



BUILDING ON STRENGTH





TODAY'S COMPROMISE ON QUALITY IS TOMORROW'S REGRET





Oks

BENEFITS

- Superior strength even under extreme temperature
- Ready to use, just add water
- Pre-soaking of tiles not required
- Gives stronger & long lasting grip
- Anti sagging properties
- No air-voids in the mix slurry
- Requires lesser application of mixture with a maximum bed-thickness of 2-4mm

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Company Information | 1 |
|---|-----|
| WWF Green Office Certification | 2 |
| Vision and Mission | 3 |
| Notice of Annual General Meeting | 5 |
| Product Portfolio | 6 |
| Chairman's Review | 7 |
| Corporate Social Responsibility and Environment Awards | 9 |
| Directors' Report | 10 |
| Report of Audit Committee | 16 |
| Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019 | 18 |
| CSR & Organizational Activities | 21 |
| Independent Auditors' Review Report | 23 |
| Independent Auditor's Report | 24 |
| Statement of Financial Position | 28 |
| Statement of Profit or Loss | 29 |
| Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income | 30 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | 33 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | 34 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 36 |
| Key Operating and Financial Data for Six Years | 86 |
| Pattern of Shareholding | 87 |
| ڈ اتر یکٹرزر پورٹ | 96 |
| Proxy Form | 98 |
| پاکی فارم | 100 |

COMPANY INFORMATION

Chairman

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Chairman

Chairperson

Chairman

Chairman

Chief Executive

Managing Director

Board of Directors

Sir Mohammed Anwar Pervez, O.B.E., H. Pk Lord Zameer Choudrey, CBE, SJ Pk Mr. Mohammed Younus Sheikh Mr. Dawood Pervez Mr. Muhammad Irfan A. Sheikh Syed Asif Shah Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey Mrs. Fauja Ahmad Mr. Tarig Rashid

Audit Committee

Mr. Tariq Rashid Syed Asif Shah Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Mrs. Fauzia Ahmad Mr. Muhammad Irfan A. Sheikh Lord Zameer Choudrey

Nomination Committee

Lord Zameer Choudrey Mr. Muhammad Irfan Anwar Sheikh Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey

Risk Management Committee

Lord Zameer Choudrey Mr. Muhammad Irfan Anwar Sheikh Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey

Company Secretary

Hassan Niazi

Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Danish Khan

Registered / Head Office

Bestway Building, 19-A, College Road, F-7 Markaz, Islamabad. Tel: +92 (0) 51 265 4856 – 64 Fax: +92 (0) 51 265 4865 Email: management@bestway.com.pk

Plant Sites

Hattar

Suraj Gali Road, Village Shadi, Hattar, Distt. Haripur, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. Tel: +92 (0) 995 639 261 – 3 Fax: +92 (0) 995 639 265 Email: gmworks1@bestway.com.pk

Farooqia

12 km, Taxila-Haripur Road, Farooqia, Tehsil & Distt. Haripur, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. Tel: +92 (0) 995 639 501 – 3 Fax: +92 (0) 995 639 505 Email: gmworks2@bestway.com.pk

Chakwal

Village Tatral, Near PSO Petrol Pump, 22 km Kallar Kahar, Choa Saiden Shah Road, Chakwal, Pakistan. Tel: +92 (0) 543 584 560 – 62 Fax: +92 (0) 543 584 274 Email: gmworks3@bestway.com.pk

Kallar Kahar

Choie Mallot Road, Tehsil Kallar Kahar, Distt. Chakwal, Pakistan. Tel: +92 (0) 51 402 0111 Fax: +92 (0) 51 402 0230 Email: gmworks4@bestway.com.pk

Mianwali

Main Kalabagh Road, Dhair Umaid Ali Shah Pakka, Tehsil & District Mianwali, Punjab, Pakistan. Email: gmworks5@bestway.com.pk

Sales Office

House 276, Near Riphah University, Opposite Roomi Park, Peshawar Road, Rawalpindi. Tel: +92 (0) 51 551 3110, 512 5128 – 9 Fax: +92 (0) 51 551 3109 Email: bestwaysales@bestway.com.pk

Statutory Auditors

A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Muhammad Umer Khan Vardaq, Advocate High Court

Shares Department

THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A., VII, Karachi-75500, Pakistan

Tel: +92 (0) 21 353 101 91-6 Fax: +92 (0) 21 353 101 90

Bankers

- Allied Bank Limited
- Askari Bank Limited
- Bank Alfalah Limited
- Bank Islami Pakistan Limited
- Bank of Khyber
- Bank of Punjab
- Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited
- Faysal Bank Limited
- Habib Bank Limited
- Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
- MCB Bank Limited
- MCB Islamic Bank Limited
- Meezan Bank Limited
- National Bank of Pakistan
- Soneri Bank Limited
- United Bank Limited



WWF GREEN OFFICE CERTIFICATION

WWF's Green Offce is an environmental service for offices. With its help, workplaces are able to reduce their burden on the environment, achieve savings and slow down climate change. Green Office is a practical environmental program that is easy to implement. Its aim is to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and offices' ecological footprint.

Bestway Cement Limited enrolled itself in the program during the year 2016 aiming to reduce its carbon footprint by keeping track of its water, paper and electricity consumption along with food wastage. These four KPIs were thoroughly audited by WWF Team in the previous year ensuring fulfillment of criteria of Green Office program.

WWF validated and awarded Green ofice certificate to Bestway Cement yet again for the year 2019-2024. Bestway Cement Limited is the second cement company in Pakistan to have the status of a Green Office.

Bestway holds a key position in sustainable solutions for conservation of environment while motivating office staff to act in an ecologically friendly way with regards to everyday tasks, improving conservational awareness and brining cost savings.



VISION

TO PRODUCE HIGH QUALITY CEMENT AT THE LOWEST COST

MISSION

- Consistently produce high quality cement.
- Endeavour to be the lowest cost producer.
- Achieve 25% of the market share of the North Zone in the short term and ultimately 30% in the longer term.
- Consistently maintain a high standard of customer service.
- Continue to invest in human resource through training, development and promotions from within whenever possible in order to meet future expansion needs.
- Continue to set aside adequate funds from the net profits for fulfilling its various social responsibilities, particularly in the field of education and health.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Bestway Cement Limited (the Company) will be held at Roomy Signature Hotel, Agha Khan Road, Next to Total Petrol Pump, F-6 Markaz, Islamabad, at 3:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 28, 2024 to transact the following business:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 2. To approve and declare final cash dividend of 80% in addition to the 180% interim dividends already paid for the year ended June 30, 2024, as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- **3.** To appoint Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration for the year ending June 30, 2025. The retiring auditors M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants have consented to be so appointed and the Board of Directors has recommended their appointment.
- 4. Any other business with the permission of the chair.

By Order of the Board

August 8, 2024 Islamabad Hassan Niazi

Company Secretary

NOTES

- 1. The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 22-08-2024 to 28-08-2024 (both days inclusive). No transfer will be accepted for registration during this period. Transfers received in order at M/s THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A., Phase VII, Karachi-75500 upto the close of business on 21-08-2024 will be treated in time for the purpose of the above entitlement and to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend the meeting and vote instead of him/her. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company not later than 48 hours before the meeting.

For CDC Account Holders/Corporate Entities:

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

- 3. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- 4. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- 5. The proxy holder shall produce his original NIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
- 6. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.
- 7. Shareholders are requested to provide copies of their valid CNICs, and also promptly notify any changes in their addresses.

Online Participation in AGM:

To facilitate and ensure the safety & health of the shareholders the Company will also be providing the online platform / facility to participate in the AGM in the shape of webinar/webex/zoom.

The shareholders will be able to login and participate in the AGM proceedings through their smartphones or computer devices after completing all the formalities required for the verification and identification of the shareholders.

In this regard, shareholders are required to update their valid e-mail addresses with the Share Registrar, latest by August 21, 2024.

The shareholders who have already updated their valid e-mail addresses with the Company or its Share Registrar and are interested to attend AGM electronically, may send their request along with folio number at ir@bestway.com.pk. Such request should be sent from their duly registered valid e-mail address for the registration purposes latest by August 27, 2024.

Deposit of Physical Shares in to CDC Account

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 every existing listed company is required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the Commission. The Shareholders having physical shareholding are encouraged to open CDC sub - account with any of the brokers or Investor Account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into scrip less form. This will facilitate them in many ways, including safe custody and sale of shares any time they want, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO







BESTWAY ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT ALL PURPOSE CEMENT



ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT ALL PURPOSE CEMENT



LOW ALKALI INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS ESPECIALLY FOR DAMS & BRIDGES



ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT ASTM C150 (TYPE I)



ECOCEM ECONOMY WITH STRENGTH ALL PURPOSE CEMENT



STALLION EARLY SETTING CEMENT FOR PRE-CAST



LOW HEAT CEMENT LOW HEAT OF HYDRATION CEMENT FOR MASS CONCRETING & DAMS



SRC SULPHATE RESISTANT CEMENT PROTECTS AGAINST WATER LOGGED & SALINE SOILS



STALLION HIGH QUALITY CEMENT ALL PURPOSE CEMENT



BUZKASH CEMENT STRONG. DURABLE. ECONOMICAL. ALL PURPOSE CEMENT



LION LOW CHROME CEMENT

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Dear Stakeholders

A YEAR OF RESILIENCE:

The financial year 2023-24 (FY-24) has been marked by ongoing economic challenges, including high inflation, increased taxation, currency depreciation, political instability, and geopolitical tensions. These factors have limited economic growth to a modest 2.38%.

Bestway has always remained focused on innovation and efficiency while maintaining strict financial discipline. In FY 24, we again demonstrated our ability to navigate through extremely challenging times with relative ease. Your Company has grown further in terms of revenues and has remained profitable. Other performance parameters also followed a positive trajectory. These achievements are commendable given the prevailing environment.

Despite all the challenges, Bestway increased its market share and achieved a growth of 6% in the sales volumes, outperforming the industry growth of 1.6%. The main factor behind the growth was our two new production lines at Hattar and Mianwali that became operational during FY 23.

Bestway recorded growth of 21% in gross turnover from Rs. 120.2 billion last year to Rs. 145.6 billion in the year ended 30 June 2024. Gross profit for the year grew to Rs. 32.2 billion and net profit after tax amounted to Rs. 13.8 billion. In view of the foregoing, the Board has decided to recommend a final dividend of Rs.8 per share with aggregate distribution of Rs. 26 per share for the year.

Renewable Energy

Your Company has always been pro-environment. Your Company meets a significant part of its energy requirement through green and renewable sources making it the leader in adopting green and renewable energy in Pakistan's industrial sector.

Sustainability

Corporate social responsibility is an integral part of Bestway's business philosophy. Bestway pays particular attention to the welfare of the under-privileged through activities such as improving access to quality education, vocational trainings, healthcare, environmental conservation programmes, and helping create jobs. Your Company conducts its corporate social responsibility activities mainly through its charitable trust, Bestway Foundation. During the year under review, your Company spent more than Rs. 500 million on various CSR initiatives making it one of largest corporates in the country in terms of CSR spend.

Looking forward, we will continue to pursue initiatives which impact the socio-economic development of our local communities, particularly in the areas of education and healthcare, taking part in rural and urban development and environmental conservation programs.



Governance

Sound governance is fundamental to corporate success and enhances stakeholders' confidence. We have designed our corporate governance structure to ensure maximum compliance with legal and regulatory framework and meeting the information needs of our stakeholders. The corporate governance framework applied by Bestway is based on Pakistan's laws, in particular Companies Act 2017, Code of Corporate Governance and other statutory, regulatory and compliance requirements that are applicable to companies listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. To ensure the compliance with all relevant laws and regulations, the Company has in place a code of conduct, whistle blowing policy and code of business ethics among others.

Outlook

Pakistan continues to navigate through unprecedented economic, geopolitical and security related challenges, which are likely to keep the economic growth subdued in the short term. Although the recent agreement with the IMF should provide some breathing space, comprehensive structural reforms are essential for the long-term stability and progress.

Bestway, while being proactive and strategically astute, will inevitably face challenges ahead. However, we remain committed to confronting these challenges and further optimising our performance while delivering high quality products.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Board of Directors for their steadfast leadership, supported by the unwavering dedication and efforts of our entire workforce. Together, we diligently steer the company towards achieving its objectives and ensuring value creation for our shareholders.

m

Sir Mohammed Anwar Pervez, OBE HPk Chairman

Bestway Foundation receives Social Responsibility Award from Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre

Once again Bestway Foundation, honoured for its contribution and support to Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust Hospital and Research Centre during the past two years, received the Social Responsibility Award for 2022 & 2023.

Bestway acknowledges its role and responsibility towards local communities, actively contributing to their socio-economic development. This commitment is evident in initiatives aimed at enhancing access to healthcare and education, participating in urban development and environmental conservation programs while helping generate employment.



Bestway Cement clinches three awards at NFEH's 16th Annual International CSR Summit 2024

Bestway Cement has been recognized for its significant contributions to sustainable development, securing three prestigious awards at the esteemed 16th Annual International CSR Summit 2024.

Bestway clinched highly coveted awards across three categories, including CSR Initiatives,

Relief Efforts and Green Energy Initiatives. These accolades underscore the company's commitment to innovative corporate initiatives that form part of a holistic sustainable strategy aimed at tackling pressing environmental and social challenges.





Bestway Cement bags "Pakistan Environmental Awards 2024" for it's exemplary efforts in promoting sustainable and environmentally friendly practices

Bestway Cement was awarded with the newly instituted "Pakistan Environmental Awards" to recognize and appreciate its exemplary efforts in promoting sustainable and environmentally friendly practices amongst several manufacturing entities in Pakistan.

The Awards highlighted the innovative approaches and significant initiatives made by businesses, non-profits and educational institutions contributing towards preserving our planet for future generations.

Renowned as a responsible corporate citizen, Bestway Cement prioritizes the well-being of its employees and the communities surrounding its four plant locations. The company considers the nurturing of a healthy social environment an integral aspect of its overall success.



Bestway Cement wins the 20th Annual Environment Excellence Awards 2023

Bestway Cement Limited once again recognized for its commitment to environmentally friendly practices, received the prestigious 20th Annual Environment Excellence Awards 2023 from the National Forum for Environment and Health (NFEH). Bestway Cement's four plants located in Hattar, Farooqia, Chakwal, and Kallar Kahar were all honored for their vision and consistent implementation of eco-friendly policies.

Renowned as a responsible corporate citizen, Bestway Cement prioritizes the well-being of its employees and the communities surrounding its four plant locations. The company considers the nurturing of a healthy social environment an integral aspect of its overall success.





DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors take pleasure in presenting their report together with audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the Auditor's Report there on.

Overview of the Economy

Pakistan faced multiple challenges during the FY 2023-24, primarily due to political and economic instability combined with monetary tightening, geopolitical tensions, and persistently high inflation. Despite all the adversities, Pakistan's economy registered moderate recovery reflected by a GDP growth of 2.38% against previous year's contraction of 0.21%.

Last year's Standby arrangement with IMF helped to alleviate immediate risks to some extent. The gradual improvement in foreign exchange reserves combined with lifting of restriction on the imports did give some relief to the economic activity in the country, which helped the recovery.

Industry Overview

Domestic cement dispatches decreased by 5% to 38.2 million tonnes from 40.0 million last year. Export volumes grew by a healthy 54% from 4.6 million tonnes to 7.1 million tonnes. Overall, dispatches by the industry increased by 1.60% from 44.6 million tonnes last year to 45.3 million tonnes for the year ended 30 June 2024. The shrinkage in the domestic sales volumes is primarily attributed to the economic and political uncertainty, high interest rates and inflation that remained prevalent throughout the year. Increase in exports was enabled by conducive price in the international market and Rupee devaluation.

Financial and Operational Review

Production and Sales Review

| | Year ended 30 June 2024 | Year ended 30 June 2023 | Increase | Percentage |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|------------|
| | Tonnes | Tonnes | Tonnes | % |
| Clinker production | 6,098,513 | 5,857,206 | 241,307 | 4% |
| Cement production | 6,868,432 | 6,510,228 | 358,204 | 6% |
| Cement and Xtreme Bond sales | 6,961,540 | 6,572,693 | 388,847 | 6% |

Your Company's total cement dispatches increased by 6%, which is higher than the industry growth. This is mainly due to two new production lines at Hattar and Mianwali that came online during February and March 2023 respectively.

Despite fierce competition, Bestway successfully retained its position as the largest cement producer and the market leader in the country.

Financial Highlights

The Company recorded gross turnover of Rs. 145.6 billion in the year ended 30 June 2024, 21% higher compared with Rs. 120.2 billion last year. Net turnover for the year increased by 18%, from Rs. 87.7 billion to Rs. 103.9 billion. Higher revenue was driven by 6% increase in sales volumes on the back of the two new production lines at Hattar and Mianwali and the increase in selling prices, which was necessitated by an exorbitant increase in the input costs.

Gross profit for the year was reported at Rs. 32.2 billion as compared with Rs. 27.3 billion last year.

Financial charges increased to Rs. 11.2 billion for the year as against Rs. 6.8 billion last year due to significantly higher interest rates and borrowings for the new projects.

Profit before tax amounted to Rs. 22.4 billion as compared to Rs. 22.6 billion for the year ended 30 June 2023. Profit after taxation for the year amounted to Rs. 13.8 billion as compared to Rs. 11.9 billion for the last year.

Earnings per share of the Company for the year stood at Rs. 23.09 as against Rs. 19.94 for the last year.

Total Equity of the Company stood at Rs. 63 billion as against Rs. 61.8 billion at the year ended 30 June 2023.

Your Company remained prompt with its repayment obligations on all types of loans.

Net current Liabilities on 30 June 2024 stood at Rs.11.5 billion (2023: Rs. 8.7 billion). This is mainly due to current portion of long term borrowings being included in the current liabilities and the company preferring short term borrowing over long term loans in order to benefit from the interest rate cuts.

Contribution to the National Exchequer

Bestway Cement is among the largest taxpayers in the country. During the year under review, your Company's contribution to the exchequer amounted to more than Rs. 43 billion on account of income tax, sales tax and excise duty. In addition, your Company pays large amounts in the form of various indirect duties and taxes to the federal, provincial and local governments.

Plants' Performance

During the year under review, all our cement plants and the waste heat recovery plants operated satisfactorily.

Return to Shareholders

Your Company is mindful of providing a superior return to its shareholders. In view of the reported performance by your Company, the directors feel great pleasure in declaring a final cash dividend of Rs 8 taking the payout for the year to date to 260%.

Quality Assurance and Marketing

Bestway continues to enjoy its status as the market leader due to its consistently superior quality, widest product range, effective marketing strategy, customer care and sheer dedication of its sales and marketing teams. Your Company is the largest cement producer in Pakistan and certified for ISO 9001 Quality Management System.

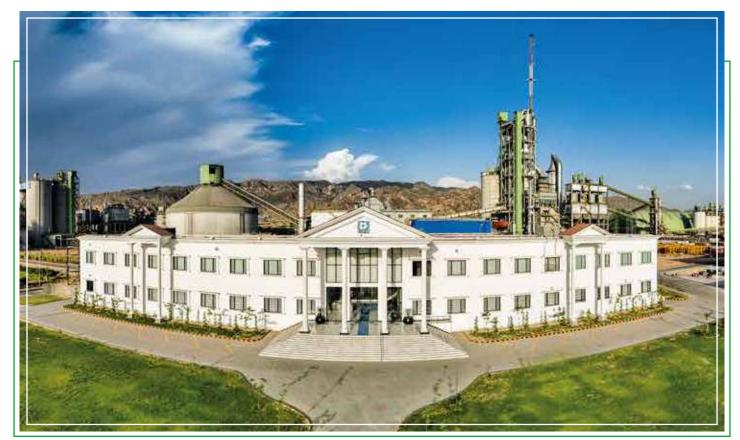
Bestway is well recognised for its supreme quality products. Its products continue to be firmly established as premium brands in the domestic market, as well as various international markets.



Training and Development

Your Company places great importance on the training, development and education of its personnel. In order to keep its workforce abreast with best operational techniques and practices, technical and general managerial training courses are organised for various departments and categories of personnel. Staff members are also sent on courses, workshops and seminars organised externally by other institutions. The Company actively encourages and assists its employees in pursuit of professional development and career enhancement.

As part of its commitment to skills development and grooming of workforce, your Company regularly employs freshly qualified engineers, graduates, professionals and even unskilled human resource. Planned training programmes are carefully conducted to ensure that these personnel are equipped with necessary knowledge, hands-on experience and confidence to become skilled and productive resource.



Bestway regularly employs trainee engineers, management trainees, apprentices and internees who undergo intensive training in their respective fields. Some of those trainees and apprentices are retained in the Company while others move on to other industries where they successfully build upon the foundation provided to them at Bestway Cement through the training imparted to them for the advancement of their careers and contributing towards the development of the country. Currently, nearly 166 trainee engineers, management trainees, apprentices and internees are undergoing training at the Company's various locations.

Health and Safety

Your Company reputes itself as a responsible corporate citizen and gives highest priority to health and safety for not only its own employees, but also for subcontracted personnel, in respect of effective conduct of our business. Your Company is therefore committed to preventing human injury and property damage at workplace and strives for continuous improvement in its health and safety management and performance.

Initiatives including training on safe system of work such as trainings on various aspects of health & safety, safety meetings, safety reporting, permit to work system coupled with risk assessments, identification and control of hazards, incident reporting, safety audits, safety champions, behaviour based safety, ISO: 45001 for understanding on international safety standards, good housekeeping and hygiene controls are actively and consistently pursued to instil safe behaviour in all personnel.



Environment

Bestway Cement reputes itself as a responsible corporate citizen and gives highest priority to protecting and creating a healthier environment for not only its own employees, but also for our communities where the Company has established its five plants. The wellbeing of the social environment in which Bestway operates is considered an integral part of the Company's success. Our plants are ISO 14001:2004 Environmental Management System (EMS) certified.

The Company ensures that its plants continue to comply with established environmental quality standards at all times. Our plants not only meet the stringent environmental quality standards prescribed by the relevant Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Pakistan but also voluntary adherence to the more stringent international emission standards of International Finance Corporation (IFC).

Bestway regularly participates in various environment uplift programmes including tree plantation drives and quarry rehabilitation initiatives. Comprehensive quarry rehabilitation plan is being implemented Company-wide to gradually restore the consumed portions of the quarries.

Bestway Cement ardently supports WWF Pakistan. Your Company has been praised and endorsed for its efforts in reducing the carbon footprint while working towards conservation and protection of environment. It is one of the very few companies in Pakistan which has been certified as a Green Office by WWF Pakistan.

Water Conservation

Your Company is now the leader in water conservation after installation of Air-Cooled Condenser Systems, the first and only one in the Cement industry, instead of the conventional water-cooled system which has enabled reduction of about 80% of industrial water requirements.

Rainwater harvesting has been a key area of focus and your Company has made huge strides in not only improving the existing rainwater harvesting ponds significantly but also setting up new ones. You would be pleased to learn that 100% of industrial water requirement at our Chakwal, Kallar Kahar and Mianwali plants are being fulfilled through rainwater harvesting.



Alternative Energy Initiatives

Cement manufacturing is an energy-intensive process. Power represents one of the largest costs of production. Persistent power crisis in the country and a desire to shift to green and renewable energy necessitated a shift from conventional fossil fuels to alternate energy solutions. Your Company meets a significant part of its energy requirement through green and renewable sources making it the leader in adopting green and renewable energy in Pakistan's industrial sector.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Bestway invests in its operations for long term and appreciates that it has a special responsibility towards the local communities. The

Company takes pride in its proactive development and welfare of the under-privileged through activities such as improving access to health services, education, vocational trainings, environmental conservation programmes, and helping create jobs and local employment. Your Company conducts its corporate social responsibility activities mainly through its charitable trust, Bestway Foundation.

