185,437	-	-	(30,141)	155,296
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax	-	-	-	-	13,070	13,070	-	-	-	13,070
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	198,507	198,507	-	-	(30,141)	168,366
Contribution from shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,756,331	-	25,756,331
Incremental depreciation relating to revaluation surplus on operating fixed assets - net of tax (note 16)	-	-	-	(3,194,592)	3,194,592	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	54,934,476	(21,959,629)	3,214,209	177,523,994	(27,934,410)	185,778,640	-	25,756,331	1,003,114	212,538,085

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit / (loss) before tax

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
	476,071	(13,157,537)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	5.1 7,653,175	5,011,245
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	5.3 309,497	308,175
Amortisation of intangible asset	6 6,455	6,455
Finance costs	36 9,387,106	6,578,648
Allowance for expected credited losses	9.2 514,573	2,142,172
Gain on property, plant and equipment	35 (4,063)	(248)
Interest income	35 (946,573)	(1,785,305)
Modification of financial liability		(6,081,235)
Provision for defined benefit plan	22.1.5 166,136	112,908
Net cash flows before working capital changes	17,562,377	(6,864,722)

Movement in working capital

Decrease / (increase) in current assets		
Stores and spares	(141,245)	331,457
Stock-in-trade	(20,125,563)	22,554,743
Trade debts	(2,917,632)	3,357,862
Loans and advances	(162,629)	68,860
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	3,017	24,109
Other receivables	(442,639)	1,686,003
	(23,786,691)	28,023,033
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	15,159,091	(13,625,134)
Contract liabilities	(217,727)	(1,547,795)
	14,941,364	(15,172,929)

Cash generated from operations

Finance costs paid	8,717,050	5,985,382
Final taxes paid	(6,665,545)	(5,481,647)
Income taxes and minimum taxes paid	(381,373)	
Employees retirement benefits paid	(300,982)	(80,611)
Interest received	22.1.5 -	(20,000)
Net cash generated from operations	946,573	115,383
	2,315,723	518,507

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,209,810)	(2,141,138)
Acquisition of intangible asset	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,063	672
Long-term deposits, net	(16,903)	60,822
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,222,651)	(2,079,644)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Long-term financing - net	(1,250,409)	902,537
Short-term borrowings - net	1,832,121	(673,446)
Payment of lease liabilities	20 (469,769)	(352,389)
Net cash generated / (used in) from financing activities	111,944	(123,298)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,205,016	(1,684,435)
Cash and cash equivalents - at the beginning of the year	(403,690)	1,280,745
Cash and cash equivalents - at the end of the year	40 801,326	(403,690)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

As at June 30, 2024, 'the Group' comprises of the Holding Company and following subsidiaries that have been consolidated in these financial statements.

1.1 Holding Company

Cnergyico Pk Limited (the Holding Company)

The Holding Company was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on January 09, 1995 under the Companies Act, 2017 and was granted a certificate of commencement of business on March 13, 1995. The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Holding Company is a subsidiary of Boticorco International Limited, Mauritius (the Parent Company). The Parent Company in turn is a subsidiary of Busientco Incorporated, Cayman Islands (the Ultimate Parent Company).

The Holding Company currently operates two business segments namely 1) Oil refinery business with two refineries with an aggregate rated capacity of 156,000 bpd and 2) Petroleum marketing business which was formally launched in 2007 is operated through 470 (June 30, 2023: 468) retail outlets across the country.

Geographical location and addresses of major business units of the Holding Company are as under:

Head office

The Harbour Front, 9th Floor, Dolmen City, HC-3, block 4, Marine drive, Clifton, Karachi - 75600, Pakistan.

Refining units

Mauza Kund, Sub Tehsil Gadani, District Lasbella, Baluchistan.

1.2 Subsidiary Companies

1.2.1 Cnergyico Isomerate Pk (Private) Limited (CIPL)

CIPL was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017 on May 14, 2014. CIPL is principally engaged in blending, refining and processing of petroleum naphtha to produce petroleum products such as premium motor gasoline.

Geographical location and addresses of major business units of the subsidiary are as under:

Head office

The Harbour Front, 10th Floor, Dolmen City, HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan.

Refining unit

Survery / Khasra No. 310, Mouza Kund, Sub Tehsil, Gadani, District, Lasbella Baluchistan.

1.2.2 Boticorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited

Boticorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a public unlisted company in Pakistan on August 19, 2005 and was subsequently converted into a private limited company on April 27, 2011, under the Companies Act, 2017. The principal activity of the Company is serving as a mooring point for offloading liquid products through the Single Buoy Mooring (SBM).

During financial year 2023, the Holding Company acquired 91.05% shareholding in Boticorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited against the advance against shares.

Geographical location and addresses of major business units of the subsidiary are as under:

Head office

The Harbour Front, 10th Floor, Dolmen City, HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan.

SBM facility

Mouza Kund, Sub Tehsil, Gadani, District , Lasbella Balochistan.

1.2.3 Bosicorco CPB 1 (Private) Limited

Bosicorco CPB 1 (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017 on October 27, 2022. The company is principally engaged in refining, buying and selling basic drugs, phyto chemicals, laboratory and other chemicals used in different industries.

Head Office:

The Harbour Front, 10th Floor, Dolmen City,HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan.

1.2.4 Bosicorco OMB 1 (Private) Limited

Bosicorco OMB 1 (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017 on October 27, 2022. The company is principally engaged in acquisition, distribution, marketing and selling, import and export all kinds of petroleum and petroleum products.

Head Office:

The Harbour Front, 10th Floor, Dolmen City,HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan.

1.2.5 Bosicorco ORB 1 (Private) Limited

Bosicorco ORB 1 (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017 on October 25, 2022. The company is principally engaged in refining of crude oil to produce petroleum products like PMG, HSD, kerosene oil, furnace oil and other petroleum products.

Head Office:

The Harbour Front, 10th Floor, Dolmen City,HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan.

1.2.6 Bosicorco ORB 2 (Private) Limited

Bosicorco ORB 2 (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017 on October 27, 2022. The company is principally engaged in refining of crude oil to produce petroleum products like PMG, HSD, kerosene oil, furnace oil and other petroleum products.

Head Office:

The Harbour Front, 10th Floor, Dolmen City,HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan.

1.2.7 Bosicorco OSB 2 (Private) Limited

Bosicorco OSB 2 (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017 on October 27, 2022. The company is principally engaged in refining of crude oil to produce petroleum products like PMG, HSD, kerosene oil, furnace oil and other petroleum products.

Head Office:

The Harbour Front, 10th Floor, Dolmen City,HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan.

1.2.8 Bosicorco Essential Service (Private) Limited

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017 on July 06, 2023. The company's principal activity is to engage in business of material management, event management, disaster response services, canteen and cafeteria services, janitorial services, fumigation, import, export, and to setup, establish, run and manage family entertainment centers that are as par with international amusement standards worldwide.

Head Office:

The Harbour Front, 10th Floor, Dolmen City, HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan.

1.3 Potential restructuring of the Group

The Parent Company made an announcement on Pakistan Stock Exchange ("PSX") dated December 21, 2023 regarding potential scheme for restructuring of the Parent Company (the Scheme). The proposed draft scheme constitute of potential corporate re-organisation / restructuring of the Parent Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, subject to

completion and finalisation of the Scheme, obtaining all necessary members', creditors' and regulatory approvals, and the sanction of the Scheme by the High Court of Sindh at Karachi, along with fulfilment of related legal formalities in accordance with applicable laws. Through the said announcement the Board of Directors of the Parent Company in their meeting approved a draft scheme under Section 279 to 283 and 285 of the Companies Act, 2017, to be entered into between the Parent Company and its following wholly owned subsidiaries namely:

- i) Bosicorco ORB 1 (Private) Limited (ORB 1) ii) Bosicorco ORB 2 (Private) Limited (ORB 2) iii) Bosicorco OMB 1 (Private) Limited (OMB) iv) Bosicorco OSB 2 (Private) Limited (OSB) v) Bosicorco CPB 1 (Private) Limited (CPB) and vi) Cnergyico Isomerate Pk (Private) Limited (ISOM) laid before the Board of Directors of the Parent Company pertaining to the proposed scheme.

In terms of the Scheme, it is intended, inter alia, that certain business units / undertakings of the Parent Company shall be segregated and demerged / carved out from the Parent Company, which undertakings (including the respective assets, liabilities and obligations comprising thereof) shall be merged with and into, and stand vested in, ORB 1, ORB 2, OMB, OSB and CPB respectively. Furthermore, ISOM, being a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company shall be merged with and into ORB 2.

The Board has authorised the Parent Company inter alia to finalise and execute the Scheme and file a petition before the High Court of Sindh, Karachi.

The High Court of Sindh issued an order on February 6, 2024, mandating the conduct of meetings for the members and secured creditors of the Company. Accordingly Extraordinary General Meeting (EOGM) with the members was held on March 26, 2024, during which said scheme of arrangement was placed before the members for consideration and approval, which was approved and adopted, along with modifications / amendments required or conditions imposed by the High Court of Sindh at Karachi.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act 2017 (the Act); and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Act.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for:

- Operating fixed assets which are carried at revalued amount in accordance with IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" as disclosed in note 4.1 and 5.1; and
- Employees' retirement benefits which is carried at present value of defined benefit obligation net of fair value of plan assets in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19 Employee Benefits, as disclosed in note 4.11 and 21.1

Lease liability are measured at the present value of lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, however where the rate cannot be determined then the company uses its internal borrowing rate.

2.3 Changes in accounting standards and interpretations

2.3.1 Amendments to accounting and reporting standards and the framework for financial reporting

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice Statement 2 - Disclosure of accounting policies
- Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates
- Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction. Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts — cost of fulfilling a contract
- Amendments to IAS 12 'Income taxes' - International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules

2.3.2 New accounting standards / amendments to the accounting and reporting standard 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 Group's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:

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

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

2.4 Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of 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 ongoing 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. Judgements, estimates and assumptions made by the management that may have a significant risk of material

adjustments to the consolidated financial statements in the subsequent years are as follows:

	Note
i) Useful lives of items of operating fixed assets	4.1 & 5.1
ii) Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets	4.1
iii) Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares	4.5
iv) Allowance for expected credit losses and other receivables	4.8
v) Impairment against non-financial assets	4.3
vi) Estimates of receivables and payables in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes	4.11
vii) Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options	4.10
viii) Provision for taxation	4.12
ix) Contingencies	

2.5 ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING POLICY

Accounting for minimum taxes and final taxes

As an application resource, a guide was issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) in May 2024 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum taxes and Final taxes' (the guide) applicable for reporting period June 30, 2024 and onwards.

In the given guide it has been stated that minimum taxes and final taxes which are charged as per the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO) previously accounted for and presented as income taxes within the scope of IAS 12 'Income taxes' will now be treated as 'Levies' as defined in para BC4 of IFRIC 21 as taxes whose calculation is based on gross amounts such as revenue.

As per IAS 12, income taxes includes all domestic and foreign taxes which are based on taxable profits which is the profit (loss) for a period, determined in accordance with the rules established by the taxation authorities, upon which income taxes are payable (recoverable).

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

The guide issued by ICAP provides two (2) approaches to account for minimum and final regime taxes, which is a choice of accounting policy of which the Group has chosen the following:

Designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and recognise it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37. Under approach (b) i.e. when the excess is treated as a 'levy', the effective rate of income tax is equal to the enacted rate of income tax.

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

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

Advance taxes paid under any section of the ITO, except minimum taxes paid under section 113, which are termed as levy as per the above guide will be classified as 'prepaid assets'.

The above changes have been accounted for in these consolidated financial statements as per the requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. The adoption of this policy did not result in re-statement of consolidated financial statements since deferred tax liability recognised in prior periods as per TR 27 and the application of this guide did not result any material differences except for reclassifications which are presented as below:

Effect on Consolidated statement of financial position:

As at June 30, 2023, there is no effect of this guide on the statement of financial position.

	Current Classification	Previous Classification
Effect on Consolidated statement of profit or loss:		
Final taxes	-	-
Advance income tax	-	-
	-	-
For the year ended June 30, 2023		
Taxation:		
- Current year	-	627,132
- prior year	(153,599)	(153,599)
Deferred tax	-	-
Revenue taxes:		
- minimum taxes	627,132	-
	473,533	473,533

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, here-in-after referred to as "the Group" as disclosed in note 1.

A company is a subsidiary, if an entity (the Holding Company) directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than fifty percent of its voting securities or otherwise has power to appoint or remove majority of its directors. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.

The unconsolidated financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as of the Holding Company, using consistent material accounting policies.

Subsidiaries are consolidated fully from the date on which the control is transferred to the Holding Company and is derecognised from the date control ceases. The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary Companies are consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the subsidiary companies' shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements. All intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interest is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Holding Company and is measured at proportionate share of net assets of the acquire as of the acquisition date and subsequently allocated its share of consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period, even if that results in a deficit balance.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

During the year, the group adopted the Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1) from January 01, 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant', accounting policies. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves.

The Group has consistently applied following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements except if mentioned otherwise.

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets - owned

These are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land, leasehold land, building on freehold land, roads and civil works, building on leasehold land, plant and machinery, generators and safety and lab equipments which are measured at revalued amounts, which is the fair value at the date of revaluation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, recognised subsequent to the date of revaluation. The surplus arising on revaluation is disclosed as surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets..

