Attock Refinery Limited

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

TURNING **CHALLENGES** INTO **OPPORTUNITIES**

ABOUT COVER STORY

Turning CHALLENGES into OPPORTUNITIES

Attock Refinery Limited (ARL) is a pioneer and pacesetter in Pakistan oil refining industry. The Company has stood the test of time through war and peace since its inception in 1922. Today, ARL has grown into a modern state-of-the-art refinery with a capacity to process 53,400 barrels of crude oil per day.

At ARL, we are fully cognizant of the increasingly challenging times we live in striving to turn challenges into opportunities in time constrained conditions not only to endure the moment but also to sustain the business for the future.

The past few years have seen a series of unprecedented events and challenges. These have stemmed from various factors including, tightening of global supply chain, influx of smuggled petroleum products in the country, high inflation, geopolitical tensions, and international efforts for decarbonization etc. All these factors present significant challenges to every business in Pakistan including the Refining Sector. These challenges call for creative and out of box solutions to survive & thrive.

ARL had been regularly carrying out up-gradation of its processing units and last such major up-gradation was completed in year 2016 at a cost of around US$ 250 million. The Company is now envisaging that investment is required to further improve specification of its products. ARL in collaboration with other local refineries engaged the Government to provide for a comprehensive and vibrant Refining Policy. Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division) (MEPD), finally approved the Refining Policy for Brownfield Refineries in August, 2023, later amended in February, 2024.

With approval of the Refining Policy 2023, ARL is now all set to undertake a major upgradation project for value addition. However, recently, the Government has made certain changes in the Sales Tax Act, 1990 which in turn have nullified the incentives envisaged under the Refining Policy 2023. Refineries have jointly taken up the matter with the Government. It is hoped that the matter would be resolved to the satisfaction of all stakeholders.

Foreseeing reduction of crude oil receipts from the Northern oilfields and to operate its refinery at optimum throughput, ARL approached MEPD and requested for allocation of crude oil from Southern oilfields of the country. Based on ARL representation, the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of Federal Cabinet approved allocation of 5,000 BPD of southern crude oil to ARL and its freight reimbursement through IFEM. This crude allocation will not only help ARL to operate at optimum capacity but will also result in saving of precious foreign exchange and additional freight savings to the country.

Due to major shift in the Government policy for power generation from furnace fuel oil (FFO) to alternate fuels, FFO disposal was becoming a constraint for ARL's operations. To cater for this challenge, ARL timely made arrangement for export of surplus quantity of FFO. This year the Company successfully exported around 80,000 M. Ton of Low Sulphur Furnace Fuel Oil (LSFO). This strategic move not only provided operational flexibility to the Company throughout the year but also allowed to realise spreads on premium products.

As part of our planned marketing strategy, ARL has been regularly supplying petroleum products to the emerging OMCs in addition to the major market players. This diversification has facilitated the disposal of our products. During the last one year, ARL supplied about 100,000 M. Tons of MS/ HSD to the emerging OMCs, which positively contributed towards continuity of refinery operations.

The whole industry including ARL has been struggling with the menace of smuggling of petroleum products which has seriously impacted product uplifting especially HSD. ARL has remained engaged with the relevant regulatory authorities to perform their vigilant role in curbing this menace, which is not only causing revenue loss to the Government but is also damaging the local industry.

Sustainable transformation follows a predictable pattern of build-up and breakthrough. ARL's strategy to overcome challenges comes through sheer resilience by confronting the brutal facts with disciplined thoughts and actions.

ARL shall continue to follow its journey of growth and sustainability by taking proactive strategic decisions with collective wisdom and to expand and upgrade its facilities to meet the future challenges.

