



Annual Report 2025



Sitara Peroxide
Limited

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VISION STATEMENT

Strive to develop and employ innovative technological solutions to add value to business with progressive and proactive approach.

The Leading Chemical Company. Commitment towards uncompromised Reliability,

Quality, Services and Safety.

Assure customer the most complete value package to become chosen partner in customer's view.

High return generation for sustainable growth.

View change as rule of life.

Together with the employees, to ensure success.



COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Yasir Ahmed Awan
Chairman

Mr. Imran Ghafoor
Chief Executive Officer

Mrs. Sharmeen Imran
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Haroon Ahmed Zuberi
Independent Director

Mr. Junaid Makda
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Saqib Anjum
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Saim Bin Saeed
Independent Director

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Shahid Irshad

Company Secretary

Mr. Mazhar Ali Khan

Head of Internal Audit

Mr. Hafiz M. Tariq

Audit Committee

Mr. Saim Bin Saeed
Chairman

Mr. Yasir Ahmed Awan
Member

Mr. Haroon Ahmed Zuberi
Member

Share Registrar

THK Associates (Private) Limited
Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2,
DHA, Phase VII, Karachi - 75500,
Pakistan.

UAN: (92 21) 111-000-322

Ph: (92 21) 35310183-84

Fax: (92 21) 35310191

Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Mrs. Sharmeen Imran
Chairperson

Mr. Imran Ghafoor
Member

Mr. Saqib Anjum
Member

External Auditors

RSM-Avais Hyder

Liaqat Nauman
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Sahibzada Waqar Arif

Registered Office

601-602, Business Centre, Mumtaz Hassan
Road, Off. I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi - 74000

Ph : (92 21) 32401373, 32413944

Company Website

www.sitaraperoxide.com.pk

Bankers

Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Askari Bank Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited

Faysal Bank Limited

Habib Bank Limited

MCB Bank Limited

Meezan Bank Limited

National Bank Limited

Soneri Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Bank Makramah Limited (BML)

United Bank Limited

JS Bank Limited

First Women Bank Limited

Bank Al Habib Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

Head Office & Project Location

26 - KM Sheikhpura Road,
Faisalabad.

Ph : (92 41) 2600108, 2600747

NOTICE OF RESCHEDULE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to the Notice of AGM published on November 12, 2025 in newspapers and informed to PSX, which was subsequently adjourned due to unforeseen issues, it has now been decided by the Board of Directors of the Company to convene the AGM on January 7, 2026, at the same venue and time.

Since one of the agenda items of the Annual General Meeting is the Election of Directors, and the new date has now been finalized, all members who wish to contest for the position of Director are advised to submit their Consent to Act as Director to the Company Secretary on or before December 24, 2025, at the Company's registered office.

Furthermore, all consents previously submitted for the Election of Directors are hereby declared null and void. Any member who had earlier submitted consent and still wishes to contest is required to resubmit their Consent to Act as Director of the Company.

The share transfer book of the Company will remain closed from December 31, 2025 to January 07, 2026 (both days inclusive) for determining voting rights. Transfers received at M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A. Phase VII, Karachi. Tel: (021) 111 000 322, the Share Registrar of the Company by the close of business on December 30, 2025 will be treated in time to attend the meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Sitara Peroxide Limited (the "Company") will be held on Thursday, November 27, 2025 at 4:00 pm at the Auditorium of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Block 8 Clifton, Karachi in person and via video link to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025 together with the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the year ending June 30, 2026. The present auditors, M/s. RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants, have retired and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends, based on the recommendation of Board Audit Committee, appointment of M/s. RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, as auditors for the ensuing year
3. To elect 7 (seven) Directors of the Company as fixed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provision of Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act") for a term of three years commencing from November 27, 2025. The retiring Directors are as under:
 1. Mr. Imran Ghafoor
 2. Mrs. Sharmeen Imran
 3. Mr. Yasir Ahmad Awan
 4. Mr. Saim Bin Saeed
 5. Mr. Haroon Ahmed Zuberi
 6. Mr. Saqib Anjum
 7. Mr. Junaid Makda
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board



Mazhar Ali Khan

Company Secretary

KARACHI

November 7, 2025

NOTES:

1. Book Closure

The share transfer book of the Company will remain closed from November 21, 2025 to November 27, 2025 (both days inclusive) for determining voting rights. Transfers received at M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A. Phase VII, Karachi. Tel: (021) 111 000 322, the Share Registrar of the Company by the close of business on November 20, 2025 will be treated in time to attend the meeting.

2. Election of Directors

- a. In terms of Section 159(1) of the Act, the Board has fixed the number of Directors at 7 (seven) through a resolution passed in the meeting of Board of Directors for a period of next 3 (three) years
- b. Any person who is desirous to contest the election of Director shall file with the Company a notice of his / her intention to offer himself / herself for election as a Director under Section 159(3) of the Act, along with the consent to act as a Director under Section 167 of the Act and a detailed profile along with office address, for placement onto the Company's website, in terms of SRO 1196(I)/2019 dated October 3, 2019 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") AGM.

Furthermore, Declarations be provided, confirming being compliant with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("the Code") and the eligibility criteria,

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

for a director under Section 153 of the Act.

- c. A director must be a member of the Company at the time of filing his/ her consent for contesting election of directors except a person representing a member, which is not a natural person.
- d. The selection of Independent Directors will be complied with the requirements of Section 166 of the Act and Regulation 6 of the Code.
- e. The final list of contesting Directors will be circulated not later than 7 (seven) days before the date of the AGM, in terms of Section 159(4) of the Act, Further, the website of the Company will also be updated with required information.

3. Attending the Meeting

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/ or the person whose securities and registration details as uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate their identity by showing their original Computerized National Identity Card (“CNIC”) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of the Director’s resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the meeting.

B. Appointment of Proxy

A member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting may appoint a Proxy to attend, speak and vote on his behalf at the meeting. Instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 (forty-eight) hours before the time of the meeting, along with attested copy of CNIC of the shareholder appointed as Proxy. For the convenience of shareholders, proxy forms (both in English and Urdu) are available on the company’s website www.sitaraperoxide.com.pk.

In the case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors’ resolution/ power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be provided at least 48 (forty-eight) hours before the meeting. The individual members or representatives of corporate members of the Company in CDC must bring original CNIC or Passport and CDC Account and Participant ID Numbers to prove identity and verification at the time of the meeting.

CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No.1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

C. Postal Ballot

Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, for the purpose of election of Directors, where in case number of contestants are more than the number of directors to be elected, members will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through postal ballot, that is voting by post or through any electric mode, in accordance with the requirements and procedure contained in the aforesaid regulations.

D. Virtual Participation in the AGM Proceedings

Shareholders interested in attending the AGM virtually are hereby advised to get themselves registered with the company by providing the following information through email at election2025@sitaraperoxide.com.pk.

Name of Shareholder	CNIC Number	CDC Account No./Folio No.	Cell Number	Email Address

Online meeting link and login credentials will be shared with only those members whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at the given email address by 05:00 pm on Tuesday, November 25, 2025. The login facility shall remain open from 3:15 pm till the end of the meeting.

E. Consent for Video Conference Facility

Pursuant to Section 132(2) of the Companies Act, 2017, members may avail video conference facility for this AGM, provided the Company receives consent from the members residing in a city holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding at least 7 days prior to the date of the meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

In this regard, please send a duly signed request as per the following format at the

I/ We, _____ of _____ being a member of Sitara Peroxide Limited holder of _____ Ordinary Share(s) as per Register Folio No. _____ hereby opt for video conference facility at _____.	Signature of member
--	---------------------

Registered Office of the Company within prescribed timeline:

The Company will intimate members regarding venue of video conferencing facility at least 5 days before the date of Annual General Meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access such facility.

F. Conversion of Physical Shares into Book-Entry Form

As per Section 72 of the Act, all listed companies are required to replace shares issued by them in physical form to book-entry form.

Accordingly, all shareholders of Sitara Peroxide Limited having physical folios / share certificates are requested to convert their shares into book-entry form at the earliest. Maintaining shares in book- entry form will make the process of share handling more efficient and risk free and will facilitate shareholders in the safe custody of shares. Shareholders may contact the Company or Share Registrar, M/s. THK Associates (Private) Ltd for the conversion of physical shares into book- entry form.

G. Submission of Copies of CNIC not Provided Earlier

Individual Shareholders are once again reminded to submit a copy of their valid CNIC, if not provided earlier to the Company's Share Registrar, in case of non-availability of a valid copy of Shareholders' CNIC in the records of the Company, the Company shall withhold the Dividend under the provisions of Section 243 of the Act.

H. ELECTRONIC CIRCULATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS VIA EMAIL OR CD/DVD:

Pursuant to the provision of Companies Act, 2017, annual reports are being sent to the shareholders electronically (Email or CD/DVD).

However, shareholders who wish to receive hardcopy of Financial Statements shall have to fill the attached standard request form (also available on the company's website (www.sitaraperoxide.com.pk) and send at the Company's address.

I. Change of Address

The Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change in their mailing address, if any, to the Company's Share Registrar.

J. Website

The Notice of Annual General Meeting has been placed on the Company's website www.sitaraperoxide.com.pk in addition to its dispatch to the shareholders.

Appointment of Scrutinizer

In accordance with the Regulation 11 of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 (the "Regulation"), the Board of the Company has appointed M/s. RSM Avais hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants, a QCR rated audit firm, to act as scrutinizer of the Company for election of Directors in the meeting and to undertake other responsibilities as defined in regulation 11A of the Regulation.

Statement of Material Facts under Section 166(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 in respect of Election of Directors

Independent Directors will be elected through the process of election of directors in terms of Section 159 of the Act, and they meet the criteria laid down under Section 166(2) of the Act and shall be listed on the data bank of Independent Directors maintained by Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance. Further their selection shall be made due to their respective core competencies, diversity, skill, knowledge and experience.

REVIEW REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN

(On the overall performance of the Board u/s of Companies Act 2017)

Dear Shareholders,

It is my great pleasure to present the review report as mandated u/s 192 of the Companies Act, 2017, that I address the performance of Sitara Peroxide Limited ("Company" / "SPL").

As stated in my previous 2024 review report, the Management needs to perform towards the company and its shareholders with sincerity, diligence, care and foresight required for success.

Furthermore, running the operations in the profitable manner and with dividend's to the shareholders is of paramount importance.

Overall performance of the Board

For the financial year ended June 30, 2025, Board's overall performance and effectiveness has been assessed as fair. The Board elections are due in the upcoming AGM.

As we move to address these critical challenges, it is clear that a reconstitution of the management team is imperative. The new Management must reinvigorate the processes to ensure transparency and timely communication of all significant operational developments to its shareholders.

Rest assured, best possible efforts are being made.



Yasir Ahmed Awan

Chairman

November 07, 2025

Lahore.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The board of directors of the Company is pleased to present annual audited financial statements along with auditors' report thereon for the year ended 30th June 2025.

Business and financial review

Financial year 2025 has been another challenging year for the Company in view of overall restructuring of the company and economic conditions of the country. The key financial highlights of financial year under review are as follows.

	2025	2024 (Restated)
	Rupees	Rupees
Sales	-	14,900,700
Cost of Sales	-	(215,355,697)
Gross profit/(loss)	-	(200,454,997)
(Loss) for the year before levies and income tax	(311,354,016)	(305,511,754)
(Loss) for the year after provision for taxation	(222,518,844)	(169,350,221)
Earnings/(loss) per share-Basic and diluted	(4.04)	(3.07)

The management of the company took austerity measures to reduce expenses, including finance cost. During the current financial year, the company incurred (Loss) before levies and income tax Rs 311.354 million, including depreciation Rs 180.263 million, as compared with loss for corresponding financial year Rs 305.511 million, including depreciation Rs 183.818 million. Further, loss per share (after provision for taxation) for current year increased to Rs.4.04 in comparison with loss for corresponding financial year Rs.3.07. The reasons for losses are the closure of the plant for envisaged Balancing, Modernization and Replacement (BMR). The company cannot be run in profits without complete BMR which will ensure expansion in capacity, improved yield & efficiency and viable operations on long term basis.

The repayment to the financial institutions were made in order to avoid litigation and consequential huge litigation cost and default while envisaged BMR is pending for want of requisite financing either through right issue or fresh financing from financial institutions. The board of directors had already approved funding requirement of Rs 1,500,000,000 in December 2023.

A Settlement Agreement was signed on 29th December 2023 with UBL (Trustee of Sukuk Certificate Holders) with an agreed Settlement Amount Rs 167,160,603 along with future cost of fund with effect from October 1, 2023 till full and final payment of Settlement Amount on or before 30.06.2024. This agreement has been extended till 30.11.2025, through making partial payments amounting to Rs 81.500 million from time to time out of internal resources including interest free loan from Chief Executive Officer under compelling circumstances in order to avoid default with the financial institutions, protracted litigations and heavy legal expenses thereon. The export proceeds of palladium catalyst has been received in the subsequent period and waiver of accrued rental component and deferred rental component amounting to Rs 296,696,690 will be availed in terms of aforesaid Settlement Agreement. The management of the Company also prepaid Rs 131.753 million (prepayment/adjustments) to Askari Bank Ltd against Demand Finance Facility of Rs 147.214 million during the last financial year 30.06.2024 and remaining balance Rs 15.461 million is under negotiation for application of cost of fund on the entire amount and substantial relief thereon at the time of full & final settlement in due course of time. The management is moving forward to achieve the status of debt free company in the foreseeable future.

However, the requisite repair and maintenance of the plant and machinery is being carried out during this shut down in spite of severe financial constraints and arrangements of additional finances.