Depreciation is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss, applying the straight line method whereby costs of assets, less their residual values, is written off over their estimated useful lives at rates as disclosed in note 5.1 to the consolidated financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use up to the month preceding the disposal.

The carrying values of the Group's operating fixed assets are reviewed at each financial year end for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

Repairs and maintenance cost is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year in which it is incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Group.

An item of operating fixed assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss on disposal of operating fixed assets is recognised in the month of disposal.

Increase in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of operating fixed assets are recognised in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves in shareholders' equity to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease previously recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Decrease that reverses previous increase of the same asset are first recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress, is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost consists of:

- expenditures incurred for the acquisition of the specific asset, dismantling, refurbishment, construction and installation of the asset so acquired.
- borrowing cost and exchange differences arising on foreign currency financings to the extent these are regarded as adjustment to interest costs for qualifying assets if its recognition criteria is met as mentioned in note 4.14 to the consolidated financial statements.
- interest expenses and other expenses as mentioned in note 5.2.1 to the consolidated financial statements.
- trial run cost of testing the asset. If the income from the testing activity is higher than the cost of testing the asset, then the net effect will be a recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Right-of-use assets

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

4.2 Intangible asset

An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and that the cost of such asset can be measured reliably. These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any.

Costs that are directly associated with identifiable software and have probable economic benefits exceeding the cost beyond one year, are recognised as intangible asset. Direct costs include the purchase cost of software, implementation cost and related overhead cost.

Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over a period of three years or license period, whichever is shorter.

The carrying value of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indicate on exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

4.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in consolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained 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 which the estimate of future cash flow have not been adjusted. 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 is a 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised previously. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.4 Stock-in-trade

All stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). Stock-in-transit, if any, are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred as of reporting date.

Raw materials

Cost in relation to crude oil is determined on the basis of First-In-First-Out (FIFO) basis.

Finished products

Cost of finished products comprises of the cost of crude oil and appropriate production overheads. Production overheads are arrived at on the basis of average cost for the month per barrel of throughput.

Net realisable value in relation to finished products is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

4.5 Stores and spares

These are stated at moving average cost less impairment loss, if any. For items which are slow moving and / or identified as surplus to the Group's requirements, adequate provision is made for any excess book value over estimated realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items where necessary and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.6 Advances and short-term prepayments

These are initially recognised at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequent to initial recognition assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss is recognised for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying value.

4.7 Contract liabilities

Advances from customers is the obligation of the Group to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, an advance is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Advances are recognised as revenue when the Group fulfills its performance obligations under the contract.

4.8 Financial instruments

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

4.8.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade debts, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade debts are measured at the transaction price as determined under IFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, the Group classifies its financial assets into following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments);
- Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments) (FVTOCI); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes loans, deposits, trade debts, other receivables and cash at bank.

Financial assets designated at FVTOCI (equity instruments)

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

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

The Group has not designated any financial asset at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at FVTPL on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

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

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

The Group has not designated any financial asset at FVTPL.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

"When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL is recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For financial assets other than trade debts, the Group applies general approach in calculating ECL. It is based on difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive discounted at the approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

For trade debts, the Group applies a simplified approach where applicable in calculating ECL. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix for large portfolio of customer having similar characteristics and default rates based on the credit rating of customers from which receivables are due that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset to be at a risk of default when contractual payments are 90 days past due, unless there are factors that might indicate otherwise. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

4.8.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and financial liabilities at amortised cost, as appropriate.

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

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Group has not designated any financial liability at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, borrowings and payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses arising in respect of borrowings in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the borrowing.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.8.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position only when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off and the Group intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expense items of such assets and liabilities are also offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.

4.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost. For the purposes of consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, balances with banks and running finance facility.

4.10 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

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

i) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the termination option is reasonably certain to be exercised. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments at the lease commencement date, the Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. In case where the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

ii) Determination of the lease term for lease contracts with extension and termination options

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

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control that affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation of the leased asset).

iii) Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

Where the Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

iv) Short-term leases

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

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in other income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

4.11 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Group operates a funded gratuity scheme covering all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service. The Group's obligation under the scheme is determined through actuarial valuations carried out under the "Projected Unit Credit Method". The latest actuarial valuation was carried out at June 30, 2023 and based on the actuarial valuation, the Group had recognised the liability for retirement benefits and the corresponding expenses. Actuarial gains and losses that arise are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss irrespective of the fact that the benefits are vested or non-vested. Current service costs and any past service costs together with the effect of the unwinding of the discount on plan liabilities are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The amount recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

Defined contribution plan

The Group operates a funded provident fund scheme for all its eligible employees. Equal contributions are made by the Group and the employees at 8.33% of the basic salary of the eligible employees.

Government Grant

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. As the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

4.12 Taxation

i. Current tax

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted / corporate tax rate after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

ii. Minimum tax

Minimum tax include levies as per IFRIC 21 which comprises of minimum tax as per section 113 and minimum taxes under various sections of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

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

(a) those outflows of resources that are within the scope of other standards.

(b) fines or other penalties that are imposed for breaches of the legislation.

In these consolidated financial statements, levy includes minimum taxes differential, if any, final taxes and super taxes which are calculated on a basis other than taxable profits. The corresponding advance tax paid, except for minimum taxes under section 113, which are treated as levy are recognised as prepaid assets.

iii. Final tax

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

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

iv. Deferred tax

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 after considering, the average effective rate of tax as determined in approach (b) to the guide issued by ICAP.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carried forward unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at enacted 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.

4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each consolidated statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.14 Borrowings and related costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or installation of qualifying assets, that necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are capitalised as a part of cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange difference arising on foreign currency funding's to the extent those are regarded as adjustment to the interest cost, net of related interest income, if any.

4.15 Contingencies

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measure with sufficient reliability.

4.16 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Merger reserves represents difference in value of the net assets of Byco Oil Petroleum Limited and Byco Terminal Pakistan Limited. Other capital reserves represents difference between the carrying value of the liability under the old agreement and the revised obligation under revised agreement with Parent Company related to frozen exchange rate.

4.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at amounts that reflect the consideration that the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods to a customer. The credit limits in contract with customers ranges from nil to 30 days. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognised on the following basis:

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of goods have passed to the customer which coincide with the dispatch of goods to the customers;
- Export sales are recognised on the basis of product shipped to the customers; and
- Handling and storage income, rental income on equipment and other services income is recognised on accrual basis.

4.18 Other income

Other income is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and amount can be measured reliably. Other income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised on the following basis:

- Mark-up on delayed payment charges are recognised on the time proportionate basis.
- Interest income on short-term deposits and interest bearing loan and advances are recognised on the time proportionate basis;
- Scrap sales, dealership income and rental income are recognised on an accrual basis; and
- Gain on disposal is recognised at the time of disposal of operating fixed assets.

4.19 Earnings per share

The Group 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 Group 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.

4.20 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistan Rupees at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at the rates of exchange which approximate those prevailing at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Exchange differences are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.21 Operating segments

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

4.22 Dividends and appropriations

Dividends and reserve appropriations are recognised in the year in which these are declared / approved.

4.23 Unclaimed dividend

Dividend declared and remained unpaid for the period of more than three years from the date it is due and payable.

4.24 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee in thousand, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Operating fixed assets	287,437,234	295,025,334
Capital work-in-progress	39,698,167	35,410,950
Right-of-use assets	1,323,460	1,370,378
	<u>328,458,861</u>	<u>331,806,662</u>

5.1 Operating fixed assets

	COST / REVALUATION				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				Written down value as at June 30, 2024	Depreciation rate (%)
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions / Revaluation surplus	Disposals	As at June 30, 2024	As at July 01, 2023	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2024		
Free hold land	5,057,455	-	-	5,057,455	-	-	-	-	5,057,455	-
Lease hold land (5.1.1)	2,490,081	-	-	2,490,081	110,081	-	-	110,081	2,380,000	-
Building on free hold land, roads and civil works	3,140,571	-	-	3,140,571	650,361	68,658	-	719,019	2,421,552	4
Building on lease hold land	81,906	-	-	81,906	37,218	3,731	-	40,949	40,957	4
Plant and machinery	324,413,174	-	-	324,413,174	39,957,243	7,489,399	-	47,446,642	276,966,532	2.5-2.86
Furniture and fixtures	244,073	-	-	244,073	192,865	7,675	-	200,540	43,533	10
Filling stations (5.1.2)	1,067,338	64,457	(5,058)	1,126,737	760,537	53,372	(5,058)	808,851	317,886	5-12.5
Vehicles	113,220	-	-	113,220	95,023	4,881	-	99,904	13,316	20
Computer and allied equipments	480,177	618	-	480,795	457,324	18,879	-	476,203	4,592	33.33
Safety and lab equipments	1,571,246	-	-	1,571,246	1,373,255	6,580	-	1,379,835	191,411	2.5-2.86
	338,659,241	65,075	(5,058)	338,719,258	43,633,907	7,653,175	(5,058)	51,282,024	287,437,234	

	COST / REVALUATION				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				Written down value as at June 30, 2024	Depreciation rate (%)
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions / Revaluation surplus	Disposals	As at June 30, 2023	As at July 01, 2022	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2023		
Free hold land	966,668	4,090,787	-	5,057,455	3,272,630	-	-	-	5,057,455	-
Lease hold land (5.1.1)	1,314,956	1,175,125	-	2,490,081	110,081	-	-	110,081	2,380,000	-
Building on free hold land, roads and civil works	1,798,317	82,389	1,259,865	3,140,571	572,916	77,445	-	650,361	2,490,210	4
Building on lease hold land	81,906	-	-	81,906	33,719	3,499	-	37,218	44,688	4
Plant and machinery	83,312,339	3,606,326	237,494,509	324,413,174	35,150,421	4,806,822	-	39,957,243	284,455,931	2.5-2.86
Furniture and fixtures	242,988	1,085	-	244,073	185,088	7,777	-	192,865	51,208	10
Filling stations (5.1.2)	1,041,663	25,675	-	1,067,338	702,182	58,355	-	760,537	306,801	5-12.5
Vehicles	93,220	20,000	-	113,220	89,953	5,070	-	95,023	18,197	20
Computer and allied equipments	473,314	8,450	-	480,177	419,075	39,410	(1,161)	457,324	22,853	33.33
Safety and lab equipments	1,374,499	13,852	182,895	1,571,246	1,360,388	12,867	-	1,373,255	197,991	2.5-2.86
	3,757,777	244,203,181	(1,587)	38,623,823	5,011,245	(1,161)	43,633,907	295,025,334		

- 5.1.1** This includes lease hold land amounting to Rs. 110.081 million (June 30, 2023 : Rs. 110.081 million) which had been fully depreciated based on its lease term.
- 5.1.2** The Group's assets located at filling stations are not in possession of the Group. In view of large number of dealers, the management considers it impracticable to disclose particulars of assets not in possession of the Group as required under para 12 of part II of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017.
- 5.1.3** On April 30, 2023, Group revalued its freehold land, leasehold land, building on freehold land, roads and civil works, building on leasehold land, plant and machinery and safety and lab equipment's, as per the 3 years revaluation cycle, that resulted in revaluation surplus of Rs. 242,185.128 million. The valuation was carried out by an independent valuer, on the basis of present market values for similar assets and replacement values of similar type of assets adjusted for depreciation or economic obsolescence factor (level 3).

The different levels have been defined in IFRS 13 as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices) (level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs e.g. estimated future cash flows) (level 3).

- 5.1.4** Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of operating fixed assets would have been amounted to:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Free hold land	56,154	56,154
Lease hold land	213,200	213,200
Buildings on free hold land, roads and civil works	1,089,419	1,164,647
Building on lease hold land	33,850	37,126
Plant and machinery	42,967,866	44,145,272
Safety and lab equipment's	20,242	20,514
	<u>44,380,731</u>	<u>45,636,913</u>

- 5.1.5** Depreciation charge for the year on operating fixed assets has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cost of sales	31.1	7,561,473	4,912,395
Administrative expenses	32	37,270	39,090
Selling and distribution expenses	33	54,432	59,759
	5.1	<u>7,653,175</u>	<u>5,011,244</u>

- 5.1.6 Forced sale values by class of asset**

	2024	2023
Free hold land	3,540,218	3,540,218
Lease hold land	1,666,000	1,666,000
Buildings on free hold land, roads and civil works	1,507,854	1,570,681
Building on lease hold land	54,635	56,911
Plant and machinery	193,031,092	197,585,281
Safety and lab equipments	110,512	113,555
	<u>199,910,311</u>	<u>204,532,646</u>

- 5.1.7 Particulars of immovable assets of the Group are as follows:**

Location	Unit of Measurement	Total area
Mauza Kund, Sub Tehsil Gadani, District Lasbella, Baluchistan	Acre	620.45
Deh Redho, Tapo Noor Mohammad Shujrah, Taluka Khanpur, District Shikarpur	Acre	12.68
Mauza Gujrat, Mehmoodkot, Tehsil kot, Addu District, Muzaffargarh	Acre	12
Plot of Barani Land, Mauza Kund, Tehsil Gadani, District Lasbella, Baluchistan	Acre	11
Mahal Jhamke (Machike), Tehsil & District Sheikhpura	Acre	9
Zero point (SPM), Mauza Kund, Tehsil Gadani, District Lasbella, Baluchistan	Acre	5
Plot no. 22/5, CL 9, Hshang Road, Civil Lines Quarter, Karachi	Sq. yard	2,975

5.2 Capital work-in-progress

The movement of capital work-in-progress during the year is as follows:

Note	July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers	Closing balance	
				June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
				(Rupees in '000)	
Building on free hold land, Roads and civil works	82,950	5,675	-	88,625	82,950
Plant and machinery	35,247,157	4,315,278	-	39,562,435	35,247,157
Safety and lab equipment	12,243	-	-	12,243	12,243
Filling stations	68,600	2,054	(36,339)	34,315	68,600
Computer & Allied	-	549	-	549	-
	<u>35,410,950</u>	<u>4,323,556</u>	<u>(36,339)</u>	<u>39,698,167</u>	<u>35,410,950</u>

5.2.1 Capitalisation of borrowing costs amounting to Rs. 3,054.221 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 2,783.922 million) have been determined at the rate of 16% (June 30, 2023: 16%) per annum.