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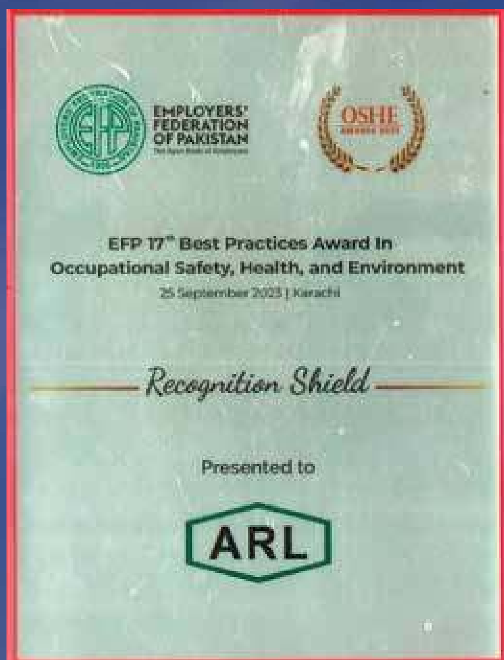
HONORS & ACHIEVEMENTS

Certificate of Merit
Best Sustainability Report
Award 2022

Certificate of Merit
Best Corporate Report
Award 2022

Awarded Best Practice Award in OSHE 2023 by the Employers' Federation of Pakistan



Employer of the year Award 2024 by the Employers' Federation of Pakistan

COMPANY PROFILE

Attock Refinery Limited (ARL) was incorporated as a Private Limited Company in November, 1978 to take over the business of The Attock Oil Company Limited (AOC) relating to refining of crude oil and supplying of refined petroleum products. It was subsequently converted into a Public Limited Company in June, 1979 and its shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is also registered with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC).

Original paid-up capital of the Company was Rs 80 million which was subscribed by the holding company i.e. AOC, Government of Pakistan, investment companies and general public. The present paid-up capital of the Company is Rs 1,066.163 million.

ARL is the pioneer of crude oil refining in the country with its operations dating back to 1922. Backed by a rich experience of more than 100 years of successful operations, ARL's plants have been gradually upgraded/replaced with state-of-the-art hardware to remain competitive and meet new challenges and requirements.

It all began in February 1922, when two small stills of 2,500 barrel per day (bpd) came on stream at Morgah following the first discovery of oil at Khaur where drilling started on January 22, 1915 and at very shallow depth of 223 feet 5,000 barrels of oil flowed. After discovery of oil in Dhulian in 1937, the Refinery was expanded in late thirties and early forties. A 5,500 bpd Lummus Two-Stage-Distillation Unit, a Dubbs Thermal Cracker Lubricating Oil Refinery, Wax Purification facility and the Edeleanu Solvent Extraction Unit for smoke-point correction of Kerosene were added.

There were subsequent discoveries of oil at Meyal and Toot (1968). Reservoir studies during the period 1970-78 further indicated high potential for crude oil production of around 20,000 bpd. In 1981, the capacity of Refinery was increased by the addition of two distillation units of 20,000 and 5,000 bpd capacity, respectively. Due to their vintage, the old units for lube/wax production, as well as Edeleanu, were closed down in 1986. Another expansion and up-gradation project was completed in 1999 with the installation of a Heavy Crude Unit of 10,000 bpd and a Catalytic Reformer of 5,000 bpd. In 2000, a Captive Power Plant with installed capacity of 7.5 Megawatt was commissioned.

The latest Expansion/Up-gradation Project completed in November, 2016 comprised the following:

i) Diesel Hydro Desulphurization (DHDS) unit: This has reduced Sulphur contents in the High Speed Diesel to meet Euro II and Euro III specifications;

ii) Preflash unit: This has increased refining capacity by 10,400 bpd;

iii) Light Naphtha Isomerization unit: This has enhanced production of Premium Motor Gasoline by about 20,000 M. Tons per month;

iv) Expansion of existing Captive power plant by 18 MW.

ARL's current nameplate capacity stands at 53,400 bpd and it possesses the capability to process lightest to heaviest (10-65 API) crudes. The Company is ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 certified. ARL laboratory is ISO/IEC 17025 accredited. It is the first refinery in Pakistan to implement ISO 50001 (Energy Management System).