Board of Directors

During the year, three (3) Board meetings were held and attended as follows:

	Director	Meetings held	Meetings attended
(i)	Mr. Yasir Ahmed Awan (Chairman)	3	3
(ii)	Mr. Imran Ghafoor (CEO)	3	3
(iii)	Mr. Haroon Ahmed Zuberi	3	3
(iv)	Mr. Saim Bin Saeed	3	3
(v)	Mrs. Sharmeen Imran	3	3
(vi)	Mr. Saqib Anjum	3	2
(vii)	Mr. Junaid Makda	3	3

The board of directors of the Company, representing the interests of all shareholders including minority stockholders, played its role effectively. There are four (4) non-executive directors, Two (2) independent director and one (1) executive director. The independent director has been representing non-controlling/minority interests, while non-executive directors are possessing relevant industry and capital market experience. The status of directorship (independent, executive, non-executive) is indicated in the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, issued by the Company. To ensure effective, efficient and independent decision making, the Board comprises of qualified professionals having knowledge, experience and expertise to run the affairs of the Company. In order to effectively monitor Company's performance and keep its management accountable, the board held three meetings.

The board held three (3) meetings during the year for which notices and agenda items were timely circulated. The decisions made during the board meetings were clearly stated in minutes of meetings maintained by Company Secretary and were duly circulated to all the directors for endorsement and were duly approved in the subsequent board meetings. The meetings of the board held during the year fulfilled minimum quorum requirements of attendance as prescribed by the applicable regulations and were also attended by Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Senior Financial Adviser (by invitation)

Audit Committee comprises of three non-executive directors with chairman being an independent non-executive director. The Internal Audit Department, being a key component of the Company's internal control and risk governance framework, provides independent and objective evaluations on effectiveness of governance, risk management and control processes reporting directly to the Audit Committee.

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee comprise of two non-executive directors and one executive director with chairperson being a non-executive director.

Compliance with Corporate Governance

The board emphasizes on maintaining high governance standards across the Company. Being collectively responsible for the company's vision and strategic direction and its values, the board is accountable for business performance and long-term success of the company.

Within a framework of internal controls, the board provides leadership necessary for the company to meet its performance objectives and achievement of core values. Generally accepted best practices have been

implemented in addition to stipulated criteria and voluntary standards, with demonstration of highest level of moral and ethical values, in addition to decision making based on honesty and responsibility in keeping with business sense, through a top-down approach, flowing downwards to all individuals either serving or closely associated with the company.

Transparency in our operations and business decisions is prioritized with an equal importance to corporate accountability.

Corporate Governance exists at the very core of our policies for structuring, operating and controlling the company with a view to achieve long term strategic goals to satisfy shareholders, creditors, employees, customers and the suppliers. Adherence to the best ethical practices and compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements is ensured in a manner that is environment and people friendly and supports the local community needs.

Understanding that good corporate governance is an essential prerequisite for the integrity and credibility of any company, building confidence and trust by ensuring fairness and accountability, we surpass the minimum legal requirements for good corporate governance. Our board has laid down solid foundations, which are reviewed and updated periodically, of oversight and management of the company, through establishing a clear division of responsibilities between the chairman and the board, recognizing respective roles of the board and management and establishing an effective ethics and compliance framework.

As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, the directors are pleased to state as follows:

- The financial statements of the company, prepared by the management, present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and the changes in equity.
- Proper books of account have been maintained by the company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and departures there from, if any, have been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the company is annexed. No trading was made in shares of the Company by its Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor Children, except as disclosed in pattern of shareholding.

Employees Benefit Plan

The Company operates a non-funded defined benefit plan (gratuity scheme) for its permanent employees. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on July 11, 2025.

Remuneration to Chief Executive Officer, Directors And Executives

Detailed information regarding remuneration to Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives has been disclosed in Note. 33 to the financial statements.

Auditors:

The existing external Auditors M/S RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants, shall retire on the conclusion of 22nd annual general meeting.

M/S RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants have offered themselves for appointment as external auditors of the company for financial year ending June 30, 2026. The audit committee has recommended appointment of aforesaid M/S RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the company for the financial year ending June 30, 2026.

Future Outlook, Risks and Uncertainties :

The management of the company is making efforts for the envisaged BMR which will be financed either through equity and/or loans from the shareholders and financial institutions , with due support from the board of directors. The aforesaid funding will be utilized to import state of the art plant & machinery to enhance production capacity, bring in efficiency and improved yield resulting into significant reduction in the cost of production and competitiveness in the market. There is a potential for the product of the company, nationally and internationally. The management of the company will be able to fetch back its share after completion of envisaged BMR in the foreseeable future.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has already given an interest free loan of Rs. 387.508 million to the company over the years to support operations, repayment to financial institutions and other liabilities and meet all emergent needs of the company under compelling circumstances and in the supreme interest of the all stakeholders.

The company need an immediate electric connection from distribution company (FESCO) for prime load operation as a part of its BMR plan while existing in-house captive power plant can only serve as standby load. Other contingent liabilities have been fully explained in Note 17.2 and Note 22 to the financial statements.

During the pendency of funding arrangements and the requisite BMR, the statutory auditors expressed "disclaimer of opinion" in the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 30.06.2025.

In view of the aforesaid actions and strategies, the management of the company is confident to implement envisaged BMR and viable operation of the company in the foreseeable future.

Acknowledgements:

The management of the company is thankful to the financial institutions, the shareholders, the suppliers, the dealers, the customers, , the employees who supported the company during this difficult time.

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors



HAROON AHMED ZUBERI
Director



IMRAN GHAFLOOR
Chief Executive Officer

November 07, 2025

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، ڈائریکٹرز، ایگزیکٹوز کا معاوضہ
 چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، ڈائریکٹرز اور ایگزیکٹوز کو معاوضہ کے بارے میں تفصیلی معلومات مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ نمبر 33 میں بتائی گئی ہیں۔

آڈیٹر

موجودہ بیرونی آڈیٹرز میسرز آرائیس ایم اولیس حیدرلیاقت نعمان چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس 22 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کے اختتام پر ریٹائرڈ ہو جائیں گے۔ میسرز آرائیس ایم اولیس حیدرلیاقت نعمان چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹر کے طور پر تقرری کے لئے خود کو پیش کیا ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے مذکورہ آڈیٹرز میسرز آرائیس ایم اولیس حیدرلیاقت نعمان چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی سال 2026 کے لئے تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

مستقبل کا آؤٹ لاک عمل، خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ موجودہ پلانٹ اور مشینری کی بیلنگنگ ماڈرنائزیشن اور ریپلیسمنٹ (BMR) کے لئے فنڈز کے انتظامات کر رہی ہے۔ جو کہ ایکویٹی اور / یا کمپنی کے شیئرز ہولڈرز سے قرضوں کے ذریعے مالی معاونت سے ممکن بنایا جائے گا۔ اسپانسر ڈیپارٹمنٹ، مالیاتی اداروں کے مناسب تعاون کے ساتھ مذکورہ فنڈنگ (BMR) کو مکمل کرنے کے لئے جدید ترین پلانٹ اور مشینری درآمد کرنے کے لئے استعمال کی جائے گی۔ تاکہ پیداواری صلاحیت کو بڑھایا جاسکے، کارکردگی میں اضافہ ہو اور پیداوار کو بہتر بنایا جاسکے جس کے نتیجے میں پیداواری لاگت اور مارکیٹ میں مسابقت میں نمایاں کمی واقع ہوگی۔ قومی اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر کمپنی کی مصنوعات کی صلاحیت موجود ہے۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ مستقبل قریب میں BMR کی تکمیل کے بعد اپنا حصہ واپس لے سکیگی۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (سی ای او) پہلے ہی بینکوں کے قرض کی ادائیگی، آپریٹنگ اخراجات اور دیگر واجبات کی ادائیگی کے لیے کمپنی کو 387.879 ملین روپے کا قرض دے چکے ہیں کمپنی کو اپنے BMR پلان کے ایک حصے کے طور پر پرائم لوڈ آپریشن کے لئے ڈسٹری بیوشن کمپنی (FESCO) سے فوری الیکٹرک کنکشن کی ضرورت ہے جبکہ موجودہ اندرون خانہ کپڑو پاور پلانٹ صرف اسٹینڈ بائی لوڈ کے طور پر کام کر سکتا ہے۔ نوٹ نمبر 17.2 اور نوٹ نمبر 22 میں مالیاتی گوشواروں میں دیگر ہنگامی ذمہ داریوں کی مکمل وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

فنڈنگ کے انتظامات اور مطلوبہ BMR کے التوا کے دوران، قانونی آڈیٹرز نے 30.06.2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے آزاد آڈیٹر کی رپورٹ میں "رائے سے دستبرداری" کا اظہار کیا ہے۔ مذکورہ بالا اقدامات اور حکمت عملیوں کے پیش نظر کمپنی کی انتظامیہ BMR کی تکمیل کے لئے مستقبل قریب میں پراعتماد ہے۔

اعترافات

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ مالیاتی اداروں، شیئرز ہولڈرز، سپلائرز، ڈیلرز، صارفین، ملازمین کا شکر گزار ہیں جنہوں نے اس مشکل وقت میں کمپنی کا ساتھ دیا۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز



ہارون احمد زیری

ڈائریکٹر

07 نومبر 2025



عمران غفور

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ساتھ تعمیل

بورڈ کمپنی میں اعلیٰ حکمرانی کے معیارات کو برقرار رکھنے پر زور دیتا ہے۔ کمپنی کے وژن اور اسٹریٹجک سمت اور اس کی اقدار کے لئے اجتماعی طور پر ذمہ دار ہونے کے ناطے بورڈ کاروباری کارکردگی اور کمپنی کی طویل مدتی کامیابی کے لئے جوابدہ ہے۔

اندرونی کنٹرولز کے ایک فریم ورک کے تحت بورڈ کمپنی کو اپنی کارکردگی کے مقاصد اور بنیادی اقدار کے حصول کے لئے ضروری قیادت فراہم کرتا ہے۔ عام طور پر تسلیم شدہ بہترین طریقہ کار کے علاوہ، لازمی معیارات اور رضا کارانہ اصول بھی نافذ کئے گئے ہیں جو اعلیٰ ترین اخلاقی اقدار کی عملی مثال ہیں۔ کاروباری احساس کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ایمانداری اور ذمہ داری پر مبنی فیصلہ سازی کے علاوہ اوپر سے نیچے (Top-Down Approach) کے نقطہ نظر کے ذریعے کمپنی کے ساتھ خدمات انجام دینے والے یا اس سے قریبی تعلق رکھنے والے تمام افراد پر لاگو کیا گیا ہے۔

ہمارے کاموں اور کاروباری فیصلوں میں شفافیت کو کارپوریٹ احتساب کے برابر اہمیت کے ساتھ ترجیح دی جاتی ہے۔

حصص یافتگان، قرض دہندگان، ملازمین، صارفین، اور سپلائرز کو مطمئن کرنے کے لئے طویل مدتی اسٹریٹجک اہداف کے حصول کے لئے کمپنی کی ساخت آپرینٹنگ اور کنٹرول کے لئے کارپوریٹ گورننس ہماری پالیسیوں کے بنیادی حصے میں موجود ہے۔ بہترین اخلاقی طریقوں کی پابندی اور قابل اطلاق قانونی اور ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کی تعمیل کو اس انداز میں یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے۔ جو ماحول اور لوگوں کے لئے دوستانہ ہو اور مقامی کمیونٹی کی ضروریات کو پورا کرتا ہو۔

یہ سمجھتے ہوئے کہ اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس کسی بھی کمپنی کی سہولیت اور سہولت کے لئے ایک لازمی شرط ہے۔ منصفانہ اور جوابدہی کو یقینی بنا کر اعتماد اور بھروسہ پیدا کرنے کے لئے ہم اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے لئے کم از کم قانونی تقاضوں کو عبور کر لیتے ہیں ہمارے بورڈ نے چیئر پرسن اور بورڈ کے درمیان ذمہ داریوں کی واضح تقسیم، بورڈ اور انتظامیہ کے متعلقہ کرداروں کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے اور ایک منوثر اخلاقیات اور فریم ورک قائم کر کے کمپنی کی نگرانی اور انتظام کے بارے میں وقتاً فوقتاً نظر ثانی اور اپ ڈیٹ کی جانے والی ٹھوس بنیادیں رکھی ہیں۔

جیسا کہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ کے تحت ضروری ہے، ڈائریکٹرز مندرجہ ذیل بتاتے ہوئے خوش ہیں:

- * انتظامیہ کے ذریعے تیار کردہ کمپنی کے مالی بیانات، اس کے کاموں کے نتائج، کیش فلوا اور ایکویٹی میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کو درست طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- * کمپنی کی طرف سے حساب کتاب کی مناسب دیکھ بھال کی گئی ہے۔
- * مالیاتی گوشوروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مسلسل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینے، معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلوں پر مبنی ہیں۔
- * بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات، جو کہ پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق ہیں، کو مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں اپنایا گیا ہے۔ اور اگر کوئی انحراف ہوا ہے تو اسے مناسب طور پر ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔
- * اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں درست اور مضبوط ہے اور اسے منوثر طریقے سے لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی نگرانی کی گئی ہے
- * کمپنی کے جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی شک نہیں ہے
- * کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی اہم انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے۔ جیسا کہ فہرست سازی کے ضوابط میں تفصیل سے بتایا گیا ہے۔

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ

کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ منسلک ہے۔ کمپنی کے حصص میں اس کے ڈائریکٹرز، ای او، ای ایف او، کمپنی سیکریٹری، ان کی شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کے ذریعے کوئی تجارت نہیں کی گئی، سوائے اس کے کہ Pattern of Share Holding میں بتایا گیا ہو۔

ایمپلائز بینیفٹ پلان

کمپنی اپنے مستقل ملازمین کے لئے ایک نان فنڈڈ ڈیفائنڈ بینیفٹ پلان (گریجویٹ اسکیم) چلاتی ہے۔ تازہ ترین ایپکچر ریل ویویشن 11 جولائی 2025 کو کی گئی ہے۔

تاہم ان شدید مالی مشکلات کے باوجود بھی اس بند پلانٹ اور مشینری کی ضروری مرمت اور دیکھ بھال کی گئی۔ اور مالیاتی اداروں کو ادائیگیاں بھی کی گئی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