During the year under review, your Company spent more than Rs. 500 million on various CSR initiatives making it one of largest corporates in the country in terms of CSR spend.

Education

In line with our commitment to provide quality education to the underprivileged, Bestway has been actively involved in operating schools and that cater to the needs of these communities.

Bestway is currently operating five schools near its plants and a college for girls in Gujar Khan. As at reporting date, there are 1,661 students (including 848 girls), who are being provided superior education by experienced teachers at its locations at a token fee.

National & International Scholarships



Higher education is essential for building a strong and vibrant society, whereas many talented and well deserving youth is unable to continue their education due to lack of sufficient financial resources. In keeping with its resolve to support the deserving students, your Company through its philanthropic arm Bestway Foundation has established Scholarship Endowment Funds amounting to Rs 72.5 million with two leading universities for the benefit of financially challenged students enrolled at the University's undergraduate programs. The scholarships are given to 36 Student Beneficiaries, primarily covering their fee expenses every year.

Apart from the above, numerous other national and international scholarships, including 16 fully funded scholarships in the Oxford University, University of Bradford and University of Kent in the UK, are provided by Bestway to a large number of financially constrained talented students.

Health

In the areas of basic health, free medical facilities are provided to thousands of patients in the local community through all five medical centres located at Bestway's factory premises. During the year under review nearly 65,633 patients benefitted from those medical centres.



Financial Assistance

Bestway also provides regular financial assistance to nearly 464 widows and indigents in its local communities in the form of monthly stipends.

Job Creation for Local Community

Your Company has introduced hundreds of jobs for skilled and unskilled local individuals in and around its factory premises. Employment opportunities have been created in the upstream and downstream activities. Employment generation not only improves the buying power of the local population but also gives them a fair opportunity to improve their standard of living.



Disaster Management & Rehabilitation

Your Company always contributes generously towards disaster management and in aiding the efforts of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction in the aftermath of natural disasters.

Holding Company

The Company is a subsidiary of Bestway International Holdings Limited (BIHL), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bestway Group Limited (BGL). Both BIHL and BGL are incorporated in Guernsey. Therefore, all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of the BGL are related parties of the Company.

Future Outlook

Pakistan is still in the midst of significant economic and political challenges. Persistently high inflation, very high interest rates and depleted foreign exchange reserves have significantly impacted the economic growth. Political and economic stability is needed to get the country out of crisis and to pave the way for future growth.

The new agreement with IMF along with restructuring of loans with friendly countries will provide stability in the short term. However, long term planning, financial discipline and structural reforms are needed to get the economy back on track. Consumer confidence will take a while to return and economic recovery is expected to remain subdued in the short term.

Unreasonably high taxation, persistent inflation, currency depreciation, high interest rates, unfriendly business environment and political uncertainty will continue to bear down on the cement industry and cement manufacturers are finding it difficult to pass on any increase in costs which may impact the profit margins.

Border issues with Afghanistan have massively dented exports of cement from the North and this situation is likely to persist until a long-term solution is agreed.

Bestway is one of the lowest cost-producers in the country, which means that it is better placed to face off any headwinds as compared to most of its competitors. Your management is always cognisant of the challenges that might lie ahead and will continue to proactively adapt in order to ensure optimum performance by your Company and superior returns for its shareholders.



A statement of the pattern of shareholding in the Company as at 30 June 2024 is in subsequent pages.

Composition of the Board

The Board comprises of 09 directors as follows:

- Male 8
- Female 1

The composition of the Board is as follows:

- Independent Directors
- i) Mrs. Fouzia Ahmad
- ii) Mr. Syed Asif Shah
- iii) Mr. Tariq Rashid
- Other Non-executive Directors
- i) Sir. Mohammed Anwar Pervez (Chairman)
- ii) Mr. Mohammed Younus Sheikh
- iii) Mr. Dawood Pervez
- iv) Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey
- Executive Directors
- i) Lord Zameer Choudrey
- ii) Mr. Muhammad Irfan A. Sheikh

Committees of the Board

- Audit Committee • Mr. Tariq Rashid- (Chairman) i) ii) Mr. Syed Asif Shah iii) Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey HR and Remuneration Committee i) Mrs. Fouzia Ahmed (Chairperson) ii) Lord Zameer Choudrey (Chairman) Mr. Muhammad Irfan A. Sheikh iii) Nomination Committee • i) Lord Zameer Choudrey (Chairman) ii) Mr. Muhammad Irfan A. Sheikh iii) Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey **Risk Management Committee** • i) Lord Zameer Choudrey (Chairman)
- ii) Mr. Muhammad Irfan Anwar Sheikh
- iii) Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey

Auditors

The present auditors, A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants retire at the conclusion of the meeting and being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment. The Audit Committee of the Company having considered the matter, recommend the retiring auditors for reappointment.

Acknowledgements

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the continued support, contribution and confidence demonstrated in the Company by its shareholders, members of staff, customers, suppliers, our Bankers particularly, Allied Bank Limited, Habib Bank Limited, Meezan Bank Limited, MCB Bank Limited, United Bank Limited, Askari Bank Limited, Soneri Bank Limited, Bank Alfalah Limited, Bank Islami Pakistan Limited, Faysal Bank Limited, Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited, MCB Islamic, Habib Metropolitan, National Bank of Pakistan, Citibank, Bank of Khyber, Bank of Khyber Islamic, Bank of Punjab and various government agencies throughout the year.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lord Zameer M. Choudrey Chief Executive

Islamabad 31 July 2024

Muhammad Irfan A. Sheikh Managing Director

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company is appointed by the Board, and comprises of three (3) non-executive directors, out of which one is independent, and, is also the Chairperson of the Committee.

All the Committee members are financially literate and the Committee as a whole possesses significant economic, financial and business acumen.

Name of the Audit Committee members are as follows:

- Mr. Tariq Rashid (Chairperson)
- Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey (Member)
- Mr. Syed Asif Shah (Member)

The Head of Internal Audit, who is also Secretary to the Committee, attends all Audit Committee meetings. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Managing Director (MD) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), attend Audit Committee meetings by invitation. During the year four (4) audit committee meetings were held, out of which two (2) were also attended by the External auditors of the Company.

Terms of References of the Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee in the context of the Board's broader governance framework is to oversee:

- The integrity of Company's financial statements;
- The appointment, remuneration, qualification, independence and performance of External Auditors;
- Risk management and internal control arrangements;
- The performance of Internal audit function;
- Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- Compliance by management with constraints imposed by Board;

Financial Statements

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

- The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements of the Company and
 recommended them for approval of the Board of Directors. It has also reviewed preliminary announcements of
 results prior to publication.
- The preparation of Financial Statements is in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments were continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under current circumstances.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied. Applicable International Financial Reporting Standards were followed in preparation of financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis, for the financial year ended 30 June, 2024, which present fairly the state of affairs, results of operations, profits, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company for the year under review.
- The CEO and the CFO have endorsed the Financial Statements and Directors' Report. They acknowledge their
 responsibility for true and fair presentation of the Company's financial condition and results, compliance with
 regulations and applicable accounting standards and establishment and maintenance of internal controls and
 systems of the Company.
- Proper and adequate accounting records have been maintained by the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017, provisions of and directives issued under the Act. The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Fourth Schedule of the Companies Act, 2017 and the external reporting is consistent with management processes and adequate for shareholder needs.
- The Audit Committee has reviewed all related party transactions and recommended the same for approval of the Board of Directors.
- The Company has issued a "Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019", which has also been reviewed and certified by the external auditors of the Company.

- The Company's code of conduct has been appropriately disseminated across the company. Further, understanding
 and compliance with Company's code and policies has been affirmed by the management and employees of the
 Company individually.
- All direct or indirect trading and holdings of Company's shares by directors & executives or their spouses were
 notified in writing to the Company Secretary along with the price, number of shares, form of share certificates and
 nature of transaction which were notified by the Company Secretary to the Board within the stipulated time. All such
 holdings have been disclosed in the Pattern of Shareholdings. The Annual Secretarial Compliance Certificates are
 being filed regularly within stipulated time.
- Closed periods were duly determined and announced by the Company, precluding the Directors, the Chief Executive and executives of the Company from dealing in Company shares, prior to each Board meeting involving announcement of interim / final results, distribution to shareholders or any other business decision, which could materially affect the share market price of Company, along with maintenance of confidentiality of all business information.

Internal Audit

- The internal control framework has been effectively implemented through an independent in-house Internal Audit function established by the Board which is independent of the External Audit function.
- The Company's system of internal control is sound in design and has been continually evaluated for effectiveness and adequacy.
- The Internal Audit Department carried out independent audits in accordance with an internal audit plan which was approved by the Board Audit Committee. The Committee has reviewed material Internal Audit findings, taking appropriate action or bringing the matters to the Board's attention where required.
- The Head of Internal Audit has direct access to the Chairman of the Board Audit Committee and the Committee has ensured staffing of personnel with sufficient internal audit acumen and that the function has all necessary access to management and the right to seek information and explanations.
- The progress of Internal audit function was duly discussed during the Board Audit Committee meetings, held during the year, in order to ensure that the Audit Function effectively performed its assigned task.
- Coordination between the External and Internal Auditors was facilitated to ensure efficiency and contribution to the Company's objectives, including a reliable financial reporting system and compliance with laws and regulations.
- The Audit Committee has ensured the achievement of operational, compliance, risk management, financial reporting and control objectives, safeguarding of the assets of the Company and the shareholders wealth at **all** levels within the Company.
- The Committee regularly reviews the mechanism for employees and management to report concerns to the Audit Committee and ensures that any allegations are scrutinized seriously.

External Audit

- The statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, have completed their Audit
 assignment of the Company's financial Statements and the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate
 Governance for the financial year ended 30 June, 2024, and shall retire on the conclusion of the 31st Annual General
 Meeting.
- The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed all key audit matters and other issues identified during the external audit with the External Auditors and management, along with the methods used to address the same.
- The Auditors have been allowed direct access to the Committee and the effectiveness, independence and objectivity of the Auditors has thereby been ensured. The Auditors attended the General Meeting of the Company during the year and have indicated their willingness to continue as Auditors.
- The Audit Committee has recommended the reappointment of M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, as External Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30 June 2025.
- M/s. A.F. Fergusons & Co. Chartered Accountants has been given satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). The Firm has no financial or other relationship of any kind with the Company except that of External Auditors.

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Mr. Tariq Rashid Chairperson, Board Audit Committee

02 August 2024 Islamabad

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

Name of company: Year ended:

Bestway Cement Limited June 30, 2024

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

- 1. The total number of directors are nine (9) as per the following:
 - a) Male: Eight (8)
 - b) Female: One (1)
- 2. The composition of the Board is as follows:
 - i) Independent directors
 - 1. Mrs. Fauzia Ahmad
 - 2. Mr. Tarig Rashid
 - 3. Syed Asif Shah
 - ii) Non-executive directors
 - Sir Mohammed Anwar Pervez (Chairman) 1.
 - 2 Mr. Mohammed Younus Sheikh
 - 3. Mr. Dawood Pervez
 - 4. Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey
 - iii) Executive directors
 - 1. Lord Zameer Choudrey
 - 2. Mr. Muhammad Irfan Anwar Sheikh
 - iv) Female directors
 - 1. Mrs. Fauzia Ahmad
- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven 3. listed companies, including this company;
- The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have 4. been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and 5. 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;
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters 6. have been taken by the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;
- The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors 8. in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
- Out of nine directors, two directors meet the exemption requirement of the Directors' 9. Training Program and seven directors have obtained the Directors' Training Program certification in prior years;
- 10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
- 11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

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

- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below.a) Audit Committee
 - i) Mr. Tariq Rashid (Chairman)
 - ii) Syed Asif Shah

b)

- iii) Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey
- HR and Remuneration Committee
- i) Mrs. Fauzia Ahmad (Chairperson)
- ii) Lord Zameer Chauhdary
- iii) Mr. Muhammad Irfan Anwar Sheikh
- c) Nomination Committee
 - i) Lord Zameer Chauhdary (Chairman)
 - ii) Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey
 - iii) Mr. Muhammad Irfan Anwar Sheikh
- d) Risk Management Committee
 - i) Lord Zameer Chauhdary (Chairman)
 - ii) Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey
 - iii) Mr. Muhammad Irfan Anwar Sheikh
- 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 quarterly;
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee on required basis;
 - c) Nomination Committee on required basis
 - d) Risk Management Committee on required basis
- 15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function;
- 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;
- 18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

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

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

| Sr. No. | Requirement | Explanation | Regulation No. |
|------------|---|---|----------------|
| 1 | Disclosure of significant policies on website | The requirement to disclose significant policies on the website is non-mandatory in regulation No. 35(1), and thus the Company has uploaded limited information in this respect on its website. The Company is however, considering placing key elements of other policies on its website. | 35 |
| 2 | Role of board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities | During the year, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan issued certain amendments (in relation to Regulation 10) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 through its notification dated June 12, 2024. Currently, the management is assessing these amendments and compliance thereof, as applicable, will be performed in due course of time. | 10A |

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Sir Mohammed Anwar Pervez, OBE H Pk Chairman

CSR AND ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Donation and Construction of Bab-e-Chakwal: A Landmark and a Gift for the People of Chakwal

The Bab-e-Chakwal project, part of the beautification drive initiated by the District Administration of Chakwal, was constructed by Bestway Cement Limited as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. This monumental structure has become a noteworthy landmark, enhancing both the beauty and significance of the historic city.



Environment Day and Plantation Drive

Committed to a greener tomorrow, this Environment Day (June 5), our Bestway Foundation Schools came together to make a difference! With the participation of both students and teachers, we engaged in recycling drives, created stunning awareness paintings and planted new trees. Company has also donated saplings to government departments and continues planation within and surrounding premised of plants.









Women's Day

This International Women's Day, Bestway proudly embraced the theme of accelerating gender equality through economic empowerment.

We were excited and honoured to present "Nurah" the first Shariah compliant handmade doll, to all the incredible women at Bestway.

"Nurah", the partially blind doll is crafted by a group of PWDs (persons with disabilities), stands as a symbol of Illumination, Strength, Uniqueness, Sustainability, Empowerment and Resilience. Handcrafted by a group of remarkable individuals who, despite facing challenges, have come together to create something beautiful as their contribution towards the society and economy.

Female staff at Bestway Cement Plants and Teachers from Bestway Foundation Schools at Chakwal, Kallar Kahar, Hattar and Farooqia participated in the events to rejoice the theme of IWD2024: "Accelerating Gender Equality Through Economic Empowerment"



Sports and Recreational Activities

Over the past year, our team at Bestway has come together in various exciting employee engagement activities, encouraging building teams and collaboration. From the thrilling matches of the Bestway Super League 2024 at our Chakwal Plant to the rejuvenating Hiking adventure in Margalla Hills; we've enjoyed countless moments of connection and fun. Our Ramadan Iftar Dinner at Café 1969 was a beautiful evening of reflection of togetherness. Here's to many more shared experiences and lasting memories!



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Bestway Cement Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Bestway Cement Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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

Chartered Accountants Islamabad Date: August 7, 2024 UDIN: CR202410050j3txYhOIQ





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Bestway Cement Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes 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 30 June 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

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Following are the Key audit matters:

S. Key audit matters

No.

(i) **Revenue recognition**

(Refer notes 4.9 and 28 to the financial statements)

The Company is engaged in the production and sale of cement in the local and export market. Revenue is recognised when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring control of promised goods to the customers.

We considered revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Company, large number of revenue transactions with a large number of customers in various geographical locations, inherent risk of material misstatement and significant increase in revenue from last year.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures in relation to the matter, amongst others, included:

- Performed testing of sample of revenue transactions with underlying documentation including dispatch documents and sales invoices;
- Performed cut-off procedures on sample basis to assess whether revenue was recognised in the correct period;
- Checked on a sample basis, approval of sales prices by the appropriate authority;
- Performed recalculation of rebates, and discounts as per Company's policy on test basis;
- Performed analytical procedures to analyse variation in the price and quantity sold during the year;
- Tested journal entries relating to revenue recognised during the year based on identified risk criteria; and
- Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements related to revenue in accordance with the applicable accounting and reporting standards.

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

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

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

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



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Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to raud 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 appropri te in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- (b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- (d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on tile audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Imtiaz Aslam.

A. F. Ferguson & Co Chartered Accountants Islamabad Date: August 7, 2024 UDIN: AR202410050yIGU5SRWH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

| | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|---|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| EQUITY | | | |
| Share capital and reserves | | | |
| Share capital | 6 | 5,962,528 | 5,962,528 |
| Capital reserves | 7 | 10,171,967 | 8,457,184 |
| Revenue reserves | 8 | 46,925,483 | 47,425,904 |
| | | 63,059,978 | 61,845,616 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Long term financing | 9 | 40,682,768 | 46,338,481 |
| Deferred income - Government grant | 10 | 1,785,412 | 2,220,086 |
| Deferred tax liability - net | 11 | 24,058,434 | 20,139,187 |
| Employee benefit obligations | 12 | 26,884 | 23,237 |
| | | 66,553,498 | 68,720,991 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 13 | 15,718,864 | 14,283,436 |
| Short-term borrowings | 14 | 12,885,088 | 23,292,867 |
| Current portion of long term financing | 9 | 8,770,992 | 6,452,450 |
| Current portion of deferred income - Government grant | 10 | 445,393 | 476,819 |
| Unclaimed dividend | | 35,491 | 67,497 |
| Unpaid dividend | 15 | 440,144 | - |
| | | 38,295,972 | 44,573,069 |
| | | | |
| Total liabilities | | 104,849,470 | 113,294,060 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 167,909,448 | 175,139,676 |

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

16

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

M'1 0 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

| ASSETS Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets and goodwill Investment property Long term investments Long term deposits | Note 17 18 19 20 | 2024 (Rupees '000) 113,482,291 7,233,120 225,601 20,025,219 115,882 141,082,113 | 2023 (Rupees '000) 115,529,367 7,315,560 222,970 16,066,117 130,967 139,264,981 |
|--|--|--|--|
| Current assets Stores, spare parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Advances Deposits and prepayments Other receivables Advance tax - net Short term investments Cash and bank balances | 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | 12,515,986 5,647,036 1,970,886 883,314 81,078 61,900 4,106,063 - 1,561,072 26,827,335 | 14,015,052 7,307,109 1,210,836 1,889,929 50,270 1,176,57 4,152,878 4,885,660 1,186,388 35,874,695 |
| Total assets | | 167,909,448 | 175,139,676 |

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOF

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED **STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| | Note | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| | | | |
| Gross turnover | 28 | 145,584,979 | 120,181,315 |
| Less: rebates and discounts | | (3,588,867) | (2,222,387) |
| Less: sales tax and excise duty | | (38,073,849) | (30,217,116) |
| Net turnover | | 103,922,263 | 87,741,812 |
| Cost of sales | 29 | (71,695,037) | (60,425,675) |
| Gross profit | | 32,227,226 | 27,316,137 |
| | | | |
| Selling and distribution expenses | 30 | (1,333,621) | (987,729) |
| Administrative expenses | 31 | (1,522,064) | (996,084) |
| Other operating expenses | 32 | (1,147,928) | (1,006,892) |
| Operating profit | | 28,223,613 | 24,325,432 |
| | | | |
| Other income - net | 33 | 662,682 | 1,382,987 |
| Finance cost | 34 | (11,212,392) | (6,828,004) |
| Share of profit of equity-accounted investees - net of tax | 35 | 4,703,401 | 3,718,010 |
| Profit before tax | | 22,377,304 | 22,598,425 |
| | | | |
| Income tax expense | 36 | (8,608,729) | (10,706,727) |
| Profit for the year | | 13,768,575 | 11,891,698 |
| | | | |
| Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rupees) | 37 | 23.09 | 19.94 |

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.





CHIEF EXECUTIVE

BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED **STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Note | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| Profit for the year | 13,768,575 | 11,891,698 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) (OCI): | | |
| Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss | | |
| Re-measurement of defined benefit liability 13.5.5 | 116,953 | (61,122) |
| Related tax | (45,612) | 23,122 |
| | 71,341 | (38,000) |
| Company's share of equity-accounted investees' OCI | | |
| Re-measurement of defined benefit liability | 75,401 | 86,120 |
| Related tax | (18,850) | (22,403) |
| | 56,551 | 63,717 |
| Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of equity investments | 66,992 | - |
| Related tax | (16,748) | - |
| | 50,244 | |
| | 178,136 | 25,717 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | |
| Company's share of equity-accounted investees' OCI | | |
| Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches and subsidiaries | (232,831) | 2,393,256 |
| Gain reclassified to profit or loss on liquidation of foreign subsidiaries | - | (520,978) |
| Gain / (loss) from window takaful operations | 63 | (22) |
| Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of debt investment through FVOCI | 2,704,073 | (1,282,330) |
| Related tax | (617,826) | (79,976) |
| | 1,853,479 | 509,950 |
| Other comprehensive income - net of tax | 2,031,615 | 535,667 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 15,800,190 | 12,427,365 |