ACCREDITATION & CERTIFICATIONS

ISO 9001: 2015
QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ISO 14001: 2015
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ISO 45001: 2018
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

ISO/IEC 17025: 2017
LABORATORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

IMPLEMENTED AT ARL
ISO 50001
Energy Management System

SERIES OF FIRSTS & MAJOR EVENTS

1922
First refinery of the region

1987
First to start dispensing major products through pipeline using computerized metering system

1998
First to produce low sulfur diesel – less than 0.5%

First to produce low sulfur furnace – less than 1%

1999
First to produce low lead premium gasoline direct from refinery process

First to achieve ISO 9002 certification for quality control laboratory

2001
First major industry to get ISO 9001: 2000 certification

First to produce polymer modified asphalt

2002
First major industry to get ISO 14001 certification

2006
First major industry to get OHSAS 18001 certification

2007
First in Oil and Gas sector to get ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation

2008
First HSE Conference

2009
First HR Conference

2012
First in Pakistan to declare implementation of ISO 50001 (Energy Management System)

First Plant Maintenance & Operations Conference

2013
Commencement of ARL Up-gradation Project

2017
Preflash, ISOM, DHDS & Auxiliary units commissioned

2020
First major successful turnaround after upgradation

2022
100 Years of Refining Operations

2023
Started production of 91 RON PMG

ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW AND EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

PRINCIPLE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND MARKETS

The Company is part of a fully integrated oil group based in Pakistan. The Company is principally engaged in refining of indigenous crude oil mainly produced from Potohar and KPK region of the country. The Company produces wide range of petroleum products which are supplied in its fed area mainly ranging from Rawalpindi/Islamabad upto Chak Pirana/ Kharian and Northeren areas through leading oil marketing companies. The Company is also main source of supplies of petroleum products to armed forces.

KEY BRANDS AND PRODUCTS

The Company is engaged in refining variety of crude oil. It has unique capability to process lightest to heaviest crude. The Company produces wide range of petroleum products including High Speed Diesel, Premier Motor Gasoline, Furnace Oil, Kerosene and Jet Fuels etc.

Portfolio of different products offered by the Company is detailed as follows:

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

LPG, is a flammable mixture of hydrocarbon gases used as a fuel in heating appliances and vehicles. As its' boiling point is below room temperature, LPG evaporates quickly at normal temperatures & pressures and is usually supplied in pressurized steel vessels. ARL is producing LPG as per Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) & Gas Processors Association (GPA) standards and specifications.

Naphtha

A flammable liquid mixture of hydrocarbons i.e. a component of natural gas condensate or a distillation product. Export of high quality color-less Naphtha by ARL is adding to the national exchequer in terms of foreign exchange inflows.

Jet Fuel

ARL is producing Jet fuel which is non hydro processed, a type of aviation fuel designed for use in aircraft powered by gas-turbine engines. It is clear and bright in appearance. JP-1 is provided to APL, PSO, and JP-8 to Pakistan Air Force.

Light Diesel Oil (LDO)

LDO is a product that is burned in a furnace or boiler for generation of heat or used in an engine for generation of power. It is used for diesel engines, generally of stationary type operating below 750 rpm. ARL is producing LDO meeting Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) specifications.

Mineral Turpentine Tar (MTT)

ARL is producing an inexpensive petroleum-based replacement for the vegetable-based turpentine. It is commonly used as paint thinner for oil-based paint and cleaning brushes. It is also as an used organic solvent in other applications.

Furnace Fuel Oil (FFO)

ARL supplies FFO which is a commercial heating oil for burners; it is also used in power plants. Major portion of this fuel is supplied to Independent Power Producers (IPPs) for the production of Electricity. ARL is the only refinery in the country producing Low Sulfur Furnace Fuel Oil (LSFO). ARL is also producing Residual Furnace Fuel Oil (RFO), a special high-viscosity residual oil which requires preheating. Export of Low sulfur furnace fuel oil by ARL is also adding to the national exchequer in term of foreign exchange inflows.

Penetration Grade Bitumen

Bitumen is a black or dark-colored (solid, semi-solid, viscous), amorphous, cementitious material. ARL is producing Penetration Grade Bitumen usually used as a Paving Grade Bitumen suitable for road construction and for the production of asphalt pavements with superior properties. ARL is producing 60-70 & 80-100 Penetration Grade Bitumen.

Premium Motor Gasoline (PMG)

It is a transparent petroleum-derived liquid that is primarily used as a fuel in reciprocating spark - ignition internal combustion engine. Some additives are also added in it to improve quality. ARL is a major producer of PMG in the country. ARL is producing environment friendly low sulfur & low benzene PMG product as per PSQCA and Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division) Government of Pakistan advised specifications. The Company produces 91 & 95 RON PNG.