سال کے دوران بورڈ تین (3) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے اور ان میں مندرجہ ذیل ممبرز نے شرکت کی۔

ڈائریکٹر	میٹنگز منعقد	میٹنگز میں شرکت
1- جناب یاسر احمد اعون - (چیئرمین)	3	3
2- جناب عمران غفور - CEO	3	3
3- جناب ہارون احمد زبیری	3	3
4- جناب صائم بن سعید	3	3
5- محترمہ شرمین عمران	3	3
6- جناب ثاقب انجم	3	2
7- جناب جنید ماگڈہ	3	3

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز بشمول اقلیتی اسٹاک ہولڈرز کے مفادات کی نمائندگی کرتے ہوئے اپنا کردار موثر طریقے سے ادا کیا ہے۔ ان میں چار (4) نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر دو (2) آزاد ڈائریکٹر اور ایک ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر شامل ہیں۔ آزاد ڈائریکٹران کنٹرولنگ / اقلیتی مفادات کی نمائندگی کر رہا ہے۔ جبکہ نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر متعلقہ صنعت کا تجربہ رکھتے ہیں۔ ڈائریکٹرز کی حیثیت (آزاد، ایگزیکٹو، نان ایگزیکٹو) کمپنی کی طرف سے جاری کردہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس میں واضح طور پر بیان کی گئی ہے۔ مؤثر، کارآمد اور آزاد فیصلہ سازی کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے بورڈ کمپنی کے معاملات چلانے کے لئے علم تجربہ اور مہارت رکھنے والے اہل پیشہ و افراد شامل ہیں۔ کمپنی کی کارکردگی کو مؤثر طریقے سے مانٹری کرنے اور اس کی انتظامیہ کو جوابدہ رکھنے کے لئے بورڈ نے تین میٹنگز کیں۔

بورڈ نے سال کے دوران تین (3) میٹنگز کیں جن میں سے نوٹس / ایجنڈا بروقت جاری کیا گیا۔ بورڈ کے اجلاسوں کے دوران کئے گئے فیصلوں کو کمپنی سیکرٹری کی طرف سے رکھی گئی میٹنگوں کے منٹس میں واضح طور پر بیان کیا گیا اور ان کی توثیق کے لئے تمام ڈائریکٹرز کو باضابطہ طور پر بھیجے گئے تھے اور بعد میں ہونے والی بورڈ میٹنگوں میں ان کی منظوری دی گئی تھی۔ سال کے دوران منعقد ہونے والے بورڈ کے اجلاسوں نے حاضری کی کم از کم کورم کی ضروریات کو پورا کیا۔ جو کہ قابل اطلاق ضوابط کے مطابق ہیں ان میں چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکرٹری اور سینئر فنانشل ایڈوائزر (بذریعہ دعوت) بھی شریک تھے۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی تین نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل ہے جس کا چیئرمین ایک خود مختار نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہے۔ انٹرنل آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ، کمپنی کے اندرونی کنٹرول اور رسک گورننس فریم ورک کا ایک کلیدی جزو ہونے کے ناطے گورننس کے اثرات، رسک مینجمنٹ اور کنٹرول کے عمل کے بارے میں آزادانہ اور معروضی جائزے فراہم کرتا ہے جو براہ راست آڈٹ کمیٹی کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔

ہیومن ریسورس اور ریویویشن کمیٹی دونوں ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر اور ایک ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر پر مشتمل ہے۔ جس کی چیئرمین ایک نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ پیش کرنے پر خوشی محسوس کر رہے ہیں۔

کاروباری اور مالیاتی جائزہ

ملک کی معاشی حالت اور کمپنی کی مجموعی تنظیم نو کے پیش نظر مالی سال 2025 کمپنی کے لیے ایک بار پھر چیلنجنگ رہا ہے۔ زیر نظر مالی سال کے مالیاتی نتائج حسب ذیل ہے۔

2025	2024	
روپے	روپے	
-	14,900,700	فروخت
-	(215,355,697)	فروخت کی لاگت
-	(200,454,997)	مجموعی منافع/(نقصان)
(311,354,016)	(305,511,754)	ٹیکس اور لیویز سے پہلے (نقصان)
(222,518,844)	(169,350,221)	ٹیکس کے بعد (نقصان)
(4.04)	(3.07)	آمدنی/نقصان فی شیئر Basic and Diluted

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے اخراجات بشمول مالیاتی اخراجات میں کمی لانے کے لئے کفایت شعاری کے اقدامات کیے، پلانٹ اور مشینری کی توسیع اور قابل عمل آپریشن کے لیے BMR (بیلنسنگ، ماڈرنائزیشن اور ریپلیسمنٹ) کی راہ ہموار کی۔ BMR کے عبوری کے مرحلے کے دوران، انتظامیہ کو لیویز اور ایکٹس سے پہلے سال کے لئے 311.354 ملین روپے کا نقصان ہوا جس میں 180.263 ملین روپے فرسودگی شامل ہیجہ کہ گذشتہ سال کے 305.511 ملین روپے جس میں 183.818 ملین روپے کی فرسودگی شامل تھی۔ مزید برآں موجودہ سال کے لیے فی شیئر خسارہ 3.07 روپے سے بڑھ کر 4.04 روپے ہو گیا۔ نقصانات کی وجہ پلانٹ کا آپریشن BMR کے لئے بند رہنا ہے۔ کمپنی کو مکمل BMR کے بغیر منافع میں نہیں چلایا جاسکتا جو پلانٹ کی پیداواری صلاحیت، کارکردگی، طویل المدت بنیادوں پر قابل عمل آپریشن کو یقینی بنائے گا۔

مالیاتی اداروں کو ادائیگی قانونی چارہ جوئی سے بچنے کے لئے کی گئی تھی اور اس کے نتیجے میں قانونی چارہ جوئی کی بھاری لاگت اور ڈیفالٹ سے بچایا گیا۔ جبکہ ہمارا صحیح مقصد BMR مالیاتی اداروں کی طرف سے نئی مالی اعانت کے ذریعے مطلوبہ فنانشنگ کی کمی کی وجہ سے زیر التوا ہے۔ جبکہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے پہلے ہی دسمبر 2023 میں 1,500,000,000 روپے کی فنڈنگ کی ضرورت کی منظوری دے دی تھی۔

29 دسمبر 2023 کو UBL (سکوٹ سٹریٹجیکس ہولڈر کے ٹرسٹی) کے ساتھ ایک سیٹلمنٹ معاہدہ طے پایا جس کے تحت 167,160,603 روپے کی متفقہ رقم ادا کرنا طے پائی تھی۔ اس رقم کی ادائیگی یکم اکتوبر 2023 سے لے کر 30 جون 2024 کو کی جاتی تھی اس معاہدے کو 30 نومبر 2025 تک بڑھا دیا گیا ہے۔ جس میں اندرونی وسائل سے وقتاً فوقتاً 81.500 ملین روپے کی جزوی ادائیگیاں کی گئیں ہیں جس میں انتہائی مشکل حالات میں چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر سے بلاسود قرضہ بھی شامل ہے۔ تاکہ مالیاتی اداروں کے ساتھ ڈیفالٹ، طویل قانونی چارہ جوئی اور اس پر بھاری قانونی اخراجات سے بچا جاسکے۔ اس کے بعد کی مدت میں پلاڈیم کیٹالسٹ کی برآمدگی رقم موصول ہو گئی ہے۔ اور مذکورہ سیٹلمنٹ ایگریمنٹ کی شرائط میں 296,696,690 روپے کے جمع شدہ مارک اپ اور موخر کرائے گئے مارک اپ کی چھوٹ حاصل کی جائے گی۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے سال 30.06.2024 کے دوران ڈیما نڈ فنڈز فیسیٹی جس کی کل رقم 147.214 ملین روپے تھی جس میں سے 131.753 ملین روپے کی رقم ادا کر دی گئی اور انتظامیہ بقایا رقم 15.461 ملین روپے بشمول کاسٹ آف فنڈز سے پہلے ادا کرنے کے لئے بنک کے ساتھ بات چیت کر رہی ہے۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ مستقبل قریب میں قرض سے پاک کمپنی کا درجہ حاصل کر لے گی۔

SIX YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

		2025	2024	2023 Restated	2022	2021	2020
Rupees in "000"							
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS							
Sales - net		-	14,901	823,998	1,742,727	1,865,397	1,745,356
Gross (loss) / profit		-	(200,455)	(290,386)	(63,204)	191,219	323,221
Operating (loss) / profit		(319,519)	(370,118)	(703,042)	(341,992)	(66,152)	123,237
(Loss) / profit before tax		(311,354)	(305,512)	(770,261)	(386,959)	13,653	88,955
(Loss) / profit after tax		(222,519)	(169,350)	(732,555)	(341,211)	34,708	74,242
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION							
Property, plant and equipment		2,146,406	2,368,897	2,557,848	2,789,163	3,015,780	2,525,753
Long term advances		109,626	109,626	109,626	109,626	-	-
Long term deposits		52,741	52,741	52,741	17,817	36,676	4,205
Current assets		433,420	532,890	716,508	1,090,852	1,040,285	1,074,487
Current liabilities		1,538,406	1,506,786	1,526,292	1,198,520	670,075	722,785
Non-current liabilities		256,959	345,794	529,424	563,418	948,897	852,197
Shareholders equity		989,056	1,211,575	1,381,007	2,135,893	2,473,769	2,029,463
Share capital		551,000	551,000	551,000	551,000	551,000	551,000
Financial Ratios							
Gross profit Ratio	(%)	N/A	(1,345.27)	(35.24)	(3.63)	10.25	18.52
Net Profit to Sales	(%)	N/A	(1,136.53)	(88.90)	(19.58)	1.86	4.25
EBITDA Margin to Sales	(%)	N/A	(649.27)	(62.38)	(6.41)	6.32	17.55
Return on Equity	(%)	(76.54)	(99.81)	(824.96)	(49.33)	3.74	9.30
Return on Capital Employed	(%)	(26.54)	(23.77)	(36.80)	(12.64)	1.01	2.58
Current Ratio	times	0.28	0.35	0.47	0.91	1.55	1.49
Quick/Acid test ratio	times	0.14	0.21	0.32	0.68	1.08	0.85
Earning per share - Basic	Rupees	(4.04)	(3.07)	(14.39)	(6.19)	0.63	1.35
Price Earning Ratio	times	(3.69)	(4.31)	(0.85)	(4.48)	44.05	18.14
Market value per share (at year end)	Rupees	14.89	13.25	12.24	14.26	28.29	18.01
Market value per share (lowest)	Rupees	11.75	10.40	11.00	14.20	20.40	15.60
Market value per share (highest)	Rupees	16.25	20.90	21.75	28.61	35.49	41.68
Breakup value of share	Rupees	17.95	21.99	25.06	38.76	44.90	36.83

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDINGS		TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES
	FROM	TO	
682	1	100	12069
4175	101	500	2068075
469	501	1000	457579
617	1001	5000	1688454
125	5001	10000	994752
35	10001	15000	454855
27	15001	20000	507597
11	20001	25000	257950
6	25001	30000	168998
6	30001	35000	200448
1	35001	40000	37000
4	40001	45000	171500
10	45001	50000	494000
2	50001	55000	101502
5	55001	60000	296478
1	65001	70000	70000
1	70001	75000	74500
1	85001	90000	86500
1	90001	95000	92500
4	95001	100000	394052
1	100001	105000	103735
1	110001	115000	115000
1	125001	130000	130000
1	140001	145000	141348
1	145001	150000	150000
1	155001	160000	157000
1	180001	185000	183703
1	195001	200000	200000
1	200001	205000	201000
1	205001	210000	210000
1	215001	220000	220000
1	220001	225000	223717
1	225001	230000	230000
1	295001	300000	300000
1	310001	315000	315000
1	320001	325000	324500
1	365001	370000	366666
1	405001	410000	410000
1	410001	415000	413000
1	415001	420000	420000
1	420001	425000	422922
1	705001	710000	709500
1	1450001	1455000	1453500
1	1470001	1475000	1474500
1	1800001	1805000	1801600
1	1995001	2000000	2000000
1	2115001	2120000	2118000
1	2620001	2625000	2624435
1	2995001	3000000	3000000
1	3155001	3160000	3160000
1	5465001	5470000	5467000
6,215			55,100,000

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Number	Share Held	Percentage
Directors, CEO & their Spouse and Minor Children			
Mr. Imran Ghafoor	1	17,425,065	31.62
Mrs. Sharmeen Imran	3	3,044,435	5.53
Mr. Yasir Ahmed Awan	1	1,801,600	3.27
Mr. Saqib Anjum	1	1,453,500	2.64
Mr. Junaid makda	1	1,474,500	2.68
Mr. Saim Bin Saeed	1	500	0.00
Mr. Haroon Ahmed Zuberi	1	5	0.00
Bank, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Institutions.	2	2,500	0.00
Joint Stock Companies	21	3,828,284	6.95
General Public (Local)	6,078	24,555,347	44.57
General Public (Foreign)	100	1,123,079	2.04
Others	5	391,185	0.71
	6,215	55,100,000	100.00

Detail of purchase/sale of shares by Directors, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit Department, Chief Financial Officer and their spouses/minor children during 2024-2025.

Mrs. Sharmeen Imran (Director) purchased =410,000= shares during the year.

Following persons have shareholding of 5% and above in the company.

a	Mr. Imran Ghafoor, Chief Executive	17,425,065
b	Mr. Nadeem Nisar	5,467,000
c	Sitara Chemical Industries Limited	3,220,000
d	Syed Ali Jafar Abidi	3,160,000

SALIENT FEATRES OF CODE OF CONDUCT

It is a fundamental policy of Sitara Peroxide Limited to conduct its business with honesty, integrity and in accordance with the highest professional, ethical and legal standards. The Company has adopted comprehensive Code of Conduct for members of the Board of Directors and Employees. The Code defines acceptable and unacceptable behaviors, provides guidance to directors / employees in specific situations that may arise and foster a culture of honesty, accountability and high standards of personal and professional integrity.