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECT



BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| Stare premium Exclusion Teal Teal <th></th> <th>Share Capital</th> <th></th> <th>Capita</th> <th>Capital reserves</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Revenue reserves</th> <th></th> <th></th> | | Share Capital | | Capita | Capital reserves | | | Revenue reserves | | |
|---|--|---|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| y y 23 y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y | | Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital | Share premium | Exchange translation reserve | Revaluation reserve | Total capital reserves | Statutory reserve | Unappropriated profit | Total revenue reserves | Total equity |
| y 2023 5/60,236 5,91,01 3,70,15 9,00,00 7,30,236 4,01,236 4,01,236 4,01,236 4,01,246 two momentation intermediation intermediation <thintermediation< th=""> intermediation</thintermediation<> | | | | | | (Rupees '000) | | | | |
| cite form: cite form: <thcite form:<="" th=""> cite form: cite for</thcite> | Balance at 01 July 2022 | 5,962,528 | 5,381,821 | 3,470,275 | (904,862) | 7,947,234 | 2,835,546 | 44,012,598 | 46,848,144 | 60,757,906 |
| Net normer (nai) Net normer (nai)< | Total comprehensive income Profit for the year | 1 | , | , | , | , | , | 11,891,698 | 11,891,698 | 11,891,698 |
| Operations Display results | Other comprehensive income / (loss) | | | 1,404,208 | (894,258) | 509,950 | | 25,717 | 25,717 | 535,667 |
| Up sconned (0632) Up sconned (0632) Outs of the Company (0632) Other States (0732) Other States< | Total comprehensive income / (loss) Transfer to statutory reserve by equity-accounted investee Transfer from statutory reserve on liquidation of | 1 1 | | 1,404,208 - | (894,258) - | 509,950 - | - 355,877 | 11,917,415 (355,877) | 11,917,415 - | 12,427,365 - |
| Onclusion of the company C.336011 C.337511 C.37511 C.37511 <thc.37511< th=""> <thc.35601< th=""> <thc.35601< <="" td=""><td>subsidiary by equity-accounted investee</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>(10,852)</td><td>ı</td><td>(10,852)</td><td>(10,852)</td></thc.35601<></thc.35601<></thc.37511<> | subsidiary by equity-accounted investee | ı | ı | ı | ı | ı | (10,852) | ı | (10,852) | (10,852) |
| 7.335 % 4 per kine 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.356(11) 2.357(11) 2.3755(11) 2.375(11) | Iransactions with owners of the Company Distributions | | | | | | | | | |
| 2023 6.6. Give sheet . | Dividend - Final 2022 @ Rs. 4 per share Dividend - Interim 2023 @ Rs. 4 per share | | | | | | | (2,385,011) (2,385,011) | (2,385,011) (2.385.011) | (2,385,011) (2.385.011) |
| with owners of the Company · · · · · · · · · · · · · · (11,328,803) (11,328,803) (11,328,803) · · · | Dividend - Interim 2023 @ R. 6 per share Dividend - Interim 2023 @ R. 5 per share Dividend - Interim 2023 @ R. 5 per share | | | | | | , , | (3,577,517) (2,981,264) | (3,577,517) | (3,577,517) (2,981,264) |
| No.2023 5.962,528 5.381,821 4,874,483 (1,790,120) 8,457,184 3,180,571 4,426,333 47,455,904 0 Y 2023 5,962,528 5,381,821 4,874,483 (1,790,120) 8,457,184 3,180,571 4,445,333 47,455,904 0 Y 1000 Sibe Icone (108) - - 174,6233 2,078,346 1,903,723 - 13,768,575 13,775,576 13,775,576 13,775,576 13,575,576 13,275,576 13,275,576 | Total transactions with owners of the Company | | | | | - | | (11,328,803) | (11,328,803) | (11,328,803) |
| y y y y z y z y z y z y z y z y z y z y | Balance at 30 June 2023 | 5,962,528 | 5,381,821 | 4,874,483 | (1,799,120) | 8,457,184 | 3,180,571 | 44,245,333 | 47,425,904 | 61,845,616 |
| sixe income is line income (loss) · | Balance at 01 July 2023 | 5,962,528 | 5,381,821 | 4,874,483 | (1,799,120) | 8,457,184 | 3,180,571 | 44,245,333 | 47,425,904 | 61,845,616 |
| is in the income (loss) i <td>Total commehansive income</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | Total commehansive income | | | | | | | | | |
| - (174,623) 2,078,346 1,903,723 - 13,896,467 13,896,467 - - - (192,789) (192,789) 192,789 192,789 - - - (192,789) (192,789) 192,789 192,789 - - - - (192,789) (192,789) 13,896,467 13,896,467 - - - - - (192,789) (192,789) (192,789) (192,789) - - - - - (192,789) (192,789) (192,789) - - - - - (132,57,50) (275,760) (275,760) - - - - - - (13,775,17) (3,577,517) - - - - - - - (3,577,517) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | Profits comprehensive income / (loss) Other comprehensive income / (loss) | | | - (174,623) | - 2,078,346 | - 1,903,723 | | 13,768,575 127,892 | 13,768,575 127,892 | 13,768,575 2,031,615 |
| . . (192,789) . 192,789 192,789 192,789 192,789 192,789 192,789 192,789 (275,760) (275,760) (275,760) . | Total comprehensive income / (loss) | | | (174,623) | 2,078,346 | 1,903,723 | | 13,896,467 | 13,896,467 | 15,800,190 |
| - - - - (275,760) (275,760) (275,760) - - 3,849 3,849 - (3,849) (3,849) - - - - 3,849 - (3,849) (3,849) - - - - - - (3,547,517) - - - - - - - - (3,577,517) (3,577,517) - - - | Effect of reclassification on adoption of IFRS 09 - ECL by equity accounted investee - net of tax | ı | | | (192,789) | (192,789) | | 192,789 | 192,789 | |
| - - 3,849 - (3,849) (3,849) - - - 3,849 - (3,849) (3,849) - - - - 455,265 (455,265) - - - - - 455,265 (3,577,517) (3,577,517) - - - - - (3,577,517) (3,577,517) - - - - - (3,577,517) (3,577,517) - - - - - (3,577,517) (3,577,517) - - - - - (3,577,517) (3,577,517) - - - - - (14,310,068) (14,310,068) - - - - - - (14,310,068) (14,310,068) 5,962,528 5,381,821 4,69,860 90,286 10,177,967 3,635,836 43,289,647 46,92,5483 | Effect of adoption of IFRS 09 - ECL by equity accounted investee - net of tax Transfer of net loss on disposal of EVOCI equity investment from surplus to | | | | | | | (275,760) | (275,760) | (275,760) |
| Intedirvestee - 455,265 (455,265) - 455,265 (455,265) - (3,577,517) (3,577,517) 5,577,517) (3,577,517) 5,577,517) (3,577,517) | unappropriated profit by equity accounted investee - net of tax | • | | | 3,849 | 3,849 | | (3,849) | (3,849) | |
| | Transfer to statutory reserve by equity-accounted investee | • | | | | | 455,265 | (455,265) | | |
| . | Transactions with owners of the Company Distributions | | | | | | | | | |
| The second se | Dividend - Final 2023 @ Rs. 6 per share | | | | | | | (3,577,517) | (3,577,517) | (3,577,517) |
| npany . <th< td=""><td>Dividend - Interim 2024 @ KS. 6 per share Dividend - Interim 2024 @ Pe 6 ner chare</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(110,170,5)</td><td>(112,172,5)</td><td>(110,170,5)</td></th<> | Dividend - Interim 2024 @ KS. 6 per share Dividend - Interim 2024 @ Pe 6 ner chare | | | | | | | (110,170,5) | (112,172,5) | (110,170,5) |
| vners of the Company (14,310,068) (14,310,068) (14,310,068) (14,310,068) (14,310,068) (1 5,962,528 5,381,821 4,699,860 90,286 10,171,967 3,635,836 43,289,647 46,925,483 | Dividend - Interim 2024 @ Rs. 6 per share | | | | | | | (3,577,517) | (3,577,517) | (3,577,517) |
| 5,962,528 5,381,821 4,699,860 90,286 10,171,967 3,635,836 43,289,647 46,925,483 | Total transactions with owners of the Company | | | | | 1 | | (14,310,068) | (14,310,068) | (14,310,068) |
| | Balance at 30 June 2024 | 5,962,528 | 5,381,821 | 4,699,860 | 90,286 | 10,171,967 | 3,635,836 | 43,289,647 | 46,925,483 | 63,059,978 |

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|---|------------------------|--|--|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax | | 22,377,304 | 22,598,425 |
| Adjustments for: Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 33 | (55,155) | (110,693) |
| Depreciation Amortisation Provision for slow moving stock | 17.1.5 18.4 21.1 | 5,813,764 130,480 (1,105) | 3,840,351 130,989 (2,703) |
| Rental income Profit on deposit accounts | 33 | (1,105) (34,362) (8,072) | (3,793) (31,985) (3,481) |
| Share of profit of equity-accounted investees, net of tax Bad debts written off | 35 30 | (4,703,401) 3,031 | (3,718,010) 651 |
| Fair value gain on remeasurement of investment property Interest expense on land compensation Finance cost | 33 32 34 | (2,631) 14,070 | (25,876) 14,031 |
| Finance cost Finance Income Provision for employee retirement benefits | 33 | 11,212,392 (51,565) 209,490 | 6,828,004 (1,252,007) 147,525 |
| | | 12,526,936 | 5,815,706 |
| Changes in working capital: | | 34,904,240 | 28,414,131 |
| Decrease / (increase) in stores, spare parts and loose tools Decrease / (increase) in stock in trade (Increase) in trade debts Decrease / (Increase) in advances | | 1,499,068 1,661,178 (763,081) 1,006,615 | (1,724,515) (2,865,810) (295,521) (973,179) |
| (Increase) / decrease in deposits and prepayments Decrease in other receivables Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables | | (30,807) 1,114,673 1,563,081 | 26,274 1,519,978 (1,788,317) |
| Cash generated from operating activities | | 6,050,727 40,954,967 | (6,101,090) 22,313,041 |
| Long term deposits Finance cost paid Employee retirement benefits paid | | 15,085 (11,321,422) - | (511) (6,071,250) (211) |
| Income tax paid Net cash generated from operating activities | | (5,249,783) 24,398,847 | (5,941,648) 10,299,421 |

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) | |
|--|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | | (4,110,727) | (32,675,982) | |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | 399,194 | 1,080,382 | |
| Rent received from investment property | | 38,228 | 33,218 | |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | | (48,040) | - | |
| Short term investments | | 4,759,885 | (4,759,885) | |
| Profit received on deposit accounts | | 185,411 | 1,129,713 | |
| Increase in investment in associate | | (1,245,717) | - | |
| Dividends received | | 4,236,033 | 2,626,276 | |
| Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities | | 4,214,267 | (32,566,278) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Repayments of financing | | (9,112,543) | (20,110,487) | |
| Proceeds from financing | | 3,095,000 | 47,904,211 | |
| Dividends paid | | (13,901,930) | (14,619,261) | |
| Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities | | (19,919,473) | 13,174,463 | |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 8,693,641 | (9,092,394) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year | | (16,891,169) | (7,798,775) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year | 38 | (8,197,528) | (16,891,169) | |
| | | | | |

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

M.1 . CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Bestway Cement Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on 22 December 1993 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on 30 May 2017) and its shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited since 09 April 2001. The Company is principally engaged in production and sale of cement.

The Company is a subsidiary of Bestway International Holdings Limited (BIHL), which holds 56.43% shares in the Company. BIHL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bestway Group Limited (BGL), ("the ultimate parent company"). Both BIHL and BGL are incorporated in Guernsey.

Registered office of the Company is situated at Bestway Building, 19-A, College Road, F-7 Markaz, Islamabad, Pakistan. The Company's cement manufacturing plants are located at Hattar, Farooqia, Chakwal, Kallar Kahar and Mianwali. Its sales head office is located at House 276, near Riphah University, Peshawar Road, Rawalpindi, Pakistan, with its other regional sales offices located in Lahore, Peshawar, Multan and Rawalpindi. The Company's procurement office is located at UBL Building, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad, Pakistan.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards), issued by the International Accounting

Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

The applicable financial reporting framework for equity-accounted investees also include Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, Insurance Ordinance, 2001, Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) and underlying Rules and Directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and State Bank of Pakistan.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for the following items, which are measured on the following basis annually on each reporting date.

Item Measu

Measurement basis

Investment propertyFair valueNet defined benefit liabilityPresent value of the defined benefit obligation determined through actuarial
valuation

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees (PKR or Rupee) which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

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

| Recognition of deferred tax and estimation of income tax provisions |
|--|
| Measurement of defined benefit obligation |
| Estimation of provisions and contingent liabilities |
| Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment |
| Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets |
| Impairment of non-financial assets including goodwill |
| Impairment of financial assets |
| Provision for stores and spares and stock in trade |
| |

3 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

- **3.1** There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2023. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements except as disclosed in note 4 to these financial statements.
- **3.2** Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

| | | Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after) |
|---------|---|---|
| IAS 1 | Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments) | January 1, 2024 |
| IAS 7 | Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments) | January 1, 2024 |
| IFRS 16 | Leases (Amendments) | January 1, 2024 |
| IAS 21 | The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments) | January 1, 2025 |
| IFRS 7 | Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments) | January 1, 2026 |
| IFRS 17 | Insurance Contracts | January 1, 2026 |
| IFRS 9 | Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments) | January 1, 2026 |

- **3.3** The above standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations are not likely to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.
- **3.4** Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards and interpretation, which have not been notified locally or declared exempt by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at 30 June 2024;
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
 - IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangement
 - IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
 - IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The Company adopted disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS practice statements 2 'Making Materiality Judgments') from 01 July, 2023. Although amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impact the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide the guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful entity specific accounting policy information that user need to understand other information in the financial statements.

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

4.1 Investments in associates:

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control over the financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investee, until the date on which significant influence ceases. Dividends received / receivable from associate are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

An increase in investor's interest in an existing associate while retaining significant influence over the associate is accounted for under the cost accumulation approach. Any difference between the cost of the additional interest and its additional share in the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities, at the date of purchasing the additional interest, is recognized as goodwill or bargain purchase. In case of bargain purchase, the previously recognized goodwill will be reduced by the amount of the bargain purchase and if the amount of bargain purchase is higher than the previously recognized goodwill, then the excess would be recognised in the statement of profit or loss. All transaction costs are capitalised.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of the investment and its recoverability to determine whether there is an indication that such investment has suffered an impairment loss. If there is objective evidence of impairment that has an impact on the estimated future cash flow, the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to the extent of impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss.

4.2 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in OCI.

Current tax: Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to

income taxes, if any. It is measured on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and the decision of appellate authorities on certain cases issued in the past. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Deferred tax: Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- Temporary differences on initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for the Company and the timing of reversal of temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For this purpose, the carrying amount of investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered through sale, and the Company has not rebutted this assumption.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and these relates to the same tax authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset as the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The calculation of deferred tax involves an estimate of future ratio of export and local sales considering the current trends and future expectations.

4.3 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of discount is recognised as finance cost.

4.4 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, 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 the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

4.5 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement: Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and its carrying amount and is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent expenditure: Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation: Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their residual values using the reducing balance method, except leasehold land, buildings and plant and machinery which are depreciated on a straight-line basis. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the leased term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated. Rates of depreciation/estimated useful lives are mentioned in note 17.1.1. Depreciation is charged on prorate basis from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. Days in excess of fifteen days are considered as full month for the purpose of calculation of depreciation. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

4.6 Intangible assets and goodwill

Recognition and measurement

Goodwill: Goodwill arising on acquisition is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets: Other intangible assets having finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure: Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortization: Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortized. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are given in note 18.1. Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

4.7 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Stores, spare parts and loose tools are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method and comprises of direct material and other overheads. 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 net realizable value. The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores, spare parts and loose tools on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence.

4.8 Stock in trade

Stock of raw materials, work in process and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method and comprises of direct material, direct labor and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Net realizable value signifies estimated selling price less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost to sell. The Company reviews the carrying amount of stock in trade on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence. The closing stock of certain items may require adjustment on the basis of physical count at each period end which involves estimation of volume and density of stock and stores.

4.9 Revenue

Revenue is recognised when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring control of promised goods or service to the customer. The control is transferred at the time of dispatch of cement from the plants and / or delivery at a specified location depending on the arrangement with the customers. Revenue is measured at transaction price, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies. The credit term does not include any financing component.

4.10 Finance income and finance costs

The Company's finance income and finance costs include interest income, interest expense, foreign currency gain or loss on monetary assets and liabilities. Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification: The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortized cost
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and derecognition: Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Further, financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement: At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Debt instruments: Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company can classify its debt instruments:

Amortized cost: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortized cost. Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. The Company's financial assets at amortized cost include deposits, trade debts, advances, short term investments, other receivables and cash and bank balances.

- **FVTOCI:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses or reversals, interest income, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss.
- **FVTPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments: All equity instruments at fair value are subsequently measured at FVTPL except where the Company's management has irrevocably elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI. In such case, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Financial liabilities

•

Financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; and
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost.

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of financial liabilities at amortized cost also include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

FVTPL: Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at FVTPL. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost: After initial recognition, financial liabilities which are interest bearing are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gain and losses are recognised in profit or loss for the year, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through effective interest rate amortization process.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when and only when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Offsetting

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

4.12 Impairment of financial asset

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. 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.

ECLs are 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 trade debts, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For debt instruments at amortised cost (other than trade debts) and FVTOCI, the Company applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Company evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Company reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument. In addition, the Company considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when internal and 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.

4.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation / amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation / amortization are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date, or wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount for which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows i.e. Cash Generating Unit (CGU). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each statement of financial position date. Reversals of the impairment loss are restricted to the extent that asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no new impairment loss had been recognised. An impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Short term finance facilities availed by the Company, which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

4.15 Government grants

Government grants are transfers of resources to the Company by a government entity in return for compliance with certain past or future conditions related to the Company's operating activities.

Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred, are recognized on a systematic basis in the income for the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate for the cost of an asset are recognized in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related asset.

A loan is initially recognized and subsequently measured in accordance with IFRS 9. IFRS 9 requires loans at below-market rates to be initially measured at their fair value - e.g., the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at a market-related interest rate. The benefit that is the government grant is measured as the difference between the fair value of the loan on initial recognition and the amount received, which is accounted for according to the nature of the grant.

4.16 Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade debts

A trade debt represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities / Advances from customers

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

4.17 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits: Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined benefit plans: The Company operates the following defined benefit plans:

(a) **Gratuity:** A separate Employees' Gratuity Fund, established through a registered trust deed. The calculation of defined benefit obligations in respect of gratuity is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method. The latest actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at 30 June 2024. The Company's net liability in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of plan assets.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises actuarial gains and losses, are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). The Company determines the net interest expense / (income) on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability / (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability / (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefits payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan is recognised in profit or loss. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of gratuity plan are disclosed in note 13.5.

(b) Un-availed leaves: The Company recognizes provision for un-availed leaves on an undiscounted basis as the impact of discounting is not material and are expensed as the related services are provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under un-availed leaves if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably. The un-availed leaves are payable to employees at the time of retirement/termination of service. The provision is determined on the basis of last drawn salary and accumulated leaves balance at the reporting date.

5 SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other than material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below for ease of user's understanding of these financial statements. These polices have been applied consistently for all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

5.1 Business combinations

The Company accounts for business combination using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss. Any contingent gain is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

5.2 Investment property

Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss. The fair value of investment property is determined at the end of each year using current market prices for comparable properties adjusted for any differences in nature, location and condition. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss. A property is transferred to, or from, investment property when there is a change in use. Change in use includes commencement of owner-occupation or development with a view to owner-occupation, for a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property. Conversely, end of owner-occupation is accounted for as a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property.

5.3 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into Pak Rupee at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences are recognised in profit or loss.

5.4 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an underlying asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) Company as a lessee

Right of use asset: The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

Where the Company determines that the lease term of identified lease contracts is short term in nature i.e. with a lease term of twelve months or less at the commencement date, right of use assets is not recognised and payments made in respect of these leases are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

Lease liability: The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- **a.** Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- **b.** Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- c. Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- **d.** the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of use asset has been reduced to zero.

Variable lease payments are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

(ii) Company as a lessor

As a lessor, the Company determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee.

5.5 Other income

Rental income from investment property: Rental income from investment property is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

Income on investments: Income on investments at amortized cost and bank deposits are recognised on time proportion basis using the effective yield method.

5.6 Share capital and dividend

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, if any. Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which dividends are approved.

6 SHARE CAPITAL

| Authorised share o | anital | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|---------------|---------------|
| Autorised share (| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| | | | | |
| 700,000,000 (2023: 70) ordinary shares of Rs. | | | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Issued, subscribed a | nd paid up shar | e capital | | |
| 2024 | 2023 | | | |
| Number of s | shares | | | |
| 514,163,552 | 514,163,552 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued for cash | 5,141,636 | 5,141,636 |
| 64,038,422 | 64,038,422 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares | 640,384 | 640,384 |
| 1,182,944 | 1,182,944 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued pursuant to amalgamation of Mustehkam Cement Limited | 11,829 | 11,829 |
| 16,867,865 | 16,867,865 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued pursuant to amalgamation of Pakcem Limited | 168,679 | 168,679 |
| 596,252,783 | 596,252,783 | | 5,962,528 | 5,962,528 |

- 6.1 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company.
- **6.2** The Company is a subsidiary of Bestway International Holdings Limited (BIHL), which holds 56.43% shares in the Company. Bestway International Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bestway Group Limited (BGL), ("the ultimate parent company"). Both BIHL and BGL are incorporated in Guernsey. BIHL holds 336,468,168 i.e. 56.43% shares in the Company as at 30 June 2024 (2023: 336,468,168, 56.43% shares). Directors and associated companies hold 102,104,098 (2023: 102,104,098) and 23,324,913 (2023: 23,324,913) ordinary shares respectively at year end.

6.3 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to strengthen investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors of the Company monitor the return on capital, which the Company defines as net profit after taxation divided by total shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors also determines the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders, which is finally approved in annual general meeting of the shareholders. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

| | | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Note | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| 7 | CAPITAL RESERVES | | | |
| | Share premium on ordinary shares OCI accumulated in reserves: | 7.1 | 5,381,821 | 5,381,821 |
| | - Exchange translation reserve | | 4,699,860 | 4,874,483 |
| | - Revaluation reserves | | 90,286 | (1,799,120) |
| | | 7.2 | 4,790,146 | 3,075,363 |
| | | | 10,171,967 | 8,457,184 |

7.1 This reserve can be utilised by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.

7.2 This amount represents the Company's share in reserves of equity-accounted investees. This amount is not available for distribution.

| | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|---|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Note | (Rupees 000) | (Rupees 000) |
| 8 | REVENUE RESERVES | | | |
| | Statutory reserve | 8.1 | 3,635,836 | 3,180,571 |
| | Unappropriated profit | 8.2 | 43,289,647 | 44,245,333 |
| | | | 46,925,483 | 47,425,904 |

8.1 This represents Company's share of statutory reserves carried by United Bank Limited ("UBL"), an equity-accounted investee, under section 21 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.

8.2 This represents unappropriated profit and is available for distribution.

| | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|---|---|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 9 | LONG TERM FINANCING | | | |
| | Term Finance Loan | 9.1 | 8,933,550 | 12,342,815 |
| | Long Term Financing Facility / Scheme (LTFF) | 9.2 | 4,210,257 | 4,339,656 |
| | Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) | 9.3 | 5,338,104 | 5,183,162 |
| | Renewable Energy Financing Scheme | 9.4 | 3,600,513 | 3,988,399 |
| | Demand Finance | 9.5 | 3,474,238 | 3,436,166 |
| | Syndicate Loan | 9.6 | 23,897,098 | 23,500,733 |
| | | | 49,453,760 | 52,790,931 |
| | Less: current portion shown under current liabilities | | (8,770,992) | (6,452,450) |
| | | | 40,682,768 | 46,338,481 |

9.1 This includes term finance facilities amounting to Rs. 5,682.56 million (2023: Rs. 9,015.90 million) obtained from Habib Bank Limited (HBL), Allied Bank Limited (ABL) and Soneri Bank Limited (SBL) and an amount of Rs. 373.51 million (2023: Rs. 447.93 million) markup accrued on it. HBL and ABL facilities are repayable in 06 equal semi-annual installments which have started from October 2022 and November 2022, respectively. SBL facilities are repayable in 08 equal semi-annual installments which will start from October 2024. Markup is payable on semi annual basis and the rate ranges from 6-month KIBOR plus 0.15% per annum to 6-month KIBOR plus 0.20% per annum.

This also includes term finance facility amounting to Rs 2,860 million (2023: Rs. 2,860 million) obtained from ABL for purchase of commercial plot and an amount of Rs. 17.48 million (2023: Rs. 18,99 million) markup accrued on it. The facility is repayable in 10 equal semi-annual installments which will start from December 2024. Mark-up is payable on semi annual basis at the rate of 6-month KIBOR minus 0.10%.