Kerosene Oil

It is a mixture of thin, clear combustible liquid hydrocarbons derived from crude oil distillation. It is used for burning in kerosene lamps and domestic heaters or furnaces as a fuel and also as a solvent for greases and insecticides.

High Speed Diesel (HSD)

HSD produced by ARL is used as a fuel for high speed diesel engines like buses, lorries, generators, locomotives etc. Gas turbine requiring distillate fuels normally make use of HSD as a fuel. After commissioning of DHDS unit, ARL is supplying environment friendly HSD with low sulphur contents.

Jute Batching Oil (JBO)

JBO produced by ARL is mainly used in the jute industry to make the jute fibers pliable. It is also used by processors to produce various industrial oils. ARL is the only refinery in Pakistan that produces JBO.

Cutback Asphalts

Cutback Asphalt is manufactured by blending asphalt cement with a solvent. There are two major types of Cutback Asphalts based on the relative rate of evaporation of the solvent: Rapid-Curing (RC) & Medium-Curing (MC). RC Cutback Asphalt is used primarily for surface treatments and tack coat. MC Cutback Asphalt is typically used for prime coat, surface treatments and stockpile patching mixes. ARL is producing three grades i.e. RC-70, RC-250 & MC-70.

Organizational Overview and External Environment

GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE OF ARL'S BUSINESS

Attock Refinery Limited, Morgah, Rawalpindi

Oilfields Supplying Crude to ARL
ARL Fed Area

CRUDE OILFIELDS

Punjab and KPK

Adhi
Balkassar
Betttani
Bhangali
Chak Nurang
Chanda
Dhakni
Dharian
Dhodak
Dhok Hussain
Dhok Sultan
Dhulian
Dhurnal
Fimkassar
Ghauri
Gurguri (Manzalai)
Halini
Jhandial
Joya Mair
Kalabagh
Kall
Khaur
Makori
Mela
Meyal
Minwal
Missa Kiswal
Nashpa
Pariwali
Pindori
Rajian
Ratana
Sadkal
Togh
Tolanj
Toot
Turkwal

Balochistan & Sindh

Bolan
Chak Dim
Paali

The Company's refining units are located in Morgah, Rawalpindi. The Company has no office/unit outside Pakistan.

VISION

To be a world class and leading organization continuously providing high quality diversified environment-friendly energy resources and petrochemicals.

MISSION

We will utilize best blend of state-of-the-art technologies, high performing people, excellent business processes and synergetic organizational culture thus exceeding expectations of all stakeholders.

CORE VALUES

Our success will not be a matter of chance, but a commitment to the following enduring beliefs and values that are engrained in the way we think and take actions to pursue a climate of excellence:

Integrity & Ethics

Integrity, honesty, high ethical, legal and safety standards are a cornerstone of our business practices.

Quality

We pursue quality as a way of life. It is an attitude that affects everything we do for relentless pursuit of excellence.

Social Responsibility

We believe in respect for the community and preserving the environment for our future generations and keeping National interest paramount in all our actions.

Learning & Innovation

We embrace lifelong learning and innovation as an essential catalyst for our future success. We believe in continuous improvement and to seize opportunities inherent in change to shape the future.

Team Work

We believe that competent and satisfied people are the Company's heart, muscle and soul. We savour flashes of genius in the organization's life by reinforcing attitude of teamwork and knowledge-sharing based on mutual respect, trust and openness.

Empowerment

We flourish under an ecosystem of shared understanding founded on the concept of empowerment, accountability and open communication in all directions.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Introduction

At Attock Refinery Limited we are committed to conduct business in an honest, ethical, transparent and legal manner. Our actions are governed by the values and principles that we share. The Company wants to be seen as a role model in the corporate community by its conduct and business practices. All this depends on the Company's personnel, as they are the ones who are at the forefront of the Company's affairs with the outside world. All directors and employees have to be familiar with their obligations in this regard and have to conduct accordingly.

This Code of conduct in general is in accordance with Company's core values, goals and objectives that must be interpreted and applied within the framework of laws and customs in which the Company operates. This code will be obligatory for each director and employee to adhere to.