- Directors should take steps to ensures that the Company promotes ethical behavior; encourages employees to talk to supervisors, managers and other appropriate personnel when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation; encourages employees to report violations of laws, rules, regulations, Company policies and procedures or the Company's Code of Conduct to appropriate personnel; and informs employees that the Company will not allow retaliation for reports made in good faith.
- Directors and employees must maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company and any other confidential information about the Company.
- Directors and employees must avoid any conflict of interest between them and the Company. Any situation that involves, or may reasonable be expected to involve, a conflict of interest with the Company, should be disclosed promptly.
- Directors and employees must act honestly and fairly and exhibit high ethical standards in dealing with all stakeholders of the Company.
- Directors and employees shall comply with laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Company including but not limited to the Companies Ordinance, 1984, Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges and insider trading laws.
- Certain restrictions / reporting / requirements apply to trading by the Directors and employees in Company shares. They shall make sure that they remain compliant with these statutory requirements.
- All funds, assets, receipts and disbursements must be properly recorded in the books of the Company.
- The Company's activities and operations will be carried out in strict compliance with all applicable laws and the highest ethical standards. The directors and employees will ensure that the Company deals in all fairness with its customers, suppliers and competitors.
- Company's relations and dealings with suppliers, consultants, agents, intermediaries and other third parties should at all times be such that Company's integrity and its reputation should not be damaged if details of the relationship or dealings were to become public knowledge.
- Agreements with agents, sales representatives or consultants should state clearly the services to be performed for the Company, the amount to be paid and all other relevant terms and conditions.
- Company will support and respect the protection of international human rights within its sphere of influence, in particular the effective elimination of all sorts of compulsory labour and child labour, and it will make this a criterion in the choice and management of its suppliers and sub contractors.
- Every employee at work must take reasonable care for the health and safety of himself and others including visitors who may be affected by his acts or omissions at work; and cooperate in Company's efforts to protect the environment.
- Rumour mongering, persuasive allegations, accusations and exaggerations with the main purpose of negatively influencing and manipulating the minds and emotions of the fellow employees are strictly prohibited.
- In order to enhance good governance and transparency, Company has introduced a Whistle Blowing Policy. The Policy provides an avenue to employees, vendors and customers to raise concerns and report illegal and unethical issues like fraud, corruption or any other unlawful conduct or dangers to the public or the environment.
- Every employee must adhere to Company's rules of service and make sure that he is familiar with all of them.
- Any violation of this Code shall be promptly reported to the Human Resources Department by any employee having knowledge thereof or having reasonable belief that such a violation has occurred.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SITARA PEROXIDE 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 Sitara Peroxide Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2025 in accordance with the requirements of regulations 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 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 control or to form an opinion on 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 the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Further, we highlight below instance of non-compliance with the requirement of Regulations, as reflected in the note 18 where these are stated in the statement of compliance:

Reference :	DESCRIPTION
28 (2)	As per the Code of Corporate Governance, Chairman of the “Human Resource & Remuneration Committee” shall be an Independent Director However, the board has appointed a Non-Executive Director to this position.
28 (3)	The Human Resource & Remuneration Committee to meet at least once during the financial year. However, no meeting was held during the year under review, resulting in non-compliance.
20	The Board shall appoint, determine remuneration, and renew contracts and terms of employment for the Head of Internal Audit. The Head of Internal Audit resigned in July 2023, and the position is still vacant.
31	There shall be an internal audit function in every company. This obligation has not been fulfilled.
27 (2)/34	The Code of Corporate Governance requires the Audit Committee to meet quarterly before the Board approves interim financial results. Financial statements along with director report during the period from July 2024 to June 2025, except for one quarter, were not filed on time resulting in non-compliance of filing of financial statement and conducting the board meeting and audit committee meeting.

RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN

**RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

Place: Faisalabad.

Date: 07-11-2025

UDIN: CR202510194KhCEupaVi

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

Name of Company: **SITARA PEROXIDE LIMITED**

Year Ended: **June 30, 2025**

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

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

Gender	Number
Male	6
Female	1

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

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Saim Bin Saeed Mr. Haroon Ahmed Zuberi
Executive Directors	Mr. Imran Ghafoor
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Yasir Ahmed Awan Mr. Saqib Anjum Mr. Junaid Makda
Female Director	Mrs. Sharmeen Imran

The company did not round up independent director's fraction, as the company is confident that two independent directors are sufficiently qualified and have requisite competencies, skills, knowledge and experience to discharge and execute their duties competently, as per applicable laws and regulations. They fulfill the necessary requirements as per applicable laws and regulations.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board and in total three (3) board meetings were held due to discontinuance of operations;
8. The board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
9. Six (06) directors have already completed directors' training program. The remaining One (01) director shall obtain certification under the DTP in due course of time;
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;
12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a. **Audit Committee**

- Mr. Saim Bin Saeed Independent Director (Chairman)
- Mr. Yasir Ahmad Awan Non-Executive Director (Member)
- Mr. Haroon Ahmed Zuberi Independent Director (Member)

b. Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

- Mrs. Sharmeen Imran Non-Executive Director (Chairperson)
- Mr. Imran Ghafoor Chief Executive Officer (Member)
- Mr. Saqib Anjum Non-Executive Director (Member)

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committee was as per following:
- a. Audit Committee: Three meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2025
 - b. HR and Remuneration Committee: No meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2025.
15. The company has no Internal Audit function during the year due to non-continuation of operation. Head of the internal audit resigned in July, 2023.
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 the regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied except for the following as mentioned below:

Sr. No	Mandatory Requirement	Explanation	Reg No
1	Chairman of Human Resource & Remuneration Committee: As per the Code of Corporate Governance, Chairman of the "Human Resource & Remuneration Committee" shall be an Independent Director.	The Board of Sitara Peroxide Limited has appointed their Non-Executive Director Mrs. Sharmeen Imran as the Chairman of Human Resource & Remuneration Committee which is a non-compliance of the Code of Corporate Governance.	28 (2)
2	Meetings of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee: The committee shall meet at least once in a financial year and may meet more often if requested by a member of the Board, or committee itself or the chief executive officer.	Due to the discontinued operations of the company, no Human Resource Committee meeting was held during the financial year.	28(3)
3	Head of Internal Audit of company: The Board shall appoint, determine remuneration, renew contracts and terms and conditions of employment of head of internal audit of the company.	Head of Internal Audit resigned in July 2023 and internal audit function is being run as stop gap arrangement till fill up of vacancy due to closure of operations.	20
4	Composition of internal audit function: There shall be an internal audit function in every company.	The internal audit function is being carried out as an interim arrangement until the position is filled, following the closure of operations.	31

5	Meetings of the audit committee/Board of directors: The audit committee of a company shall meet at least once every quarter of the financial year. These meetings shall be held prior to the approval of interim results of the company by its Board and after completion of external audit.	Due to the discontinuation of the company's operations, financial statements were not filed on time during the period from July 2024 to June 2025. As a result, the Audit Committee / Board of directors was unable to fulfill the requirement to conduct timely meetings.	27(2)/10
6	Directors' Report: The quarterly financial statements of companies shall be published and circulated along with directors' report on the affairs of the company.	The company did not prepare its quarterly financial statements in a timely manner, as a result of which the Directors' Reports on quarterly basis were not timely published.	34

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

Sr. No	Mandatory Requirement	Explanation	Reg No
1	Nomination Committee: The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the Nomination Committee, of such number and class of directors as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the management itself.	29 (1)
2	Risk Management Committee: The Board may constitute the Risk Management Committee of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a Risk Management Committee and the functions are being performed by the management itself.	30 (1)
3	Certification under Directors Training Program: It is encouraged that by June 30, 2024 all the directors on their Boards have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.	Presently, six out of seven directors on Board have been certified under directors training program. The remaining one director of the Company shall get certification under Directors Training Program as soon as possible.	19(1)
4	Significant Policies on Website: The company may post on its website key elements of its significant policies including DE&I and protection against harassment at workplace as advised by SECP vide its SRO 920(1)/2024 dated 12 June 2024.	As per the regulations, the company has disclosed key elements of its significant policies and intends to add the list of its policy on DE&I and protection against harassment of the workplace in course of time.	35(1)
5	Sustainability Reporting: Role of the board and its members to address sustainability risk and opportunities. The board is responsible for setting the Company sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate values. The board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee.	At present the board provides governance and oversight in relations to company's initiatives on Environmental, Social and Governance (EGS) matters. Nevertheless, the requirements introduced recently by SECP through notification dated June 12, 2024 will be complied with in due course.	10 (A)



(Mr. Imran Ghafoor)
Chief Executive Officer



(Mr. Haroon Ahmed Zuberi)
Director

Lahore
Dated: November 7, 2025

Financial Statements 2025

The given situation is
current situation is
likely to become
positive or negative
As a result of in-
crease in sales level
costs to transport
personnel training



Table No 17



Financial plan of company development

Table № 16

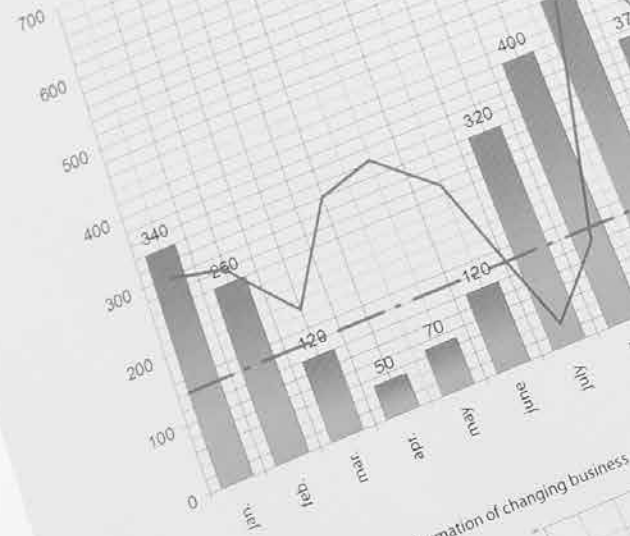


Main markets

Station	№	Value
1	1	23
2	2	433
3	3	5414
4	4	6587
5	5	7623
6	6	1520
7	7	16346
8	8	8175
9	9	1834
10	10	1956
11	11	2013
12	12	2136
13	13	2223
14	14	44520
15	15	2346
16	16	9135
17	17	2434
18	18	5356
19	19	4613
20	20	5736
21	21	6823
22	22	7945
23	23	1036
24	24	8113
25	25	9125
26	26	1372
27	27	0
28	28	2328
29	29	4336
30	30	5414
31	31	6587
32	32	7623
33	33	1485

Business activity of company and subdivisions

Data and prognosis of activity



Detailed information of changing business



200
100

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Sitara Peroxide Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the annexed financial statements of Sitara Peroxide Limited (the Company) which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including material accounting 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.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Company. Because of the significance of matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

(a) As described in Note 1.3 to the financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. (a) As described in Note 1.3 to the financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. The Company has incurred a net loss for the year of Rs. 222.52 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 169.35 million), and as at June 30, 2025, current liabilities exceed current assets by Rs. 1104.99 million (June 30, 2024: Rs 973 million). The Company was unable to pay installments of long term financing of Rs. 101.73 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 126.73 million). The plant of the company has remained shut down from June 12, 2023 to date. The Company is facing operational and financial problems. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as going concern. However, the company's management is of the opinion that preparation of financial statements on going concern basis is appropriate in view of Balancing, Modernization and Rehabilitation (BMR) plans which require significant injection of funds. The sponsors' plan to inject further funds for BMR by exploring different funding options. The company has applied for rescheduling of its loans. The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis on the assumptions that the company will be able to implement its BMR plan and sponsors will be able to generate and provide required funds to the company.

We were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in support of management's contention that the company and its sponsors would be able to provide required funding for BMR plans and working capital requirements of the company. therefore, we were unable to conclude whether the use of going concern assumption in preparation of financial statements is appropriate. If the plant operations of the company remained suspended for foreseeable future, the company may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

- (b) The Company's property, plant and equipment is carried in statement of financial position at Rs. 2,146 million. The management has not performed an impairment assessment of the plant as required under International Accounting Standard 36 "Impairment of Assets, despite the plant of the Company has remained shut down from June 12, 2023 to date, moreover, the existing plant requires BMR to operate efficiently. We were unable to confirm or verify by alternative means whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of property, plant and equipment, and the elements making up the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows.
- (c) Long term advances of Rs. 109.6 million and Advances to employees of Rs.8 million are long outstanding balances. These outstanding balances, in our opinion are impaired against which no provision has been made. Had the provision been made, the loss for the year would have been increased by Rs. 117.6 million and accumulated loss by Rs. 117.6 million.
- (d) Physical existence and valuation of inventories as of June 30, 2025 Rs.338.4 million could not be verified by us in the absence of appropriate record and inherent limitation. Owing to the nature of company's record, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to inventory quantities and valuation by other audit procedures.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the presentation of the financial statements requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such management determines is necessary to enable the of financial statements that are preparation 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 is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Company's financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide an audit opinion on these financial Statements.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our engagement, we further report that because of matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we are unable to form an opinion whether:

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Hamid Masood.



RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Faisalabad

Date: 07.11.2025

UDIN: AR202510194WDT6qllJy

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees (Restated)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,146,406,120	2,368,897,098
Long term advances	5	109,626,266	109,626,266
Long term deposits	6	52,741,143	52,741,143
		2,308,773,529	2,531,264,507
Current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	7	119,701,124	119,701,124
Stock in trade	8	218,776,704	218,776,704
Trade debts	9	-	64,783,733
Loans and advances	10	13,882,923	23,295,911
Taxes refundable due from government	11	75,398,344	94,951,315
Cash and bank balances	12	5,661,397	11,381,255
		433,420,492	532,890,042
Non-current assets held for sale	13	42,227,475	-
Total assets		2,784,421,496	3,064,154,549



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees (Restated)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	14	551,000,000	551,000,000
Revenue reserve (Accumulated loss)		(841,723,550)	(720,670,410)
Capital reserve			
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	15	1,279,779,382	1,381,245,086
		989,055,832	1,211,574,676
Non-current liabilities			
Long term financing	16	-	-
Deferred liabilities	17	256,959,179	345,794,351
		256,959,179	345,794,351
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	648,207,201	595,746,576
Contract liabilities	19	114,686,028	114,686,028
Loan from chief executive officer	20	387,508,976	387,878,976
Accrued markup	21	286,264,674	281,535,983
Current portion of long term financing	16	101,739,606	126,739,606
Levies payable	30	-	198,353
Provision for taxation	31	-	-
		1,538,406,485	1,506,785,522
Total equity and liabilities		2,784,421,496	3,064,154,549
Contingencies and commitments	22	-	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees (Restated)
Revenue from contract with customers	23	-	14,900,700
Cost of sales	24	-	(215,355,697)
Gross (loss)		-	(200,454,997)
Distribution cost	25	-	1,946,190
Impairment loss on financial assets	26	64,769,108	78,982,480
Administrative expenses	27	254,749,594	88,734,034
Finance cost	28	4,735,314	24,947,359
		(324,254,016)	(194,610,063)
Other income	29	12,900,000	89,553,306
(Loss) for the year before levies and income tax		(311,354,016)	(305,511,754)
Levies	30	-	(198,353)
(Loss) for the year before income tax		(311,354,016)	(305,710,107)
Provision for taxation	31	88,835,172	136,359,886
(Loss) for the year		(222,518,844)	(169,350,221)
Earning per share - basic and diluted	32	(4.04)	(3.07)

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
(Loss) for the year	(222,518,844)	(169,350,221)
Other comprehensive income / (loss):		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of staff retirement benefits	-	(115,959)
Related tax impact	-	33,628
	-	(82,331)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(222,518,844)	(169,432,552)

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Share capital	(Accumulated loss)/ Unappropriated profit	Revaluation surplus	Total
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----- Rupees -----

Balance as at July 01, 2023 (Restated) 551,000,000 (639,799,006) 1,469,806,234 1,381,007,228

Total comprehensive (loss) for the year

Loss for the year	-	(169,350,221)	-	(169,350,221)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)				
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of staff retirement gratuity	-	(115,959)	-	(115,959)
Related deferred tax	-	33,628	-	33,628
	-	(169,432,552)	-	(169,432,552)

Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax - 88,561,148 (88,561,148) -

Balance as at June 30, 2024 551,000,000 (720,670,410) 1,381,245,086 1,211,574,676

Total comprehensive (loss) for the year

(Loss) for the year	-	(222,518,844)	-	(222,518,844)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of staff retirement gratuity	-	-	-	-
Related deferred tax	-	-	-	-
	-	(222,518,844)	-	(222,518,844)

Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax - 101,465,704 (101,465,704) -

Balance as at June 30, 2025 551,000,000 (841,723,550) 1,279,779,382 989,055,832

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
(a) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) for the year before levies and income tax		(311,354,016)	(305,511,754)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4.1.1	180,263,503	183,818,472
Impairment loss on financial assets	26	64,769,108	78,982,480
Provision for staff retirement gratuity	17.1	-	2,853,933
(Gain) on disposal of operating assets	29	-	(7,345,059)
(Gain) on disposal of non-current asset held for sale		-	(82,173,425)
Finance cost	28	4,735,314	24,947,359
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(61,586,091)	(104,427,994)
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / Decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		-	(2,003,395)
Stock in trade		-	5,937,887
Trade debts		14,625	(16,371,329)
Advances, deposits and prepayments		(29,815)	6,878,065
Tax refunds due from Government		(76,081)	(2,564,441)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		52,460,625	60,853,516
Contract liabilities		-	(5,386,324)
		52,369,354	47,343,979
Cash (used in) operating activities		(9,216,737)	(57,084,015)
Income tax paid		-	-
Income tax refund received		28,873,502	52,708,722
Finance cost paid		(6,623)	(731,848)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		19,650,142	(5,107,141)
(b) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of operating assets	4.2	-	12,477,645
Proceeds from disposal of non-current asset held for sale		-	134,218,743
Net cash generated from investing activities		-	146,696,388
(c) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan received from chief executive officer		(370,000)	42,406,976
Long term financing repaid		(25,000,000)	(181,753,103)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(25,370,000)	(139,346,127)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)		(5,719,858)	2,243,120
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		11,381,255	9,138,135
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		5,661,397	11,381,255

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Sitara Peroxide Limited ("the Company") is a public listed company, limited by shares, incorporated in Pakistan on March 08, 2004 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017). The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 601-602, Business Centre, Mumtaz Hassan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh and the manufacturing facilities are located at 26 - km Sheikhupura Road, Faisalabad in the province of Punjab. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) and Sitara Safe (disinfectant).

1.2 These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

1.3 The Company incurred a net loss of Rs. 222.52 million (2024: Rs 169.35 million) during the year. The current liabilities exceed the current assets by Rs. 1,104.99 million. The company was unable to pay installements of long term financing and rental payments of sukuku of Rs. 101.73 million. Moreover, the plant of the company has remained shut down from October 20, 2022 through March 02, 2023 and then again from June 12, 2023 to date. These events and conditions may cast significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the company may be unable to realise its assets and pay its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The management has prepared a business plan for 'Balancing, Modernization and Replacement' (BMR) of the existing plant to be financed through equity and/or loans from the shareholders of the company, with due support from the sponsor directors, financial institutions. The aforesaid funding will be utilized to import state of the art plant & machinery to complete BMR which will enhance the production capacity, efficiency and yield resulting into significant reduction in the cost of production and competitiveness in the market.

Moreover, the management is making the company debt free in the foreseeable future. The company has rescheduled a Settlement Agreement on October 22, 2025 with UBL (Trustee of Sukuk Certificate Holders) and Settlement Amount was agreed at Rs 92,850,506 payable before 30 November 2025. As per terms of Settlement Agreement, the company shall pay cost of fund with effect from October 1, 2023 till full and final payment of principal amount (Settlement Amount). Accordingly, accrued rental component and deferred rental component amounting to Rs 296,696,690 to be waived off at the end, after full payment of Settlement Amount. The company has paid Rs 6,500,000 on September 11, 2025 through internal resources. As of 30 June, 2025, the management of the company is negotiating to fully adjust Settlement Amount from proceeds of disposal of palladium catalyst and avail waiver of accrued rental component and deferred rental component amounting to Rs 296,696,690 .

In December 2024, the company made a shipment of palladium catalyst valued at Euro 330,330 through UBL to facilitate the adjustment of the Settlement Amount. Subsequent to year end, the export proceeds from this shipment were realized and have been used to fully settle the outstanding Settlement Amount.

The management of the company also prepaid Rs 131 million out of Demand Finance Facility Rs 147 million last year through earlier export proceeds of palladium catalyst (as disclosed in note 13.2 to the financial statements) and an amount of Rs 15 million is still outstanding. The management is negotiating with the bank the application of cost of fund on the entire facility and this credit facility will also be fully adjusted on or before 31.12.2025.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has already given a loan to the Company of Rs. 387.508 million (refer note 20 to the financial statements) to repay liabilities, and to meet operating expenses of the company.

In view of the forehead actions and strategies the management of the company it's very confident to implement the BMR proposal and successful operation of the company in the foreseeable future.

Based on these factors, management has a reasonable expectation that the Company has and will have adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS's) 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's, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

2.2.1 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been effective and are mandatory for financial statements of the Company for the periods beginning on or after July 01, 2024 and therefore, have been applied in preparing these financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent

Amendments to IAS 1 are made to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right

The amendments have no impact on the company's financial statements.

- IFRS 16 Lease Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and lease back transactions

The amendment to IFRS 16 Leases specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendments have no impact on the company's financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 - Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments specify disclosure requirements to enhance the current requirements, which are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements. In these arrangements, one or more finance providers pay amounts an entity owes to its suppliers. The entity agrees to settle those amounts with the finance providers according to the terms and conditions of the arrangements, either at the same date or at a later date than that on which the finance providers pay the entity's suppliers.

The amendments have no impact on the company's financial statements.

- Accounting Standard – Non-Going Concern Basis of Accounting

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has issued accounting standards to specify the basis of accounting for a non-going concern entity.

The basis of accounting establishes principles and requirements for how the non-going concern entity shall account for and present effects of transactions, other events and conditions in its financial statements. This will enable users of the financial statements in evaluating the nature and financial effects of non-going concern position, financial performance and cash flows.

The Standard establishes principles and requirements for how a reporting entity when preparing financial statements on an assumption other than going concern:

- Recognizes and measures in its financial statements, assets, liabilities, income and expense; and
- Discloses information

The amendments have no impact on the company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

2.2.2 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year but not relevant

There are certain amendments to standards that became effective during the year and are mandatory for accounting periods of the Company beginning on or after July 01, 2024 but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.2.3 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future periods

There are certain standards, amendments to the IFRS and interpretations that are mandatory for companies having accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2025 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements, except for the following:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments deal with situation where there is a sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associate or joint venture.

The amendments states that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in IFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

The effective date of the amendments have yet to be set by the Board, however earlier application of the amendments is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

The amendment to IAS 21 specifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking.

A currency is considered to be exchangeable into another currency when an entity is able to obtain the other currency within a time frame that allows for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism in which an exchange transaction would create enforceable rights and obligations.

If a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, an entity is required to estimate the spot exchange rate at the measurement date.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2025.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The amendments clarifies that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date', i.e., when the related obligation is discharged, cancelled, expires or the liability otherwise qualifies for derecognition. It also introduces an accounting policy option to derecognise financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if certain conditions are met.

The amendments clarifies how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features.

The amendments clarifies the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments.

The amendments requires additional disclosures in IFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with contractual terms that reference a contingent event (including those that are ESG-linked), and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

- IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

The amendments to IFRS 17 address the treatment of contracts acquired in their settlement period and clarify the application of the standard to reinsurance contracts held, investment components, and interim financial statements. These amendments aim to reduce operational complexity and ensure consistent application of the standard across entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026, with earlier application permitted.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

- **IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements**

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements replaces IAS 1 Presentation in Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces new categories and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss. It also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures (as defined) and includes new requirements for the location, aggregation and disaggregation of financial information.

An entity will be required to classify all income and expenses within its statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes; and discontinued operations.

IFRS 18 introduces the concept of a management-defined performance measure (MPM) which it defines as a subtotal of income and expenses that an entity uses in public communications outside financial statements, to communicate management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the entity as a whole to users. IFRS 18 requires disclosure of information about all of an entity's MPMs within a single note to the financial statements and requires several disclosures to be made about each MPM.

IFRS 18 differentiates between 'presenting' information in the primary financial statements and 'disclosing' it in the notes.

IFRS 18 requires aggregation and disaggregation of information to be performed with reference to similar and dissimilar characteristics.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2027.

The amendments may have a material impact on the company's financial statements in future periods.

- **IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures**

IFRS 19, allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. Unless otherwise specified, eligible entities that elect to apply IFRS 19 will not need to apply the disclosure requirements in other IFRS accounting standards.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2027.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

2.2.4 **Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future period but not relevant**

There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective from different future periods but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.3 **Accounting convention**

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

- Revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment at fair value;
- Financial instruments at fair value; and
- Recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

Material accounting policies information is given below:

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except capital work-in-progress are stated at cost / valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value, if any. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment in value, if any.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the straight line method over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 4.1 to the financial statements except plant and machinery-catalyst on which depreciation is charged by applying unit of production method subject to minimum charge of 6.25% to cover obsolescence.

Depreciation on additions during the year is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included in current income.

All costs / expenditure connected with specific assets are collected under capital work in progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. The surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment to the extent of incremental depreciation charged is transferred to unappropriated profit.

3.2 Stores, spare and loose tools

These are valued at weighted average cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are valued at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

3.3 Stock-in-trade

Basis of valuation are as follows:

Stock in trade except wastes is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined as follows:

- in hand	Weighted average method
- in-transit	Invoice price plus other charges paid thereon upto the reporting date
Work-in-process	Weighted average method
Finished goods and trading stock:	Weighted average method

Wastes are valued at net realizable value.

Average manufacturing cost consists of direct materials, labour and proportion of manufacturing overheads. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost to make the sale.

3.4 Impairment

3.4.1 Non Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that assets except deferred tax assets and stock in trade may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

resulting impairment loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation and amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit or loss to the extent that it eliminates the impairment loss which has been recognised for the asset in prior years. Any increase in excess of this amount is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.4.2 Financial Assets

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

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

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

3.4.3 Classification of financial assets

a) Debt instruments

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortized cost.

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

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

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

b) Debt instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income.

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently FVTPL.

(i) Definition

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Company considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 180 days past due unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(ii) **Credit-impaired**

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Write-off policy

The Company writes off financial assets when there is information indicating that the amount is not recoverable due to the conflict in invoices with customer. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made against financial assets written-off are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

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

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3.5 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified. Other receivables are carried at nominal amount which is the fair value of the consideration to be received in future.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise of cash in hand, balances with banks and include short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost except for foreign currency deposits, which are carried at fair value.

3.7 Trade and other payables

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

3.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3.9 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined benefit plan - unfunded gratuity scheme covering all permanent employees. Provision is made annually on the basis of actuarial recommendation to cover the period of service completed by employees using Projected Unit Credit Method. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised in 'other comprehensive income' as they occur.

3.10 Provision for taxation

Tax Liability is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates and charge / credit for prior years or minimum tax payable under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher.

Current

The charge for current taxation is calculated on taxable income using the notified rate of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any is recognized as "current income tax expense".

Levies

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income and based on revenue or other basis other than taxable income is classified as levy. Minimum taxes in excess over the amount designated as income tax is recognized as levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided, for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of recognised or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the date of statement of financial position.

3.11 Financial instruments

3.11.1 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

- Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest

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income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognised directly in profit or loss.