- 9.2 This represents loan obtained from HBL, ABL, and MCB Islamic Bank Limited (MIB), under the State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) Long Term Financing Facility / Scheme (LTFF) and also includes an amount of Rs. 36.41 million (2023: Rs. 75.81 million) markup accrued on it. The loan obtained from MIB is repayable in 32 equal quarterly installments, which will start from August 2024. The loans obtained from ABL and HBL are repayable in 16 equal semi-annual installments, starting from April 2024 and October 2024, respectively. The facilites carry mark-up at SBP rates ranging from 4.75% to 7.75% per annum starting from the date of first disbursement and is payable in arrears on semi-annual basis.
- **9.3** This represents loan obtained from ABL, MCB Bank Limited (MCB), Bank Alfalah Limited (BAFL) and Askari Bank Limited (AKBL) under the SBP's Temporary Economic Refinance Scheme (TERF) and also includes an amount of Rs. 44.87 million (2023: Rs. 42.51 million) markup accrued on it. The loan obtained from BAFL is repayable in 32 equal quarterly installments, which will start from September 2024 whereas the loans obtained from ABL, MCB and AKBL are repayable in 16 equal semi annual installments. The facilites carry mark-up at SBP's rates ranging from 2.25% to 2.90% per annum starting from the date of first disbursement and is payable in arrears on semi-anuual basis. The value of benefit of below-market interest rate on the loans has been accounted for as government grant as detailed in note 10.
- 9.4 This represents loan obtained from ABL, BAFL and Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (HMBL) under the SBP's Renewable Energy Financing Scheme and also includes an amount of Rs. 23.07 million (2023: Rs. 33.20 million) mark-up accrued on it. The loans obtained from ABL is repayable in 20 equal semi-annual installments which started from July 2023. The loans obtained from HMBL and BAFL are repayable in 40 equal quarterly installments which started from March 2023 and April 2023 respectively. The facilites carry mark-up at SBP's rate of 3.35% per annum, starting from the date of first disbursement and is payable in arrears on quarterly/semi-annual basis.
- **9.5** This represents loan obtained from MCB and also includes an amount of Rs. 258.15 million (2023: 220.08 million) markup accrued on it. The loan is repayable in 8 equal semi-annual installments which will start from February 2026. The facility carries mark-up at 6-month KIBOR plus 0.05% per annum.
- 9.6 This represents Syndicated Term Finance Facility ("the Facility") of Rs. 22 billion (2023: Rs. 22 billion) with ABL as the mandated lead advisor and arranger acting on behalf of the participants. The syndicate is comprised of ABL, HBL, MCB, Bank of Punjab ("BOP"), Bank of Khyber ("BOK"), Bank of Khyber Islamic ("BOK-I"), Faysal Bank Limited ("FBL") and Meezan Bank Limited ("MEBL"). Out of the total Facility of Rs. 22 billion, Rs. 9 billion are under Musharaka Agreement with MEBL, FBL, BOK-I and BOP. This also includes an amount of Rs. 1,897.09 million (2023: Rs. 1,500.73 million) markup accrued on it. The Facility is repayable in 8 equal semi-annual installments, which will start from February 2025. Mark-up is payable on semi annual basis and the rate is 6-month KIBOR plus 0.15% per annum.
- **9.7** The above facilities are secured under hypothecation charge on all present and future, current and fixed assets of the Company (excluding land, buildings and long term investments) for an amount of Rs. 82.70 billion (2023: Rs. 87.56 billion).
- 9.8 The unavailed facilities as at year end secured against a ranking hypothecation charge on all present and future current and fixed assets of the Company (excluding land, buildings and long term investments) amount to Rs. 1.14 billion (2023: Rs. 2.42 billion).

10 DEFERRED INCOME - GOVERNMENT GRANT

This represents the value of benefit of below-market interest rate on loans obtained under the SBP's financing scheme as disclosed in note 9.3, which has been accounted for as government grant under IAS 20 - Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. The movement in deferred government grant is as follows:

| Note | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| Opening balance | 2,696,905 | 2,211,128 |
| Deferred grant recognised during the year | - | 901,758 |
| Government grant deducted from borrowing cost | - | (273,950) |
| - Government grant recognised in income | (466,100) | (142,031) |
| | 2,230,805 | 2,696,905 |
| Less: Current portion of deferred income - government grant | (445,393) | (476,819) |
| | 1,785,412 | 2,220,086 |

11 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY - NET

| Deferred taxation | 11.1 | 24,058,434 | 20,139,187 |
|-------------------|------|------------|------------|
|-------------------|------|------------|------------|

11.1 Breakup and movement of deferred tax balances is as follows:

| | Net balance | Recognised | Recognised | Recognised_ | Balan | ce at 30 June | 2024 |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2024 | at 01 July 2023 | in profit or loss | in OCI | in SOCE | Net | Deferred tax assets | Deferred tax liabilities |
| | | | | (Rupees '000)- | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 18,582,657 | 1,969,237 | - | - | 20,551,894 | - | 20,551,894 |
| Intangible assets | (55,104) | (1,574) | - | - | (56,678) | (56,678) | - |
| Goodwill | 1,335,799 | 316,736 | - | - | 1,652,535 | - | 1,652,535 |
| Alternate Corporate Tax | (2,218,173) | 804,093 | - | - | (1,414,080) | (1,414,080) | - |
| Remeasurement of equity & debt investments | (608,313) | - | 692,782 | - | 84,469 | - | 84,469 |
| Share of profit of equity accounted investees | 2,768,029 | 116,842 | - | - | 2,884,871 | - | 2,884,871 |
| Other differences related to equity accounted | 468,070 | - | (39,358) | (91,920) | 336,792 | - | 336,792 |
| investees | | | | | | | |
| Other temporary differences | (133,778) | 106,797 | 45,612 | | 18,631 | - | 18,631 |
| Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities | 20,139,187 | 3,312,131 | 699,036 | (91,920) | 24,058,434 | (1,470,758) | 25,529,192 |
| Set-off of deferred tax asset | | | | | - | 1,470,758 | (1,470,758) |
| Net deferred tax liabilities | 20,139,187 | | | | 24,058,434 | - | 24,058,434 |

| at 01 July 2022 in profit or loss in OCI or loss in SOCE Net Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities 2023 | | Net balance | Recognised | Recognised | Recognised | Balar | ice at 30 June | 2023 |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Property, plant and equipment 10,801,640 7,781,017 - 18,582,657 - 18,582,657 Intangible assets (34,313) (20,791) - - (55,104) (55,104) - Goodwill 894,911 440,888 - - 1,335,799 - 1,335,799 Alternate Corporate Tax - (2,218,173) - - (2,218,173) - Available for sale investments (220,220) - (388,093) - (608,313) (608,313) - Share of profit of equity accounted investees 1,896,273 871,756 - - 2,768,029 - 2,768,029 Other differences related to equity accounted 6,034 (6,034) 490,472 - 490,472 - Investees - | 2023 | | | in OCI | in SOCE | Net | | |
| Intangible assets (34,313) (20,791) - - (55,104) (55,104) - Goodwill 894,911 440,888 - - 1,335,799 - 1,335,799 Alternate Corporate Tax - (2,218,173) - - (2,218,173) - Available for sale investments (220,220) - (388,093) - (2,608,313) (608,313) - Share of profit of equity accounted investees 1,896,273 871,756 - - 2,768,029 - 2,768,029 Other differences related to equity accounted 6,034 (6,034) 490,472 - 490,472 490,472 - Investees - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>- (Rupees '000</td><td>)</td><td></td><td></td></td<> | | | | | - (Rupees '000 |) | | |
| Goodwill 894,911 440,888 - - 1,335,799 - 1,335,799 Alternate Corporate Tax - (2,218,173) - - (2,218,173) - Available for sale investments (220,220) - (388,093) - (608,313) (608,313) - Share of profit of equity accounted investees 1,896,273 871,756 - - 2,768,029 - 2,768,029 Other differences related to equity accounted 6,034 (6,034) 490,472 - 490,472 490,472 - Investees - | Property, plant and equipment | 10,801,640 | 7,781,017 | - | - | 18,582,657 | - | 18,582,657 |
| Alternate Corporate Tax - (2,218,173) - - (2,218,173) - Available for sale investments (220,220) - (388,093) - (608,313) (608,313) - Share of profit of equity accounted investees 1,896,273 871,756 - - 2,768,029 - 2,768,029 Other differences related to equity accounted 6,034 (6,034) 490,472 - 490,472 - Minimum tax - </td <td>Intangible assets</td> <td>(34,313)</td> <td>(20,791)</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>(55,104)</td> <td>(55,104)</td> <td>-</td> | Intangible assets | (34,313) | (20,791) | - | - | (55,104) | (55,104) | - |
| Available for sale investments (220,220) - (388,093) - (608,313) (608,313) - Share of profit of equity accounted investees 1,896,273 871,756 - - 2,768,029 - 2,768,029 Other differences related to equity accounted investees 6,034 (6034) 490,472 - 490,472 490,472 - Minimum tax - <t< td=""><td>Goodwill</td><td>894,911</td><td>440,888</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1,335,799</td><td>/ -</td><td>1,335,799</td></t<> | Goodwill | 894,911 | 440,888 | - | - | 1,335,799 | / - | 1,335,799 |
| Share of profit of equity accounted investees 1,896,273 871,756 - - 2,768,029 - 2,768,029 Other differences related to equity accounted investees 6,034 (6,034) 490,472 - 490,472 490,472 - Minimum tax - | Alternate Corporate Tax | - | (2,218,173) | - | - | (2,218,173) | (2,218,173) | - |
| Other differences related to equity accounted investees 6,034 (6,034) 490,472 - 490,472 490,472 - Minimum tax - | Available for sale investments | (220,220) | - | (388,093) | - | (608,313) | (608,313) | - |
| investees - | Share of profit of equity accounted investees | 1,896,273 | 871,756 | - | - | 2,768,029 | - / | 2,768,029 |
| Minimum tax - <th< td=""><td>Other differences related to equity accounted</td><td>6,034</td><td>(6,034)</td><td>490,472</td><td>-</td><td>490,472</td><td>490,472</td><td>-</td></th<> | Other differences related to equity accounted | 6,034 | (6,034) | 490,472 | - | 490,472 | 490,472 | - |
| Unused tax loss credits - <td>investees</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | investees | | | | - | | | |
| Other temporary differences (31,403) (101,655) (23,122) - (133,778) (133,778) - Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities 13,312,922 6,747,008 79,257 20,139,187 (2,547,298) 22,686,485 Set-off of deferred tax asset - - 2,547,298 (2,547,298) 22,686,485 | Minimum tax | - | - | - | - / | - / | | - |
| Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities 13,312,922 6,747,008 79,257 20,139,187 (2,547,298) 22,686,485 Set-off of deferred tax asset - - 2,547,298 (2,547,298) (2,547,298) | Unused tax loss credits | - | - | - | - / | | / - | - |
| Set-off of deferred tax asset - 2,547,298 (2,547,298) | Other temporary differences | (31,403) | (101,655) | (23,122) | - / | (133,778) | (133,778) | - |
| | Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities | 13,312,922 | 6,747,008 | 79,257 | | 20,139,187 | (2,547,298) | 22,686,485 |
| Net deferred tax liabilities 13,312,922 20,139,187 - 20,139,187 | Set-off of deferred tax asset | - | | | | - | 2,547,298 | (2,547,298) |
| | Net deferred tax liabilities | 13,312,922 | | | | 20,139,187 | - | 20,139,187 |

11.1.1 Based on the Company's estimate of future export sales, adjustment of NIL (2023: Rs. 610.46 million) has been made in the taxable temporary differences at the year end

| 12 | EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 12 | Provision for un-availed leaves | 26,884 | 23,237 |

Actuarial valuation of un-availed leaves has not been carried out since management believes that the effect of actuarial valuation would not be material. 2023

| 13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES | Note | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
|--|--|---|---|
| Payable to contractors and suppliers Accrued liabilities Advances from customers - contract liability Security deposits Retention money Workers' Profit Participation Fund payable Workers' Welfare Fund payable Sales tax payable Excise duty payable Advance rent of investment property Donations payable to Bestway Foundation Payable to employees' gratuity fund Withholding taxes payable Other payables | 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4 31.2 13.5 13.6 | 3,041,373 4,554,546 505,211 288,032 728,062 911,057 369,933 595,355 1,058,761 17,425 1,134,902 533,098 321,489 1,659,620 15,718,864 | 3,380,796 3,370,275 756,904 266,982 766,805 1,090,695 373,124 - 1,155,396 13,559 1,045,940 444,208 272,201 1,346,551 14,283,436 |

- 13.1 Advances from customers at the beginning of each year are recognised as revenue in the ordinary course of business.
- **13.2** These represent amounts received as security deposits from customers and suppliers of the Company, which are utilisable for the purpose of the business in accordance with their respective agreements.

| | | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 13.3 | Workers' Profit Participation Fund payable | | |
| | | | |
| | Balance at the beginning of the year | 1,090,695 | 950,107 |
| | Allocation for the year | 907,253 | 924,514 |
| | Payments during the year | (1,086,891) | (783,926) |
| | Balance at the end of the year | 911,057 | 1,090,695 |
| 13.4 | Workers' Welfare Fund payable | | |
| | Balance at the beginning of the year | 373,124 | 638,119 |
| | Allocation for the year | 226,605 | 68,347 |
| | Adjustments claimed against income tax | (229,796) | (333,342) |
| | Balance at the end of the year | 369,933 | 373,124 |

| | | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------|---|--------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Note | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| 13.5 | Payable to employees' gratuity fund | | | |
| | Present value of defined benefit obligation | 13.5.1 | 1,172,739 | 964,245 |
| | Fair value of plan assets | 13.5.2 | (639,641) | (520,037) |
| | Payable | | 533,098 | 444,208 |
| 13.5.1 | Movement in defined benefit obligation | | | |
| | Obligation at the beginning of the year | | 964,245 | 739,138 |
| | Current service cost | | 134,433 | 111,894 |
| | Interest cost | | 148,330 | 93,428 |
| | Benefits paid | | (93,368) | (61,271) |
| | Re-measurement loss on obligation | | 19,099 | 81,056 |
| | Obligation at the end of the year | | 1,172,739 | 964,245 |
| 13.5.2 | Movement in fair value of plan assets | | | |
| | Fair value at the beginning of the year | | 520,037 | 499,279 |
| | Expected return on plan assets | | 76,920 | 62,095 |
| | Benefits paid | | (93,368) | (61,271) |
| | Re-measurement gain on plan assets | | 136,052 | 19,934 |
| | Fair value at the end of the year | | 639,641 | 520,037 |
| 13.5.3 | Movement in payable to employees' gratuity fund | | | |
| | Opening liability | | 444,208 | 239,859 |
| | Expense for the year | 13.5.4 | 205,843 | 143,227 |
| | Re-measurement (gain) / loss recognised in OCI | 13.5.5 | (116,953) | 61,122 |
| | Closing liability | | 533,098 | 444,208 |
| 13.5.4 | Expense recognised in profit or loss during the year | | | |
| | Current service cost | | 134,433 | 111,894 |
| | Net interest on defined benefit liability | | 71,410 | 31,333 |
| | | | 205,843 | 143,227 |
| 13.5.5 | Re-measurement loss recognised in OCI during the year | | | |
| | Re-measurement loss on obligation | | 19,099 | 81,056 |
| | Re-measurement gain on fair value of plan assets | | (136,052) | (19,934) |
| | | | (116,953) | 61,122 |
| 13.5.6 | Components of plan assets | | | |
| | Having quoted market price: | | | |
| | Listed equity securities | | 243,628 | 76,300 |
| | Not having quoted market price: | | | |
| | Cash and bank | | 4,389 | 8,226 |
| | Pakistan Investment Bonds | | ., | 79,715 |
| | Market Treasury Bills | | 391,624 | 355,796 |
| | | | 396,013 | 443,737 |
| | | | | |

13.5.7 Actuarial assumptions

Following significant actuarial assumptions were used at the reporting date:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Discount rate per annum | 15.50% | 16.25% |
| Salary increase rate (short term) | 15.5% (One year) | 17% (One year) |
| Salary increase rate (long term) | 13.50% | 14.25% |
| Withdrawal rates | Moderate | Moderate |

The discount rate is based on market yield on government bonds having maturity approximating to the term of the gratuity obligation. The salary increase rate takes into account expected inflation and management intentions.

The mortality rates are based on State Life Insurance Corporation (SLIC) 2001-05 ultimate mortality rate (2023: SLIC 2001-05 ultimate mortality rate), rated down by one year.

The effective duration of the future cash flows calculated based on yields available on government bonds works out to be 5.02 years (2023: 5.04 years).

13.5.8 Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

| - | 2024 Increase (Rupees '000) | 2024 Decrease (Rupees '000) | 2023 Increase (Rupees '000) | 2023 Decrease (Rupees '000) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Discount rate (1% movement) | (55,734) | 61,522 | (46,858) | 51,788 |
| Future salary growth (1% movement) | 67,302 | (61,877) | 56,456 | (51,833) |
| Future mortality (1 year change) | 391 | (393) | 330 | (332) |
| Withdrawal rate (10% movement) | 4,219 | (4,532) | 3,723 | (4,012) |

Although the analysis does not take into account full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

13.5.9 **Expected gratuity expense**

Expected gratuity expense for the next financial year is Rs. 210.9 million (2023: Rs. 183.6 million).

13.5.10 Risks associated with defined benefit plan

The gratuity fund is governed under the Trusts Act, Trust Deed and Rules of Fund, Companies Act, 2017, the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and the Income Tax Rules, 2002. Responsibility for governance of plan, including investment decisions and contribution schedule lies with Board of Trustees of the Fund. The Company appoints the trustees. All trustees are employees of the Company. The payments to the fund are based on the deficit in the Fund based on actuarial valuations performed at each year end. The plan is exposed to the following risks:

Investment risks

The risk arises when the actual performance of the investments is lower than expectation and thus creating a shortfall in the funding objectives. This risk is mitigated by closely monitoring the performance of investments.

Discount rate fluctuation

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate. A decrease in discount rate will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plan assets.

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.

Withdrawal / Mortality risk

The risk of actual withdrawals/ mortality varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

- **13.6** This includes an amount of Rs. 659.88 million (2023: Rs. 646.04 million) including interest cost payable against compensation to the land owners for land acquired at Hattar plant pursuant to the decision of the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan and an amount of Rs. 941 million (2023: Rs. 657 million) payable to Bestway International Holdings Limited, parent of the Company.
- **13.7** This includes an amount of Rs. 58.3 million (2023: Nil) payable to Bestway Renewable Technologies Ltd. (BReT), a related party.

| | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|--|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 14 | SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS | | | |
| | Running finance facilities from banking companies - secured Short term loan | 14.1 14.2 | 9,758,600 | 18,077,557 |
| | Short termioun | 14.2 | 3,126,488 12,885,088 | <u>5,215,310</u> 23,292,867 |

- 14.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 533 million (2023: Rs. 767.48 million) of markup accrued and represents short term finance facilities obtained from various commercial banks with an aggregate limit of Rs. 25.45 billion (2023: Rs. 22.85 billion). The short term finance facilities carry mark-up at 3-months KIBOR minus 0.05% to plus 0.05% (2023: 3-months KIBOR plus 0.00% to 0.05%) and vary from bank to bank. The facilities are secured by first pari passu hypothecation charge on all present and future, current and fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and buildings and long term investments) for an amount of Rs. 32.95 billion (2023: Rs. 27.92 billion) and ranking hypothecation charge on all present and fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and buildings and long term investments) for an amount of Rs. 32.95 billion (2023: Rs. 27.92 billion) and ranking hypothecation charge on all present and fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and buildings and long term investments) for an amount of Rs. 32.95 billion).
- **14.2** This represents money market loans for working capital requirements of the Company and includes accrued markup of Rs. 31.5 million (2023: 215 million). Markup is payable upon maturity. The facility carries markup at 3-months KIBOR minus 0.1% to minus 0.35%.
- **14.3** The Company has running finance and other short term borrowing facilities aggregating to Rs. 12.77 billion (2023: Rs. 3.29 billion) which remained un-availed at the year end.

15 UNPAID DIVIDEND

This represents dividend payable to the holding company amounting to Rs. 440 million (2023: Nil) awaiting remittance by the authorised bank due to pending regulatory formalities.

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- **16.1.1.1** These include bank guarantees issued in the normal course of business to Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited for commercial and industrial use of gas for an amount of Rs. 1.4 billion (2023: Rs. 1.4 billion).
- **16.1.1.2** As at 30 June 2024, facilities of letters of guarantee amounting to Rs. 3.88 billion (30 June 2023: Rs. 2.73 billion) were available to the Company out of which Rs. 1.65 billion (30 June 2023: Rs. 0.71 billion) remained unavailed as at period end. Facilities of letters of guarantee are secured by first pari passu charge on present and future current and fixed assets of the Company (excluding land, building and long term investments).

16.2.1 Litigations

16.1.2.1 The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) issued a showcause notice dated 28 October 2008 under section 30 of the Competition Ordinance, 2007. On 27 August 2009, the CCP imposed a penalty aggregating Rs. 1.04 billion on the Company. The Company challenged the CCP order in the Honourable High Court and the Honourable High Court passed an interim order restraining the CCP from taking any adverse action against the parties.

Appeals against the CCP's orders were also filed as an abundant precaution in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan under Section 42 of the Competition Ordinance, 2007. However, after the enactment of the Competition Act, 2010 in which the Competition Appellate Tribunal ("CAT") had been constituted, the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan vide its Order dated 01 July 2017 sent the above appeals to CAT to decide the same in accordance with law.

On 26 October 2020, the Lahore High Court (LHC) decided that Parliament is empowered to legislate the Act but only to the extent of 'Inter Provincial Trade and Commerce', with the result that any anti-competitive measure that affects national trade and commerce (as opposed to provincial trade and commerce) would be governed by the Act and CCP would have jurisdiction in relation thereto. The LHC directed that every notice issued by CCP under the Act should contain the reasons disclosing that the effect of anti-competitive behaviour is spilling over territorial limits of a province. LHC further directed that for the notices already issued, and under challenge, the proceedings shall continue, however, the issue of jurisdiction shall be decided at first instance. At present, the Honarable Supreme Court has granted interim Injunctions to the petitioners.

Civil Petitions in Supreme Court of Pakistan have been filed by the cement industry among other parties against the judgment of LHC, which are currently pending. The Company and its legal advisor are confident of a favourable outcome of the matter, accordingly no provision has been made in this respect in the financial statements.

16.1.2.2 In 2002, the State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan (an initial shareholder of Pakcem) filed two suits before the Honourable Sindh High Court against Mr. Khawaja Mohammad Jaweed (the then Chairman of the Chakwal Group, the previous parent of Pakcem) for recovery of an aggregate amount of Rs. 461 million plus markup (at rates ranging from 16% to 20%) on account of agreements of sale and repurchase of shares, executed at various times in August 1995, between State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan and the then Chairman of the Chakwal Group. Pakcem received a letter dated 03 September 2014 from Chakwal Group stating that Pakcem is also a party to the case and can be held liable to pay the damages by the Honourable Sindh High Court. The legal advisor of the Company is of the opinion that the Company can be extricated from the case, provided that it can be shown to the Court that the then Chairman of the Chakwal Group was not authorised to act in this regard on behalf of Pakcem. No provision has been made against the aforementioned case in these financial statements, as the management and its legal counsel are confident that the matter will be ultimately be decided in favour of the company.

16.1.2.3 In respect of the company and it's amalgamated entities Mustehkam Cement Limited and Pakcem Limited, the income tax authorities have issued amended assessment orders in respect of income tax for tax years 2013 to 2020 and 2023, and created additional tax demands resulting in net tax exposure of Rs. 1.8 billion (2023: Rs. 1.18 billion) mainly on account of disallowances of deductions relating to rebates and discounts, adjustment of losses in consequence of merger, adjustment of tax refunds and credits, advertisement expenses, disallowance of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses, tax credit u/s 65B of the Ordinance and provision of employees gratuity fund. The Company has filed appeals against the assessment orders on various dates from April 2018 to June 2024 with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) and Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, where the matters are currently pending adjudication.

Further, the tax authorities have issued amended assessment orders relating to sales tax and federal excise duty for tax years 2010 to 2021, and created additional tax demands resulting in net tax exposure of Rs. 1.34 billion (2023: Rs. 1.29 billion) mainly on account of alleged suppression of production and sales, disallowance of sales tax input adjustment, excise duty on management fee and short declaration of Federal Excise Duty. The Company has filed appeals against the assessment order on various dates from October 2013 to June 2024 with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) and Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, where the matters are currently pending adjudication.

Management is confident that the above disallowances do not hold any merit and the related amounts have been lawfully claimed in the income and sales tax returns as per the applicable tax laws and that these matters will ultimately be decided in favor of the Company. Accordingly no provision has been made in respect of above in the financial statements.