5.2.2 This includes units for refinery upgradation that are currently under construction / progress and will become operational as per the projected plans of the Group.

5.3 Right-of-use assets

Note	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)			
Year ended June 30				
Opening net book value		1,370,378		711,237
Additions		350,841		967,316
Disposals:				
- Cost		(94,240)		-
- Accumulated depreciation		5,978		-
Depreciation charge for the year	5.3.2	(88,262)		-
Closing net book value		<u>1,323,460</u>		<u>1,370,378</u>
As at June 30				
Cost		3,186,798		2,930,197
Accumulated depreciation		(1,863,338)		(1,559,819)
Net book value		<u>1,323,460</u>		<u>1,370,378</u>

5.3.1 Breakup of net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)			
Lease hold land		686,715		631,765
Building on lease hold land		636,745		738,613
		<u>1,323,460</u>		<u>1,370,378</u>

5.3.2 Depreciation charge for the year on right-of-use assets has been allocated as follows:

Note	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)			
Cost of sales	31.1	93,804		140,529
Administrative expenses	32	89,437		79,439
Selling and distribution expenses	33	126,256		88,207
	5.3.2.1	<u>309,497</u>		<u>308,175</u>

5.3.2.1 Breakup of depreciation of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

Note	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)			
Lease hold land		108,105		121,864
Building on lease hold land		201,392		186,311
		<u>309,497</u>		<u>308,175</u>

5.3.3 Lease obligations of the Group comprise of lease arrangements giving it the right-of-use over lands, warehouses, terminals and office premises.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSET

Computer software

Opening net book value
Amortisation charge for the year
Closing net book value

As at June 30, 2024

Cost
Accumulated amortisation
Net book value

Rate of amortisation

7. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS

Offices
Retail sites and others

8. STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw material
Finished products

8.1 This includes raw material in transit amounting to Rs. 12,905.562 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 14,366.305 million).

8.2 Raw material written down by Rs. Nil (June 30, 2023: Rs. 318.784 million) to net realisable value.

8.3 This includes finished product held by third parties amounting to Rs. 5,627.318 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 1,867.896 million) as at the date of consolidated statement of financial position.

8.4 Finished products has been written down by Rs. 443.321 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 8.139 million) to net realisable value.

9. TRADE DEBTS

Considered good
Considered doubtful

Allowance for expected credit losses

9.1 The company has a receivable claim from one of the customers amounting to Rs. 16,396 million as at the reporting date.

9.2 Allowance for expected credit losses

Opening balance
For the year
Closing balance

10. LOANS AND ADVANCES

Considered good - Secured

Advance to suppliers and contractors

Considered good - Unsecured

Advance to employees, suppliers and contractors

Note	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)			
Computer software				
Opening net book value		12,372		18,827
Amortisation charge for the year	32	(6,455)		(6,455)
Closing net book value		<u>5,917</u>		<u>12,372</u>
As at June 30, 2024				
Cost		19,365		19,365
Accumulated amortisation		(13,448)		(6,993)
Net book value		<u>5,917</u>		<u>12,372</u>
				(%)
Rate of amortisation		<u>33.33</u>		<u>33.33</u>
Offices		15,134		14,959
Retail sites and others		314,734		313,768
		<u>329,868</u>		<u>328,727</u>
Raw material	8.1 & 8.2	32,644,145		18,389,344
Finished products	8.3 & 8.4	13,172,499		7,301,737
		<u>45,816,644</u>		<u>25,691,081</u>
Considered good		5,608,672		3,205,613
Considered doubtful	9.1	11,684,804		11,170,231
		17,293,476		14,375,844
Allowance for expected credit losses	9.2	(11,684,804)		(11,170,231)
		<u>5,608,672</u>		<u>3,205,613</u>
Opening balance		11,170,231		9,028,059
For the year	34	514,573		2,142,172
Closing balance		<u>11,684,804</u>		<u>11,170,231</u>
Advance to suppliers and contractors		-		69,131
Advance to employees, suppliers and contractors		280,443		48,683
		<u>280,443</u>		<u>117,814</u>

17.3 BOSICORCO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Principal loan:

Opening balance
Transfer during the year:
- Principal loan
- Accrued markup

Accrued during the year

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
	-	-
18	3,935,650	-
19	1,011,009	-
	4,946,659	-
	329,733	-
	5,276,392	-

18. LONG-TERM FINANCING

Facilities	Note	Mark-up rate	Installments			2024	2023
			Payment term	Number	Commence -ment		
Secured							
Bilateral Loan I	18.1	Three months Kibor + 1.5%	Quarterly	12	September 2020	-	83,334
Bilateral Loan II	18.1 & 18.2	Three months Kibor + 1.5%	Quarterly	12	August 2021 & September 2024	7,683,333	916,666
Bilateral Loan III	18.1 & 18.2	Three months Kibor + 2.5%	Quarterly	08	March 2024	1,900,000	63,742
Bilateral Loan IV	18.1 & 18.2	Three months Kibor + 4.5%	Quarterly	12	March 2024	220,000	240,000
Bilateral Loan V	18.1 & 18.2	Three months Kibor + 0.5%	Quarterly	20	September 2025	2,500,000	2,500,000
Bilateral Loan VI	18.2	Three months Kibor + 0.5%	Quarterly	20	March 2026	3,000,000	-
						15,303,333	3,803,742
Related parties							
- unsecured							
Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate Pk (Private) Limited)							
- Supplier's credit	17.1 & 17.2	One year Libor + 1%	Semi-annually	20	June 2025	-	958,890
Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate Pk (Private) Limited) - Others							
	17.2 & 35.1	Nil to 4.5% to six months Kibor + 4%	Semi-annually	05	June 2025	-	8,724,667
						-	9,683,557
Bosicorco International Limited, the Parent Company							
	17.1 & 17.3	Six month to one year Libor + 1%	Semi-annually	04	June 2025	-	3,935,650
						-	13,619,207
						15,303,333	17,422,949
						(863,333)	(1,103,743)
						14,440,000	16,319,206

18.1 This represent facilities availed from various banks and are secured against the Holding Company's operating fixed assets and current assets.

18.2 During the year, the Holding Company restructured its outstanding short-term facilities of Rs. 12.5 billion from various banks, into a term finance facility.

18.3 During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Holding Company revised its agreement with the Parent Company due to which the exchange rate on principal and mark-up has been frozen on the last date of disbursement. Accordingly, the Holding Company has recognised the difference between the carrying value of the liability under the old agreement and the revised obligation in the capital reserves.

19. ACCRUED AND DEFERRED MARK-UP

Mark-up on long-term financing / loans from related parties

- secured
- unsecured:
- Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate Pk (Private) Limited)
- Bosicorco International Limited

Current portion of accrued and deferred mark-up

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
28	-	317,602
17.2	-	7,587,695
17.3	-	1,011,009
	-	8,598,704
	-	8,916,306
	-	(317,602)
	-	8,598,704

20. LONG-TERM LEASE LIABILITIES

Opening balance
Additions during the year
Disposals during the year
Accretion of interest
Lease rentals paid
Balance at end of the year
Current portion of lease liabilities
Closing balance

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
	2,319,863	1,470,497
	350,841	967,316
	(88,259)	-
36	326,009	234,439
	(469,769)	(352,389)
	2,438,685	2,319,863
28	(171,085)	(304,980)
	2,267,600	2,014,883

20.1 The rent expense related to short-term leases, included in cost of goods sold, administrative and selling and distribution expenses amounts to Rs. 12.065 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 68.655 million).

21. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS

Deposits -liability

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
21.1	230,353	246,115

21.1 This includes interest-free deposits received from logistics vendors as security against goods to be transported which is utilised for the purpose of the business in accordance with the related agreements.

22. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Employees retirement benefits
Others

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
22.1	549,048	401,322
17.1 & 22.2	-	453,689
	549,048	855,011

22.1 Employees retirements benefits - staff gratuity

22.1.1 General description

The Group operates employee retirement benefits for permanent employees who have completed the minimum service period. In accordance with the requirements of IAS-19 "Employee Benefits", actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2024, using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements to cover obligation in accordance with the actuarial recommendations. Details of significant assumptions used for the valuation and disclosures in respect of above-mentioned scheme is as follows:

22.1.2 Reconciliation of amount payable to defined benefit plan

Present value of defined benefit obligation
Fair value of plan assets

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
22.1.3	957,266	798,443
22.1.4	(408,217)	(397,121)
22.1.5	549,049	401,322

22.1.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:

Opening balance
Current service cost
Interest cost
Benefits paid during the year
Actuarial loss
Closing balance

22.1.6	798,443	691,514
	103,346	94,394
	119,610	82,824
	(94,924)	(96,581)
22.1.7	30,791	26,292
	957,266	798,443

22.1.4 Movement in the fair value of plan assets:

Opening balance
Expected return on plan assets
Contributions during the year
Benefits paid during the year
Actuarial remeasurement
Closing balance

22.1.7	397,121	523,647
	56,820	64,310
	-	20,000
	(94,924)	(96,581)
	49,200	(114,255)
	408,217	397,121

22.1.5 Movement in net liability

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Opening balance	401,322	167,867
Charge for the year	166,136	112,908
Contributions	-	(20,000)
Actuarial remeasurement	(18,409)	140,547
Closing balance	549,049	401,322

22.1.6 Charge for the year

Current service cost	103,346	94,394
Interest cost - net	62,790	18,514
	166,136	112,908

22.1.7 Actuarial remeasurements

Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligations	30,791	26,292
Actuarial (loss) / gain on fair value of plan assets	(49,200)	114,255
	(18,409)	140,547

22.1.8 Actuarial assumptions:

	2024	2023
Valuation discount rate per annum	14.75%	16.25%
Salary increase rate per annum	14.75%	15.25%
Expected return on plan assets per annum	14.75%	12.28%
Normal retirement age of employees	60 years	60 years
Mortality rates	SLIC 2001-05	SLIC 2001-05

22.1.9 As of June 30, 2024 640 employees (June 30, 2023: 625 employees) were covered under the above scheme.

22.1.10 Charge for the next financial year as per the actuarial valuation report amounts to Rs. 182.058 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 145.058 million).

22.1.11 Contribution for the next financial year as per the actuarial valuation report amounts to Rs.106.521 million (June 30, 2023: 95.627 million).

22.1.12 The weighted average duration of the obligation is 6.43 years (June 30, 2023: 6.45 years).

22.1.13 Comparisons for past years:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	957,266	798,443	691,514	652,473	451,077
Fair value of plan assets	(408,217)	(397,121)	(523,647)	(459,603)	(352,155)
Deficit	549,049	401,322	167,867	192,870	98,922
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	(30,791)	(26,292)	67,653	(123,231)	(37,575)
Experience adjustment on plan assets	49,200	(114,255)	(46,473)	20,535	324
	18,409	(140,547)	21,180	(102,696)	(37,251)

22.1.14 Sensitivity analysis (+ 100 bps) on present value of defined benefit obligation:

	2024			
	Discount rate		Salary increase	
	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
	(Rupees in '000)			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	899,438	1,021,989	1,026,036	894,859

	2024			
	Discount rate		Salary increase	
	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
	(Rupees in '000)			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	751,745	850,621	854,180	747,833

22.1.15 The sensitivity analysis is prepared using same computation model and assumptions as used to determine defined benefit obligation based on Projected Credit Unit Method. There is no change from prior year in respect of methods and assumptions used to prepare sensitivity analysis. The impact of change in following variables on defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Mortality 1 year (forward / back)
Withdrawal rates (10%)

	2024	
	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	(Rupees in '000)	
Mortality 1 year (forward / back)	957,244	798,568
Withdrawal rates (10%)	956,843	800,128

22.1.16 Composition of plan assets

Mutual fund and shares
Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Mutual fund and shares	400,142	386,384
Cash and cash equivalents	8,075	10,737
	408,217	397,121

22.1.17 Maturity profile

Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
Year 4
Year 5
Year 6 - 10
Year 11 and above

Year 1	113,412	111,321
Year 2	109,830	76,458
Year 3	112,125	102,729
Year 4	102,509	105,703
Year 5	135,673	96,588
Year 6 - 10	751,197	682,117
Year 11 and above	2,584,273	2,650,040

22.1.18 Significant risks

Final salary risk

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

Asset volatility

A significant portion of the assets are invested in mutual funds which is subject to the risk that as the market fluctuates, the mutual funds may decline in value, and the Employees' Gratuity Fund (the fund) may lose some or all of its principal.