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition and subsequent to initial recognition. Changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognised in profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company recognises in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

3.11.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value minus transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

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

3.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled to in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue from local sales is recognized when control of goods is transferred.

Revenue from export sales is recognized on shipment of goods to customers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Profit on bank deposits is accrued on a time proportionate basis taking into account principal outstanding and effective rate of return, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

3.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the statement of financial position date.

3.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. 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 profit and loss account in the period in which these are incurred.

3.15 Provisions

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

3.16 Foreign currency translations

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of statement of financial position, except those covered under forward exchange contracts which are translated at the contracted rate and the foreign currency account maintained for payments in foreign currency which are translated at the rates in effect at the date of transactions. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions.

Exchange differences are included in current income. All non-monetary items are translated into Pak Rupee at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

3.17 Earning / loss per share

The Company presents profit per share for its ordinary shares which is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

3.18 Off setting of financial instruments

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legal enforceable right to offset the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.19 Leases – (as a lessee)

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

i) Right-of-use assets

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

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the assets on the same basis as owned assets.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) **Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the initial present value of lease payments, the Company uses the rate of implicit in the lease. If these rate cannot be readily determined the company uses its incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Company's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans.

iii) **Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

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

3.20 **Related party transactions**

Transactions with related parties are priced on arm's length basis. Prices for these transactions are determined on the basis of comparable uncontrolled price method, which sets the price by reference to comparable goods and services sold in an economically comparable market to a buyer unrelated to the seller.

3.21 **Critical accounting estimates and judgments**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IASs / IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, incomes and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the revaluation of property plant and equipment, staff retirement benefits, taxation, useful life of depreciable assets, provision for doubtful receivables and slow moving inventory. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

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4. Property, plant and equipment

Operating assets

4.1 Operating assets

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
4.1	2,146,406,120	2,368,897,098

	Company owned										Grand Total	
	Freehold Land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Plant and machinery - Catalyst	Electric installations	Laboratory equipment	Factory equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles		
At July 01, 2023												
Cost / valuation	308,281,250	253,334,999	2,213,940,008	172,446,483	172,989,626	6,731,832	12,404,398	6,974,076	5,143,391	24,186,152	3,176,432,215	
Accumulated depreciation	-	(63,333,750)	(276,742,502)	(63,145,271)	(172,989,626)	(5,049,086)	(12,404,398)	(6,352,775)	(4,904,199)	(13,662,451)	(618,584,058)	
Written down value	308,281,250	190,001,249	1,937,197,506	109,301,212	-	1,682,746	-	621,301	239,192	10,523,701	2,557,848,157	
Reconciliation of written down value at June 30, 2024												
Written down value as at July 01, 2023	308,281,250	190,001,249	1,937,197,506	109,301,212	-	1,682,746	-	621,301	239,192	10,523,701	2,557,848,157	
Less: Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,498,494)	(9,498,494)	
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,365,908	4,365,908	
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,132,586)	(5,132,586)	
Less: Depreciation	-	31,666,875	138,371,250	10,777,905	673,183	-	-	621,301	239,192	1,468,766	183,818,472	
Written down value as at June 30, 2024	308,281,250	158,334,374	1,798,826,255	98,523,307	-	1,009,563	-	-	-	3,922,349	2,368,897,098	
At July 01, 2024												
Cost / valuation	308,281,250	253,334,999	2,213,940,007	172,446,483	172,989,626	6,731,832	12,404,398	6,974,076	5,143,391	14,687,658	3,166,933,720	
Accumulated depreciation	-	(95,000,825)	(415,113,752)	(73,923,176)	(172,989,626)	(5,722,269)	(12,404,398)	(6,974,076)	(5,143,391)	(10,765,309)	(798,036,622)	
Written down value	308,281,250	158,334,174	1,798,826,255	98,523,307	-	1,009,563	-	-	-	3,922,349	2,368,897,098	
Reconciliation of written down value at June 30, 2025												
Written down value as at July 01, 2024	308,281,250	158,334,174	1,798,826,255	98,523,307	-	1,009,563	-	-	-	3,922,349	2,368,897,098	
Transfer from operating assets to assets held for sale - Note 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cost	-	-	-	(82,989,870)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82,989,870)	
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	40,762,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,762,395	
Depreciation Rate (%)	-	-	-	(42,227,475)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,227,475)	
Less: Depreciation	-	31,666,875	138,371,250	8,063,429	673,183	-	-	-	-	1,468,766	180,263,503	
Written down value as at June 30, 2025	308,281,250	126,667,499	1,660,455,005	48,212,403	-	336,380	-	-	-	2,453,583	2,146,406,120	
At June 30, 2025												
Cost / valuation	308,281,250	253,334,999	2,213,940,007	89,456,613	172,989,626	6,731,832	12,404,398	6,974,076	5,143,391	14,687,658	3,083,943,850	
Accumulated depreciation	-	(126,667,500)	(555,485,002)	(41,244,210)	(172,989,626)	(6,395,452)	(12,404,398)	(6,974,076)	(5,143,391)	(12,234,075)	(937,537,730)	
Written down value	308,281,250	126,667,499	1,660,455,005	48,212,403	-	336,380	-	-	-	2,453,583	2,146,406,120	
Depreciation Rate (%)	-	12.5	6.25	6.25	10	10	10	10	10	20	-	

4.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Cost of goods sold	-	181,489,214
Distribution cost	-	484,699
Administrative expenses	180,263,503	1,844,559
	180,263,503	183,818,472

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

4.1.2 Company revalued its land, building and plant and machinery at June 30, 2021. The valuation was carried out by an independent valuer Materials and Designs Services Private Limited, an independent valuer not related to the Company and which is on the panel of Pakistan Banks Association as approved asset valuer. It possesses appropriate qualification and experience in fair value measurements. Basis of revaluation are as follows:

a) Land

Revalued amount of land has been determined by reference to local market values of land taking into account prevailing fair market prices under the position and circumstances present on the date of revaluation and current market scenario for properties of similar nature in the immediate neighbourhood and adjoining areas (level 3).

b) Building

Revalued amount of building has been determined by reference to present depreciated replacement values after taking into consideration covered area and type of construction, age of civil and ancillary structures, physical condition and level of preventive maintenance carried out by the Company (level 3).

c) Plant and machinery

Revalued amount of plant and machinery and electric installation has been determined by reference to present depreciated replacement values after taking into consideration present physical condition, remaining useful economic lives, technological obsolescence and level of preventive maintenance carried out by the Company (level 3).

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

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

4.1.3 The forced sale value for land, plant and machinery and building based on fair value measurement as at June 30, 2021 was Rs. 262.04 million, Rs. 1,771.15 million and Rs. 215.33 million respectively.

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

Location	Usage of Immovable property	Total Area (In Sq. ft.)	Covered Area (In Sq. ft.)
26 - KM, Sheikhpura Road, Faisalabad	Manufacturing facility	115,551	93,168

4.1.5 The revaluation surplus, net of deferred tax, has been credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

4.1.6 Had there been no revaluation, related figures of Free hold land. building on freehold land and plant and machinery at June 30, 2025 and 2024 would have been as follows:

2025			
Description	Property, plant and equipment		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book Value
			Rupees
Freehold land	41,997,852	-	41,997,852
Buildings on freehold land	182,914,010	150,669,676	32,244,334
Plant and machinery	1,523,532,126	1,185,696,877	337,835,249
	1,748,443,988	1,336,366,553	412,077,435

2024			
Description	Property, plant and equipment		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book Value
			Rupees
Freehold land	41,997,852	-	41,997,852
Buildings on freehold land	182,914,010	146,063,342	36,850,668
Plant and machinery	1,523,532,126	1,163,174,527	360,357,599
	1,748,443,988	1,309,237,869	439,206,119

4.2 Detail of disposal of operating assets

2025							
Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sale proceeds	(Loss) / gain	Particulars of buyers	Relationship with party
----- Rupees -----							

There is no disposal in this year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

2024							
Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sale proceeds	(Loss) / gain	Particulars of buyers	Relationship with party
----- Rupees -----							
Vehicle (sold by negotiation)	1,030,940	997,690	33,250	2,766,145	2,732,895	Zahid Sarwar , House No 84B ,Iqbal Street, bilal street, Wapda town, Lahore	None
	3,340,900	2,024,350	1,316,550	3,000,000	1,683,450	Nasir Khan House No 6,Azam town, bilal street, Bani Gala, Islamabad	None
	4,524,090	791,716	3,732,374	5,800,000	2,067,626	Abdul Razzaq, Dakhana Silanwali, Chak no 137 SB, Sargodha	None
	602,564	552,152	50,412	911,500	861,088	Sadaat Security company D-block, 3-D jallal street, Al faisal town, Lahore	None
	<u>9,498,494</u>	<u>4,365,908</u>	<u>5,132,586</u>	<u>12,477,645</u>	<u>7,345,059</u>		

5. Long term advances	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	5.1	109,626,266	109,626,266
5.1	This represents advance for revamping of existing Hydrogen Peroxide facility of the company.		
6. Long term deposits	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Against utilities		52,645,173	52,645,173
Others		95,970	95,970
	6.1	52,741,143	52,741,143
6.1	These are interest free deposits		
7. Stores, spares parts and loose tools			
Stores		112,668,832	112,668,832
Spares parts and loose tools	7.1	7,032,292	7,032,293
		119,701,124	119,701,124
7.1	Spares include items that may result in fixed capital expenditure but are not distinguishable.		
8. Stock in trade	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Raw materials		21,702,674	21,702,674
Packing material		1,803,900	1,803,900
Working solution	8.1	195,270,130	195,270,130
Finished goods		-	-
		218,776,704	218,776,704
8.1	Working solutions are used in the reaction and holding chambers mainly comprising various chemicals, oils and peroxide solutions of varying concentrations.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

9.	Trade debts		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Considered good			
	Unsecured			
	Direct customers		89,668,351	89,668,351
	Via traders	9.1	215,048,932	215,063,557
			304,717,283	304,731,908
	Allowance for expected credit losses	9.2	(304,717,283)	(239,948,175)
			-	64,783,733
9.1	These are debtors to whom sales are made through traders.			
9.2	Allowance for expected credit losses			
	At beginning of the year		239,948,175	163,305,688
	Charge for the year		64,769,108	78,982,480
	Write off		-	(2,339,993)
	At end of the year		304,717,283	239,948,175

9.3 The aging of trade debts is as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Receivables	Expected Credit Loss	Receivables	Expected Credit Loss
	-----Rupees-----			
Past due 1 to 90 days	-	-	-	-
Past due 91 to 180 days	-	-	-	-
Past due 181 to 270 days	-	-	-	-
Past due 271 to 360 days	-	-	14,900,700	(3,605,794)
Past due 361 to 450 days	22,337,490	(22,337,490)	57,112,720	(28,890,487)
Past due 450 days	282,379,793	(282,379,793)	232,718,488	(207,451,895)
	304,717,283	(304,717,283)	304,731,908	(239,948,175)

10.	Loan and advances	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Considered good			
	Advances			
	Employees against expenses		12,659,073	12,652,073
	Suppliers-net of allowances	10.1	1,125,160	1,102,345
	Income tax		98,690	9,541,493
			13,882,923	23,295,911
10.1	Advance to Suppliers-net of allowances			
	Advance to suppliers		45,771,312	45,748,497
	Allowance for doubtful advances	10.1.1	(44,646,152)	(44,646,152)
			1,125,160	1,102,345
10.1.1	Allowance for doubtful advances			
	At the beginning of the year		44,646,152	44,646,152
	Charge for the year		-	-
	Write off		-	-
	At the end of the year		44,646,152	44,646,152

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

11. Tax refunds due from Government	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Income tax		50,831,473	70,460,525
Sales tax		24,566,871	24,490,790
		<u>75,398,344</u>	<u>94,951,315</u>
12. Cash and bank balances			
Cash in hand		5,000	3,630
Cash at banks:			
In current accounts		5,635,094	11,356,423
In saving accounts		21,302	21,202
		<u>5,661,397</u>	<u>11,381,255</u>

12.1 Effective profit rate in respect of saving accounts is 9% to 14.25% per annum (2024: 9% to 15.50% per annum).

13. Non-current asset held for sale	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Plant and machinery - Catalyst	13.1	42,227,475	-

13.1 Palladium catalyst is reclassified from property, plant and equipment to non current assets held for sale (at lower of written off value or realizable value).

14. Share capital			2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	2025	2024		
	Number of shares			
Authorized				
<u>60,000,000</u>	60,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash.	<u>600,000,000</u>	<u>600,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
<u>55,100,000</u>	55,100,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash.	<u>551,000,000</u>	<u>551,000,000</u>

14.1 The holder of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to Company's residual assets.

14.2 The Company has no reserved shares for issue under option and sales contracts.

14.3 No shares are held by any associated company or related party.

14.4 Rights and privileges of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company act by majority vote. The membership of the Board of Directors reflects as closely as possible the proportion in which the shares of the Company are held.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

15. Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Balance at beginning of the year		1,804,072,895	1,928,806,906
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year		(142,909,442)	(124,734,011)
		1,661,163,453	1,804,072,895
Related deferred tax liability at the beginning of the year		422,827,809	459,000,672
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year		(41,443,738)	(36,172,863)
		381,384,071	422,827,809
		1,279,779,382	1,381,245,086
16. Long term financing			
Secured			
Under mark-up arrangements			
From banking companies			
Sukuk arrangement - syndicated	16.1	86,279,103	111,279,103
Term finances	16.2	15,460,503	15,460,503
		101,739,606	126,739,606
Less : Current portion			
Payable within one year		101,739,606	126,739,606
		-	-

16.1 During 2008, the Company had issued privately placed diminishing Musharaka based Sukuk certificates arranged by consortium of financial institutions including Bank Alfalah Limited, Saudi Pak Agriculture and Investment Company Limited, Meezan Bank Limited, Habib Metro Bank Limited, Askari Bank, Faysal Bank, Pak Iran Joint investment Company Limited and United Bank Limited (the trustee) of Rs. 1,400 million. Due to financial difficulties and unscheduled plant shutdowns continued in subsequent periods the Company was not able to comply with relevant covenants in respect of scheduled repayments. As a result, the Company entered into Seventh Supplemental Trust Deed, applicable from date March 15, 2021, to modify the repayment arrangements. According to the amended terms, repayments shall be utilized to settle accumulated accrued interest of the current month and then be utilized for payment of principal and deferred rental payments in proportion of 50:50. Musharaka end date shall be June 15, 2023.