16.1.2.4 Certain matters other than those disclosed in these financial statements, are pending at various authorities and courts of law. The management is of the view that the outcome of those is expected to be favourable and a liability, if any, arising at the conclusion of those cases is not likely to be material.

| | | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|------|---|---|---|
| 16.2 | Commitments | | |
| | Outstanding letters of credit including capital expenditure Capital expenditure Rentals for use of land | 598,875 224,406 116,824 | 1,946,466 1,195,305 118,504 |
| | Company's share of commitments of equity-accounted investees: - Letters of credit - Forward foreign exchange contracts - Forward government securities transactions - Derivatives - Forward lending - Capital expenditure - Operating leases | 21,701,789 36,530,710 4,448,365 - 12,170,550 658,527 14,715 | 18,437,201 59,532,546 2,130,808 69,499 13,585,193 228,686 5,774 |

16.2.1 As at 30 June 2024, facilities of letters of credit amounting to Rs. 13.913 billion (30 June 2023: Rs. 13.59 billion) are available to the Company, out of which Rs. 13.31 billion (30 June 2023: Rs. 11.09 billion) remained unavailed as at period end.

| | | | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 17 | PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | Note | | |
| | Operating fixed assets | 17.1 | 112,658,384 | 112,146,696 |
| | Capital work in progress | 17.2 | 823,907 | 3,382,671 |
| | | | 113,482,291 | 115,529,367 |

| . I Reconcination of carrying amounts Freehold land | ig amounts Freehold land | Leasehold land | Buildings on freehold land | Plant and machinery | Quarry equipment | Laboratory and other | Furniture and fixture | Vehicles | Office equipment | Total |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | | |) | | equipr Rupees '000 | equipment s '000 | | | (| |
| | 2,947,606 | 39,903 | 16,119,010 | 53,161,058 | 4,075,129 | 1,214,508 | 152,245 | 693,975 | 403,957 | 78,807,391 |
| | | 2,883,251 | 210 17.483.157 | 94,920 41,006,006 | 4,404 | | 28,179 28,179 | | 44,070 | 61.449.347 |
| | | | | (341,943) | (232,473) | | | (48,097) | (27) | (622,540) |
| | 3,276,465 | 2,923,154 | 33,602,385 | 93,920,041 | 3,847,060 | 1,230,957 | 185,912 | 919,742 | 497,560 | 140,403,276 |
| | <u>3,276,465</u> 151,321 | 2,923,154 | 33,602,385 251,807 | 93,920,041 137.067 | 3,847,060 - | 1,230,957 134,876 | 185,912 8,135 | 919,742 131,481 | 497,560 29,004 | 140,403,276 843,691 |
| | 28,479 | ı | 1,595,655 | 3,867,127 | | 1 | 6,117 | | • | 5,497,378 |
| | | | | (13,725) (5,328) | (224,116) - | | | (37,041) | | (274,882) (5,328) |
| | 3,456,265 | 2,923,154 | 35,449,847 | 97,905,182 | 3,622,944 | 1,365,833 | 200,164 | 1,014,182 | 526,564 | 146,464,135 |
| | | 30,560 1,217 | 5,070,025 738,691 | 15,856,280 2,660,268 | 2,483,203 237,650 | 617,175 70,981 | 88,874 7,296 | 331,120 91,941 | 222,964 32,307 | 24,700,201 3,840,351 |
| | | | | _ (50,721) | - (199,672) | | | (33,565) | (14) | (283,972) |
| | | 31,777 | 5,808,716 | 18,465,827 | 2,521,181 | 688,156 | 96,170 | 389,496 | 255,257 | 28,256,580 |
| | | 31,777 | 5,808,716 | 18,465,827 | 2,521,181 | 688,156 | 96,170 | 389,496 | 255,257 | 28,256,580 |
| | | 66,675 - | 1,285,232 - | 4,034,772 | 196,122 - | 67,242 | 9,358 | 116,279 - | 38,084 | 5,813,764 (34 879) |
| | , | | | (1.385) | (201,079) | - | | (26,596) | , | (229,060) |
| | | | | (654) | | | | | | (654) |
| | , | 98,452 | 7,093,948 | 22,464,245 | 2,516,224 | 754,834 | 105,528 | 479,179 | 293,341 | 33,805,751 |
| | 3,276,465 | 2,891,377 | 27,793,669 | 75,454,214 | 1,325,879 | 542,801 | 89,742 | 530,246 | 242,303 | 112,146,696 |
| | 3,456,265 | 2,824,702 | 28,355,899 | 75,440,937 | 1,106,720 | 610,999 | 94,636 | 535,003 | 233,223 | 112,658,384 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 30 years / 3% | 30 years / 10 year 3-10% | 30 years / 10 years 30 years / 10 years 3-10% | s 15% | 10-15% | 10% | 20% | 15% | |
| | | 30 years / 3% | 30 years / 10 years 3-10% | 30 years / 10 years 30 years / 10 years 3-10% 3-10% | s 15% | 10-15% | 10% | 20% | 15% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Reconciliation of carrying amounts **Operating fixed assets** 17.1 17.1.1

17.1.2 The details of fixed assets sold during the year, having net book value in excess of Rs. 500,000 each are as follows:

| Description | Cost | Carrying amount | Sale proceeds | Gain/(loss) | Mode of disposal | Purchaser |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | uniouni | | (Rupees | '000) | |
| Honda Civic AEE-253 | 2,555 | 778 | 778 | - | As per Company policy | Mr. Abdus Sattar (Employee) |
| Honda Civic AEX-170 | 2,558 | 703 | 2,507 | 1,804 | As per Company policy | Mr. Abdul Waheed (Employee) |
| Honda Civic AEX-171 | 2,550 | 701 | 1,432 | 731 | As per Company policy | Mr. Muhammad Azhar (Employee) |
| Honda Civic ADH-508 | 2,703 | 639 | 2,282 | 1,643 | As per Company policy | Mr. Safdar Khan Khattak (Employee) |
| Honda City ALH-941 | 1,991 | 660 | 1,981 | 1,321 | As per Company policy | Mr. Saqib Amir Malik (Employee) |
| Suzuki Cultus ABY-478 | 1,611 | 1,584 | 1,307 | (277) | Auction | Mr. Muhammad Ramzan |
| Honda City AMV-130 | 1,908 | 619 | 881 | 262 | As per Company policy | Mr. Ahmed Ali (Employee) |
| Honda City ALH-348 | 1,991 | 600 | 1,156 | 556 | As per Company policy | Mr. Mir Shabbir Ahmed (Employee) |
| Cat Loader | 25,508 | 5,962 | 9,509 | 3,547 | Direct Sale | Rising Sons Mining (Pvt) Limited |
| Komatsu Loader | 24,010 | 1,515 | 9,509 | 7,994 | Direct Sale | Rising Sons Mining (Pvt) Limited |
| Cat Back Hoe | 35,454 | 2,126 | 14,686 | 12,560 | Direct Sale | Rising Sons Mining (Pvt) Limited |
| Cat Loader | 27,619 | 6,145 | 5,811 | (334) | Direct Sale | Rising Sons Mining (Pvt) Limited |
| Gemrok Drill | 7,074 | 673 | 1,373 | 700 | Direct Sale | Rising Sons Mining (Pvt) Limited |
| Gemrok Drill | 7,074 | 673 | 3,275 | 2,602 | Direct Sale | Rising Sons Mining (Pvt) Limited |
| Komatsu Dozer | 17,247 | 1,034 | 14,791 | 13,757 | Direct Sale | Rising Sons Mining (Pvt) Limited |
| Komatsu Dozer | 17,247 | 1,034 | 15,848 | 14,814 | Direct Sale | Rising Sons Mining (Pvt) Limited |
| Solar Panels | 221,178 | 221,178 | 233,182 | 12,004 | Direct Sale | Bestway Renewable Technologies Limited- Associated Company |
| Solar Panels | 12,131 | 11,044 | 3,084 | (7,960) | Insurance Claim | UBL Insurers Limited - Associated Company |

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

| Location | Usage of immovable property | Total area |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Suraj Gali Road, Village Shadi, Hattar, District Haripur, KPK. | Production Plant | 4540 Kanals |
| 12 km, Taxila-Haripur Road, Farooqia, District Haripur, KPK. | Production Plant | 5165 Kanals |
| Village Tatral, choa saiden shah, 22 km Kallar Kahar, District Chakwal, Punjab. | Production Plant | 10729 Kanals |
| Choie Mallot Road, Tehsil Kallar Kahar, District Chakwal, Punjab. | Production Plant | 8215 Kanals |
| Pai Khel, District Mianwali, Punjab. | Production Plant | 4520 Kanals |
| 19-A, College Road, F-7 Markaz, Islamabad. | Head office building | 533 Sq. Yards |
| Plot B2, Sector G9/F9, Blue Area, Islamabad | Head office building | 1333 Sq. Yards |

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17.1.4 Land measuring 206 kanals and 14 marlas and 241 kanals and 8 marlas located at Farooqia and Hattar plants respectively were purchased with the funds of the Company but is not in the possession of the Company.

| | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|--------|---|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 17.1.5 | Allocation of depreciation charge | | | |
| | Cost of sales | | 5,705,267 | 3,779,777 |
| | Selling and distribution expenses | | 9,077 | 24,134 |
| | Administrative expenses | | 99,420 | 36,440 |
| | | | 5,813,764 | 3,840,351 |
| 17.2 | Capital work in progress | | | |
| | Opening balance | | 3,382,671 | 31,563,257 |
| | Additions during the year | 17.2.1 | 3,267,036 | 33,899,882 |
| | | | 6,649,707 | 65,463,139 |
| | Transferred to operating fixed assets: Freehold land | | (28,479) | - |
| | Buildings on freehold land | | (1,595,655) | (17,483,157) |
| | Leasehold land | | - | (2,883,251) |
| | Plant and machinery | | (3,867,127) | (41,006,006) |
| | Furniture and fixtures | | (6,117) | (28,179) |
| | Office equipment | | - | (48,754) |
| | | | (5,497,378) | (61,449,347) |
| | Disposals / write off during the year | | (328,422) | (631,121) |
| | Balance at the end of the year | 17.2.2 | 823,907 | 3,382,671 |

17.2.1 This includes borrowing cost capitalised amounting to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 1.99 billion) calculated at an average rate of Nil (2023: 9.99%) per annum. This also includes an amount of Rs. 56.92 million (2023: Rs. 162.83 million) sales tax paid on internal consumption.

17.2.2 Break up of capital work in progress including borrowing cost at the year end is as follows:

| | 2024 (Rupees '000) Note | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|---|--|---|
| Plant and machinery Civil development works Land Office Equipment Furniture and fixture | 579,971 187,210 56,726 - - 823,907 | 3,067,944 211,281 55,701 12,433 35,312 3,382,671 |

| | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|--------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 18 | INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL | | | |
| | Computer software | | 82,773 | 56,042 |
| | Brands | 18.2 | 88,236 | 197,407 |
| | Goodwill | 18.3 | 7,062,111 | 7,062,111 |
| | | | 7,233,120 | 7,315,560 |

18.1 Reconciliation of carrying amounts

| | Computer software | Brands (note 18.2) | Goodwill (note 18.3) | Total |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| - | | (Rupee | es '000) | |
| Cost Balance at 01 July 2022 | 211,150 | 1,091,712 | 7,062,111 | 8,364,973 |
| Additions Balance at 30 June 2023 | 211,150 | 1,091,712 | 7,062,111 | 8,364,973 |
| Balance at 01 July 2023 Additions Balance at 30 June 2024 | 211,150 | 1,091,712 1,091,712 | 7,062,111 | 8,364,973 48,040 8,413,013 |
| balance at 50 June 2024 | | | | |
| Accumulated amortisation Balance at 01 July 2022 Amortisation Balance at 30 June 2023 | 133,290 | 785,134 109,171 894,305 | | 918,424 130,989 1,049,413 |
| Balance at 01 July 2023 Amortisation | 155,108 21,309 | 894,305 109,171 | - | 1,049,413 130,480 |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 176,417 | 1,003,476 | | 1,179,893 |
| Carrying amounts At 30 June 2023 | 56,042 | 197,407 | 7,062,111 | 7,315,560 |
| At 30 June 2024 | 82,773 | 88,236 | 7,062,111 | 7,233,120 |
| Useful life (years)/Rates of amortisation 2023 2024 | 6.66 years 6.66 years | 10 years 10 years | - - | |

18.2 Brands

This represents intangible assets in the form of Brands on acquisition of Pakcem and reflects the expected economic benefits to the Company from the retention differential of those Brands. The value of Brands was determined on the basis of incremental cash flows to be generated from retention of those brands which the Company intends to use. Management has estimated the useful life of the Brands to be ten years starting from the date of acquisition.

18.3 Goodwill

This represents excess of the amount paid over fair value of net assets of Pakcem Limited on its acquisition on 22 April 2015. The carrying amount of goodwill is tested for impairment annually based on its value in use, determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated by cement plant (CGU) acquired from Pakcem Limited. Following are the key assumptions used in impairment testing:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Discount rate | 19.45% | 20.80% |
| Terminal value growth rate | 4.00% | 4.00% |

The discount rate is based on the weighted average cost of capital.

The cash flow projections include specific estimates for five years and a terminal growth rate thereafter. The terminal growth rate is determined based on management's estimate of the long-term compound annual EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participant would make.

Budgeted growth is based on expectations of future outcomes taking into account past experience, adjusted for anticipated revenue growth. Revenue growth is projected taking into account the average growth levels experienced in the recent years and the estimated sales volume and price growth for the next five years. The operating costs are based on expected future inflation rates.

The estimated recoverable amount of the CGU exceeds its carrying amount. The Company estimates that reasonably possible changes in these assumptions would not cause the recoverable amount of the CGU to decline below the carrying amount.

| | | Note | 2024 | 2023 |
|------|-----------------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| 18.4 | Allocation of amortisation | | | |
| | Cost of sales | | 16,163 | 17,702 |
| | Selling and distribution expenses | | 110,647 | 110,042 |
| | Administrative expenses | | 3,670 | 3,245 |
| | | | 130,480 | 130,989 |
| 19 | INVESTMENT PROPERTY | | | |
| | Balance at 01 July 2023 | | 222,970 | 197,094 |
| | Change in fair value | | 2,631 | 25,876 |
| | Balance at 30 June 2024 | 19.1 | 225,601 | 222,970 |

19.1 The investment property is a portion of the Company's head office building in Islamabad held for letting. An independent exercise was carried out to determine the fair value of investment property. To assess the land and building prices, market survey was carried out in the vicinity of the investment property. Fair value of the investment property is based on independent valuer's judgment about average prices and has been prepared on openly available / provided information after making relevant inquiries from the market. Valuation was carried out by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. Forced sale value of the investment property amounts to Rs. 203.04 million (2023: Rs. 200.67 million).

The investment property is placed in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as the value has been determined by a third party using current market prices for comparable properties adjusted for any differences in nature, location and condition.

| 20 | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|--|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 20 | LONG TERM INVESTMENTS Investment in associates - United Bank Limited - UBL Insurers Limited | 20.1 20.2 | 19,720,190 305,029 | 15,818,793 247,324 |
| | | 2012 | 20,025,219 | 16,066,117 |

20.1 Investment in United Bank Limited - equity accounted investee

As at 30 June 2024, the Company holds 99,977,520 (30 June 2023: 93,649,744) ordinary shares in United Bank Limited 'UBL', a leading commercial bank in Pakistan with its registered office situated in Islamabad, Pakistan. The Company's shareholding in UBL constitutes 8.17% (2023: 7.65%) of total ordinary shares of UBL. UBL's ordinary shares are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. UBL is treated as an 'associate' due to the Company's significant influence over it through directorship.

| | | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|--------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 20.1.1 | Reconciliation of carrying amount | | |
| | Balance at 01 July 2023 | 15,818,793 | 14,079,801 |
| | Increase in investment in associate | 1,245,717 | - |
| | Company's share of associate's profit for the year | 4,628,390 | 3,693,235 |
| | Impact of adoption of IFRS 09 - ECL in opening equity | (367,680) | - |
| | Company's share of associate's OCI for the year - net of tax: | | |
| | - Re-measurement gain on defined benefit liability | 75,108 | 86,114 |
| | - Transfer from statutory reserve on liquidation of subsidiary | - | (10,852) |
| | - Change in exchange translation reserve | (232,831) | 1,872,278 |
| | - Re-measurement of debt and equity investments | 2,766,467 | (1,279,591) |
| | | 2,608,744 | 667,949 |
| | Less: Dividends received | (4,213,774) | (2,622,192) |
| | Balance at 30 June 2024 | 19,720,190 | 15,818,793 |

20.1.2 The following table summarises the financial information of UBL as included in its un-audited consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2024. The information relating to revenue, profit and other comprehensive income also include amounts for the six months ended 31 December 2023. The financial year-end of UBL is 31 December.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| | | |
| Percentage of ownership (%) | 8.167% | 7.65% |
| | | |
| Total assets | 7,766,223,616 | 3,399,136,007 |
| Total liabilities | (7,521,692,791) | (3,191,549,210) |
| Net assets | 244,530,825 | 207,586,797 |
| Non-controlling interests | (15,629,943) | (13,402,239) |
| Net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders (100%) | 228,900,882 | 194,184,558 |
| Company's share of net assets (8.17%) (2023: 7.65%) | 18,694,335 | 14,855,119 |
| Goodwill | 1,025,855 | 963,674 |
| Carrying amount of interest in associate | 19,720,190 | 15,818,793 |
| | | |
| Mark-up / return / interest earned for the year | | |
| Profit after tax (100%) | 863,966,012 | 340,651,388 |
| Company's share of net profit for the year | 58,995,550 | 48,277,577 |
| | 4,628,390 | 3,693,235 |
| Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) - net of tax: | | |
| - Re-measurement gain on defined benefit liability | | |
| - Change in exchange reserve | 981,805 | 1,125,673 |
| - Change in surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale investments | (2,977,681) | 24,474,222 |
| Total OCI (100%) | 32,925,174 | (16,726,680) |
| Company's share of OCI | 30,929,298 | 8,873,215 |
| | 2,608,744 | 678,801 |
| | | |

- 20.1.3 In accordance with the resolution approved in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company on 1 September 2023, the Company was authorized to purchase a further 50 million shares (4%) of United Bank Limited (UBL) over a span of five years at the quoted price of such shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of purchase. During the period from November 2023 onwards, the Company has further purchased 6.3 million shares in United Bank Limited (associate) at a cost of Rs 1,246 million (2023: Rs Nil), thereby increasing its equity interest by 0.517% in the associate to 8.167% (2023: 7.65%). With the increase in this interest, the Company continues to have significant influence on the associate and has accounted for the increase using a cost accumulation approach. The cost of acquiring the additional stake is added to the carrying value of the associate. The fair value for the additional stake is calculated using fair value information at the date when the additional interest is acquired. The Company has conducted its initial assessment for identification and fair valuation of assets and liabilities of the associate and has identified additional goodwill of Rs. 62 million (30 June 2023: Rs. Nil). The Company can adjust the fair values for identified assets and liabilities determined in its initial assessment within the measurement period which should not exceed 12 months from the acquisition date.
- **20.1.4** Cost of investment in UBL amounted to Rs. 3.11 billion (2023: Rs. 1.86 billion). Market value of investment in UBL as at 30 June 2024 was Rs. 25.62 billion (2023: Rs. 11.01 billion). As at year end, 93,649,774 shares (2023: 93,649,774 shares) owned by the Company in UBL are held with Central Depository Company of Pakistan and its sale will require prior approval of SBP. Management believes that there is no objective evidence which may indicate impairment of investment in UBL. The investment in UBL is placed in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

20.2 Investment in UBL Insurers Limited - equity-accounted investee

As at 30 June 2024, the Company holds 14,088,199 (30 June 2023: 14,088,199) ordinary shares in UBL Insurers Limited 'UIL', an unlisted public company engaged in insurance business with its registered office situated in Karachi, Pakistan. The Company's shareholding in UIL constitutes 12.23% (2023: 12.23%) of total ordinary shares of UIL. UIL is treated as an 'associate' due to the Company's significant influence over it through directorship.

| | | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|--------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 20.2.1 | Reconciliation of carrying amount | 247,324 | 229,389 |
| | Balance at the beginning of the year | 75,011 | 24,775 |
| | Company's share of associate's profit for the year Company's share of associate's OCI for the year - net of tax: - re-measurement of defined benefit liability - re-measurement of available-for-sale investments | 293 4,660 | 6 (2,762) |
| | Less: Dividends received Balance at the end of the year | 4,953 (22,259) 305,029 | (2,756) (4,084) 247,324 |

20.2.2 The following table summarises the financial information of UIL as included in its un-audited condensed interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2024. The information relating to revenue, profit and other comprehensive income also include amounts for the six months ended 31 December 2023. The financial year-end of UIL is 31 December.

| | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Percentage of ownership (%) | 12.23% | 12.23% |
| Total assets Total liabilities Net assets | 11,607,055 (9,112,436) 2,494,619 | 9,417,498 (7,394,810) 2,022,688 |

| Company's share of net assets (12.23%) | 305,029 | 247,324 |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Carrying amount of interest in associate | 305,029 | 247,324 |
| Net insurance premium for the year | 1,076,801 | 1,856,773 |
| Profit after tax for the year | 613,461 | 202,617 |
| Company's share of net profit for the year (12.23%) | 75,011 | 24,775 |
| Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) - net of tax: - Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit liability - Change in surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale investments Total OCI (100%) Company's share of OCI (12.23%) | 2,396 38,103 40,499 4,953 | 49 (22,584) (22,535) (2,756) |

20.2.3 Cost of investment in UIL amounted to Rs. 106.27 million (2023: Rs. 106.27 million).

| | | | 2024 | 2023 |
|------|--|------|--|---|
| | | Note | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| 21 | STOCK IN TRADE | | | |
| | Raw and packing material Work in process Finished goods Less: Provision for slow moving stock | 21.1 | 1,152,926 3,420,897 1,101,548 5,675,371 (28,335) | 1,541,746 4,339,081 1,455,722 7,336,549 (29,440) 7,307,109 |
| 21.1 | Movement in provision for slow moving stock | | 5,647,036 | 7,307,109 |
| | Balance at the beginning of the year Provision for the year Balance at the end of the year | | 29,440 (1,105) 28,335 | 33,233 (3,793) 29,440 |
| 22 | TRADE DEBTS | | | |
| | Trade debts - unsecured - Considered good - Considered doubtful | | 1,970,886 5,060 1,975,946 | 1,210,836 5,060 1,215,896 |
| | Less: Provision against doubtful trade debts | 22.1 | (5,060) 1,970,886 | (5,060) 1,210,836 |

22.1 This includes Rs. Nil (2023: Rs: 0.61 million) receivable from customers against export sales.

| | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|---|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 23 | ADVANCES | | | |
| | | | 10,768 | 6,608 |
| | Advances to employees and executives - secured Advances to suppliers and contractors - secured | 23.1 | 872,546 | 1,883,321 |
| | Advances to suppliers and contractors - secured | 23.1 | 883,314 | 1,889,929 |

23.1 This includes an advance of Rs. 668.48 million (2023: Rs. 1,407.45 million) paid to Bestway Packaging Limited (BPL), a related party, for procurement of packing materials. Maximum aggregate amount outstanding at the end of any month during the year amounted to Rs. 1,411.64 million (2023: Rs. 1,407.45 million).

| | | | 2024 | 2023 |
|----|----------------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Note | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| 24 | DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS | | | |
| | Deposits | | 5,611 | 5,719 |
| | Short-term prepayments | | 75,467 | 44,551 |
| | | | 81,078 | 50,270 |
| 25 | OTHER RECEIVABLES | | | |
| | Receivable from Lafarge S.A. | | 8,847 | 8,847 |
| | Sales tax receivable | | - | 834,994 |
| | Cash margin with banks - imports | 25.1 | 10,732 | 267,593 |
| | Others | 25.2 | 42,321 | 65,139 |
| | | | 61,900 | 1,176,573 |