The remaining investments are in savings accounts. The cash at bank exposure is almost 1.98% i.e. Rs. 8.075 million (2023: 2.7% i.e. Rs. 10.737 million).

Discount rate fluctuation

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the current plans' assets.

Life expectancy / withdrawal rate

The Gratuity is paid off at the maximum of age 60. The life expectancy is in almost minimal range and is quite predictable in the ages when the employee is in the accredited employment of the Group for the purpose of the gratuity. Thus, the risk of life expectancy is almost negligible. However, had a post retirement benefit been given by the Group like monthly pension, post retirement medical etc., this would have been a significant risk which would have been quite difficult to value even by using advance mortality improvement models.

The withdrawal risk is dependent upon the: benefit structure; age and retention profile of the staff; the valuation methodology; and long-term valuation assumptions. In this case, it is not a significant risk.

Inflation risk

The salary inflation is the major risk that the gratuity fund liability carries. In a general economic sense and in a longer view, there is a case that if bond yields increase, the change in salary inflation generally offsets the gains from the decrease in discounted gratuity liability. But viewed with the fact that asset values will also decrease, the salary inflation does, as an overall affect, increases the net liability of the Group.

Model risk

The defined benefit gratuity liability is usually actuarially valued each year. Further, the assets in the gratuity fund are also marked to market. This two-tier valuation gives rise to the model risk.

Investment risk

The risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities. This risk is mitigated by closely monitoring the performance of investment.

Risk of insufficiency of assets

This is managed by making regular contribution to the fund as advised by the actuary.

- 22.2** Represents differential mark-up recognised on the interest free loan obtained from Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate Pk (Private) Limited), a related party, which has been recognised at present value discounted at effective interest rate (as disclosed in note 18).

23. DEFERRED TAXATION - NET

Deductible temporary differences arising in respect of:

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
- employees retirement benefit	48,179	32,743
- allowance for expected credit losses	3,388,593	3,239,367
- recoupable unabsorbed tax losses and depreciation	2,895,722	2,866,393
- lease liability	707,219	508,783
	<u>7,039,713</u>	<u>6,647,286</u>

Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:

- accelerated tax depreciation	(7,304,581)	(9,744,195)
- right of use assets	(383,804)	(397,409)
- revaluation surplus on operating fixed assets	(70,456,101)	(68,706,572)
	<u>(78,144,486)</u>	<u>(78,848,176)</u>
	<u>(71,104,773)</u>	<u>(72,200,890)</u>

- 23.1** Deferred tax assets of Rs. 344.058 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 1,285.437 million) on unused tax losses amounting to Rs. 1,186.406 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 4,432.542 million) has not been recorded in the consolidated financial statements based on their uncertainty over their realisation.

24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Creditors for supplies and services	64,198,396	51,356,823
Accrued liabilities	716,460	526,747
Due to related parties	3,867,152	256,934
Taxes Payable	1,013,277	2,061,954
Payable to staff provident fund	496,064	243,865
	<u>70,291,349</u>	<u>54,446,323</u>

25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

- 25.1** These represent advances received from customers against supply of petroleum products which are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied. During the year, the performance obligations underlying the opening contract liability were satisfied in full. Accordingly, the said liability was recorded as revenue during the year.

26. ACCRUED MARK-UP - SECURED

Long-term financing
Short-term borrowings

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
	318,073	142,589
	<u>3,440,031</u>	<u>1,780,547</u>
	<u>3,758,104</u>	<u>1,923,136</u>

27. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED

Finance against trust receipts
Running finance

27.1	6,686,144	17,354,023
27.2	1,600,000	1,600,000
	<u>8,286,144</u>	<u>18,954,023</u>

- 27.1** The facilities have been extended by commercial banks for import and procurement of crude oil and petroleum products aggregating to Rs. 19,886 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 32,681 million) out of which Rs. 13,458 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 15,589 million) remains unutilised as at the reporting date. The facility carries mark-up ranging from 1 month's KIBOR plus 1% to 2% (June 30, 2023: 1 month's KIBOR plus 1.5% to 2%). These facilities are secured under joint pari passu (JPP) arrangement having charge on the Group's current and fixed assets.

- 27.2** The Group has obtained running finance facility amounting to Rs. 1,600 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 1,600 million) obtained from a commercial bank. The facility carries mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR + 2% (June 30, 2023: three months KIBOR + 2%) per annum. The facility is secured by way of first pari passu hypothecation charge of overall present and future current and operating fixed assets of the Group.

28. CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Long-term financing
Accrued and deferred mark-up
Lease liabilities

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
18	863,333	1,103,743
19	-	317,602
20	171,085	304,980
	<u>1,034,418</u>	<u>1,726,325</u>

29. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

29.1 Contingencies

- 29.1.1** Claim against the Group not acknowledged as debt amounting to Rs. 3,353.182 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 3,353.182 million) comprise of late payment charges on account of delayed payments against crude oil supplies.

Furthermore, Mari Gas Limited and Pakistan Petroleum Limited have filed legal cases in Sindh High Court on May 22, 2012 and February 14, 2013 claiming Rs. 233.550 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 233.550 million) and Rs. 404.357 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 404.357 million) respectively for late payment charges on account of delayed payments against crude oil supplies, and based on the opinion of legal advisor, the Holding Company is of the view that there are no specific contractual arrangements with the above suppliers and hence no provision in respect of the same has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

- 29.1.2** On October 10, 2020, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) decided the subsidiary company's (Bosicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited) appeal in its favor by declaring provisions of minimum tax under section 153 (3) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO) not applicable on the subsidiary company, in respect of tax years 2016 and 2017. The subsidiary company's tax assessments for the tax years 2015, 2018 and 2019 were decided by the Commissioner Inland Revenue - Appeals in the subsidiary company's favour, while relying on the aforementioned judgment of the ATIR. The Department has challenged the judgment of the ATIR in High Court of Sindh on January 04, 2021, which is pending hearing. The Group's management is confident that the ATIR judgment will be upheld in the court of law. Accordingly, the Group has not recognised potential tax liability of approximately Rs. 25.124 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 25.124 million) in these consolidated financial statements as it estimates the decision is likely to be in favour of the subsidiary Company.

29.2 Commitments

- 29.2.1** Commitments for capital expenditure

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
	3,617,141	3,949,879

30. REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS - NET

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Gross sales:		
- Local	257,312,860	223,953,961
- Exports	38,137,343	-
Sales tax and other duties	(53,585,335)	(29,593,679)
Trade discounts	(1,238,699)	(448,120)
	(54,824,034)	(30,041,799)
	240,626,169	193,912,162

30.1 Disaggregation of revenue has been disclosed in note 47 to these consolidated financial statements.

31. COST OF SALES

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in '000)	
Opening stock		7,301,737	13,077,130
Cost of goods manufactured, storage and handling	31.1	216,090,025	187,723,057
Finished products purchased during the year		18,900,242	11,052,176
		242,292,004	211,852,363
Closing stock	8	(13,172,499)	(7,301,737)
		229,119,505	204,550,626

31.1 Cost of goods manufactured, storage and handling

Raw material consumed	31.1.1	201,521,215	172,459,364
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	5.1.5	7,561,473	4,912,395
Exchange (gain) / loss		(566,992)	4,177,942
Staff remuneration	31.1.2	2,275,082	1,812,736
Electricity, power and fuel		1,938,928	1,749,228
Stores and spares consumed		1,035,131	1,201,285
Insurance		658,428	320,800
Maintenance and repairs		346,498	256,674
Staff transportation and catering		353,811	275,466
Hospitalities		702,960	275,863
Security expenses		134,800	98,696
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	5.3.2	93,804	140,529
Vehicle running		26,245	20,349
Rent and others	8,642	21,730	
		216,090,025	187,723,057

31.1.1 Raw Material Consumed

Opening stock		18,389,344	35,168,694
Purchases during the year		215,776,016	155,680,014
		234,165,360	190,848,708
Closing stock	8	(32,644,145)	(18,389,344)
		201,521,215	172,459,364

31.1.2 This includes a sum of Rs. 172.135 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 131.411 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

32. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in '000)	
Staff remuneration	32.1	874,287	707,496
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	5.3.2	89,437	79,439
Maintenance and repairs		144,912	79,683
SAP and other software maintenance		106,409	66,278
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	5.1.5	37,270	39,090
Travelling and conveyance		66,715	37,191
Legal and professional		55,805	57,151
Utilities		56,569	53,583
Fee and subscriptions		34,649	29,563
Vehicle running		25,028	13,309
Rent & others		15,413	54,728
Printing and stationary		8,853	7,150
Auditors' remuneration	32.2	10,531	9,970
Security expense		11,599	5,440
Insurance		3,125	10,931
Amortisation	6	6,455	6,455
		1,547,057	1,257,457

32.1 This includes a sum of Rs. 55.589 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 48.218 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

32.2 Auditors' remuneration

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in '000)	
Audit fee			
- standalone financial statements		5,460	5,460
- consolidation of financial statements		700	700
Special audit fee		2,160	1,950
Half year review		650	650
Code of corporate governance and other certifications		500	500
Out of pocket expenses and others		1,061	710
		10,531	9,970

33. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Staff remuneration	33.1	385,754	310,059
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	5.3.2	126,256	88,207
Advertisement		20,191	12,759
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	5.1.5	54,432	59,759
Rent and others		48,589	10,385
		635,222	481,169

33.1 This includes a sum of Rs. 31.303 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 21.213 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

34. OTHER EXPENSES

Allowance for expected credit losses	9.2	514,573	2,142,172
--------------------------------------	-----	---------	-----------

35. OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets			
Interest income on:			
- balances due from customer		-	1,627,599
- loan to Boscicorco OSB 1 (Private) Limited		-	40,331
- savings account		946,573	117,375
		946,573	1,785,305
Income from non-financial assets			
Dealership income		1,300	9,200
Scrap sales		63,919	60,840
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets		4,063	247
Modification of financial liability	35.1	-	6,081,235
Others		37,511	3,546
		106,793	6,155,068
		1,053,366	7,940,373

35.1 During the year June 30, 2023, Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate PK (Private) Limited) waived off principal portion of its loan amounting to Rs. 4,591.531 million through waiver agreement dated December 12, 2022. Due to the said waiver the old liability was extinguished and a new liability was recognised at revised fair value in these consolidated financial statements. Consequently, the carrying values of the deferred mark-up have been re-measured to incorporate the impact new loan liability. The resulting gain on modification due to changes in term of the loan is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

36. FINANCE COSTS - NET

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in '000)	
Mark-up on:			
- Long-term financing		1,732,215	475,998
- Short-term borrowings		7,284,099	5,664,564
		9,016,314	6,140,562
Interest on lease liabilities	20	326,009	234,439
Exchange (gain) / loss - net		(68,319)	93,424
Bank and other charges		113,102	110,223
		9,387,106	6,578,648

37. FINAL TAX AND MINIMUM TAX

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Final tax	381,373	-
Minimum tax	342,393	627,132
	<u>723,766</u>	<u>627,132</u>

37.1 Final tax on - export sales

Note	2024	2023
37.1.1	381,373	-

37.1.1 This represent final taxes on export sales as per section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which and are recognised as levy in line with the requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and guide on IAS 12 issued by ICAP.

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
37.2 Minimum taxes - differential	342,393	627,132

This represents minimum tax provision under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The provision for minimum tax has been recognised as levies in these consolidated financial statements as per the requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and guide on IAS 12 issued by ICAP.

38. INCOME TAX - NET

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Current		
- for the year	703,079	-
- prior year	(4,614)	(153,599)
	698,465	(153,599)
Deferred tax income - net	(1,101,456)	-
	<u>(402,991)</u>	<u>(153,599)</u>

38.1 The returns of income tax have been filed up to and including tax year 2023. These, except for those mentioned in 38.2 are deemed to be assessed under section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

38.2 The Holding Company was selected for an audit under Section 177 and 214C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2013. Audit proceedings for tax year was completed and a demand of Rs. 87.105 million has been raised in an amended order passed under Section 122(1)(5) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Being aggrieved by the amended order, the Holding Company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue, Appeals, Karachi which is pending for adjudication. However, as a matter of prudence, the said amount has already been provided for in these consolidated financial statements.

38.3 Under section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance), the Holding Company is obligated to pay tax at the rate of 5 percent on its accounting profit before tax if it derives profit for a tax year but does not distribute at least 20 percent of its after tax profits within six months of the end of the tax year, through cash or bonus shares. The Company filed a Constitutional Petition (CP) before the Court on November 24, 2017 challenging the tax, the Court accepted the CP and granted a stay against the above section.

In case the Court's decision is not in favor of the Holding Company, the Holding Company will either be required to declare the dividend to the extent of 20% of after tax profits or it will be liable to pay additional tax at the rate of 5% of the accounting profit before tax of the Holding Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2018. As at the consolidated statement of financial position date, no liability has been recorded by the Holding Company in this respect.