This loan had been rescheduled on October 10, 2024. According to the revised terms, a down payment of Rs. 25M was made, Rs. 5M was payable on or before December 20, 2024, and the remaining balance on or before March 31, 2025. It was agreed that upon full and timely payment of the settlement amount, the accrued and deferred rental amounting to Rs. 296,696,690/- would be waived at the conclusion of the settlement period, provided payments were made in a timely manner. However, as of June 30, 2025, the company could not pay installments payable as per revised terms and the management of the company was negotiating the extension of Settlement Agreement till 31 October 2025.

Subsequent to the year end, the company has paid Rs 5M through internal resources and the Settlement Agreement is rescheduled again on October 22, 2025, whereby the Company made a payment of Rs. 6.5 million, and the remaining balance is agreed to be paid on or before November 30, 2025.

Effective mark-up rate charged during the year ranges from 6 % to 19.82% per annum (2024: 6% to 24.77% per annum).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

This facility is secured by first joint pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the Company through equitable mortgage of land and buildings, hypothecation charge on plant and machinery with a margin of 25%, first exclusive charge over fixed assets of the Company for Rs. 1,866 million, pledge over 10 million shares of the Company in the name of sponsors and personal guarantees of Chief Executive Officer and three directors of the Company.

The Company has a call option, in accordance with terms and conditions, of the entire amount or partial amount in the event it has free cash flows available. The Company shall use at least 70% of its free cash flows, if available, in exercising the call option. The Company is required not to declare any dividend during the entire tenure of the Sukuk issue.

- 16.2** This facility has been converted from short term borrowing to long term. This facility carries mark-up at one month Kibor plus 2% per annum. The facility was repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments commenced from May, 2023 after one year grace period. Mark-up was to be paid on quarterly basis.

However, No installments were paid during the year. Payment of remaining principal amount is under negotiation.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
17. Deferred liabilities			
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	17.1	-	-
Gas infrastructure development cess liability	17.2	-	-
Deferred taxation	17.3	256,959,179	345,794,351
		<u>256,959,179</u>	<u>345,794,351</u>
17.1.1 The amount recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows :			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	17.1.2	-	-
17.1.2 Movement in net liability recognised			
Opening balance		-	49,625,297
Expenses recognised in statement of profit or loss		-	2,853,933
Remeasurement gain/loss on obligation		-	115,959
Benefits due but not paid		-	(52,595,189)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

17.2 Gas infrastructure development cess liability

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Balance at the beginning of the year	74,600,718	74,600,718
Payment made during the year	-	-
	74,600,718	74,600,718
Less: Payable within one year	(74,600,718)	(74,600,718)
	-	-

Under the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Act, 2011, the Government of Pakistan levied GIDC on all industrial gas consumers at the rate of Rs. 13 per MMBTU. Subsequently, the GIDC rate were enhanced through notifications under OGRA Ordinance 2002, Finance Act, 2014 and GIDC Ordinance 2014 against which the Company had obtained ad-interim stay orders from Sindh High Court.

On May 22, 2015, the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Act, 2015 was promulgated whereby cess rate of Rs. 100 per MMBTU and Rs. 200 per MMBTU were fixed for industrial and captive power consumption respectively. The GIDC Act, 2015 was made applicable with immediate effect superseding the GIDC Act, 2011 and GIDC Ordinance, 2014.

Further, the Honourable Sindh High Court granted the Company ad-interim stay order against the GIDC Act, 2015. This stay order had restrained Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) from charging and / or recovering the cess under the GIDC Act, 2015 till the final decision on the writ petition.

On August 13, 2020, the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) announced its decision pertaining to GIDC, directing recovery of Rs. 417 billion GIDC payables from the industries. According to the court decision, the amount is payable in twenty-four equal monthly instalments starting from August 01, 2020 without the component of late payment surcharge. The Company has challenged the levy before the Honourable Lahore High Court Lahore on the ground that GIDC cannot be recovered on the basis of section 8 of GIDC Act, 2015. The company has also obtained stay order against payment of installment from the Honourable Lahore High Court Lahore.

The Company has recorded nil finance cost due to order of SCP that no fine or penalty will be collectable on late payment of GIDC.

All of the liability now has been transferred to current liabilities as the time given by SCP has passed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
17.3 Deferred taxation	256,959,179	345,794,351
17.3.1 This comprises of following:		
Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:		
Deferred tax liability on account of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	410,942,447	452,386,185
Accelerated depreciation allowance	93,252,483	111,596,940
	504,194,930	563,983,125
temporary differences arising in respect of:		
temporary differences arising in respect of:		
Allowance for expected credit losses	(88,368,012)	(69,584,970)
Unused tax losses	(158,867,739)	(148,603,804)
	(247,235,751)	(218,188,774)
	256,959,179	345,794,351

17.3.2 Movement in temporary differences for the year

	Balance as at July 1, 2024	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Balance as at June 30, 2025
	----- Rupees -----			
Taxable temporary difference				
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	452,386,185	(41,443,738)	-	410,942,447
Accelerated depreciation allowance	111,596,940	(18,344,457)	-	93,252,483
Deductible temporary difference				
Allowance for exp. credit loss	(69,584,970)	(18,783,042)	-	(88,368,012)
Unused tax losses (Dep.)	(148,603,804)	(10,263,935)	-	(158,867,739)
	345,794,351	(88,835,172)	-	256,959,179

	Balance as at July 1, 2023	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Balance as at June 30, 2024
	----- Rupees -----			
Taxable temporary difference				
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	488,559,048	(36,172,863)	-	452,386,185
Accelerated depreciation allowance	151,969,080	(40,372,140)	-	111,596,940
Deductible temporary difference				
Provision for employee benefits	(14,391,335)	14,424,963	-	-
Allowance for exp. credit loss	(45,312,745)	(24,272,225)	-	(69,584,970)
Unused tax losses (Dep.)	(101,025,153)	(47,578,651)	-	(148,603,804)
	479,798,895	(133,970,916)	-	345,794,351

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

17.3.3 Deferred tax asset arising from tax credits has not been recognized on prudence basis as it is not probable that sufficient taxable profits or taxable temporary differences will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The total tax credits are 10.50 as at June 30, 2025 (2024:36.57 million)

18.	Trade and other payables	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Creditors	18.1	411,186,637	370,875,383
	Accrued liabilities		118,883,056	106,738,259
	Workers' welfare fund		12,608,988	12,608,988
	Retention money		378,292	378,292
	Withholding tax		30,534,814	30,534,814
	Gas infrastructure development cess liability	17.2	74,600,718	74,600,718
	Others		14,696	10,122
			<u>648,207,201</u>	<u>595,746,576</u>

18.1 This includes Rs. 30.34 million (2024: Rs. 30.34 million) payable to Sitara Spinning Mills Limited (associated undertaking) in ordinary course of business. The maximum aggregated amount outstanding during the year was Rs. 30.34 million.

19.	Contract liabilities		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Contract liabilities		<u>114,686,028</u>	<u>114,686,028</u>

19.1 This represents advance received from customers for future sale of goods.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees	
20.	Loan from chief executive officer	20.1	<u>387,508,976</u>	<u>387,878,976</u>

20.1 This is an interest free loan provided by the chief executive officer of the Company for working capital requirements.

21.	Accrued markup		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Interest / mark-up payable on:			
	Long term financing		274,547,573	269,818,882
	Short term borrowings	21.1	11,717,101	11,717,101
			<u>286,264,674</u>	<u>281,535,983</u>

21.1 This represents markup payable to Sitara Spinning Mills Limited, a related party of the company. The maximum aggregated amount during the year was Rs. 11.717 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

22. Contingencies And Commitment	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
22.1 Contingencies			
22.1.1 Bank guarantees issued in favour of :			
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited for supply of gas.	22.1.2	53,538,000	53,538,000
22.1.2	Bank guarantee issued in favour of SNGPL has been expired during the year. Renewal of this guarantee is still in process.		
22.1.3	According to the revised terms of Sukuk arrangement markup of Rs. 296 million will be waived off, provided company makes no default in making the payments as agreed under revised terms of agreement. The company has not made provisions of accrued markup Rs. 22 million in view of waiver clause and negotiation for extension in payment of settled amount.		
22.1.4	The assessing officer of Inland Revenue passed orders under section 11(2) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 order in respect of tax periods from July-2019 to June-2020 and created demand of Rs. 7,753,680/- vide dated 19-09-2023. Being aggrieved by the orders the company filed appeals before the Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeal. The management, based on opinion of its legal advisor believes that there is reasonable probability that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Pending the outcome of the matter, no provision has been made in these financial statements.		
22.1.5	The assessing officer of Inland Revenue passed order u/s 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of tax year of 2018 and created demand of Rs. 99,727,610/- vide dated 29-01-2024. Being aggrieved by the order, the company filed appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, Karachi which is pending for adjudication. The management, based on opinion of its legal advisor believes that there is reasonable probability that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Pending the outcome of this matter, no provision has been made in these financial statements.		
22.1.6	Claims of dues / damages of ex-employee of Rs. 561,131/- who were dismissed during the year 2024 is pending before the Labour Court. Pending the outcome of the matter, no provision has been made in these financial statements.		
22.2 Commitments			
There were no commitment at year end.			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

23.	Sales	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees (Restated)
	Local			
	Peroxide / Disinfectant	23.1	-	14,900,700
	Less: Commission and discount		-	-
			-	14,900,700
23.1	Gross local sales			
	Peroxide / Disinfectant		-	17,756,976
	Less			
	Sales Tax		-	(2,856,276)
			-	14,900,700
24.	Cost of sales			
	Raw material consumed	24.1	-	-
	Fuel and power		-	3,719,030
	Salaries, wages and benefits	24.2	-	10,985,116
	Repairs and maintenance		-	1,024,108
	Insurance		-	4,794,193
	Depreciation	4.1.1	-	181,489,214
	Other expenses		-	545,148
			-	202,556,809
	Working solution			
	Opening		(195,270,130)	(195,270,130)
	Closing		195,270,130	195,270,130
			-	-
	Cost of goods manufactured		-	202,556,809
	Finished goods			
	Opening		-	12,798,888
	Closing		-	-
			-	12,798,888
			-	215,355,697
24.1	Raw materials			
	Opening stock		21,702,674	14,841,673
	Purchases including purchase expenses		-	6,861,001
			21,702,674	21,702,674
	Less: Closing stock		(21,702,674)	(21,702,674)
			-	-

24.2 Salaries, wages and benefits include Nill (2024: Rs. 2.28 million) in respect of post employment benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

25. Distribution cost	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Salaries, wages and benefits		-	1,407,780
Travelling and conveyance		-	3,711
Depreciation		-	484,699
Others		-	50,000
		-	<u>1,946,190</u>
26. Impairment loss on financial assets			
Allowance for expected credit losses charge for the year	9.2	<u>64,769,108</u>	<u>78,982,480</u>
27. Administrative expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	27.1	26,601,796	42,371,644
Directors' remuneration		22,108,164	24,913,128
Printing and stationery		804,960	5,650
Insurance		118,735	117,415
Repairs and maintenance		6,954,186	2,204,417
Travelling and conveyance		7,725,646	7,414,676
Rent, rates and taxes		81,000	100,000
Vehicle running and maintenance		554,124	773,309
Telephone and postage		216,120	171,183
Fees, subscription and periodicals		2,062,068	5,637,205
Legal and professional charges		5,202,083	1,407,888
Auditors' remuneration	27.2	1,418,000	1,418,000
Depreciation	4.1.1	180,263,503	1,844,559
Others		639,209	354,960
		<u>254,749,594</u>	<u>88,734,034</u>

27.1 Salaries and benefits include Nil (2024: Rs. 0.57 million) in respect of post employment benefits.

27.2 Auditors' remuneration	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Audit services		
Annual audit fee	900,000	900,000
Half yearly review	265,000	265,000
Non-audit services		
Compliance report on Code of Corporate Governance	160,500	160,500
Out of pocket expenses	92,500	92,500
	<u>1,418,000</u>	<u>1,418,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

28. Finance cost	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Interest / mark-up on:		
Long term financing	2,411,813	6,920,445
Short term borrowings	-	3,701,605
Interest on SUKUK	2,316,878	13,925,160
Bank charges and commission	6,623	400,149
	4,735,314	24,947,359
29. Other income		
From financial assets:		
Profit on bank accounts	-	34,822
From other than financial assets:		
Insurance claim	12,900,000	-
Gain on disposal of operating assets	-	7,345,059
Gain on disposal of non current asset held for sale	-	82,173,425
	12,900,000	89,553,306
30. Levies		
Minimum tax differential	-	198,353
30.1	This represents minimum tax under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.	
	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
31. Provision for taxation		
Current		
For the year	-	-
For prior years'	-	(2,388,970)
Deferred	(88,835,172)	(133,970,916)
	(88,835,172)	(136,359,886)
31.1	Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the profit and loss account, is as follows:	
	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	-	198,353
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws:		
representing income tax under IAS 12	-	-
representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	-	198,353
Difference	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
31.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		
Accounting (loss) for the year before Levies and income tax	(311,354,016)	(305,511,754)
Tax on accounting profit at the applicable tax rate of 29%	-	-
Adjustments of prior years in respect of current tax	-	(2,388,970)
Deferred tax	(88,835,172)	(133,970,916)
Minimum tax	-	198,353
Levies and income tax	<u>(88,835,172)</u>	<u>(136,161,533)</u>

32 Earning per share - Basic and diluted

2025

2024

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the following data:

(Loss) for the year	Rupees	(222,518,844)	(169,350,221)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	Number	55,100,000	55,100,000
Earning per share - basic and diluted	Rupees	(4.04)	(3.07)

33. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, A DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

	2025			2024		
	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Executives	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Executives
Remuneration	14,066,409	666,100	835,980	15,344,592	1,246,626	2,826,400
House rent allowance	4,219,923	199,830	250,790	4,603,378	373,987	847,920
Utilities allowance	1,406,641	66,610	83,600	1,534,459	124,660	282,640
Medical allowance	1,406,641	66,610	83,600	1,534,459	124,664	282,640
Other allowance	9,350	850	6,030	10,200	16,104	20,400
	<u>21,108,964</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,260,000</u>	<u>23,027,088</u>	<u>1,886,041</u>	<u>4,260,000</u>
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	1	2

33.1 Chief Executive Officer and two executives are also provided with Company maintained cars.

33.2 Meeting fee of Rs. 150,000 was paid to the director and no meeting fee was paid to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

33.3 No remuneration is paid to non executive directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

34. AGGREGATE TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of associated undertakings, directors and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under receivables and payables and remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, directors and executives is disclosed in note 33 to these financial statements. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Name of the related party	Relationship and Percentage	Transactions during the year	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Imran Ghafoor	Chief Executive Officer	Loan obtained Loan repaid	1,050,000 (1,420,000)	48,900,000 (5,126,869)

35. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

	2025 Tons	2024 Tons
Production capacity	30,000	30,000
Actual production	-	-

Plant remain closed during the year.

36. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2025	2024
Total number of employees as at June 30,	13	15
Average number of employees for the year	14	18

37. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2025			
	Balance as at June 30, 2024	Availed/transferred during the period	Repaid during the period	Balance as at June 30, 2025
Rupees.....			
Long term financing	126,739,606	-	25,000,000	101,739,606
Loan from chief executive officer	387,878,976	1,050,000	1,420,000	387,508,976
	514,618,582	1,050,000	26,420,000	489,248,582

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2024			Balance as at June 30, 2024
	Balance as at June 30, 2023	Availed/transferred during the period	Repaid during the period	
Rupees.....			
Long term financing	308,492,709	-	181,753,103	126,739,606
Loan from chief executive officer	345,472,000	48,900,000	6,493,024	387,878,976
	<u>653,964,709</u>	<u>48,900,000</u>	<u>188,246,127</u>	<u>514,618,582</u>

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company finances its operations through the mix of equity, debt and working capital management with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. The overall risk management is carried out by the finance department under the oversight of Board of Directors in line with the policies approved by the Board.

38.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Financial assets at amortised cost:		
Long term deposits	52,741,143	52,741,143
Trade debts	-	64,783,733
Cash and bank balances	5,661,397	11,381,255
	<u>58,402,540</u>	<u>128,906,131</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Long term financing	101,739,606	126,739,606
Trade and other payables	411,186,637	370,875,383
Loan from Chief Executive officer	387,508,976	387,878,976
Accrued markup	286,264,674	281,535,983
	<u>1,186,699,893</u>	<u>1,167,029,948</u>

38.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks (credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk). Risks measured and managed by the Company are explained below:

38.2.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligation to be similarly effected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Long term advances	109,626,266	109,626,266
Long term deposits	52,741,143	52,741,143
Trade debts	-	64,783,733
Bank balances	5,656,397	11,377,626
	168,023,806	238,528,768

Due to Company's long standing relations with counterparties and after giving due consideration to their financial standing, the management does not expect non performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company.

For trade debts credit quality of the customer is assessed, taking into consideration its financial position and previous dealings. Individual credit limits are set. The management regularly monitor and review customers credit exposure. The aging of trade debts as at statement of financial position date is as under:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Not past due	-	64,783,733
Past due	304,717,283	239,948,175
	304,717,283	304,731,908

Based on the past experience and taking into consideration, the financial position, and previous record of recoveries, the Company believes that all trade debts are past due which have been fully provided for during the year. The credit risk exposure is limited in respect of bank balances as these are placed with foreign and local banks having good credit rating from international and local credit rating agencies.

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
The bank balances alongwith credit rating is as follows.		
Credit Rating		
Bank balances		
AAA	5,453,351	10,959,525
AA+	500	1,000
Others	207,546	417,101
	5,661,397	11,377,626

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

38.2.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange 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.

i) Interest rate risk

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

Majority of interest rate risk arises from borrowings from banks and deposits in bank. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is presented in relevant notes to the financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company has no fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not effect statement of profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Had the interest rate been increased / decreased by 1% at the reporting date with all other variables held constant, Loss for the year and equity would have been higher / lower by Rs. 1.14 million (2024: Rs. 2.18 million).

ii) 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. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings. The Company is not exposed to currency risk.

38.3 Fair values of financial instruments

The carrying values of all the financial assets and financial liabilities reported in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

38.4 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or obtain / repay financing from / to financial institutions.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company manages its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future investment requirements and expectations of the shareholders. Debt is calculated as total from banks borrowings. Total capital comprises shareholders' equity as shown in the statement of financial position under 'share capital and reserves' and net debt (net of cash and cash equivalent).

The salient information relating to capital risk management of the company as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees (Restated)
Total Debt	16 & 20	489,248,582	514,618,582
Less: Cash and bank balances	12	5,661,397	11,381,255
Net Debt		483,587,185	503,237,327
Total equity		989,055,832	1,211,574,676
Total capital		1,472,643,017	1,714,812,003
Gearing ratio		32.84%	29.35%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

39. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 07-11-2025 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

40. General

40.1 Figures have been rounded to the nearest Rupee except where mentioned rounding off in Rupees in million.



Chief Executive Officer



Director

SITARA PEROXIDE LIMITED

CIRCULATION OF ANNUAL AUDITED ACCOUNTS

The Company Secretary
Sitara Peroxide Limited
601-602, Business Centre,
Mumtaz Hasan Road,
Karachi

Subject : Circulation of Annual Audited Accounts via Email or any other Media

Pursuant to the directions given by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its SRO No. 470(I)/2016 dated 31ST May, 2016, that have allowed companies to circulate their Annual Audited Accounts (i.e. Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts, Auditor's Report and Directors' Report etc ("Annual Report") along with the Notice of Annual General Meeting ("Notice") to its shareholders through Email or any other Electronic Media at the registered addresses.

Shareholders who wish to receive the hardcopy of Financial Statements shall have to fill the below form and send us to Company address.

I/We hereby consent Option 1 or Option 2 to the above SROs for Audited Financial Statements and Notice of General Meeting(s) delivered to me hard from instead Email or any other Electronic Media.

Option 1 – Via Email

Name of the Members/Shareholders

CNIC NO. _____

Folio / CDC Account Number _____

Valid Email Address _____

(to receive Financial Statements alongwith
Notice of General Meetings instead of
hardcopy/CD/DVD/USB)

Option 2 – Via Hard copy

Name of the Members/Shareholders _____

CNIC NO. _____

Folio / CDC Account Number _____

Mailing Address _____

(to receive Financial Statements alongwith
Notice of General Meetings instead of
Email/CD/DVD/USB and other Electronic Media) _____

I/We hereby confirm that the above mentioned information is correct and in case of any change thereon, I/We will immediately intimate to the Company's Share Registrar. I/we further confirm that the transmission of Company's Annual Audited Financial Statements and Notice of General Meeting(s) through my/our above address would be taken as compliance with the Companies Act, 2017.

SITARA PEROXIDE LIMITED POSTAL BALLOT - FORM

Notice is hereby given that an Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Sitara Peroxide Limited (the "Company") will be held on Wednesday, January 07, 2026 at 04:00 p.m., at the Auditorium of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Block 8 Clifton, Karachi.

POSTAL BALLOT – FORM

Name of shareholder/Joint shareholder	
Registered Address	
Folio No. and Numbers of shares held	
CNIC/Passport Number (Copy to be attached)	
Additional information and enclosures (in case of representative of body corporate, corporation and federal Government.)	

I / we hereby exercise my/our vote in respect of the following resolutions/elections through postal ballot as follows:

To elect seven (7) directors of the Company, as fixed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Section 159(1) of the Companies Act, 2017 for the period of three (3) years commencing from the January 07, 2026.

S.No.	Name of Directors	No. of Ordinary shares, used for voting of the directors	Number of voters (number of voting shares X number of directors to be elected)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total			

Dated: _____

Signature of shareholder(s)

Place: _____

Notes/Procedure for submission for Ballot Paper:

1. Duly filled postal ballot should be sent to the Company Secretary of the meeting, Sitara Peroxide Limited

(the "Company") at the Auditorium of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Block 8 Clifton, Karachi.

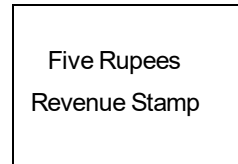
2. Copy of CNIC/Passport (in case of foreign nationals) should be enclosed with the postal ballot.
3. Postal ballot form should reach to the Company Secretary of the meeting on or before January 05, 2026 during working hours. Any postal ballot received after this date, will not be considered for voting.
4. Signature on the postal ballot should match with the signature on CNIC/Passport (in case of foreign nationals).
5. Incomplete, unsigned, incorrect, defaced, torn, mutilated, over written ballot paper will be rejected.
6. In case of corporate body, corporation and Federal Government, postal ballot must be accompanied with the CNIC/Passport of authorized person, attested copy of Board Resolution, Power of Attorney, Authorization letter etc. in accordance with section 138 or 139 of the Companies Act, 2017 as applicable. In case of foreign corporate body etc. all documents must be attested from the counsel general of Pakistani having jurisdiction over the member.
7. A member may give all his/her votes to a single candidate or divide them between more than one of the candidates in such a manner as he/she may choose.

**FORM OF PROXY
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

I/We _____ S/o/D/o/W/o _____
of _____ being a member of
SITARA PEROXIDE LIMITED and holder of _____ Ordinary Shares as per Share Register Folio
No. _____ and/or CDC Participant ID No. _____ and Account / Sub-account
No. _____ do hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss _____
_____ of _____ failing him/her, Mr./Mrs./Miss _____
_____ of _____ as my/our proxy to attend, act and vote for me/us on my/our
behalf at Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday January 07, 2026 at 4:00 pm at
the Auditorium of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Block 8 Clifton,
Karachi in person and via Zoom video link and at any adjournment thereof in the same manner as I/we
myself/ourselves would vote if personally present at such meeting.

Signature of Shareholder
Folio / CDC A/C No.

Signature of Proxy



Dated this _____ day of _____

Witness:

Witness:

1. Signature _____
Name _____
Address _____

CNIC or _____
Passport No. _____

2. Signature _____
Name _____
Address _____

CNIC or _____
Passport _____

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy in writing to attend the meeting and vote on member's behalf.
2. If a member is unable to attend the meeting. He/She may complete and sign this form and send it to the Company's Share Registrar M/s. THK Associates (Pvt) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A., Phase VII, Karachi so as to reach not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.
3. For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities; in addition to the above, the following requirements have to be met:
 - (a) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers be stated on the form.
 - (b) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy form.
 - (c) The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting. In case of a 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.

ستارہ پرائیکسائیڈ لمیٹڈ

پرائیکسی فارم

اجلاس عام

میں اہم

ستارہ پرائیکسائیڈ لمیٹڈ کے ممبران ممبران رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر اشراکاء کی آئی ڈی ای سی ڈی ای سی سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر کے مطابق عمومی شیئرز

رکھتے ہیں بذریعہ ہذا کو تقرر کرتے ہیں۔ رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر اشراکاء کی

آئی ڈی ای سی ڈی ای سی سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر یا اس کے شرکت نہ کرنے کی صورت میں

رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر اشراکاء کی آئی ڈی ای سی ڈی ای سی سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر کو بطور پرائیکسی 07 جنوری 2026 بروز بدھ بوقت 04:00 بجے دوپہر

ہم مقام انسٹیٹیٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس آف پاکستان چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس ایونیو، کلفٹن، کراچی کمپنی کے منعقد ہونے والے اجلاس عام اور اس کے کسی التواء تک میری اہماری جانب سے ووٹ دینا اور اجلاس میں شرکت کے کا حق دینا ہوں۔

ریونیو اسٹامپ

کی قیمت

دستخط شیئر ہولڈر

دستخط پرائیکسی

تاریخ

گواہان

گواہان

دستخط

دستخط

نام

نام

ایڈریس

ایڈریس

شناختی کارڈ

شناختی کارڈ

پاسپورٹ

پاسپورٹ

نوٹس:

(1) ایک رکن جو اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل ہے اس کو حق حاصل ہے کہ وہ کسی دوسرے فرد کو بطور پرائیکسی اپنی جانب سے شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے مقرر کرے۔

(2) اگر کوئی رکن اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے کے قابل نہیں ہے تو وہ یہ فارم مکمل اور تصدیق شدہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار ٹی ایس آر THK ایسوسی ایشن، پہلی منزل، C-40 بلاک 6، پی۔ ای۔ سی۔ ایچ۔ ایس کراچی کو اجلاس کے منعقد ہونے سے 48 گھنٹے قبل بھجوائے۔

(3) CDC اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر / کارپوریٹ انٹینٹس مندرجہ بالا کے علاوہ مذکورہ شقوں پر عمل کریں۔

(a) پرائیکسی فارم میں داگوہان کے دستخط نیز ان کے پتے اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر کا اندراج بھی لازمی ہے۔

(b) رکن اور پرائیکسی کی تصدیق شدہ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی نقول کی فراہمی۔

(c) پرائیکسی کے لئے لازم ہے کہ وہ اجلاس کے وقت اصل قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ تصدیق کے لئے فراہم کرے۔ Corporate Entity کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تصدیق شدہ قرارداد کی نقول بشمول Power of Attorney دستخط کے ساتھ (بجز اگر پہلے ہی جمع کروادی گئی ہے) پرائیکسی فارم کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو جمع کروائے۔



601-602 Business Centre, Mumtaz Hassan Road,
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Ph: 021 32401373, 32413944