- 25.1 This represents cash margin held by banks in respect of imports.
- **25.2** This includes an amount of Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 9.13 million) from Bestway Consultancy Services (Private) Limited (BCS), a related party. Maximum aggregate amount outstanding at the end of any month during the year amounted to Rs. 7.6 million (2023: Rs. 115.8 million).
- **26** This represented investment made in 2023, in market treausry bills having yield to maturity of 23.8% p.a which matured during the year. This investment was under lien against short term loan obtained from MCB Bank.

| 27 | CASH AND BANK BALANCES | 2024 | 2023 |
|----|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Cash at banks: | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| | in current accounts | 1,442,871 | 1,181,720 |
| | in deposit accounts | 118,201 | 4,668 |
| | | 1,561,072 | 1,186,388 |

- **27.1** This includes Rs. 1,126.23 million (2023: Rs. 504.64 million) held in current accounts maintained with UBL, a related party. Maximum aggregate amount outstanding at the end of any month during the year amounted to Rs. 1,126.23 million (2023: Rs. 504.64 million).
- 27.2 Current accounts include balances amounting to Rs. 322.50 million (2023: Rs. 261.40 million) held in US Dollar accounts.
- 27.3 Deposit accounts carried profit rate of 20.5% (2023: 20.5%) per annum during the year.
- **27.4** Following completion of acquisition process of Pakcem by the Company, the balances of Pakcem with Lafarge S.A. (previous parent entity of Pakcem) and its affiliates as of 21 April 2015 were agreed between the Company and Lafarge S.A and transferred to an escrow account maintained with Citi Bank N.A, pursuant to the Escrow Agreement dated 21 April 2015 between the Company, Lafarge S.A. and CitiBank N.A. According to the agreement the transferred funds will be utilised exclusively for payments to Lafarge S.A. from time to time and the Company will be entitled only to the balance left in the escrow account after completion of payments to Lafarge S.A. Accordingly, the amount in escrow account and payable balances aggregating to Rs. 140.89 million (2023: Rs.140.89 million) relating to Lafarge S.A. and its affiliates have been netted off in these financial statements till final settlement of the escrow account.

| 28 GROSS TURNOVER | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|-------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Gross turnover: | | 144,064,564 | 119,219,286 |
| - Local | | 1,520,415 | 962,029 |
| - Export | | 145,584,979 | 120,181,315 |

| | | | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|------|---|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 29 | COST OF SALES | | | |
| | Raw and packing materials consumed | 29.1 | 12,034,524 | 9,576,744 |
| | Fuel and power | | 45,342,021 | 43,786,065 |
| | Stores, spares and loose tools consumed | | 1,189,834 | 1,752,353 |
| | Repairs and maintenance | | 853,812 | 414,168 |
| | Salaries, wages and benefits | 29.2 | 3,072,766 | 1,762,656 |
| | Support services | | 1,011,521 | 724,884 |
| | Rent, rates and taxes | | 11,606 | 13,515 |
| | Insurance | | 99,233 | 60,963 |
| | Equipment rental | | 457,031 | 339,389 |
| | Utilities | | 86,674 | 71,987 |
| | Travelling, conveyance and subsistence | | 394,171 | 265,764 |
| | Communication | | 23,108 | 16,223 |
| | Printing and stationery | | 15,165 | 12,620 |
| | Entertainment | | 20,389 | 13,085 |
| | Depreciation | 17.1.5 | 5,705,267 | 3,779,777 |
| | Amortisation | 18.4 | 16,163 | 17,702 |
| | Reversal of provision for slow moving stock | | (1,105) | (3,793) |
| | Legal and professional charges | | 9,069 | 7,200 |
| | Fees and subscriptions | | 11,717 | 18,514 |
| | Other manufacturing expenses | | 69,712 | 20,405 |
| | | | 70,422,678 | 62,650,221 |
| | Opening work in process | | 4,339,081 | 2,531,329 |
| | Closing work in process | | (3,420,896) | (4,339,081) |
| | Cost of goods manufactured | | 71,340,863 | 60,842,469 |
| | Opening finished goods stock | | 1,455,722 | 1,038,928 |
| | Closing finished goods stock | | (1,101,548) | (1,455,722) |
| | | | 71,695,037 | 60,425,675 |
| 29.1 | Raw and packing materials consumed | | | |
| 27.1 | have and packing indentities consumed | | | |
| | Opening stock | | 1,541,746 | 900,482 |
| | Purchases / expenditures during the year | | 11,645,704 | 10,218,008 |
| | Closing stock | | (1,152,926) | (1,541,746) |
| | | | 12,034,524 | 9,576,744 |

29.2 Salaries, wages and benefits include provision for employee retirement benefits amounting to Rs.166.60 million (2023: Rs. 97.74 million).

| | | | 2024 | 2023 |
|----|--|--------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Note | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| 30 | SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES | | | |
| | Salaries, wages and benefits | 30.1 | 184,934 | 105,007 |
| | Support services | | 4,765 | 3,479 |
| | Freight and handling - local | | 743,975 | 528,467 |
| | Rent, rates and taxes | | 26,691 | 24,447 |
| | Repairs and maintenance | | 8,450 | 5,687 |
| | Utilities | | 9,917 | 6,796 |
| | Travelling, conveyance and subsistence | | 49,996 | 33,725 |
| | Communication | | 5,163 | 3,399 |
| | Printing and stationery | | 21,652 | 2,063 |
| | Entertainment | | 26,482 | 21,090 |
| | Advertising and promotion | | 23,761 | 27,741 |
| | Depreciation | | 9,077 | 24,134 |
| | Amortisation | 17.1.5 | 110,647 | 110,042 |
| | Bad debts written off | 18.4 | 3,031 | 651 |
| | Fees and subscriptions | | 103,949 | 88,659 |
| | Others | | 1,131 | 2,342 |
| | | | 1,333,621 | 987,729 |

30.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include provision for employee retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 14.13 million (2023: Rs. 22.61 million).

| 31 | ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|--|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Colonian and the set of the | 21.1 | (02 ((0 | 202 502 |
| | Salaries, wages and benefits | 31.1 | 603,660 | 393,593 |
| | Rent, rates and taxes | | 22,327 | 13,254 |
| | Repairs and maintenance | | 20,177 | 25,662 |
| | Insurance | | 984 | 1,028 |
| | Utilities | | 34,876 | 26,305 |
| | Travelling, conveyance and subsistence | | 88,751 | 79,720 |
| | Communication | | 10,864 | 10,747 |
| | Printing and stationery | | 16,765 | 12,395 |
| | Entertainment | | 12,378 | 11,336 |
| | Advertisements | | 3,425 | 13,790 |
| | Donations | 21.2 | 142,234 | 23,931 |
| | Legal and professional charges | 31.2 | 47,223 | 29,754 |
| | Fees and subscriptions | | 56,247 | 33,450 |
| | Auditors' remuneration | 31.3 | 6,319 | 4,167 |
| | Depreciation | 17.1.5 | 99,420 | 36,440 |
| | Amortisation | 18.4 | 3,670 | 3,245 |
| | Others | 31.4 | 352,744 | 277,267 |
| | | | 1,522,064 | 996,084 |
| | | | | |

- **31.1** Salaries, wages and benefits include provision for employee retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 28.76 million (2023: Rs. 27.39 million).
- **31.2** This includes charge of Rs. 137.68 million (2023: Rs. 18.92 million) for donation to Bestway Foundation. Following directors are among the trustees of the Foundation:
 - Sir Mohammed Anwar Pervez
 - Zameer Mohammed Choudrey
 - Mohammed Younus Sheikh
 - Muhammad Irfan A. Sheikh
 - Haider Zameer Choudrey

None of the directors of the Company or their spouses have a beneficial interest in Bestway Foundation.

| 31.3 | Auditors' remuneration | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Statutory audit fee Half year review | 2,800 685 | 2,605 637 |
| | Review of statement of code of corporate governance, CDC, free float, dividend certification and post implementation review of system | 2,428 | 585 |
| | Out of pocket expenses | 406 6,319 | 340 4,167 |

31.4 This includes royalty expense amounting to Rs. 285 million (2023: Rs. 221 million) payable to BIHL, the parent company.

| | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 32 | OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES | | | |
| | Workers' Welfare Fund | 13.4 | 226,605 | 68,347 |
| | Workers' Profit Participation Fund | 13.3 | 907,253 | 924,514 |
| | Interest expense on land compensation | 13.6 | 14,070 | 14,031 |
| | | | 1,147,928 | 1,006,892 |

| | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|---|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 33 | OTHER INCOME - NET | | | |
| | Income from financial assets | | | |
| | Profit on deposit accounts | | 8,072 | 3,481 |
| | Income on short term investments | | 51,565 | 1,252,007 |
| | Exchange gain / (loss) | | 4,661 | (282,236) |
| | | | 64,298 | 973,252 |
| | Income from non-financial assets | | | |
| | Gain on disposal / (write off) of property, plant and equipment | | 55,155 | 110,693 |
| | Rental income | | 34,362 | 31,985 |
| | Change in fair value of investment property | 19 | 2,631 | 25,876 |
| | | | 92,148 | 168,554 |
| | Others | | | |
| | Deferred income - government grant | 10 | 466,100 | 142,031 |
| | Others | 33.1 | 40,136 | 99,150 |
| | | | 506,236 | 241,181 |
| | | | 662,682 | 1,382,987 |
| | | | | |

33.1 This includes management fee charged to related parties, MAP Rice Mills (Pvt.) Limited amounting to Rs. 30 million (2023: Rs 30 million).

| | | | 2024 | 2023 |
|----|---|--------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Note | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| 34 | FINANCE COST | | | |
| | Mark-up on long term financing | | 8,809,673 | 4,080,563 |
| | Mark-up on short term borrowings | | 2,351,590 | 2,700,235 |
| | Bank charges and commissions | | 51,129 | 47,206 |
| | 5 | | 11,212,392 | 6,828,004 |
| 35 | SHARE OF PROFIT OF EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEES - NET OF TAX | | | |
| | United Bank Limited | 20.1.1 | 4,628,390 | 3,693,235 |
| | UBL Insurers Limited | 20.2.1 | 75,011 | 24,775 |
| | | | 4,703,401 | 3,718,010 |

| | | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|------|---|--|---|
| 36 | INCOME TAX EXPENSE | | |
| 36.1 | Amounts recognised in profit or loss | | |
| | Current tax charge / credit - for the year - for prior year Deferred tax Tax expense for the year | 5,371,327 (74,729) 5,296,598 3,312,131 8,608,729 | 4,163,843 (204,124) 3,959,719 6,747,008 10,706,727 |
| | Reconciliation of tax expense | | |
| | Accounting profit before tax | 22,377,304 | 22,598,425 |
| | Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate Tax effects of: Share of profit of equity-accounted investees taxed at reduced rate Income taxable under final tax regime (exports) Impact of rate change on deferred tax Effect of super tax Increase in deferred tax due to change in regime for export sales Others | 6,489,418 (188,136) (83,870) - 1,762,093 610,831 18,393 8,608,729 | 6,553,543 (411,348) (57,577) 3,913,433 593,166 - 115,510 10,706,727 |

37 EARNINGS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted

| Profit for the year (Rupees in '000) | 13,768,575 | 11,891,698 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue | 596,252,783 | 596,252,783 |
| Earnings per share - basic (Rupees) | 23.09 | 19.94 |

37.1 There is no dilution effect on earnings per share of the Company.

| | | Note | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|----|---|-----------------|---|---|
| 38 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | | |
| | Cash and bank balances Running finance facilities from banking companies - secured Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flo | 27 14 ows | 1,561,072 (9,758,600) (8,197,528) | 1,186,388 (18,077,557) (16,891,169) |

38.1 Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

| | Short term financing | Long term financing | Unclaimed / unpaid dividend | Total |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | (Rupee: | s '000) | |
| Balance at 01 July 2023 | 5,215,310 | 52,790,931 | 67,497 | 58,073,738 |
| Changes from financing activities | | | | |
| Proceeds from financing | 3,095,000 | - | - | 3,095,000 |
| Repayment of long term financing | (5,000,000) | (4,112,543) | - | (9,112,543) |
| Dividend paid | - | - | (13,901,930) | (13,901,930) |
| Total changes from financing cash flows | (1,905,000) | (4,112,543) | (13,901,930) | (19,919,473) |
| Other changes | | | | |
| Dividend announced | - | - | 14,310,068 | 14,310,068 |
| Finance cost expensed | 88,305 | 8,809,673 | - | 8,897,978 |
| Finance cost capitalised | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred income - government grant | - | 466,100 | - | 466,100 |
| Finance cost paid | (272,127) | (8,500,401) | - | (8,772,528) |
| Total liability related changes | (183,822) | 775,372 | 14,310,068 | 14,901,618 |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 3,126,488 | 49,453,760 | 475,635 | 53,055,880 |
| Balance at 01 July 2022 | 2,000,776 | 26,510,196 | 3,357,955 | 31,868,927 |
| Proceeds from financing | 18,919,222 | 28,984,989 | - | 47,904,211 |
| Repayment of financing | (15,919,222) | (4,191,265) | - | (20,110,487) |
| Dividend paid | - | - | (14,619,261) | (14,619,261) |
| Total changes from financing cash flows | 3,000,000 | 24,793,724 | (14,619,261) | 13,174,463 |
| Other changes | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Dividend announced | - | - | 11.328.803 | 11.328.803 |
| Dividend announced Finance cost expensed | - 879.861 | - 4.080.563 | 11,328,803 | 11,328,803 4,960,424 |
| Finance cost expensed | - 879,861 - | - 4,080,563 1,992,978 | 11,328,803 - - | 4,960,424 |
| Finance cost expensed Finance cost capitalised | - 879,861 - - | 1,992,978 | 11,328,803 - - - | 4,960,424 1,992,978 |
| Finance cost expensed | - 879,861 - - (665,327) | | 11,328,803 - - - - | 4,960,424 |
| Finance cost expensed Finance cost capitalised Deferred income - government grant Finance cost paid | - | 1,992,978 (485,778) | 11,328,803 - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 4,960,424 1,992,978 (485,778) |
| Finance cost expensed Finance cost capitalised Deferred income - government grant | (665,327) | 1,992,978 (485,778) (4,100,752) | | 4,960,424 1,992,978 (485,778) (4,766,079) |

39 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in these financial statements in respect of remuneration including benefits and perquisites of the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company are given below:

| | | 2024 | | | 2023 | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| | Chief Executive | Director | Executives | Chief Executive | Directors | Executives |
| | (| Rupees '00 | 0) | (| Rupees '0 | 00) |
| | | | | | | |
| Managerial remuneration | 60,000 | 41,700 | 948,591 | 60,000 | 36,000 | 797,321 |
| Bonus | - | 8,000 | 164,348 | - | 14,667 | 154,421 |
| Provision for gratuity | - | 2,380 | 52,620 | - | 2,000 | 40,916 |
| Unavailed leaves | - | 1,671 | 16,755 | - | 533 | 14,079 |
| Others | - | - | 11,647 | - | - | 38,750 |
| | 60,000 | 53,751 | 1,193,961 | 60,000 | 53,200 | 1,045,487 |
| Number of persons | 1 | 1 | 223 | 1 | 1 | 195 |

- **39.1** The Chairman, Chief Executive, Executive Director, and eligible executives are also provided with vehicle facility while medical facility is provided to Executive Director and eligible executives as per their entitled limits.
- **39.2** Executive means an employee whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1.2 million (2023: Rs. 1.2 million) during the year.
- **39.3** In addition to the above, meeting fees amounting to Rs. 3.3 million (2023: Rs. 1.15 million) were paid to 9 directors (2023: 6) who attended the Board of Directors meetings during the year.

40 RELATED PARTIES

40.1 Parent and ultimate controlling party and related party relationships

The Company is a subsidiary of Bestway International Holdings Limited, Guernsey ("the holding company"). Bestway International Holdings Limited, Guernsey is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bestway Group Limited, Guernsey ("the ultimate parent company"). Therefore, all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of the ultimate parent company are related parties of the Company. Other related parties comprise of directors, key management personnel, entities with common directorships, entities over which the directors are able to exercise influence and employee retirement fund. Balances with related parties are shown in notes 13, 23.1, 25.2 and 27 and transactions with related parties are disclosed in notes 17.1.2, 20, 31.2, 31.4, 33.1, and 39. Transactions with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

| | 2024 (Dumona 1000) | 2023 |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|
| Balances with Bestway International Holdings Limited (holding company) | (Rupees '000) | (Rupees '000) |
| balances with bestway international holdings Limited (noiding company) | | |
| Unpaid dividend | 440,144 | - |
| Dividend paid | 7,635,092 | 8,912,486 |
| Transactions with associated undertakings under common directorship | | |
| Dividend received | 4,236,033 | 2,626,277 |
| Investment during the year | 1,245,717 | - |
| Sale of cement - gross | 37,535 | 43,047 |
| Purchase of packing material | 5,961,284 | 4,220,360 |
| Insurance claims received | 22,038 | 160,773 |
| Dividend paid | 559,762 | 443,145 |
| Service/bank charges paid | 22,103 | 21,054 |
| Interest earned | 2,463 | 2,775 |
| Rent paid | 27,940 | 25,562 |
| Maintenance fee paid | 10,307 | 8,512 |
| Insurance premium paid | 71,108 | 63,147 |
| Sales of solar equipment | 233,182 | - |
| Purchase of solar equipment | 877,852 | - |
| Purchase of fixed assets | - | 143,000 |
| Purchases on behalf of associated undertakings | 94,667 | 384,224 |
| Services received | 356,830 | 40,900 |
| | | |
| Transactions and balances with key management personnel | | |
| Remuneration, allowances and benefits | 113,751 | 113,200 |
| Dividend paid | 2,454,950 | 2,219,463 |
| Other related party transactions | | |
| Dividend paid | 1,871,603 | 1,793,620 |
| | | |
| | | |



40.2

Following are the associated companies/undertakings and related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions during the year:

| Associated company/undertakings | Basis of relationship | | Aggregate %age shareholding in the Company |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Bestway International Holdings Limited, Guernse | ey Holding Company | 336,468,168 | 56.43% |
| Bestway Foundation | Common directorship | 23,323,432 | 3.91% |
| United Bank Limited | Common directorship | 1,481 | 0.0002% |
| UBL Insurers Limited | Common directorship | - | - |
| MAP Rice Mills (Private) Limited | Common directorship | - | - |
| Bestway Packaging Limited | Common directorship | - | - |
| Bestway Consultancy Services (Private) Limited | Common directorship | - | - |
| Bestway Renewable Technologies Limited | Common directorship | - | - |
| Related party | Basis of relationship | Number of shares held in the Company | Aggregate %age shareholding in the Company |
| Sir Mohammed Anwar Pervez | Chairman | 21,640,779 | 3.63% |
| Mr. Zameer Mohammed Choudrey | Chief Executive | 12,358,184 | 2.07% |
| Mr. Mohammed Younus Sheikh | Director | 11,711,513 | 1.96% |
| Mr Rizwan Pervez | Relatives of Chairman | 40,487,027 | 6.79% |
| Mr. Dawood Pervez | Director | 37,536,226 | 6.30% |
| Mr. Haider Zameer Choudrey | Director | 18,695,317 | 3.14% |
| Mr. Umair Zameer Choudrey | Relatives of CEO | 18,748,216 | 3.14% |
| Mr Mohammed Zaheer Choudrey | Relatives of CEO | 18,748,216 | 3.14% |
| Ms. Rakhshanda Choudrey | Close family member of CEO | 185,425 | 0.03% |
| Mr. Muhammad Irfan A. Sheikh | Director | 161,983 | 0.03% |
| Mr. Tariq Rashid | Director | 100 | 0.00% |
| Mr. Syed Asif Shah | Director | 29 | 0.00% |
| Ms. Fauzai Ahmad | Director | 67 | 0.00% |
| Employees' Gratuity Fund | Employees' Gratuity Fund | - | 0.00% |

40.3 Following particulars relate to associated companies incorporated outside Pakistan with whom the Company had entered into transactions during the year:

| Particulars | Bestway International Holdings Limited, Guernsey |
|--|--|
| Registered address | Newport House, 15 The Grange, St Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 2QL |
| Country of incorporation Basis of association Aggregate Percentage of shareholding | Guernsey Holding Company 56.43% |

41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Fair values and risk management

41.1 Accounting classification

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities by categories:

| | | | 30 June 2024 | | | 30 June 2023 | |
|--|------|--|---|------------|--|--|------------|
| | | Financial assets at amortised cost | Financial liabilities at amortised cost | Total | Financial assets at amortised cost | Financial liabilities at amortised cos | Total t |
| Ν | Note | (| Rupees - '000 |) | (| -Rupees - '000 |) |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | |
| Deposits | | 121,493 | - | 121,493 | 136,686 | - | 136,686 |
| Trade debts | 22 | 1,970,886 | - | 1,970,886 | 1,210,836 | - | 1,210,836 |
| Advances | 23 | 10,768 | - | 10,768 | 6,608 | - | 6,608 |
| Short term investments | 26 | - | - | - | 4,885,660 | - | 4,885,660 |
| Other receivables | 25 | 61,900 | - | 61,900 | 341,579 | - | 341,579 |
| Cash and bank balances | 27 | 1,561,072 | - | 1,561,072 | 1,186,388 | | 1,186,388 |
| | | 3,726,119 | - | 3,726,119 | 7,767,757 | | 7,767,757 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Current portion of long term financing | ng | - | 8,770,992 | 8,770,992 | - | 6,452,450 | 6,452,450 |
| Long term financing | 9 | - | 40,682,768 | 40,682,768 | - | 46,338,481 | 46,338,481 |
| Trade and other payables | 13 | - | 11,406,535 | 11,406,535 | - | 10,177,349 | 10,177,349 |
| Unclaimed dividend | | - | 35,491 | 35,491 | - | 67,497 | 67,497 |
| | 15 | - | 440,144 | 440,144 | - | - | - |
| Short-term borrowings | 14 | - | 12,885,088 | 12,885,088 | | 23,292,867 | 23,292,867 |
| | | - | 74,221,018 | 74,221,018 | - | 86,328,644 | 86,328,644 |

41.2 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value information of current financial assets and liabilities are not disclosed as their carrying values reflected in the financial statements reasonably approximate their fair values. The carrying value of non current financial liabilities also approximate their fair values as these are interest bearing based on market interest rates.

41.3 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments: 1) Credit risk 2) Liquidity risk 3) Market risk

41.3.1 Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for development and monitoring of the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

41.3.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and balances with banks. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Bank balances and short term investments

The Company held balances of Rs. 1,572 million (2023: Rs. 1,454 million) as at June 30, 2024. Management assesses the credit quality of the counter parties as satisfactory. Geographic analysis and credit rating information is given below:

| Bank / financial institution | Credit rating agency | Long term credit rating | Short term credit rating | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | (| (|
| Pakistan: | | | | | |
| Allied Bank Limited | PACRA | AAA | A1+ | 350,544 | 257,196 |
| Askari Bank Limited | PACRA | AA+ | A1+ | 1 | - |
| Bank Alfalah Limited | PACRA | AAA | A1+ | - | - |
| Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited | VIS | AA | A1+ | - | 178 |
| Faysal Bank Limited | PACRA | AA | A1+ | 49 | 50 |
| Habib Bank Limited | VIS | AAA | A1+ | 78,094 | 689 |
| MCB Bank Limited | PACRA | AAA | A1+ | 16,236 | 16,915 |
| National Bank of Pakistan | PACRA | AAA | A1+ | 95 | 3,321 |
| Soneri Bank Limited | PACRA | AA- | A1+ | 1 | - |
| United Bank Limited | VIS | AAA | A-1+ | 1,126,230 | 1,137,456 |
| Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited | Fitch | А | F1+ | - | 1,023 |
| Bank Islami Pakistan Limited | PACRA | AA- | A1+ | 133 | 763 |
| MCB Islamic Bank Limited | PACRA | A+ | A1+ | 65 | 35,760 |
| Telenor Microfinance Bank | PACRA | А | A1 | 229 | 229 |
| Bank of Punjab | PACRA | AA+ | A1+ | 50 | 150 |
| Bank of Khyber | VIS | A+ | A1+ | 76 | 250 |

The Company has also invested in short term government debt security of Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 4,886 million) as at 30 June 2024.