1. Integrity & Ethics

"Integrity, honesty, high ethical, legal and safety standards are cornerstones of our business practices".

i) Respect, Honesty and Integrity

Directors and employees are expected to exercise honesty, objectivity and due diligence in performance of their duties and responsibilities. They are also directed to perform their work with due professionalism.

ii) Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

The Company is committed to comply and take all reasonable actions for compliance, with all applicable laws, rules and regulations of the State or local jurisdiction in which the Company conducts business. Every director and employee, no matter what position he or she holds, is responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable laws.

iii) Full and Fair Disclosure

Directors and employees are expected to help the Company in making full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, in all reports and documents that the Company files with, furnishes to or otherwise submits to any governmental authorities in the applicable jurisdiction and in all other public communications made by the Company.

iv) Prevent Conflict of Interest

Directors and employees, irrespective of their function, grade or standing, must avoid conflict of interest situations between their direct or indirect (including members of immediate family) personal interests and the interest of the Company. Also, no employee will perform any kind of work (involving monetary benefit directly or otherwise) for a third party without proper approval of CEO.

Employees must notify their direct supervisor of any actual or potential conflict of interest situation and obtain a written ruling as to their individual case. In case of directors, such ruling can only be given by the Board and will be disclosed to the shareholders.

v) Trading in Company's shares

Trading by directors and employees in the Company's shares is possible only in accordance with the more detailed guidelines issued from time to time by corporate management in accordance with applicable laws.

vi) Inside information

Directors and employees may become aware of information about the Company that has not been made public. The use of such non-public or "inside" information about the Company other than in the normal performance of one's work, profession or position is unethical and may also be a violation of law.

Directors and employees becoming aware of information which might be price sensitive with respect to the Company's shares have to make sure that such information is treated strictly confidentially and not disclosed to any colleagues or to third parties other than on a strict need-to know basis.

Potentially price sensitive information pertaining to shares must be brought promptly to the attention of the management, who will deliberate on the need for public disclosure. Only the Management will decide on such disclosure. In case of doubt, seek contact with the CFO.

vii) Media relations and disclosures

To protect commercially sensitive information, financial details released to the media should never exceed the level of detail provided in quarterly and annual reports or official statements issued at the presentation of these figures. As regards topics such as financial performance, acquisitions, divestments, joint ventures and major investments, no information should be released to the press without prior consultation with the Management. Employees should not make statements that might make third parties capable of "insider trading" on the stock market.

viii) Corporate Opportunities

Directors and Employees are expected not to:

a) take personal use of opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company's property, information or position.

b) use Company's property, information, or position for personal gains.

Directors and employees are expected to put aside their personal interests in favor of the Company's interests.

ix) Competition and Fair Dealing

The Company seeks to outperform its competition fairly and honestly. Stealing proprietary information, possessing trade secret information without the owner's consent, or inducing such disclosures by past or present employees of other companies is prohibited. Each director and employee is expected to deal fairly with Company's customers, suppliers, competitors and other employees. No one is to take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, abuse of privileged information, or any other unfair practice.

The Company is committed to selling its products and services honestly and will not pursue any activity that requires to act unlawfully or in violation of this Code.

Bribes, kickbacks and other improper payments shall not be made on behalf of the Company in connection with any of its businesses. However, tip, gratuity or hospitality may be offered if such act is customary and is not illegal under applicable law. Any commission payment should be justified by a clear and traceable service rendered to the Company.

The remuneration of agents, distributors and commissioners cannot exceed normal business rates and practices. All such expenses should be reported and recorded in the Company's book of accounts.

x) Protect Health, Safety and Security

The Company intends to provide each director and employee with a safe work environment and comply with all applicable health and safety laws. Employees and directors should avoid violence and threatening behavior and report to work in fair condition to perform their duties.

xi) Record Keeping

The Company is committed to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that require the Company to maintain proper records and accounts which accurately and fairly reflect the Company's transactions. It is essential that all transactions be recorded and described truthfully, timely and accurately on the Company's books. No false, artificial or misleading transactions or entries shall be reflected or made in the books or records of the Company for any reason.

Records must always be retained or destroyed according to the Company's record retention policies.

xii) Protection of Privacy and Confidentiality

All directors and employees, both during and after their employment, must respect the exclusivity and trade secrets of the Company, its customers, suppliers and other colleagues and may not disclose any such information unless the individual or firm owning the information properly authorizes the release or disclosure.