38.4 Relationship between accounting profit and income tax expense for the year.

Provision for current tax is based on minimum tax on turnover. Accordingly, tax reconciliation has not been presented in these consolidated financial statements

39. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Note	2024	2023
Profit / (loss) after taxation attributable to shareholders of the Holding Company	185,437	(13,617,885)
Weighted average ordinary shares (Numbers)	5,493,447,571	5,420,173,184
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted - (Rupees)	0.03	(2.51)

40. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Cash and bank balances	2,401,326	1,196,310
Running finance facility	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)
	<u>801,326</u>	<u>(403,690)</u>

40.1 Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	July 01, 2023	Cash flows - net	Non - cash flows	June 30, 2024
	(Rupees in '000)			
Long-term financing	17,422,949	(1,250,409)	(869,207)	15,303,333
Lease liabilities	2,319,863	(469,769)	588,591	2,438,685
Unclaimed dividends	1,027	-	-	1,027
	<u>19,743,839</u>	<u>(1,720,178)</u>	<u>(280,616)</u>	<u>17,743,045</u>

41. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of ultimate parent company, parent company, associated companies, directors, key management personnel, staff provident fund and staff gratuity fund. Transactions with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

41.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Group had entered into transactions or have agreement in place:

Name of related party	Basis of association	Aggregate shareholding	
		2024	2023
		(%)	
Bosicorco International Limited (formerly Cnergyico Mu Incorporated)	Parent	70.73	70.73
Premier Systems (Private) Limited	Associated companies***	-	-
Cnergyico IR DMCC	Associated companies*	-	-
Cnergyico Acisal Incorporated	Associated companies**	-	-
Asertco Asia Limited	Associated companies*	-	-
Castockco PK (Private) Limited (formerly Integrate Pk (Private) Limited)	Associated companies*	2.71	2.71
Askari Bank Limited	Associated companies*	0.02	0.01
Employees' gratuity fund	Retirement benefit fund	0.93	0.93
Employees' provident fund	Retirement benefit fund	-	-

* Based on common directorship

** Subsidiary of ultimate parent company

*** Based on shareholding of a director

41.2 Associated companies, joint ventures or holding companies incorporated outside Pakistan:

Name	Country of Incorporation
Bosicorco International Limited	Mauritius
Cnergyico IR DMCC	United Arab Emirates
Cnergyico Acisal Incorporated	British Virgin Islands

41.3 Transactions with related parties during the year

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Parent company		
Mark-up charged	344,854	234,430
Associated companies		
Sales - net	4,855,325	-
Mark-up charged		
- secured	951,191	76,819
- unsecured	2,844,291	1,961,949
Receipt of loan	250,000	250,000
Purchase of operating fixed assets and services	95,208	182,406
Waiver of loan	-	4,591,531
Others		
Retirement benefit funds	24,216	73,722
Key management personnel	406,805	371,947

All transactions with related parties are entered into at agreed terms duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Group.

41.4 Balances with related parties

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Parent company		
Accrued mark-up	-	1,011,009
Loan payable	5,276,392	3,935,650
Associated companies		
Advance against shared services	-	12,452
Accrued mark-up		
- secured	30,874	44,017
- unsecured	-	6,912,904
Loan payable		
- secured	18	1,900,000
- unsecured	17	20,479,939
Short-term borrowings		228,142
Trade debts - Net	9.2	517,243
Payable against purchases and services	24	3,844,474
Others		
Payable to key management person		22,678
Payable to post employment benefit funds		1,045,113

Outstanding balances at the year-end will settle in cash or on a net basis.

41.5 There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under the terms of employment as disclosed in note 42 to these consolidated financial statements.

42. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount included in these consolidated financial statements for remuneration, including the benefits and perquisites, to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Group are as follows:

	2024			2023		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	(Rupees in '000)					
Fee	-	18,000	-	-	2,760	-
Managerial remuneration	99,218	37,643	822,165	60,102	17,736	820,443
Staff retirement benefits	-	-	133,602	-	-	131,059
Housing and utilities	-	-	145,884	-	-	246,478
Leave fare assistance	-	-	68,486	-	-	66,355
	<u>99,218</u>	<u>55,643</u>	<u>1,170,137</u>	<u>60,102</u>	<u>20,496</u>	<u>1,264,335</u>
Persons	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>284</u>

42.1 The number of persons does not include those who left during the year but remuneration paid to them is included in the above amounts.

42.2 Few executives have been provided with company maintained cars.

42.3 The board consists of 7 directors of which 5 are non-executive directors. Except for three independent directors and two executive director, no remuneration and other benefits have been paid to any other director.

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY**43.1 Financial assets and financial liabilities**

Note	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Long-term deposits	7	329,868
Trade debts	9	5,608,672
Deposits	11	15,372
Other receivables	12	30,709
Cash and bank balances	13	2,401,326
		<u>8,385,947</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Long-term financing	18	14,440,000
Accrued and deferred mark-up	19	-
Long-term deposits	21	230,353
Trade and other payables	24	69,278,072
Accrued mark-up	26	3,758,104
Short-term borrowings - secured	27	8,286,144
Current portion of non-current liabilities	28	1,034,418
Long-term lease liabilities	20	2,267,600
Unclaimed dividend		1,027
		<u>99,295,719</u>
		<u>102,485,390</u>

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finances to minimise the risk. The Group's principal financial instruments comprise short-term borrowings and financing from financial institutions, cash at bank, trade receivables and trade and other payables. Main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise funds for the import of crude oil for refining business and for its operations.

The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on minimising potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The overall risk management of the Group is carried out by the Group's senior management team under policies approved by the board.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes and assumptions during the year ended June 30, 2024.

The policies for managing each of these risk are summarised below:

44.1 Market risk

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 prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risks such as equity risk.

44.1.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term financing, lease liabilities and short-term borrowings. The Group manages these mismatches through risk management policies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments:

Variable rate instruments	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Financial assets					
Trade debts		-		1,029,146	
Bank balances on saving accounts		1,259,227		71,558	
		<u>1,259,227</u>		<u>1,100,704</u>	
Financial liabilities					
Long-term financing	18	15,303,333		17,422,949	
Accrued and deferred mark-up	26	3,758,104		10,839,442	
Short-term borrowings	27	8,286,144		18,954,023	
		<u>27,347,581</u>		<u>47,216,414</u>	

A change of 1% in interest rates at the year-end would have increased or decreased the profit before tax by Rs. 260.884 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 461.873 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for June 2023.

44.1.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates and arises where transactions are done in foreign currency.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are entered in a currency other than Pak Rupees. As the Group imports plant and equipment and crude oil, it is exposed to currency risk by virtue of borrowings (in foreign currency). Further foreign currency risk also arises on payment to the supplier of tug boats for operations. The currency in which these transactions are undertaken is US Dollar. Relevant details are as follows:

Note	2024		2023		
	(Rupees in '000)	(USD '000)	(Rupees in '000)	(USD '000)	
Trade and other payables	24	15,541,137	55,835	20,658,661	72,235

The average rates applied during the year is Rs. 283.235/USD (June 30, 2023: Rs. 245.594/USD) and the spot rate as at June 30, 2024 is Rs. 278.341/USD (June 30, 2023: Rs. 285.991/USD).

A change of 1% in exchange rates at the year-end would have increased or decreased the loss by Rs. 155.411 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 206.587 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for June 2023.

44.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group is not exposed to other price risk as at consolidated statement of financial position date.

44.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or a counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers, advances and long-term deposits to suppliers and balances held with banks.

The risk management function is regularly conducting detailed analysis on sectors / industries to identify the degree by which the Group's customers and their businesses could be affected due to economic and other changes in their environment. Keeping in view short-term and long-term outlook of each sector, management has taken into consideration the factors while calculating expected credit losses against trade debts.

Management of **credit** risk

The Group's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the guidelines set by the board of directors and other internal guidelines.

Credit risk is managed and controlled by the management of the Group in the following manner:

- Credit rating and / or credit worthiness of the counterparty is taken into account along with the financial background so as to minimise the risk of default;
- The risk of counterparty exposure due to failed agreements causing a loss to the Group is mitigated by a periodic review of their credit ratings, financial statements, credit worthiness and market information on a regular basis; and
- Cash is held with reputable banks only.

As of the consolidated statement of financial position date, the Group is exposed to credit risk on the following assets:

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Long-term deposits	7	329,868		328,727	
Trade debts	9	5,608,672		3,205,613	
Trade deposits	11	15,372		15,372	
Other receivables	12	30,709		30,459	
Bank balances	13	2,400,724		1,195,506	
		<u>8,385,345</u>		<u>4,775,677</u>	

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings agencies or the historical information about counter party default rates as shown below:

Trade debts

The aging of debtors at the consolidated statement of financial position date is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)			
Neither past due nor impaired		5,073,665		2,160,110
Past due 1-30 days		11,810		9,126
Past due 31-365 days		8,624		7,231
Above 365 days		514,573		1,029,146
		<u>5,608,672</u>		<u>3,205,613</u>
Bank balances				
A1+		2,031,516		1,152,065
A1		368,414		432
A2		84		7,236
A-1		-		130
F1+		-		60
Suspended		710		35,583
		<u>2,400,724</u>		<u>1,195,506</u>

Financial assets other than trade debts and bank balances are not exposed to any material credit risk.

44.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the Group's inability in raising fund to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the Group's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of consolidated statement of financial position liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on any individual customer.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than one year	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
June 30, 2024					
Long-term financing	-	-	-	14,440,000	14,440,000
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	230,353	230,353
Trade and other payables	-	69,278,072	-	-	69,278,072
Current portion of non-current liabilities	-	-	1,034,418	-	1,034,418
Unclaimed dividend	1,027	-	-	-	1,027
Short-term borrowings	-	8,286,144	-	-	8,286,144
Accrued mark-up	-	3,758,104	-	-	3,758,104
	1,027	81,322,320	1,034,418	14,670,353	97,028,119

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than one year	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
June 30, 2023					
Long-term financing	-	-	-	16,319,206	16,319,206
Accrued and deferred mark-up	-	-	-	8,598,704	8,598,704
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	246,115	246,115
Trade and other payables	-	52,384,369	-	-	52,384,369
Current portion of non-current liabilities	-	317,602	1,408,723	-	1,726,325
Unclaimed dividend	1,027	-	-	-	1,027
Short-term borrowings	-	18,954,023	-	-	18,954,023
Accrued mark-up	-	1,923,136	-	-	1,923,136
	1,027	73,579,130	1,408,723	25,164,025	100,152,905

45. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants and measurement date. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

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, 2024, the Group has no financial instruments that are measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position.

46. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business, sustain the development of the business and maximise the shareholders' value. The Group closely monitors gearing ratios. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it in light of changes in economic conditions and finances its activities through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain and approximate mix between various sources of finance to minimise the risk. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended June 30, 2024.

The Group is not exposed to externally imposed capital requirement.

The gearing ratios as at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in '000)	
Long-term financing	18	14,440,000	16,319,206
Accrued and deferred mark-up	19	-	8,598,704
Long-term lease liabilities	20	2,267,600	2,014,883
Accrued mark-up	26	3,758,104	1,923,136
Short-term borrowings	27	8,286,144	18,954,023
Current portion of non-current liabilities		1,034,418	1,726,325
Total debt		29,786,266	49,536,277
Share capital	15	54,934,476	54,934,476
Reserves		(46,679,830)	(50,072,929)
Contribution from shareholders	17	25,756,331	-
Total capital		34,010,977	4,861,547
Capital and net debt		63,797,242	54,397,824
		(%)	
Gearing		46.69	91.06

47. OPERATING SEGMENTS

For management purposes, the Group has determined following reportable operating segments on the basis of business activities i.e. oil refining and petroleum marketing. Oil refining business is engaged in crude oil refining and selling of refined petroleum products to oil marketing companies. Petroleum marketing business is engaged in trading of petroleum products, procuring products from oil refining business as well as from other sources.

Transfer prices between operating segments are at agreed terms duly approved by the board of directors of the Group.

The quantitative data for segments is given below:

	Oil Refining Business		Petroleum Marketing Business		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)					
Revenue						
Sales to external customers - net	136,747,816	121,205,186	103,878,353	72,706,976	240,626,169	193,912,162
Inter-segment sales	100,476,685	71,848,428	-	-	100,476,685	71,848,428
Eliminations	(100,476,685)	(71,848,428)	-	-	(100,476,685)	(71,848,428)
Total revenue	136,747,816	121,205,186	103,878,353	72,706,976	240,626,169	193,912,162
Result						
Segment profit / (loss)	6,401,678	(7,418,643)	3,029,499	1,196,621	9,431,177	(6,222,022)
Unallocated expenses:						
Finance costs - net					(9,387,106)	(6,578,648)
Interest income					946,573	1,785,305
Other expenses					(514,573)	(2,142,172)
Final tax and minimum tax					(723,766)	(627,132)
Income Tax					402,991	153,599
Profit / (loss) for the year					155,296	(13,631,070)
Segmental assets	384,684,782	364,446,588	1,165,484	797,948	385,850,266	365,244,536
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	384,684,782	364,446,588	1,165,484	797,948	385,850,266	365,244,536
Segmental liabilities	172,459,071	178,134,891	853,110	496,257	173,312,181	178,631,148
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172,459,071	178,134,891	853,110	496,257	173,312,181	178,631,148
Capital expenditure	1,145,353	2,115,463	64,457	25,675	1,209,810	2,141,138
Other Information						
Depreciation	7,781,984	5,147,886	180,688	171,534	7,962,672	5,319,420

47.1 The Group sells its manufactured products to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and other organisations. Out of these, One of the Group's customers contributed towards 12.55% (2023: 30%) of the net revenues during the year amounting to Rs. 30.2 billion (2023: Rs. 58.24 billion).