Trade debts

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the credit risk of its customer base. The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is assessed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Sales limits are established for each customer and are reviewed on monthly basis. Trade debts amounting to Rs. 104.40 million (2023: Rs. 329.17 million) are secured against post dated cheques, letters of credit and bank guarantees. The Company maintains provision for doubtful debts that represents its estimate of probable losses in respect of trade debts.

| | 2024 <u>(Rupees '000)</u> | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| At reporting date, the maximum credit exposure in trade debts by geographic region was as follows: | | |
| Domestic Foreign | 1,970,886 - 1,970,886 | 1,210,293 543 1,210,836 |
| At reporting date, the maximum credit exposure in trade debts by type of customer was as follows: | | |
| Dealers End-user customers | 1,870,265 100,621 1,970,886 | 574,537 636,299 1,210,836 |

At reporting date, the aging of trade debts and provision for doubtful debts were as follows:

| | Gross a | Gross amount | | Provision for doubtful debts | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | 2024 (<u>Rupees '000)</u> | 2023 (Rupees '000) | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) | | |
| 1-30 days | 1,928,616 | 782,901 | - | - | | |
| 31-60 days | 26,066 | 221,175 | - | - | | |
| 61-90 days | 11,190 | 118,688 | - | - | | |
| Over 90 days | 10,074 | 93,132 | (5,060) | (5,060) | | |
| | 1,975,946 | 1,215,896 | (5,060) | (5,060) | | |

The management believes that all unimpaired amounts are collectable in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. There is no movement in provision for doubtful trade debts during the year.

41.3.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses different methods which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly liquid assets at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities. In addition, the Company maintains lines of credit as mentioned in note 14.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

| | Carrying | | C | Contractual n | naturities | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | amount | Total | 6 months or less | 6 to 12 | 1 to 2 years | 2 to 5 years | More than 5 |
| | | | | months | | | years |
| 30 June 2024 | (Rupees '000) | | | (Rupees ' | 000) | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Current portion of long term | 8,770,992 | 8,770,992 | 2,356,005 | 6,414,987 | - | - | - |
| financing | | | | | | | |
| Long term financing | 40,682,768 | 40,682,768 | - | - | 8,831,837 | 20,957,484 | 10,893,447 |
| Trade and other payables | 11,406,535 | 11,406,535 | 11,406,535 | - | - | - | - |
| Unclaimed dividend | 35,491 | 35,491 | 35,491 | - | - | - | - |
| Unpaid dividend | 440,144 | 440,144 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-term borrowings | 12,885,088 | 12,885,088 | 12,885,088 | - | - | - | - |
| J | 74,221,018 | 74,221,018 | 26,683,119 | 6,414,987 | 8,831,837 | 20,957,484 | 10,893,447 |
| 30 June 2023 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Current portion of long term | 6,452,450 | 6,452,450 | 1,886,756 | 4,565,694 | - | _ | _ |
| financing | 0,452,450 | 0,452,450 | 1,000,750 | 4,505,054 | | | |
| Long term financing | 46,338,481 | 46,338,481 | - | - | 10,751,468 | 25,995,716 | 9,591,297 |
| Trade and other payables | 10,177,349 | 10,177,349 | 10,177,349 | - | - | - | - |
| Unclaimed dividend | 67,497 | 67,497 | 67,497 | - | - | - | - |
| Unpaid dividend | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-term borrowings | 23,292,867 | 23,292,867 | 23,292,867 | - | - | - | - |
| <u> </u> | 86,328,644 | 86,328,644 | 35,424,469 | 4,565,694 | 10,751,468 | 25,995,716 | 9,591,297 |
| | | , = = =] = = | | ,, | | | |

The loan facilities of the Company contain loan covenants. A future breach of covenants may require the Company to repay the loan earlier than indicated in the table above. The Company monitors the compliance with covenants on regular basis. The current ratio of the Company and debt service coverage ratio of a facility was in breach of agreed financial covenants with the banks as at 30 June 2024. However, waivers from respective banks were obtained.

41.3.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing returns. The Company is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk.

(a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions of receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

| USD | 2024 (Rupees '000) | 2023 (Rupees '000) |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Trade debts Cash and bank balances Trade and other payables Net exposure | 322,497 (463,464) (140,967) | 543 261,404 (503,486) (241,539) |
| GBP | | |
| Trade and other payables | (941,102) | (657,303) |

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

| | Average rate | | Year-end spot rate | |
|------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| | (Rupees) | (Rupees) | (Rupees) | (Rupees) |
| USD GBP | 283.70 357.42 | 253.08 306.70 | 278.80 351.85 | 287.10 365.40 |

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening / (weakening) of the USD and GBP against Pak Rupee at 30 June would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and affected the profit or loss and equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

| | Profit | Profit or loss | | net of tax | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|
| | Strengthening | Weakening | Strengthening | Weakening | |
| 30 June 2024 | (Rupe | (Rupees '000) | | (Rupees '000) | |
| USD (10% movement) GBP (10% movement) | (14,097) (94,124) | 14,097 94,124 | (8,169) (54,545) | 8,169 54,545 | |
| GBF (10%) movement) | (34,124) | 94,124 | (34,343) | 54,545 | |
| 30 June 2023 | | 24.145 | (12,002) | 12.002 | |
| USD (10% movement) GBP (10% movement) | (24,145) (65,730) | 24,145 65,730 | (13,992) (38,091) | 13,992 38,091 | |
| | (,, 00) | 2077.00 | (==,50,1) | - 3702 1 | |

(b) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from short and long term borrowings and short term deposits with banks.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

| | Nominal amount | | |
|--|----------------|------------|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| | (Rupees '000) | | |
| Fixed-rate instruments Financial assets | 118,201 | 4,890,328 | |
| Variable-rate instruments Financial liabilities | 62,338,848 | 76,083,798 | |

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates of variable rate instruments at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or loss and equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

| | Profit | or loss | Equity, net of tax | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 100 bp Increase | 100 bp Decrease | 100 bp Increase | 100 bp Decrease |
| 30 June 2024 | (Rupees '000) | | (Rupee | es '000) |
| Cash flow sensitivity (net) | (623,388) | 623,288 | (361,254) | 361,254 |
| 30 June 2023 | | | | |
| Cash flow sensitivity (net) | (760,838) | 760,838 | (440,906) | 440,906 |

42 PLANTS' CAPACITIES AND PRODUCTION - Clinker

| | Availab | Available Capacity | | Actual Production | |
|--------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | |
| | (Metri | (Metric Tonnes) | | Tonnes) | |
| Hattar | 3,480,000 | 2,112,986 | 1,278,621 | 910,042 | |
| Chakwal | 3,443,956 | 3,443,956 | 1,582,355 | 1,752,791 | |
| Farooqia | 3,004,994 | 3,004,994 | 1,481,287 | 1,600,139 | |
| Kallar Kahar | 2,504,801 | 2,504,801 | 1,172,588 | 1,301,520 | |
| Mianwali | 2,160,000 | 556,274 | 583,662 | 292,714 | |
| | 14,593,751 | 11,623,011 | 6,098,513 | 5,857,206 | |

- **42.1** Hattar Line II and Mianwali plants commenced commercial cement production on 17 February 2023 and 29 March 2023 respectively and therefore their available capacities for the year 2023 were included on proportional basis.
- **42.2** The actual production is generally adjusted in view of existing and expected market conditions.

| 43 | NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES | 2024 | 2023 |
|----|---|-------|-------|
| | Number of employees at year end | 1,979 | 2,128 |
| | Average number of employees during the year | 2,054 | 2,025 |

44 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT FOR SHARIAH COMPLIANT COMPANIES

As per the requirements of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, shariah compliant companies and companies listed on the Islamic Index shall disclose the following:

| | 2024 | 2023 | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | (Rupees '000) | | |
| Long term loans obtained as per Islamic mode Short term running finance facilities as per Islamic mode | 9,650,000 8,320,720 | 10,273,141 8,476,704 | |
| Shariah compliant bank balances Finance cost on Islamic mode of financing Revenue earned from shariah compliant business | 1,231,977 103,922,263 | 36,753 1,693,746 87,741,812 | |

For total interest earned and finance cost including on conventional loans, refer to note 33 and 34 For exchange gains, refer to note 33

The Company maintains bank accounts with Meezan Bank Limited, Faysal Bank Limited, Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited, MCB Islamic Bank and Bank Islami Pakistan Limited.

45. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 31 July 2024 has proposed a final dividend of Rs. 8 per share.

46. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 31 July 2024 by the Board of Directors.





CHIEF EXECUTIVE

BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED **KEY OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL DATA** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|
| OPERATING RESULTS | | (Rupees in Million) | | | | |
| Net turnover | 103,922 | 87,742 | 72,371 | 56,864 | 37,129 | 53,602 |
| Cost of sales | 71,695 | 60,426 | 49,377 | 40,261 | 36,012 | 37,557 |
| Gross profit | 32,227 | 27,316 | 22,993 | 16,603 | 1,117 | 16,045 |
| Operating profit / (loss) | 28,224 | 24,325 | 19,144 | 14,691 | (26) | 13,290 |
| Finance cost | 11,212 | 6,828 | 1,480 | 1,071 | 2,152 | 1,498 |
| Profit / (loss) before tax | 22,377 | 22,598 | 19,347 | 15,538 | (506) | 13,246 |
| Profit for the year | 13,769 | 11,892 | 10,239 | 11,578 | 49 | 10,097 |
| | | | | | | |
| STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION | | (| Rupe | es in Millio | n) | |
| Share capital and reserves | 63,060 | 61,846 | 60,758 | 60,123 | 54,653 | 57,606 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 113,482 | 115,529 | 85,670 | 55,007 | 55,789 | 57,242 |
| Long term financing | 40,683 | 46,338 | 21,982 | 11,872 | 11,542 | - |
| Net current (liabilities) / assets | (11,469) | (8,698) | (9,811) | 6,366 | (1,441) | (9,680) |
| | | | | | | |
| SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL INDICATORS | | | | | | |
| Gross profit (%) | 31.01 | 31.13 | 31.77 | 29.20 | 3.01 | 29.93 |
| Net profit (%) | 13.25 | 13.55 | 14.15 | 20.36 | 0.13 | 18.84 |
| Interest coverage ratio | 3.00 | 4.31 | 14.07 | 15.51 | 0.76 | 9.84 |
| Return on equity (%) | 21.82 | 19.23 | 16.85 | 19.26 | 0.09 | 17.53 |
| Earnings per share (Rupees) | 23.09 | 19.94 | 17.17 | 19.42 | 0.08 | 16.93 |
| Dividend (%) | 240 | 190 | 160 | 100 | 60 | 110 |
| | | | | | | |
| | In thousand metric tonnes | | | | | |
| "Despatches of cement and Xtreme bond" | 6,962 | 6,573 | 7,839 | 8,664 | 7,311 | 8,126 |

BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| NUMBER OF | | SHAREHOLDING | NUMBER OF |
|--------------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| SHAREHOLDERS | FROM | то | SHARES HELD |
| | | | 169229 |
| 5488 1608 | 1 101 | | 439316 |
| 508 | 501 | | 412867 |
| 656 | 1001 | | 1638413 |
| 145 | 5001 | | 1111286 |
| 43 | 10001 | | 561877 |
| 32 | 15001 | | 571619 |
| 27 | 20001 | | 625271 |
| 7 | 25001 | | 190830 |
| 5 | 30001 | | 165832 |
| 3 | 35001 | | 113950 |
| 12 | 40001 | | 513942 |
| 7 | 45001 | | 341782 |
| 4 | 50001 | | 207505 |
| 2 | 55001 | | 114944 |
| 4 | 60001 | | 248336 |
| 7 | 65001 | | 472250 |
| 2 | 70001 | | 150000 |
| 7 | 75001 | | 543493 |
| 2 | 90001 | | 186731 |
| 2 | 95001 | | 197400 |
| 2 | 100001 | | 201600 |
| 1 | 105001 | | 105800 |
| 2 | 115001 | | 235633 |
| - 1 | 125001 | | 129904 |
| 3 | 135001 | | 412400 |
| 3 | 150001 | | 463491 |
| 2 | 155001 | | 316541 |
| 1 | 160001 | | 161983 |
| 1 | 175001 | | 178500 |
| 1 | 185001 | 190000 | 185425 |
| 1 | 210001 | 215000 | 212900 |
| 5 | 215001 | 220000 | 1093860 |
| 1 | 220001 | 225000 | 222000 |
| 2 | 230001 | 235000 | 465258 |
| 1 | 235001 | 240000 | 237000 |
| 4 | 240001 | 245000 | 969449 |
| 2 | 275001 | 280000 | 556358 |
| 1 | 280001 | 285000 | 284500 |
| 1 | 285001 | 290000 | 289159 |
| 1 | 395001 | 400000 | 400000 |
| 1 | 505001 | | 507310 |
| 1 | 605001 | | 607794 |
| 1 | 620001 | | 623664 |
| 5 | 675001 | | 3394400 |
| 1 | 800001 | | 803037 |
| 1 | 895001 | | 899815 |
| 1 | 1060001 | | 1064812 |
| 2 | 1085001 | | 2178724 |
| 1 | 1105001 | | 1107050 |
| 1 | 1355001 | | 1357760 |
| 1 | 1570001 | 1575000 | 1573445 |

BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED **PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| NUMBER OF | SHAREHO | LDING | NUMBER OF | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--|
| SHAREHOLDERS | FROM | то | SHARES HELD | |
| 2 | 1910001 | 1915000 | 3822942 | |
| 1 | 2200001 | 2205000 | 2202894 | |
| 1 | 2420001 | 2425000 | 2425000 | |
| 1 | 2695001 | 2700000 | 2698994 | |
| 1 | 2965001 | 2970000 | 2967236 | |
| 1 | 4320001 | 4325000 | 4323753 | |
| 1 | 7875001 | 7880000 | 7878441 | |
| 1 | 11710001 | 11715000 | 11711513 | |
| 1 | 12355001 | 12360000 | 12358184 | |
| 1 | 18695001 | 18700000 | 18695317 | |
| 1 | 21640001 | 21645000 | 21640779 | |
| 1 | 23320001 | 23325000 | 23323432 | |
| 2 | 18745001 | 18750000 | 37496432 | |
| 1 | 37535001 | 37540000 | 37536226 | |
| 1 | 40485001 | 40490000 | 40487027 | |
| 1 | 336465001 | 336470000 | 336468168 | |
| | | | | |

8,641

596,252,783

| CATE | GORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS | SHARES HELD | % |
|--------|--|-------------|--------|
| Direct | ors, Chief Executive, their Spouse and Minor Children | 102,289,628 | 17.16 |
| Associ | ated Companies Undertakings & Related Parties | 359,791,600 | 60.34 |
| NIT/IC | Р | 564 | 0.00 |
| Banks | , Development Finance Institutions and Non Banking Financial Institution | 2,438,651 | 0.41 |
| Insura | nce Companies | 2,985,823 | 0.50 |
| Modai | rabas and Mutual Funds | 1,737,458 | 0.29 |
| Share | holders holding 10% * | - | 0.00 |
| Gener | al Public | | |
| a. | Local | 126,088,966 | 21.15 |
| b. | Foreign | - | 0.00 |
| Others | | | 0.00 |
| i. | Joint Stock Companies | 912,893 | 0.15 |
| ii. | Foreign Companies | 7,200 | 0.00 |
| | | 596,252,783 | 100.00 |

* Bestway International Holdings Limited is holding 56.43% shares of the Company.

NOTES:

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آ ڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرزاےایف فرگون اینڈ کمپنی ، چارٹرڈ اکا ونٹنٹس میٹنگ کے اختنام پرریٹائر ہوجاتے ہیں اوراہل ہوتے ہیں، نےخودکودوبارہ تقرری کے لیے پیش کیا ہے۔کمپنی کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے اس معاملے پرغورکرنے کے بعدریٹائر ہونے والے آڈیٹرزکودوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی۔

اعترافات

ڈائر کیٹرز کمپنی میں اس کے شیئر ہولڈرز، عملے کے اراکین،صارفین، سپلائرز، ہمارے بینکرز خصوصاً الائیڈ بینک کمیٹڈ، حبیب بینک کمیٹڈ، میزان بینک کمیٹڈ، ایم سی بی بینک لمیٹڈ، یونا ئیٹڈ بینک لمیٹڈ، عسکری بینک لمیٹڈ، سونیری بینک لفلاح لمیٹڈ، بینک اسلامی پاکستان کمیٹڈ، فیصل بینک لمیٹڈ، دبٹی اسلامک بینک پاکستان کمیٹڈ، ایم سی بی اسلامک، حبیب میٹرو پولیٹن، نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان، سٹی بینک، مینک آف خیبر، بینک آف خیبر اور مختلف سرکاری ادار بے کی جانب سے پورا سال کمپنی کے ساتھ مسلسل تعاون، شراکت اور اعتماد کر مظاہر ہے کے لئے تعریف وتشکر کے خواہاں ہیں۔



برائے ومنجانب بورڈ

لارڈخمیرتحہ چوہدی چیف ایگزیکٹیو اسلام آباد 31 جولائی2024ء افغانستان کے ساتھ سرحدی مسائل نے شال سے سیمنٹ کی برآمدات کو بڑے پیانے پر متاثر کیا ہے اور سے صور تحال اس وقت تک بر قرار رہنے کا امکان ہے جب تک طویل مدتی حل پر اتفاق نہیں ہو جاتا۔

بیٹ وے ملک میں سب سے کم لاگت والے پروڈیو سرز میں سے ایک ہے، جس کا مطلب ہے کہ یہ اپنے زیادہ تر حریفوں کے مقابلے میں کسی بھی پریثانی کا سامنا کرنے کے لیے بہتر ہے۔ آپ کی انتظامیہ ان چیلنجوں سے ہمیشہ بخوبی واقف رہتی ہے جو آپ کے سامنے آسکتے ہیں اور آپ کی کمپنی کی بہترین کارکردگی اور اس کے شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے اعلیٰ منافع کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے فعال طور پر موافقت جاری رکھے گی۔

شيئر ہولڈنگ کانمونہ

30 جون 2024 تک کمپنی میں شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن کا بیان بعد کے صفحات میں ہے۔

بورڈ کی تشکیل

بورڈ مندرجہذیل9ڈ ائر یکٹرز پرشتمل ہے:

- مرد 8
- خواتين 1

بورڈ کی شکیل حسب ذیل ہے:

آزاد دُائر یکٹرز
 آزاد دُائر یکٹرز
 محتر مه فوز یہ احمد
 سید آصف شاہ
 سید آصف شاہ
 جناب طارق رشید
 دیگر غیر عملی دُائر یکٹرز
 مرحمد انور پر ویز (چیئر مین)
 مرحمد انور پر ویز (چیئر مین)
 جناب حمد یونس شخ
 جناب حید رضمیر چو ہدری
 عملی دُائر یکٹرز

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں

پاکستان اس وقت بھی اہم معاشی اور سیاسی چینجز سے دوچار ہے۔ سلسل بلند افراط زر، بہت زیادہ شرح سود اور کم ہوتے زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر نے معاثی نمو کو نمایاں طور پر متاثر کیا ہے۔ ملک کو برح انوں سے نکالنے اور مستقبل کی ترقی کی راہ ہموار کرنے کے لیے سیاسی اور معاثی استحکام کی ضرورت ہے۔

دوست ممالک کے ساتھ قرضوں کی تنظیم نو کے ساتھ آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ نیا معاہدہ مختصر مدت میں استحکام فراہم کرے گا۔ تاہم، معیشت کو دوبارہ پڑی پر لانے کے لیے طویل مدتی منصوبہ بندی، مالیاتی نظم و ضبط اور ساختی اصلاحات کی ضرورت ہے۔ صارفین کے اعتاد کی واپسی میں پچھ وقت لگے گا اور اقتصادی بحالی مختصر مدت میں دبے رہنے کی توقع ہے۔

غیر معقول حد تک زیادہ ٹیکس، مسلسل مہنگائی، کرنسی کی قدر میں کمی، بلند شرح سود، غیر دوستانہ کاروباری ماحول اور سیاسی غیر یقینی صور تحال سیمنٹ کی صنعت پر بدستور اثر انداز ہو گی اور سیمنٹ مینو فیکچررز کو لاگت میں کسی بھی اضافے سے گزرنا مشکل ہو رہا ہے جو منافع کے مارجن کو متاثر کر سکتا ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی ایئر کولڈ کنڈینسر سسٹمز کی تنصیب کے بعد پانی کے تحفظ میں سرفہرست ہے، جو سیمنٹ کی صنعت میں روایتی واٹر کولڈ سٹم کے بجائے پہلی اور واحد کمپنی ہے جس نے سنعتی پانی کی تقریباً 80% ضروریات کو کم کرنے کا موقع فراہم کیا ہے۔

بارش کے پانی کی ذخیرہ اندوزی پر توجہ مرکوز کرنے کا ایک اہم شعبہ رہا ہے اور آپ کی کمپنی نے بارش کے پانی کے ذخیرہ کرنے کے موجودہ تالا بوں کو نہ صرف نمایاں طور پر بہتر بنانے بلکہ نئے قائم کرنے میں بھی بڑی پیش رفت کی ہے۔آپ کو بیہ جان کر خوشی ہوگی کہ ہمارے چکوال اور کلر کہار پاہنٹس میں صنعتی پانی کی 100 ضرورت بارش کے پانی کی ذخیرہ اندوزی کے ذریعے پوری کی جارہی ہے۔

توانائی کے متبادل اقدامات سینٹ مینو فینچرنگ ایک توانائی سے تھرپور عمل ہے۔ بجلی پیداوار کی سب سے بڑی لاگت میں سے ایک کی نمائندگی کرتی ہے۔ ملک میں بجلی کے مسلسل بحران اور سبز اور قابل تجدید توانائی کی طرف منتقل ہونے کی خواہش نے روایتی جیواشم ایند تھن سے متبادل توانائی کے حل کی طرف تبدیلی کی ضرورت پیش کی۔ آپ کی کمپنی اپنی توانائی کی ضروریات کا ایک اہم حصہ سبز اور قابل تجدید ذرائع سے پورا کرتی ہے جس سے وہ پاکستان کے صنعتی شیعے میں سبز اور قابل تجدید توانائی کو اپنانے میں سر فہرست ہے۔

کار پوریٹ سماجی ذمہداری

بیسٹ وے طویل مدت کے لیے اپنے آپریشنز میں سرمایہ کاری کرتا ہے اور اس بات کی تعریف کرتا ہے کہ اس کی مقامی کمیونٹیز کے لیے خصوصی ذمہ داری ہے۔ کمپنی صحت کی خدمات تک رسائی تعلیم، پیشہ درانہ تربیت، ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے پروگراموں، اورروز گاراور مقامی روز گار پیدا کرنے میں مدد کرنے جیسی سرگر میوں کے ذریع اپنی فعال ترقی اور پسماندہ افراد کی فلاح و بہبود پرفٹر محسوس کرتی ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی اپنی کار پوریٹ ساجی ذمہ داری کی سرگر میاں بنیا دی طور پر اپنے خیراتی ٹرسٹ، بیسٹ وے فاؤنڈ یشن کے ذریعے کرتی ہے۔