All the Company's assets (processes, data, designs, etc.) are considered as certified information of the Company. Any disclosure will be considered as grounds, not only for termination of services/employment, but also for criminal prosecution, legal action or other legal remedies available during or after employment with the Company to recover the damages and losses sustained.

xiii) Protection and Proper use of Company's Assets/Data

Each director and employee is expected to be the guardian of the Company's assets and should ensure its efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct and negative impact on the Company's profitability. All of the Company's assets should be used for legitimate business purposes only.

The use, directly or indirectly, of Company's funds for political contributions to any organization or to any candidate for public office is strictly prohibited.

Corporate funds and assets will be utilized solely for lawful and proper purposes in line with the Company's objectives.

xiv) Gift Receiving

Directors and employees will not accept gifts or favors from existing or potential customers, vendors or anyone doing or seeking to do business with the Company.

However, this does not preclude giving or receiving gifts or entertainment which are customary and proper in the circumstances, provided that no obligation could be, or be perceived to be, expected in connection with the gifts or entertainment.

xv) Internet use/Information Technology

As a general rule, all Information Technology related resources and facilities are provided only for internal use and/or business-related matters. Information Technology facilities which have been provided to employees should never be used for personal gain or profit and remain the property of the Company. Disclosure or dissemination of confidential or proprietary information regarding the Company, its products, or its customers outside the official communication structures is strictly prohibited.

xvi) Compliance with Business Travel Policies

The safety of employees while on a business trip is of vital importance to the Company. The Company encourages the traveller and his/her supervisor to exercise good judgment when determining whether travel to a high-risk area is necessary and is for the Company's business purposes.

It is not permitted to combine business trips with a vacation or to take along spouse, relative or friend without the prior written authorization from Management.

2. Quality

"We pursue quality as a way of life. It is an attitude that affects everything we do for relentless pursuit of excellence."

ARL recognizes employees' input towards quality by emphasizing skills development and professionalism.

It will be responsibility of all of us to ensure that ARL must be customer driven, cost effective and continuously improving services, works and products to meet requirements of the market.

3. Social Responsibility

"We believe in respect for the community and preserving the environment for our future generations and keeping national interests paramount in all our actions."

ARL encourages the spirit of volunteerism in its employees for activities of environmental protection and Social and Community development to fulfill ARL's commitment for its Corporate Social Responsibility.

ARL is committed to prevent pollution by efficient use of energy throughout its operations, recycle and reuse the effluent where it is possible and use cost effective cleaner production techniques that lead to preventive approach for sustainable development.

4. Learning and Innovation

"We embrace lifelong learning and innovation as an essential catalyst for our future success. We believe in continuous improvement and to seize opportunities inherent in change to shape the future".

All employees of ARL will strive to keep themselves abreast with the new developments in their respective areas and will not hesitate to take initiatives that could bring improvement in the way of our working. All efforts in this respect should eventually translate into improved efficiencies and minimization of wastages at all levels.

The Company encourages and facilitates its employees in the activities of knowledge sharing, research and development and promoting the change management culture.

5. Team Work

"We believe that competent and satisfied people are the Company's heart, muscle and

soul. We savor flashes of genius in organization's life by reinforcing attitude of team work and knowledge sharing based on mutual respect, trust and openness."

We will all make our utmost efforts to foster team work in our respective areas of operation and will give special attention to the following aspects:

i) Equal Employment Opportunity

The Company believes in providing equal opportunity to everyone around. The Company policies in this regard have to be complied with and no discrimination upon race, religion, age, national origin, gender, or disability is acceptable. No harassment or discrimination of any kind will be tolerated. Directors and employees must comply with standards/laws with regard to child labor and forced labor.

ii) Employee Retention

High quality employee's attraction and retention is very important. The Company will offer competitive packages to the deserving candidates. The Company strongly believes in personnel development and employee-training programs are arranged regularly.

iii) Work Environment

All employees are to be treated with respect. The Company is highly committed to provide its employees and directors with a safe, healthy and open work environment, free from harassment, intimidation, or personal behavior not conducive to a productive work climate. In response, the Company expects consummate employee allegiance to the Company and due diligence in his/her job.