47.2 All non-current assets of the Group are located in Pakistan. For this purpose non-current assets consist of property, plant and equipment.

48. PROVIDENT FUND DISCLOSURE

The Group operates approved funded contributory provident fund for both its management and non- management employees. Details of net assets and investments based on the financial statements of the fund is as follows:

	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Size of the fund - Total assets		708,757		637,408	
Cost of the investment made	48.1	117,240		317,753	
Fair value of the investment		125,161		318,303	
Percentage of the investment		16.54%		49.85%	

48.1 Break-up of cost of investments out of fund:

	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)	(%)	(Rupees in '000)	(%)
Debt securities	20,849	18	80,108	25
Listed equity	12,214	10	46,420	15
Bank deposits	34,110	29	53,040	17
Government securities	50,067	43	138,185	43
	<u>117,240</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>317,753</u>	<u>100</u>

48.2 The management, based on the financial statements of the fund, is of the view that the investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Act and the rules formulated for this purpose.

49. PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

Holding Company

Against the designed annual capacity (based on 365 days) of 56.940 million barrels (June 30, 2023: 56.940 million barrels), the actual throughput during the year was 9.039 million barrels (June 30, 2023: 6.821 million barrels). The Group operated the plants considering the level which gives optimal yield of products as per market dynamics.

Cnergyco Isomerate Pk (Private) Limited

Against the designed annual capacity (based on 365 days) of 12,500 barrels per day (June 30, 2023: 12,500 barrels per day), the actual throughput during the year was Nil barrels per day (June 30, 2023: 738 barrels per day) as the operations of the isomerisation plant is based on the customer's requirement for processing.

50. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2024		2023	
	(Number)			
At year end	744		725	
Average during the year	735		810	

51. GENERAL

Corresponding figures have been rearranged or reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of better presentation. No significant rearrangement or reclassification was made in these consolidated financial statements during the current year.

52. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on **September 16th, 2024** by the Board of Directors of the Group.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

CNERGYCO PK LIMITED

CATEGORY DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

S.NO.	Shareholders Category	No. of Shareholder	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	7	10,600	0.00
2	Associated Companies, Undertakings and related Parties	3	4,034,390,763	73.44
3	NIT and ICP	-	-	-
4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions	7	15,495,067	0.28
5	Insurance Companies	-	-	-
6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	16	58,116,156	1.06
7	Shareholders holding 10%	2	3,885,423,763	70.73
8	General Public: a. local b. Foreign	26,433 -	1,149,439,902 -	20.92 -
9	Others	144	235,995,083	4.30
Total (excluding: shareholders holding 10%)		26,610	5,493,447,571	100.00

Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children

S.NO.	FOLIO	NAME	HOLDING
1	18	MRS. UZMA ABBASSCIY	5,600
2	6020	MR. AMIR ABBASSCIY	2,500
3	6382	MR. USAMA QURESHI	500
4	6389	MR. MUSHTAQ MALIK	500
5	6390	MR. RAJA MUHAMMAD ABBAS	500
6	6391	MR. SAMI UL HAQ KHILJI	500
7	6392	MR. AUMAR ABBASSCIY	500
TOTAL >>			10,600

Associated Companies, Undertakings and related Parties

S.NO.	FOLIO	NAME	HOLDING
1	6368	BOSICORCO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	925,411,762
2	03277-111904	INTEGRATE PK (PRIVATE.) LIMITED	148,967,000
3	03277-60633	BOSICORCO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	2,960,012,001
TOTAL >>			4,034,390,763

Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions

S.NO.	FOLIO	NAME	HOLDING
1	5937	CRESCENT STANDARD INVESTMENT BANK LTD.	12,000
2	6034	HBL 1 AND 2 PAGE	8,167
3	6162	ABL - PAGE (1 & 2)	15,900
4	03525-100145	ESCORTS INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED	3,000
5	03798-52	THE BANK OF KHYBER	5,000,000
6	03889-44	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	9,312,500
7	19117-22	ASKARI BANK LIMITED - MT	1,143,500
TOTAL >>			15,495,067

Modarabas and Mutual Funds

S.NO.	FOLIO	NAME	HOLDING
1	00620-68812	TRUST MODARABA	100,000
2	03277-4962	FIRST ALNOOR MODARABA	37,000
3	04077-25	FIRST FIDELITY LEASING MODARABA	10,000
4	05991-23	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN BALANCED FUND	700,000
5	06411-21	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND	483,300
6	06619-26	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND	8,000,000
7	07062-23	CDC - TRUSTEE AL MEEZAN MUTUAL FUND	6,694,072
8	07070-22	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN ISLAMIC FUND	16,784,144
9	07450-521	B.R.R. GUARDIAN LIMITED	695,000
10	16410-29	ABA ALI HABIB SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED - MF	18,500
11	16501-27	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	121,400
12	16675-28	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN ENERGY FUND	2,512,500
13	17210-22	CDC TRUSTEE - MEEZAN DEDICATED EQUITY FUND	100,000
14	17921-26	CDC - TRUSTEE GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND	11,282,740
15	18390-39	CDC - TRUSTEE HBL INCOME FUND - MT	79,500
16	18770-24	CDC - TRUSTEE HBL FINANCIAL SECTOR INCOME FUND PLAN I - MT	10,498,000
TOTAL >>			58,116,156

Others

S.NO.	FOLIO	NAME	HOLDING
1	5698	PRIDE STOCK SERVICES (PVT) LIMITED	200
2	5996	BAWA SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	200
3	6005	TRUSTEE TO THE FRACTIONS	4
4	6281	BANK2 UN-NAME SHARES (R-2)	12,521
5	6282	BANK3 UN-NAMESHARES (R-2)	4,290

6	6292	CAMPANY SECRETARY	500
7	00547-2761	J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES PLC	3,341,750
8	00620-25515	TRUSTEE LEVER BROTHERS EMPLOYEES	5,000
9	01164-11115	PARAMOUNT COMMODITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	100,000
10	01164-32285	AUTOMATE INDUSTRIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	15,300,000
11	01339-43273	SEA WORLD (SMC-PVT.) LIMITED	2,700,000
12	01826-87775	PETROMARK (PRIVATE) LIMITED	75,000
13	01917-33	PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES LIMITED	38
14	01917-41	PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES LIMITED	500
15	02113-3850	CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES (PVT.) LIMITED	88,400
16	03244-125699	B.J & COMPANY	20,000
17	03277-116766	AGVEN (PVT.) LIMITED	734,489
18	03277-124224	SAAO CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	155,000
19	03277-15506	TRUSTEES PERAC MNG&SUPERVISORY S.PEN FND	9,466
20	03277-18119	M.C OF THE KARACHI PARSİ CO-OP H.SOC LTD	5,000
21	03277-26972	WESTBURY (PRIVATE) LTD	8,450,000
22	03277-38435	PREMIER MERCANTILE SERVICES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	571
23	03277-4841	BULK MANAGEMENT PAKISTAN (PVT.) LTD.	12,504,097
24	03277-60958	MİAN NAZİR SONS İND. (PVT) LTD.	225,000
25	03277-6359	PREMIER SHIPPING SERVICES (PVT) LTD.	325
26	03277-72577	HAMEED SHAFİ HOLDİNGS (PVT) LTD.	90,000
27	03277-80323	ELLAHI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	100
28	03277-9699	BURMA OİL MİLLS LTD	60,000
29	03277-97848	AGAR İNTERNATİONAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1,000,000
30	03277-97910	MAKDA (PVT.) LIMITED	240,475
31	03525-105464	İNNOVATİVE İNVESTMENT BANK LIMITED (UNDER LIQUİDATİON)	30,000
32	03525-111774	GHANI HALAL FEED MİLL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	2,200,000
33	03525-54825	NAEEM S SECURITIES (PVT) LTD	9,600
34	03525-57191	SARFRAZ MAHMOOD (PRIVATE) LTD	500
35	03525-6581	TREET CORPORATION LIMITED.	1
36	03525-87235	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1
37	03525-89723	TRUSTEES HİMONT PHARMACEUTICALS (PVT) LTD EMP PROVIDENT FUND	10,000
38	03657-25	CONTİNENTAL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (PVT) LTD	26,707
39	03939-12703	EXCEL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	50
40	03939-62	PEARL SECURITIES LIMITED	1,272,852
41	04002-22	MEMON SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	1,089,500

42	04002-34898	TRUSTEE-KARACHI SHERATON HOTEL EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	500
43	04085-24	MRA SECURITIES LIMITED	2,516,000
44	04234-25	RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	45,000
45	04317-25	DALAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	350,000
46	04341-3265	RAO SYSTEMS (PVT.) LTD.	120,000
47	04440-20	ZAFAR MOTI CAPITAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	10,700
48	04457-66160	THE MEMON WELFARE SOCIETY	230,000
49	04457-91978	MAK COMMODITIES	50,000
50	04580-23	CAPITAL VISION SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	500
51	04655-16	NCC-SQUARING-UP ACCOUNT	300
52	04705-97687	FREEMEN CORPORATION (PRIVATE) LIMITED	2,000,000
53	04895-11643	CONCORDIA ENTERPRISES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	3,050,000
54	04895-26	DJM SECURITIES LIMITED	500,000
55	04952-28	SHERMAN SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	100,000
56	05264-21	JS GLOBAL CAPITAL LIMITED	459,000
57	05348-21	HH MISBAH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	100,000
58	05512-119092	SAAO CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	50,000
59	05587-48	FIRST NATIONAL EQUITIES LIMITED	926,200
60	05736-15	NCC - PRE SETTLEMENT DELIVERY ACCOUNT	28,927,310
61	05884-12310	MIAN NAZIR SONS INDUSTRIES (PVT) LIMITED	119,500
62	05884-9779	TRUSTEE ALOO & MINOCHER DINSHAW CHARITABLE TRUST	50,000
63	06114-27	A.S.SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	523
64	06270-29	GROWTH SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	95,000
65	06445-28	DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	113,000
66	06452-35	ARIF HABIB LIMITED	6,366,478
67	06502-17759	TRI-STAR INDUSTRIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	10,000
68	06684-29	MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES LIMITED	400,000
69	06999-22	MUHAMMAD AHMED NADEEM SECURITIES (SMC-PVT) LIMITED	19
70	07005-29	MAM SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	300
71	07039-26	N.U.A SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	4,000,000
72	07054-24	BHAYANI SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	1,357,000
73	07229-23	ALTAF ADAM SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	929,500
74	07286-27	DR. ARSLAN RAZAQUE SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	854,890
75	07294-26	AL-HAQ SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	5,100
76	07443-27	Y.H. SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.	4,288,000
77	07450-1040	TRUSTEE-FIRST DAWOOD INV. BANK LTD. & OTHER EMPOLYEES P.FUND	394,000

78	07450-24497	B. R. R. INVESTMENT (PRIVATE) LIMITED	25,000
79	07450-26	DAWOOD EQUITIES LTD.	17,000
80	09621-22	HIGHLINK CAPITAL (PVT.) LIMITED	300
81	10231-27	MSMANIAR FINANCIALS (PVT) LTD.	25,070
82	10256-2617	SAAO CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	100,000
83	10611-20	AKD SECURITIES LIMITED - AKD TRADE	500
84	10629-100233	AKD VENTURE FUND LIMITED	2,500,000
85	10629-1035	AQEEL KARIM DHEDHI SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED STAFF PRO.FUND	10,000,000
86	10629-142441	DADABHOY FOUNDATION	1,150,000
87	10629-185408	ASAB PAKISTAN (PVT.) LIMITED	585,000
88	10629-458961	HSGS CHEMICALS (PRIVATE) LIMITED	203,176
89	10629-461650	CENERGYICO PK LIMITED EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	51,033,000
90	10629-5630	AKD REIT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED	8,300,000
91	10629-631	AKD CAPITAL LIMITED	3,800,000
92	11072-16436	SOFCOM (PRIVATE) LIMITED	11,000
93	11387-42864	HAFIZ LIMITED	225,000
94	11692-21	ABA ALI HABIB SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	213,500
95	12203-28	M. M. SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	5,000,000
96	12286-20	JSK SECURITIES LIMITED	40,500
97	12484-22178	IMLAK (PRIVATE) LIMITED	15,000,000
98	12484-6767	ENVICON (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1,000,000
99	12484-7807	BRAVISTO (PVT) LIMITED	1
100	12922-21	ABA ALI HABIB SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED - MT	3,672,500
101	13003-567	RAYAAN COMMODITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	254,500
102	13078-24	AL HABIB CAPITAL MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED - MT	187,500
103	13128-27	PEARL SECURITIES LIMITED - MF	65,000
104	13219-26	BMA CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LTD. - MT	2,141,500
105	13649-24	JS GLOBAL CAPITAL LIMITED - MF	3,504,500
106	14118-27	ASDA SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.	926,503
107	14258-21	TRADE SMART SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	7,505
108	14522-27	AMANAH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	50,000
109	14571-527	TRUSTEE-FIRST DAWOOD INV. BANK LTD. & OTHER EMPOLYEES P.FUND	215,500
110	14571-543	B. R. R. INVESTMENT (PRIVATE) LIMITED	26,500
111	14746-21	KTRADE SECURITIES LIMITED	1
112	14837-20	SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	70,000
113	15057-24	NINI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	412,490
114	15404-21	FIRST CHOICE SECURITIES LIMITED	100,000