ز برجائزہ سال کے دوران، آپ کی کمپنی نے مختلف CSR اقدامات پر 500 ملین روپے سے زیادہ خرچ کیے۔ بیاخراجات CSR اخراجات کے لحاظ سے بیسٹ وے کو ملک کے سب سے بڑے کارپوریٹس میں سے ایک بناتے ہیں۔

تعليم

پسماندہ افرادکومعیاری تعلیم فراہم کرنے کے ہمارے عزم کے مطابق ، بیٹ وے ان کمیونٹیز کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے والےاسکولوں کو چلانے میں سر گرم عمل ہے۔ بیسٹ وے اس وقت اپنے پلانٹس کے قریب پاپنچ اسکول اور گوجر خان میں لڑ کیوں کے لیے ایک کالج چلا رہا ہے۔ رپور ٹنگ کی تاریخ تک، یہاں 1,661 طلباء (بشمول 848 لڑ کیاں) ہیں، جنہیں تجربہ کار اساندہ کے ذریعہ اس کے مقامات پر ٹو کن قیس پر اعلیٰ تعلیم فراہم کی جا رہی ہے۔

قومى اوربين الاقوامي وضائف

ایک مضبوط اور متحرک معاشرے کی تغمیر کے لیے اعلیٰ تعلیم ضروری ہے، جب کہ بہت سے باصلاحیت اور مستحق نوجوان کافی مالی وسائل کی کمی کی وجہ سے اپنی تعلیم جاری رکھنے سے قاصر ہیں۔ مستحق طلبا کی مدد کرنے کے اپنے عزم کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے، آپ کی سمپنی نے اپنی فلاحی تنظیم بیٹ وے فاؤنڈیشن کے ذریعے یونیور سٹی کے انڈر گریجویٹ پرو گراموں میں داخلہ لینے والے مالی طور پر معذور طلباء کے فلڈے کے لیے دو معروف یونیور سٹیوں کے ساتھ 72.5 ملین روپے کے اسکار شپ انڈومنٹ فنڈز قائم کیے ہیں۔ بیہ وظائف 36 طالب علموں کو دیے جاتے ہیں، جو بنیادی طور پر مر سال ان کی فیس کے اخراجات کو پورا کرتے ہیں۔

مندرجہ بالا کے علاوہ، متعدد دیگر قومی اور بین الاقوامی اسکالر شپس، بشمول آنسفورڈ یونیور سٹی، یونیور سٹی آف بریڈ فورڈ اور یو کے کی کینٹ میں 16 مکمل فنڈڈ اسکالر شپس، بیسٹ وے کی طرف سے مالی طور پر مجبور باصلاحیت طلباء کی ایک بڑی تعداد کو فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔ مہارتوں کی نشو دنمااورافرادی قوت کو تیار کرنے کے اپنے عزم کے ایک حصے کے طور پر، آپ کی کمپنی با قاعد گی سے نئے قابل انجینئر ز، گریجویٹس، پیشہ درافرادادر یہاں تک کہ غیر ہنر مندانسانی وسائل کوبھی ملازمت دیتی ہے۔منصوبہ بند تربیتی پروگرام احتیاط سے منعقد کیے جاتے ہیں تا کہ بیقینی بنایا جا سکے کہ بیالمکار ہنر منداور پیداداری وسیلہ بننے کے لیے ضروری علم، تجربہ ادراعتاد سے یس ہیں۔

ز برتر بیت انجینئر زالیگریک مکینیکل اورکان کنی کے شعبوں میں گہری تر بیت سے گزرتے ہیں، جبکہ مینجنٹ ٹرینیز کو مارکیٹنگ، فنانس، اہلکاروں اورا نظامیہ میں شامل کیا جاتا ہے جہاں انہیں مستقبل میں موثر مینیجر بننے کے لیے احتیاط سے تربیت دی جاتی ہے۔تمام فیکٹریوں میں مختلف تکنیکی شعبوں میں اپزیٹس ملازم ہیں۔ جب کہ ان میں سے پھرٹرینیز اورا پزیٹس کو کمپنی میں برقر اررکھا جاتا ہے، باقی دیگر صنعتوں کی طرف چلے جاتے ہیں جہاں وہ بیٹ وے سیمنٹ ملازم ہیں۔ جب کہ ان میں سے پھرٹرینیز اورا پزیٹس کو کمپنی میں برقر اررکھا جاتا ہے، باقی دیگر صنعتوں کی طرف چلے جاتے ہیں جہاں وہ بیٹ وے سیمنٹ میں انہیں فراہم کی گئی تر بیت کے ذریعے کا میابی سے اپنے کیریئر اور ملک کی ترقی میں اپنا حصدڈ التے ہیں۔ اس وقت تقریباً 166 ٹرینی انجینئرز، مینجنٹ ٹرینیز، اپر نیٹس اور انٹر نمیز کمپنی کے مختلف مقامات پر تربیت حاصل کر رہے ہیں۔

صحت اور تحفظ آپ کی کمپنی اپنے آپ کوایک ذمہ دارکار پوریٹ شہری کے طور پر شہرت دیتی ہے اور ہمارے کا روبار کے موثر طرزعمل کے سلسلے میں نہ صرف اپنے ملاز مین بلکہ ذیلی کنٹر یکٹڈ اہلکاروں کے لیے صحت اور حفاظت کو سب سے زیادہ ترجیح دیتی ہے۔اس لیے آپ کی کمپنی کا م کی جگہ پرانسانی اوراملاک کو پہنچنے والے نقصان کورو کنے کے لیے پر عزم ہے اوراپنے ماحول ،صحت اور حفاظت کے انتظام اور کارکردگی میں مسلسل بہتری کے لیے کو شاں ہے۔

کام کے محفوظ نظام کے بارے میں تربیت جیسے اقدامات جیسے صحت اور حفاظت کے مختلف پہلووں پر تربیت، حفاظتی میٹنگز، حفاظتی رپور ٹنگ، کام کے نظام کی اجازت کے ساتھ ساتھ خطرے کی تشخیص، خطرات کی شاخت اور کنڑول، واقعے کی رپور ٹنگ، حفاظتی آڈٹ، حفاظتی چیمیئن، رویے بین الاقوامی حفاظتی معیارات کو شبیھنے کے لیے آئی ایس او: 45001 پر مبنی حفاظت، اچھی ہاؤس نیپنگ اور حفظان صحت کے کنڑولز کو فعال اور مستقل طور پر تمام اہلکاروں میں محفوظ روپے کو فروغ دینے کے لیے جاری رکھا گیا ہے۔

ماحوليات

بیسٹ وے سیمنٹ خودکوایک ذمہدارکار پوریٹ شہری کے طور پر پہچا نتا ہے اور نہ صرف اپنے ملاز مین کے لیے بلکہ ہماری کمیونٹیز کے لیے بھی جہاں کمپنی نے اپنے پانچ پلانٹس قائم کیے ہیں، سے تحفظ اور صحت مند ماحول کی تشکیل کو سب سے زیادہ ترجیح دیتا ہے۔ بیسٹ و یے جس ساجی ماحول میں کا م کرتا ہے اس کی فلاح و بہود کو کمپنی ک کامیابی کا ایک لازمی حصہ سمجھا جاتا ہے۔ ہمارے پلانٹس 2004:14001ISO ماحولیاتی مینجہنٹ سٹم (EMS) سے تصدیق شدہ ہیں۔ نمپنی اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ اس کے پلانٹس مر وقت ماحولیاتی معیار کے قائم کردہ معیارات کی لعمیل کرتا ہے اس کی فلاح و بہود کو کمپنی ک کمپنی اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ اس کے پلانٹس مر وقت ماحولیاتی معیار کے قائم کردہ معیارات کی لعمیل کرتے رہیں۔ ہمارے پلانٹس نہ صرف کے تجویز کردہ ماحولیاتی معیار کے سخت معیارات پر پورا اترتے ہیں بلکہ بین الاقوامی مالیاتی کارپوریشن (EPA) پاکستان کی متعلقہ ماحولیاتی تحفظ ایجنسی

ہیسٹ وے ماحولیاتی بہتری کے مختلف پر دگراموں میں با قاعدگی سے حصہ لیتا ہے جن میں درخت لگانے کی مہم اورکان کی بحالی کے اقدامات شامل ہیں۔کانوں کے استعال شدہ حصول کو بتدریخ بحال کرنے کے لیے جامع کان کی بحالی کامنصو بہ کمپنی بھر میں نافذ کیا جارہا ہے۔

بیسٹ وے سیمنٹ WW پاکستان کی بھر پور حمایت کرتا ہے۔ ماحول کے تحفظ کے لیے کام کرتے ہوئے کاربن فٹ پرنٹ کو کم کرنے کی کوششوں کے لیے آپ کی سمپنی کی تعریف اور تائید کی گئی ہے۔ یہ پاکستان کی ان چند کمپنیوں میں سے ایک ہے جسے WW پاکستان نے گرین آفس کے طور پر سرٹیفائیڈ کیا ہے۔ اس سال کے لئے مجموعی منافع 2.22 ارب روپے نوٹ کیا گیا جو گزشتہ سال کے دوران 3.22 ارب روپے تھا۔

مالی چار جز گزشتہ سال کے 6.8 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں اس سال بڑھ کر 11.2 ارب روپے ہو گئے۔ بیاضافہ بلند شرح سوداور نئے منصوبوں کے لئے قرضے لینے کی وجہ سے ہوا۔

اس سال کے لئے منافع قبل از ٹیکس 2.23 ارب روپے رہا جبکہ 30 جون 2023ء میں 22.6 ارب روپے تھا۔ بعد از ٹیکس منافع اس سال کے لئے 13.8 ارب روپے رہا جوگز شتہ سال 11.9 ارب روپے تھا۔

30 جون 2024 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کی فی شیئر آمدنی 23.09 روپے رہی جو گزشتہ سال 19.94 ارب روپے تھی۔

سمپنی کی کل ایکویٹ 30جون 2023 کوختم ہونے والے سال کی 61.8ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں میں 63ارب روپے رہی۔

آپ کی کمپنی نے تمام ^{قت}م کے قرضوں کی فوری ادائیگی کیا پنی ذمہداریوں کو بروقت پورا کیا۔ 30 جون 2024 کوخالص موجودہ واجبات 11.5 ارب (2023: خالص موجودہ واجبات 8.7 ارب روپے)روپے رہے۔ اس کی بنیادی وجہ طویل مدتی قرضوں کے موجودہ دھے کو موجودہ واجبات میں شامل کیا جانا ہے اور کمپنی سود کی شرح میں کمی سے فلکہ اٹھانے کے لیے طویل مدتی قرضوں پر مختصر مدت کے قرض لینے کو ترجیح دیتی ہے۔

قومی خزانے میں حصہ ڈالنا

بیٹ وے سیمنٹ کا شار ملک کے سب سے بڑٹے ٹیک دہندگان میں ہوتا ہے۔زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران ،خزانے میں انکم ٹیکس ،سیز ٹیکس اورا کیسا ئز ڈیوٹی کی مد میں آپ کی کمپنی کی شراکت 43ارب روپے سے زیادہ تھی ۔اس کے علاوہ ،آپ کی کمپنی وفاقی ،صوبائی اور مقامی حکومتوں کو مختلف بالواسطہ ڈیو ٹیوں اور ٹیکسوں کی شکل میں بڑی رقم اداکرتی ہے۔

> پلانٹ کی کارکردگی زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران ، ہمارے تمام سیمنٹ پلانٹس اور ویسٹ ہیٹ ریکوری پلانٹس نے تسلی بخش کام کیا۔ شیئر ہولڈرزکووا پس ادا ئیگی

آپ کی کمپنی اپنے صص یافتگان کو بہترین منافع فراہم کرنے کا خیال رکھتی ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی کی رپورٹ کردہ کارکردگی کے پیش نظر، ڈائر یکٹرز 8 روپے کے حتمی منافع کااعلان کرتے ہوئے بہت خوش محسوس کرتے ہیں، جس سے سال کا آج تک کا منافع %260 تک ہو گیا ہے۔

مع**یار کی یقین دہانی اور مارکیٹنگ** بیسٹ وے اپنے مسلسل اعلیٰ معیار، وسیع تر مصنوعات کی رینج، موثر مارکیٹنگ حکمت عملی، ^{سر}مر کیئر اور اپنی سیلز اور مارکیٹنگ ٹیموں کی سراسر گکن کی وجہ سے مارکیٹ لیڈر کے طور پر اپنی حیثیت سے لطف اندوز ہونا جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ آپ کی عمینی پاکستان میں سیمنٹ بنانے والی سب سے بڑی کمپنی ہے اور آئی ایس او 9001 کوالٹی مینجمنٹ مسلم کے لیے تصدیق شدہ ہے۔

بیٹ وے اپنی اعلٰی معیار کی مصنوعات کے لیے مشہور ہے۔ اس کی مصنوعات گھریلو مار کیٹ کے ساتھ ساتھ مختلف بین الاقوامی منڈیوں میں پر سمیم برانڈز کے طور پر مضبوطی سے قائم ہیں۔ تر بیتاورتر قی

آپ کی کمپنی اپنے ملاز مین کی تربیت، ترقی اور تعلیم کو بہت اہمیت دیتی ہے۔ اپنی افرادی قوت کو بہترین آپریشنل تکنیکوں اور طریقوں سے باخبرر کھنے کے لیے ، مختلف محکموں اور اہلکاروں کے زمروں کے لیے تکنیکی اور جنرل مینیجری ٹریننگ کورسز کا انعقاد کیا جاتا ہے۔ اسٹاف ممبران کوکورسز، ورکشاپس اور سیمینارز میں بھی جیجا جاتا ہے جود دسر بے اداروں نے ذریعے بیرونی طور پر منعقد کیے جاتے ہیں۔ کمپنی پیشہ ورانہ ترقی اور کیر ئیر میں بہتری کے حصول میں اپنی ملز میں کی فعال طور پر حوصلہ افزادی اور مد دکرتی ہے۔

ڈائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ بورڈاف ڈائر یکٹرز30 جون 2024ء کوختم شدہ سال کیلئے پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں اورآ ڈیٹرز رپورٹ کے ہمراہ اپنی رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

معيشت كاجائزه

پاکستان کو مالی سال24-2023 کے دوران متعدد چیلنجوں کا سامنا کرنا پڑا، بنیادی طور پر جس کی وجہ سیاسی اور معاشی عدم استحکام کے ساتھ ساتھ مالیاتی سختی، جغرافیائی سیاسی تناؤ اور مسلسل بلند افراط زر تھی۔ تمام تر مشکلات کے باوجود، پاکستان کی معیشت نے اعتدال پیند بحالی درج کی جس کی عکاسی گزشتہ سال کے 0.21 فیصد کے سکڑاؤ کے مقابلے میں 2.38 فیصد کی مجموعی ملکی پیداوار کی نمو سے ہوئی۔

آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ پچھلے سال کے اسٹینڈ بائی انتظامات نے کسی حد تک فوری خطرات کو کم کرنے میں مدد ک۔ زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر میں بتدریخ بہتری اور درآمدات پر سے پابندی کے خاتمے سے ملک میں معاشی سر گرمیوں کو کچھ راحت ملی جس سے بحالی میں مدد ملی۔

صنعتي حائزه

اندرونِ ملک سیمنٹ کی ترسیلات گزشتہ سال کے 40.0 ملین ٹن سے 5 فیصد کم ہو کر 38.2 ملین ٹن ہو گئی۔ برآمدات کا تجم 54 فیصد اضافہ کے ساتھ 4.6 ملین ٹن سے 7.1 ملین ٹن ہو گیا۔ مجموعی طور پر، صنعت کی طرف سے ترسیلات گزشتہ سال کے 44.6 ملین ٹن سے 1.60 فیصد بڑھ کر 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 45.5 ملین ٹن ہو گئیں۔ملک کے اندر فروخت کے حجم میں کمی بنیادی طور پر اقتصادی اور سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال، بلند شرح سود اور افراط زر کی وجہ سے ہے۔ جو سال کجر جاری رہا۔ برآمدات میں اضافہ

ييداواراورفر وخت كاجائزه

| فيصد | اضافه | 30 جون 2023ء کوختم شدہ سال | 30 جون 2024 ءكوختم شده سال |
|------|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| % | r, V | م ^ر ور | م ^ر بر |
| 4% | 241,307 | 5,857,206 | 6,098,513 |
| 6% | 358,204 | 6,510,228 | 6,868,432 |
| 6% | 388,847 | 6,572,693 | 6,961,540 |

آپ کی سمپنی کی کل سیمنٹ کی ترسیل میں 6% کا اضافہ ہوا، جو کہ صنعت کی ترقی سے زیادہ ہے۔ اس کی بنیادی وجہ حطار اور میانوالی میں دو نئی پروڈ کشن لا سنیں ہیں جو بالترتیب فروری اور مارچ 2023 کے دوران آن لائن ہو ئیں۔

سخت مقابلے کے باوجود، بیسٹ وے نے ملک میں سیمنٹ کے سب سے بڑے پروڈیوسر اور مار کیٹ کیڈر کے طور پر کامیابی سے اپنی پوزیشن بر قرار رکھی۔

معاشى جھلكياں

سمپنی نے30 جون 2024 ، کوفتم ہونے سال کے دوران مجموعی کاروبار 145.6 ارب روپے ریکارڈ کیا جو گزشتہ سال کے دوران 120.2 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 21 فیصدزیادہ ہے۔سالانہ خالص کاروبار 18 فیصد کے اضافے کے ساتھ 87.7 ارب روپے سے بڑھ کر 103.9 ارب روپے ہو گیا۔ زیادہ آمدنی فروخت کے کے حجم میں %6 اضافے سے ہوئی جس کی پشت پناہی حطار اور میانوالی میں دو نئی پروڈ کشن لا سُوّل نے کی اور فروخت کی قیمتوں میں اضافے ک وجہ بھی ہوئی، جس کی ضرورت ان پٹ لاگت میں بے تحاشہ اضافے کی وجہ سے تھی۔

NOTES:

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PROXY FORM

The Company Secretary **Bestway Cement Limited** Bestway Building, 19-A, College Road, F-7 Markaz, Islamabad.

| Folio No. / CDC A/C No. | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Shares held | |

I/We ______ of ____

| being | a member (s) of Bestway Cement Lim | ited (the 'Company') h | ereby appoint Mr./Mrs./M | iss | | _ of |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------|
| | or failing him/her Mr./Mrs./Miss _ | | | of | _ (being membe | r(s)) |
| of the | e Company as my/our Proxy to attend | and vote for me/us a | nd on my/our behalf at t | he Annual Ger | neral Meeting of | the |
| Comp | oany to be held on Wednesday, Augus | st 28, 2024 at 3 p.m a | t Roomy Signature Ho | tel, Agha Kh | ian Road, Next | : to |
| Total | , Petrol Pump, F-6 Markaz, Islamabad | d and at every adjourr | nment thereof. | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Signe | ed this | day of | 2024. | | | |
| 1. | Witness: | | | | | |
| | Signature | | | | FEIV | |
| | Name | | | | AFFIX VENUE | |
| | CNIC/Passport No. | | | | | |
| | Address | | | | | |
| 2. | Witness: | | | | | |
| | Signature | | | 5 | | |
| | Name ——— | | | (Signature ap | pended above | |

Signature appended at should agree with the specimen signatures registered with the Company.)

Important:

Address ____

CNIC/Passport No.

- This form of proxy, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, Bestway 1. Building, 19-A, College Road, F-7 Markaz, Islamabad not less than 48 hours before the time of holding meeting.
- No person shall act as proxy unless he/she himself/herself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may 2. appoint a person who is not a member.
- If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy is deposited by the member with the 3. Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

For CDC Account Holders the following requirements have to be met:

- The form of proxy shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on (i) the form.
- (ii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the form of proxy.
- (iii) The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
- (iv) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with the form of proxy to the Company.



يرائسي فارم فوليونمبر ا CDCA/CNo. ببيب ويسيمن لميشد شيئر زهيلڈ بىيەب دے بلدىگ،A-19 كانچ روڈ F-7 مركز،اسلام آباد میں *ا*بہم ______ ساکن _____ — بحثیت رکن/اراکین بیسٹ وے سیمنٹ کمیٹڈ (حمینی) این جانب سے محترم امحترمه بیان محترمه کی ناکامی کی صورت میں محترم المحترمہ کی ناکامی کی صورت میں محترمہ ک _____ ساکن _____ ساکن _____ (بحثیت رکن /اراکین) کوبذریعه مذاا پنا/ ہمارا پراکسی مقرر کرتا/کرتی ہوں تا کہ میری/ ہماری عدم موجودگی میں کمپنی کے سالا نہ اجلاس عام جو کہ 28اگست 2024 بر وزبد ھدن 3:00 بج رومی سکننچر ہوٹل، آغا خان روڈ، ٹوٹل پیٹر ول پمپ کے ساتھ مرکز، اسلام آباد میں منعقد ہورہا ہے یا اس کےالتوائی اجلاس میں میری/ ہماری طرف سے شرکت اورووٹ دے سکے۔ _____ ون _____ مال 2024 دستخط کئے گئے گواه: _1 دستخط:_ ريونيو نام: _ سٹيمپ قومی شناختی کارڈ/یاسپورٹ نمبر:– يهان لگانيں گواه: -2 دستخط: _____ نام: _____ مندرجه بالا دستخط كوكميني ميں رجسٹر ڈ دشتخطوں قومی شناختی کارڈ/یاسپورٹ نمبر: ____ کے نمونہ جات کے ساتھ مطابقت رکھنا چاہیے۔ ضروري نوك: مکمل در پیخاشدہ پراکسی فارم کمپنی کے رجسٹر ڈ دفتر، بیسٹ وے سمنٹ کمیٹڈ، بیسٹ وے بلڈنگ، A-19 کالج روڈ ،اسلام آباد میں اجلاس کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے موصول _1 ہوجانا جاہے۔ کوئی بھی شخصیت اس وقت تک پراکسی کا کردارنہیں ادا کرسکتا/سکتی جب تک کہ وہ کمپنی کا/کی رکن نہ ہو،البیتہ کار پوریشنز کسی بھی ایسے فردکونا مز دکر سکتی ہیں جو کمپنی کارکن نہ ہو۔ _2 اگرکوئی رکن ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی کونامز دکرتا ہےاورایک سے زیادہ انسٹر ومنٹ برائے پراکسی کمپنی کوجع کراتا ہے توابسے تمام انسٹر منٹ برائے پراکسی غلط تصور ہوں گے۔ -3 سى ڈى يى كھا ندداران كيليج درج ذيل ضروريات كو پورا كرنا ضرورى ہے: پراکسی فارم کیلیج دوافرادگواہ ہوں گےجن کے نام، پنج اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر فارم پر درج ہونے حیامییں ۔ _1 پراکسی کے ہمراہ مالکان اور پراکسی دونوں کے شناختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ مہیا کرنا ہوگی۔ -2 اجلاس کے دفت پراکسی کوا پنااصل شاختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔ _3 کار پوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر بیٹرز کی رضامندی/مختیارنامہ بمعنہ وند متخط پراسی فارم کے ساتھ (اگر پہلے نہ مہیا کی گئی ہوتو) کمپنی کے پاس جمع کرانی ہوں گی۔ _4

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BESTWAY CEMENT LIMITED

Bestway Building, 19-A, College Road, F-7 Markaz, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan Tel: +92 (0) 51 265 4856 - 64 BESTWAY Fax: +92 (0) 51 265 4865 Email: info@bestway.com.pk

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