The Company also encourages constructive reasonable criticism by the employees of the management and its policies. Such an atmosphere can only be encouraged in an environment free from any prospects of retaliation due to the expression of honest opinion.

6. Empowerment

"We flourish under an ecosystem of shared understanding founded on the concept of empowerment, accountability and open communication in all directions."

i) Communication

All communications, whether internal or external, should be accurate, forthright and wherever required, confidential. The Company is committed to conduct business in an open and honest manner and provide open communication channels that encourage candid dialogue.

ii) Delegation of Authority and Accountability

The guidelines in respect of delegation of authority i.e. "Limits of Authority" will be implemented in letter and spirit. All employees are expected to follow these limits and ensure maximum decentralization of decision making in their respective areas. The Company also expects that with such a level of empowered culture the employees will understand that they will be responsible for their decisions and would be fully accountable for that.

7. Compliance

It is the responsibility of each director and employee to comply with this code. Failure to do so will result in appropriate disciplinary action, including possible warning issuance, suspension and termination of employment, legal action and reimbursement to the Company for any losses or damages resulting from such violation. Compliance also includes the responsibility to promptly report any apparent violation of the provisions of this code.

Any employee meeting with difficulties in the understanding or application of this Code should refer to his/her functional head or, if required to CEO. Director in such a situation may refer to the Board.

Organizational Overview and External Environment

GROUP STRUCTURE

The Company is part of the Attock Oil Group of Companies, which has footholds in a diverse range of sectors, such as oil exploration & production, refining, oil marketing, cement, power generation and information technology. The Group, however, has major presence in the oil sector, from the upstream level to midstream to downstream level with critical technical expertise and years of experience in this area.

Company Name	Nature of Relationship	Percentage of Shareholding
Holding Company Shareholding in the Company The Attock Oil Company Limited *(Incorporated in UK)*	Holding Company	61.06%
Associate Shareholding in the Company Attock Petroleum Limited	Associate/Common Directorship	1.68%
Company's Shareholding in the Associate National Refinery Limited Attock Petroleum Limited Attock Gen Limited Attock Information Technology Services (Pvt.) Limited	Associate/Common Directorship	25.00% 21.88% 30.00% 10.00%
Nil shareholding in associate and vice Versa Pakistan Oilfields Limited Attock Cement Pakistan Limited Attock Leisure & Management Associates (Pvt.) Limited Attock Energy (Pvt.) Limited	Associate/Common Directorship	Nil Nil Nil Nil
Company's Shareholding in the subsidiary company Attock Hospital (Pvt.) Limited	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100.00%

COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDING IN THE ASSOCIATES & SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

25%

National Refinery Limited

NRL was incorporated as a Public Limited Company at Karachi in 1963 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. NRL is a petroleum refining and petrochemical complex producing a wide range of fuels, lubes, BTX (petrochemicals), bitumen and specialty products for domestic consumption and exports.

21.88%

Attock Petroleum Limited

Attock Petroleum Limited (APL), listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, sponsored by the Pharaon Investment Group Limited Holding SAL and Attock Group of Companies, started its operations in February 1998. APL was established as a marketing arm of Attock Group of Companies operating within downstream petroleum sector in Pakistan.

30%

Attock Gen Limited

Attock Gen Limited (AGL) is the first venture of the Attock Group in the Power Sector with generation capacity of 165 MW and also the first Independent Power Producer (IPP) to achieve commercial operation under 2002 Power Policy. The project is sponsored by The Attock Oil Company Limited and Attock Refinery Limited.