115	15875-6204	SEMAAB TRADERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED	510,000
116	16261-28	AXIS GLOBAL LIMITED - MF	477,867
117	16576-20	INTERMARKET SECURITIES LIMITED - MF	550,000
118	16857-26	MRA SECURITIES LIMITED - MF	1,421,500
119	16865-25	BAWA SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. - MF	1,043,000
120	16899-22	MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES LTD. - MF	6,927,500
121	17004-27	FAWAD YUSUF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED - MF	50,000
122	17426-27	PUNJAB CAPITAL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED - MT	239,500
123	17509-26	TRUST SECURITIES & BROKERAGE LIMITED - MF	12,018
124	17699-25	FIRST STREET CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED - MT	57,500
125	17699-538	FIRST AVENUE (PRIVATE) LIMITED	2,000
126	18432-103068	SHAFFI SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	2,755
127	18432-104389	MBITSOFT (SMC-PRIVATE) LIMITED	500,000
128	18432-1155	SALIM SOZER SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	105,066
129	18432-2245	SAYA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	22,500
130	18432-28257	YASIR MAHMOOD SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	30,000
131	18432-3177	MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	20,000
132	18432-46846	GPH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	75,000
133	18432-46853	HIGH LAND SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	3,174
134	18432-57801	PASHA SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	2,000
135	18432-6238	MSD CAPITAL EQUITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	250,000
136	18432-68311	DOSSLANIS SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	25,200
137	18432-74038	SETHI SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	110,000
138	18432-79672	STRONGMAN SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	12,000
139	18432-79698	K & I GLOBAL CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	10,000
140	18432-82643	CMA SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	30,000
141	18457-23	ADAM USMAN SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	264,500
142	18630-20	DR. ARSLAN RAZAQUE SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED - MT	1,215,000
143	18945-23	ABBASI & COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED - MT	2,883,000
144	19125-21	ORBIT SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	100,000
TOTAL >>			235,995,083

CNERGYICO PK LIMITED PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES
	FROM	TO	
1,388	1	100	55,310
2,876	101	500	1,205,883
3,023	501	1,000	2,858,440
7,431	1,001	5,000	22,139,015
3,445	5,001	10,000	28,014,918
1,483	10,001	15,000	19,225,641
1,198	15,001	20,000	22,224,399
769	20,001	25,000	18,078,003
585	25,001	30,000	16,612,039
337	30,001	35,000	11,138,940
327	35,001	40,000	12,626,115
228	40,001	45,000	9,887,312
524	45,001	50,000	25,854,765
163	50,001	55,000	8,651,696
201	55,001	60,000	11,802,082
113	60,001	65,000	7,117,698
125	65,001	70,000	8,595,097
123	70,001	75,000	9,054,342
105	75,001	80,000	8,248,650
65	80,001	85,000	5,411,302
77	85,001	90,000	6,834,948
48	90,001	95,000	4,473,602
334	95,001	100,000	33,310,642
52	100,001	105,000	5,329,778
74	105,001	110,000	8,062,362
36	110,001	115,000	4,069,146
53	115,001	120,000	6,303,394
47	120,001	125,000	5,822,791
38	125,001	130,000	4,892,401
46	130,001	135,000	6,118,611
32	135,001	140,000	4,440,617
22	140,001	145,000	3,151,040

NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES
	FROM	TO	
94	145,001	150,000	14,052,906
20	150,001	155,000	3,053,149
25	155,001	160,000	3,969,150
14	160,001	165,000	2,283,778
26	165,001	170,000	4,369,287
27	170,001	175,000	4,699,579
12	175,001	180,000	2,149,000
9	180,001	185,000	1,649,559
26	185,001	190,000	4,928,100
4	190,001	195,000	773,671
112	195,001	200,000	22,389,030
11	200,001	205,000	2,235,057
13	205,001	210,000	2,708,507
13	210,001	215,000	2,772,600
18	215,001	220,000	3,925,492
21	220,001	225,000	4,706,211
12	225,001	230,000	2,741,128
7	230,001	235,000	1,630,500
12	235,001	240,000	2,866,135
7	240,001	245,000	1,702,123
31	245,001	250,000	7,747,000
11	250,001	255,000	2,786,225
13	255,001	260,000	3,354,749
7	260,001	265,000	1,851,500
5	265,001	270,000	1,348,000
9	270,001	275,000	2,458,718
9	275,001	280,000	2,510,508
5	280,001	285,000	1,414,747
11	285,001	290,000	3,170,156
7	290,001	295,000	2,055,965
39	295,001	300,000	11,690,000
6	300,001	305,000	1,821,288
6	305,001	310,000	1,852,152
5	310,001	315,000	1,563,868
8	315,001	320,000	2,554,528
4	320,001	325,000	1,297,500

NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES
	FROM	TO	
3	325,001	330,000	986,000
7	330,001	335,000	2,335,505
5	335,001	340,000	1,696,939
3	340,001	345,000	1,031,112
9	345,001	350,000	3,147,000
1	350,001	355,000	353,000
4	355,001	360,000	1,437,720
5	360,001	365,000	1,813,800
9	365,001	370,000	3,309,502
9	370,001	375,000	3,370,000
6	375,001	380,000	2,275,300
4	380,001	385,000	1,534,400
1	385,001	390,000	386,500
3	390,001	395,000	1,179,500
27	395,001	400,000	10,800,000
3	400,001	405,000	1,210,820
4	405,001	410,000	1,632,372
4	410,001	415,000	1,656,990
3	415,001	420,000	1,257,300
3	420,001	425,000	1,275,000
4	425,001	430,000	1,715,801
1	430,001	435,000	435,000
4	435,001	440,000	1,752,300
3	440,001	445,000	1,328,297
11	445,001	450,000	4,945,712
2	450,001	455,000	905,129
2	455,001	460,000	919,000
6	460,001	465,000	2,784,124
7	465,001	470,000	3,273,713
4	470,001	475,000	1,897,200
3	475,001	480,000	1,436,869
5	480,001	485,000	2,414,300
1	485,001	490,000	486,000
3	490,001	495,000	1,481,500
37	495,001	500,000	18,493,000
3	500,001	505,000	1,512,286

NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES
	FROM	TO	
4	505,001	510,000	2,039,790
3	510,001	515,000	1,539,075
2	515,001	520,000	1,040,000
4	520,001	525,000	2,100,000
1	525,001	530,000	530,000
1	530,001	535,000	532,479
2	540,001	545,000	1,087,500
7	545,001	550,000	3,848,000
2	550,001	555,000	1,103,500
1	560,001	565,000	565,000
1	565,001	570,000	569,500
3	570,001	575,000	1,725,000
2	575,001	580,000	1,151,059
2	580,001	585,000	1,170,000
3	585,001	590,000	1,762,000
2	590,001	595,000	1,187,000
7	595,001	600,000	4,200,000
2	600,001	605,000	1,204,818
2	605,001	610,000	1,215,500
1	610,001	615,000	615,000
4	615,001	620,000	2,476,528
1	620,001	625,000	625,000
1	625,001	630,000	625,326
4	645,001	650,000	2,600,000
2	655,001	660,000	1,320,000
1	670,001	675,000	675,000
1	675,001	680,000	675,500
1	685,001	690,000	690,000
1	690,001	695,000	695,000
12	695,001	700,000	8,396,000
2	700,001	705,000	1,401,986
4	710,001	715,000	2,855,514
1	715,001	720,000	715,102
1	720,001	725,000	725,000
1	725,001	730,000	730,000
2	730,001	735,000	1,466,100

NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES
	FROM	TO	
1	735,001	740,000	738,000
5	745,001	750,000	3,747,000
1	750,001	755,000	753,100
1	755,001	760,000	760,000
1	770,001	775,000	775,000
2	775,001	780,000	1,556,000
7	795,001	800,000	5,600,000
1	800,001	805,000	800,571
1	805,001	810,000	810,000
2	810,001	815,000	1,626,838
1	820,001	825,000	820,500
2	825,001	830,000	1,660,000
2	830,001	835,000	1,667,125
1	835,001	840,000	840,000
3	845,001	850,000	2,550,000
4	850,001	855,000	3,412,790
3	855,001	860,000	2,571,001
2	870,001	875,000	1,750,000
1	885,001	890,000	890,000
5	895,001	900,000	4,500,000
1	920,001	925,000	925,000
3	925,001	930,000	2,782,203
1	930,001	935,000	934,000
1	935,001	940,000	939,836
4	945,001	950,000	3,795,551
3	950,001	955,000	2,853,920
1	955,001	960,000	958,500
1	965,001	970,000	970,000
1	985,001	990,000	990,000
1	990,001	995,000	990,101
29	995,001	1,000,000	28,999,000
1	1,000,001	1,005,000	1,000,750
1	1,040,001	1,045,000	1,043,000
2	1,045,001	1,050,000	2,100,000
1	1,070,001	1,075,000	1,075,000
2	1,085,001	1,090,000	2,176,500

NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES
	FROM	TO	
1	1,090,001	1,095,000	1,092,500
5	1,095,001	1,100,000	5,500,000
1	1,115,001	1,120,000	1,120,000
1	1,125,001	1,130,000	1,127,862
1	1,140,001	1,145,000	1,143,500
3	1,145,001	1,150,000	3,450,000
1	1,150,001	1,155,000	1,152,350
1	1,165,001	1,170,000	1,170,000
1	1,185,001	1,190,000	1,187,442
3	1,195,001	1,200,000	3,600,000
1	1,210,001	1,215,000	1,215,000
1	1,230,001	1,235,000	1,232,000
1	1,235,001	1,240,000	1,240,000
3	1,245,001	1,250,000	3,750,000
1	1,250,001	1,255,000	1,254,500
2	1,270,001	1,275,000	2,544,423
1	1,295,001	1,300,000	1,300,000
1	1,305,001	1,310,000	1,309,000
2	1,310,001	1,315,000	2,629,472
2	1,345,001	1,350,000	2,700,000
1	1,355,001	1,360,000	1,357,000
1	1,370,001	1,375,000	1,373,146
1	1,375,001	1,380,000	1,380,000
1	1,395,001	1,400,000	1,400,000
1	1,405,001	1,410,000	1,408,500
1	1,410,001	1,415,000	1,410,950
1	1,415,001	1,420,000	1,419,729
1	1,420,001	1,425,000	1,421,500
1	1,435,001	1,440,000	1,437,100
2	1,445,001	1,450,000	2,900,000
2	1,455,001	1,460,000	2,917,000
1	1,460,001	1,465,000	1,462,000
1	1,470,001	1,475,000	1,473,636
1	1,475,001	1,480,000	1,476,000
11	1,495,001	1,500,000	16,500,000
1	1,520,001	1,525,000	1,523,667

NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES
	FROM	TO	
1	1,545,001	1,550,000	1,545,010
1	1,555,001	1,560,000	1,560,000
1	1,575,001	1,580,000	1,579,500
1	1,590,001	1,595,000	1,595,000
1	1,615,001	1,620,000	1,618,500
1	1,645,001	1,650,000	1,650,000
1	1,725,001	1,730,000	1,728,000
2	1,795,001	1,800,000	3,600,000
1	1,810,001	1,815,000	1,815,000
1	1,830,001	1,835,000	1,830,500
1	1,910,001	1,915,000	1,910,070
1	1,940,001	1,945,000	1,944,086
2	1,945,001	1,950,000	3,900,000
1	1,960,001	1,965,000	1,962,009
9	1,995,001	2,000,000	18,000,000
1	2,005,001	2,010,000	2,006,600
1	2,010,001	2,015,000	2,015,000
1	2,015,001	2,020,000	2,020,000
2	2,045,001	2,050,000	4,100,000
1	2,060,001	2,065,000	2,065,000
1	2,095,001	2,100,000	2,100,000
1	2,105,001	2,110,000	2,109,807
1	2,140,001	2,145,000	2,141,500
1	2,185,001	2,190,000	2,186,972
2	2,195,001	2,200,000	4,400,000
1	2,265,001	2,270,000	2,268,000
1	2,295,001	2,300,000	2,300,000
1	2,300,001	2,305,000	2,305,000
1	2,325,001	2,330,000	2,329,993
1	2,335,001	2,340,000	2,337,500
2	2,355,001	2,360,000	4,719,340
1	2,375,001	2,380,000	2,378,435
1	2,395,001	2,400,000	2,400,000
1	2,450,001	2,455,000	2,454,500
1	2,475,001	2,480,000	2,475,671
4	2,495,001	2,500,000	10,000,000

NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES
	FROM	TO	
1	2,510,001	2,515,000	2,512,500
1	2,515,001	2,520,000	2,516,000
1	2,520,001	2,525,000	2,525,000
1	2,550,001	2,555,000	2,555,000
2	2,595,001	2,600,000	5,199,000
1	2,615,001	2,620,000	2,616,000
1	2,620,001	2,625,000	2,622,000
2	2,695,001	2,700,000	5,400,000
2	2,745,001	2,750,000	5,500,000
2	2,855,001	2,860,000	5,718,000
1	2,880,001	2,885,000	2,883,000
1	2,910,001	2,915,000	2,913,426
1	2,965,001	2,970,000	2,970,000
1	2,980,001	2,985,000	2,984,500
1	3,005,001	3,010,000	3,010,000
1	3,045,001	3,050,000	3,050,000
1	3,115,001	3,120,000	3,117,500
1	3,200,001	3,205,000	3,204,000
1	3,260,001	3,265,000	3,260,782
1	3,340,001	3,345,000	3,341,750
1	3,440,001	3,445,000	3,441,980
1	3,495,001	3,500,000	3,500,000
1	3,500,001	3,505,000	3,504,500
2	3,670,001	3,675,000	7,347,500
1	3,770,001	3,775,000	3,775,000
1	3,795,001	3,800,000	3,800,000
2	3,995,001	4,000,000	8,000,000
1	4,195,001	4,200,000	4,200,000
1	4,285,001	4,290,000	4,288,000
1	4,525,001	4,530,000	4,530,000
2	4,995,001	5,000,000	10,000,000
1	5,195,001	5,200,000	5,200,000
1	6,305,001	6,310,000	6,307,000
1	6,365,001	6,370,000	6,366,478
1	6,690,001	6,695,000	6,694,072
1	6,870,001	6,875,000	6,873,284

NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES
	FROM	TO	
1	6,925,001	6,930,000	6,927,500
1	7,095,001	7,100,000	7,100,000
1	7,235,001	7,240,000	7,236,273
1	7,420,001	7,425,000	7,425,000
1	7,995,001	8,000,000	8,000,000
1	8,295,001	8,300,000	8,300,000
1	8,445,001	8,450,000	8,450,000
1	8,835,001	8,840,000	8,840,000
1	9,260,001	9,265,000	9,263,587
1	9,275,001	9,280,000	9,278,500
1	9,310,001	9,315,000	9,312,500
2	9,995,001	10,000,000	20,000,000
1	10,495,001	10,500,000	10,498,000
1	10,860,001	10,865,000	10,860,841
1	11,280,001	11,285,000	11,282,740
1	12,500,001	12,505,000	12,504,097
1	14,995,001	15,000,000	15,000,000
1	15,295,001	15,300,000	15,300,000
1	16,780,001	16,785,000	16,784,144
1	19,610,001	19,615,000	19,610,500
1	24,995,001	25,000,000	25,000,000
1	28,925,001	28,930,000	28,927,310
1	51,030,001	51,035,000	51,033,000
1	73,085,001	73,090,000	73,086,875
1	148,965,001	148,970,000	148,967,000
1	925,410,001	925,415,000	925,411,762
1	2,960,010,001	2,960,015,000	2,960,012,001
26,610			5,493,447,571

Notice of 30th Annual General Meeting

Cnergyico Pk Limited

Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting (“**Meeting**”) of Cnergyico Pk Limited will be held on Thursday, 24th October 2024 at 10:00 am at Jasmine Hall, Beach Luxury Hotel, M. T. Khan Road, Lalazar, Karachi as well as through video-link facility, to transact the following businesses:

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 27th October 2023 and the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 26th March 2024.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 30th June 2024, together with the Directors’ and Auditors’ reports thereon.
3. To re-appoint Messrs Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration for the financial year ending 30th June 2025.

B. OTHER BUSINESS

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

By Order of the Board

Majid Muqtadir
Company Secretary

1st October 2024
Karachi

The QR code and the web link address to view and download the annual audited financial statements together with the reports and documents required to be annexed thereto under the Companies Act, 2017 (FS) are being circulated to the members along with this notice of the Meeting. The FS shall also be circulated through email in case email address has been provided by the member to the Company. The Company shall also send the FS in hard copy to the shareholders, at their registered addresses, free of cost, within one week, if a request has been made by the member on the standard request form available on the website of the Company.

NOTES:

Closure of Share Transfer Books

The register of members and the share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday, 16th October 2024 until Thursday, 24th October 2024 (both days inclusive).

Participation in the Meeting

Only persons whose names appear in the register of members of the Company as on Tuesday, 15th October 2024, are entitled to attend, participate in, and vote at the Meeting.

A member entitled to attend and vote may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf, however, for the purpose of E-Voting a non-member may also be appointed and act as proxy. Proxies must be received at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.

Guidelines for Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (“CDC”) Account Holders

CDC account holders should comply with the following guidelines of the SECP:

For Attendance

- a) Individuals should be account holder(s) or sub-account holder(s) and their registration details should be uploaded according to CDC regulations and must establish their identity at the time of the Meeting by presenting their original Computerized National Identity Card (“**CNIC**”) or passport.
- b) Unless provided earlier, corporate entities must at the time of the Meeting produce a certified copy of a resolution of their Board of Directors or a Power of Attorney, bearing the specimen signature of the attorney.

For Appointing Proxies

- a) Individuals should be account holder(s) or sub-account holder(s) whose registration details should be uploaded

according to CDC regulations and their proxy forms must be submitted at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.

- b) The proxy form must be attested by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers must be specified therein.
- c) Attested copies of the CNIC or passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy must be provided along with the form of proxy.
- d) Proxies must at the time of the Meeting produce their original CNIC or passport.
- e) Unless provided earlier, corporate entities must at the time of the Meeting produce a certified copy of a resolution of their Board of Directors or a Power of Attorney, bearing the specimen signature of the attorney.

Participation in the Meeting via Video Conference Facility

Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its Circular No. 4 dated 15th February 2021 has directed the listed companies to ensure the participation of members in General Meeting through electronic means as a regular feature in addition to holding physical meetings. Accordingly, members interested in participating in the meeting are requested to share below information at company.secretary@cnergyico.com for their appointment and proxy’s verification by or before Tuesday, 22nd October 2024. In order to attend the Meeting through video conference facility, the members are requested to get themselves registered as per the below format:

Full Name	Folio / CDC No	CNIC Number	Registered Email Address	Cell number

Video conference link details and login credentials will be shared with those members whose registered emails containing all the particulars are received on or before Tuesday, 22nd October 2024. Members can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the Meeting at company.secretary@cnergyico.com or at the registered address of the Company on or before Tuesday, 22nd October 2024.

Dividend Bank Mandate

Members may authorize the Company to credit his / her future cash dividends directly into his / her bank account. Members who would like future cash dividends to be credited directly into their bank accounts should mark the ‘YES’ box below and provide the required information under signature to the Shares Registrar.

Yes No

Folio Number:	
Name of Shareholder:	
Title of the Bank Account:	
Bank Account Number (IBAN):	
Name of Bank:	
Name of Bank Branch and Address:	
Cellular Number of shareholder:	
Landline Number of shareholder:	
CNIC / NTN Number (Attach copy):	

Signature of Member
(Signature must match specimen signature registered with the Company)

Members holding shares in CDC accounts should update their bank mandates, if any, with the respective participants.

Intimation of Change of Address and Zakat Declaration

Members holding share certificates should notify any change in their registered address and, if applicable, submit their non-deduction of zakat declaration form to the Shares Registrar.

Members holding shares in CDC / participant accounts should update their addresses and, if applicable, submit their non-deduction of zakat declaration form to the CDC or the respective participants / stockbrokers.

Submission of CNIC Copies

A list of members who have not submitted copies of their CNICs be viewed on the Company’s website www.cnergyico.com.

Deposit of Physical Shares in to CDC Account

Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 requires every company to replace its physical shares with book-entry form within the period to be notified by the SECP.

The shareholders having physical shareholding are accordingly encouraged to open their account with Investor Accounts Services of CDC or Sub Account with any of the brokers and convert their physical shares into scrip less form. This will facilitate the shareholders in many ways, including safe custody and sale of shares, any time they want, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.


Video Conference Facility

Members can also avail video conference facility at Lahore and Islamabad. In this regard, please fill the requisite form (available on Company’s website www.cnergyico.com) and submit to registered address of the Company 10 days before holding of the Meeting.

If the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the Meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to date of the Meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in the city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

The Company will intimate members regarding venue of video conference facility at least 5 days before the date of the Meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access the facility.

The notice of the Meeting along with the FS of the Company have also been placed on the website of the Company i.e., www.cnergyico.com.

QR Code	Web Link
	https://www.cnergyico.com/reports/Annual_Reports/fy2324/

Form of Proxy
30th Annual General Meeting
Cnergyico Pk Limited

Company Secretary
The Harbour Front, 9th Floor, Dolmen City
HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton
Karachi-75600

I / We _____
of _____
being member(s) of Cnergyico Pk Limited and holder(s) of _____
_____ordinary shares, hereby appoint _____
of _____ or failing him / her _____
of _____, who is / are also member(s) of Cnergyico Pk Limited, as my /
our proxy in my / our absence to attend and vote on my / our behalf at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the
Company to be held on Thursday, 24th October 2024 and in case of adjournment, at any reconvened Meeting.

Signed / Seal and Delivered by _____
in the presence of:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Name: _____ | Name: _____ |
| CNIC No.: _____ | CNIC No.: _____ |
| Address: _____ | Address: _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

_____ Folio No. / CDC Account No.

_____ This signature should tally with the specimen signature in the Company’s record

Important

- The duly completed and signed proxy form must be received at the registered office of the Company at The Harbour Front, 9th Floor, Dolmen City, HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.
- Only members of the Company may be appointed proxies except corporate members who may appoint non-members as their proxy.
- If more than one proxy is appointed by an instrument or more than one instrument of proxy is deposited by any member, all such instruments shall be rendered invalid.

For CDC account holder(s) / corporate entities
In addition to the above, the following requirements must be met:

- the execution of the proxy form should be attested by two witnesses, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall appear in the form;
- attested copies of the CNIC or passport of the beneficial owner and proxy should be submitted along with the proxy form;
- the proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or passport at the time of the Meeting; and
- Corporate entities should at the time of the Meeting, unless provided earlier, produce a certified copy of a resolution of the Board of Directors, or a Power of Attorney bearing the specimen signature of the attorney.

پراکسی فارم / نمائندگی نامہ

30واں سالانہ اجلاس عام

Cnergyico Pk Limited

کمپنی سیکرٹری
سزجیکو پی کے لینڈ
دی ہاربر فرنٹ، ٹویں منزل، ڈالمن سٹی
HC-3 بلاک 4، میرین ڈرائیو، کلٹن،
کراچی

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE STAMPS

Mr. Majid Muqtadir
Company Secretary

Cnergyico Pk Limited
The Harbour Front, 9th Floor, Dolmen City
HC-3, Block-4, Marine Drive, Clifton
Karachi-75600, Pakistan

میں / ہم برائے _____

بحیثیت رکن سزجیکو پی کے لینڈ اور حامل _____ حصص مقرر کرتا ہوں بطور نائب محترم / محترمہ _____

برائے _____ یا ان کی عدم موجودگی کی صورت میں محترم / محترمہ _____

برائے _____، جو سزجیکو پی کے لینڈ کے ممبر بھی ہیں، میری غیر موجودگی کی صورت میں بطور میرے نائب کمپنی کے 30 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور حق رائے دہی استعمال کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس میٹنگ کا انعقاد جمعرات، 24 اکتوبر 2024 کو یا اس کے التوا کی صورت میں متبادل تاریخ اور جگہ پر طلب کی جاسکتی ہے۔

دستخط / مہر اور کی طرف سے بھیج دیا گیا _____

درج ذیل کی موجودگی میں

نام	نام
شناختی کارڈ نمبر	شناختی کارڈ نمبر
پتہ	پتہ

یہ دستخط کمپنی میں موجود نمونہ دستخط سے ملنے چاہیے

فولیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر

اہم امور:

1- میٹنگ کے وقت متعلقہ اقداری فارم کو مکمل کر کے اور اپنے دستخط کر کے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس دی ہاربر فرنٹ، ٹویں منزل، ڈالمن سٹی، HC-3 بلاک 4 میرین ڈرائیو، کلٹن، کراچی سے 48 گھنٹے قبل ارسال کریں۔

2- صرف کمپنی کے ممبران ماسوائے کارپوریٹ ممبران کا تقرر کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

3- اگر ایک سے زیادہ نمائندے کا انتخاب کرنا ہو تو کسی بھی ایک ممبر کے لیے دستاویز جمع کرائے جائیں۔ بصورت دیگر وہ اقداری اہل نہیں ہوگی۔

برائے CDC اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز / کارپوریٹ ادارہ
مذکورہ بالا کے علاوہ درج ذیل ضروریات درکار ہونگی:

i- جاری کردہ اختیارات کا فارم جس کی تصدیق دو گواہ کریں گے جن کے نام، پتے، اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر فارم پر درج کئے جائیں گے۔

ii- فارم کے ساتھ شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں جمع کرائی ہوں گی۔

iii- اختیارات کا حامل شخص اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ میٹنگ کے وقت پیش کرے گا۔

iv- کارپوریٹ اقداری میٹنگ کے وقت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد کی ایک تصدیق شدہ کاپی فراہم کرے گا یا پور آف اقداری جس پر اقداری کے دستخط موجود ہوں، پیش کرنا ہو گا۔

ڈاک ٹکٹ یہاں
چسپاں کریں

جناب ماجد مقتدر
کمپنی سیکرٹری
سنرجیکو پی کے لیٹڈ
دی ہاربر فرنٹ، نویں منزل، ڈالمن سٹی
3-HC، بلاک 4، میرین ڈرائیو، کلفٹن
کراچی - 75600، پاکستان



Cnergyico

The Harbour Front, 9th Floor, Dolmen City, HC-3, Block-4,
Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan
Tel: (+92 21) 111 222 081 | www.cnergyico.com