100%

Attock Hospital (Pvt.) Limited

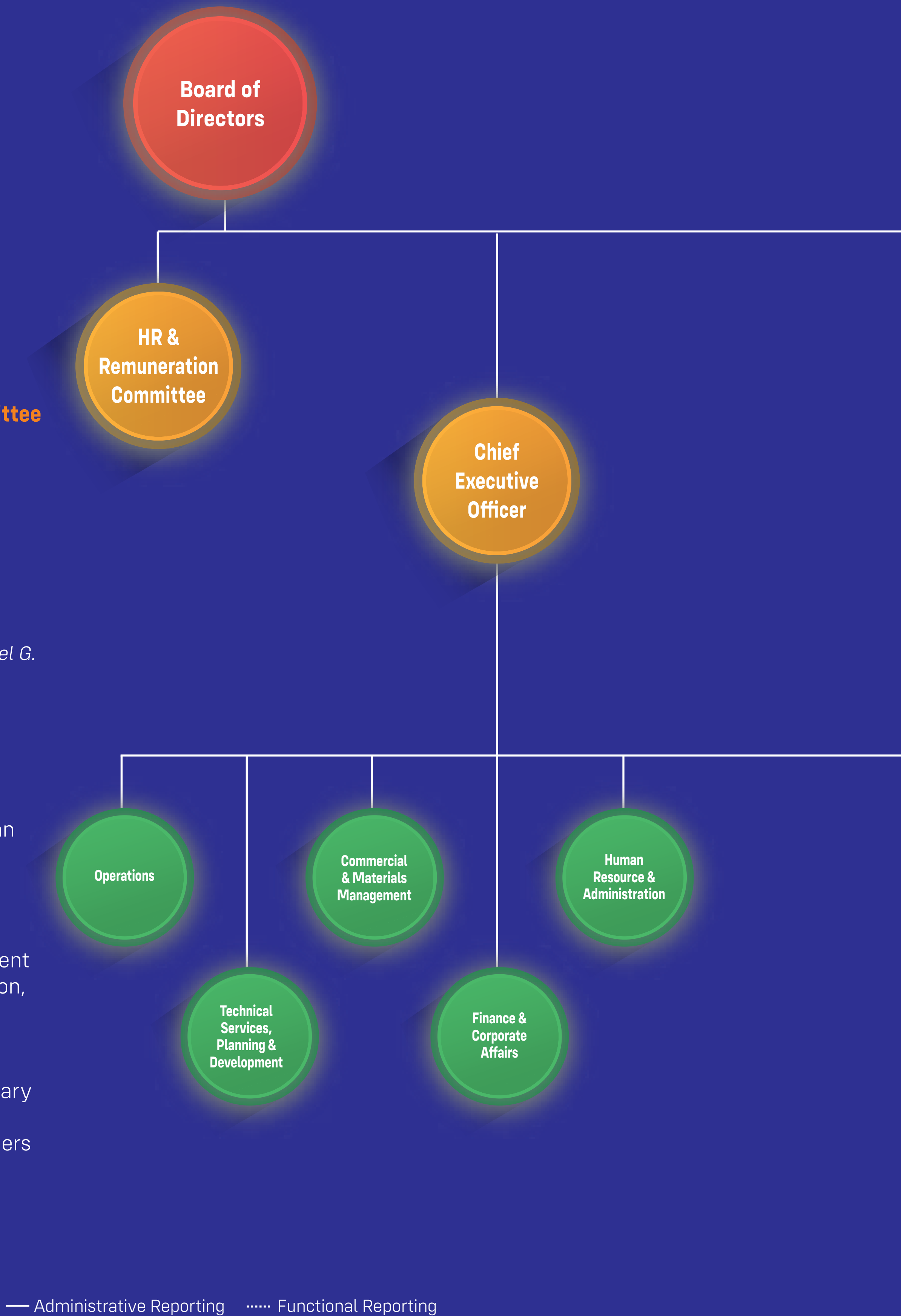
AHL was incorporated on August 24,1998. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of ARL. The company is engaged in providing medical services to the employees and families of Attock Group Companies and to the community of Morgah region in Rawalpindi. AHL is dedicated to the development of an integrated system of health care services, with a commitment to service excellence.

10%

Attock Information Technology Services (Pvt.) Limited

Attock Information Technology Services (Pvt.) Limited (AITSL) commenced its commercial operations from November 01, 2002. The principal activity of the company is to setup the basic infrastructure, communication systems and computer installation and provision of services. AITSL has been providing Network Integration, Business Intelligence, Electronic Collaboration Management, Plant Historian, LAN, Wireless Networking, ERP support, CMMS, HRMS, Decision Support System, Anti-virus, Shared storage, Corporate e-mail and Internet Services, VHF, CCTV, PABX Support, Invoicing System for Power Generation Sector and Corporate Fleet Management System.

COMPANY STRUCTURE & ORGANOGRAM



HR & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Mohammad Haroon
Chairman
(Independent Director)

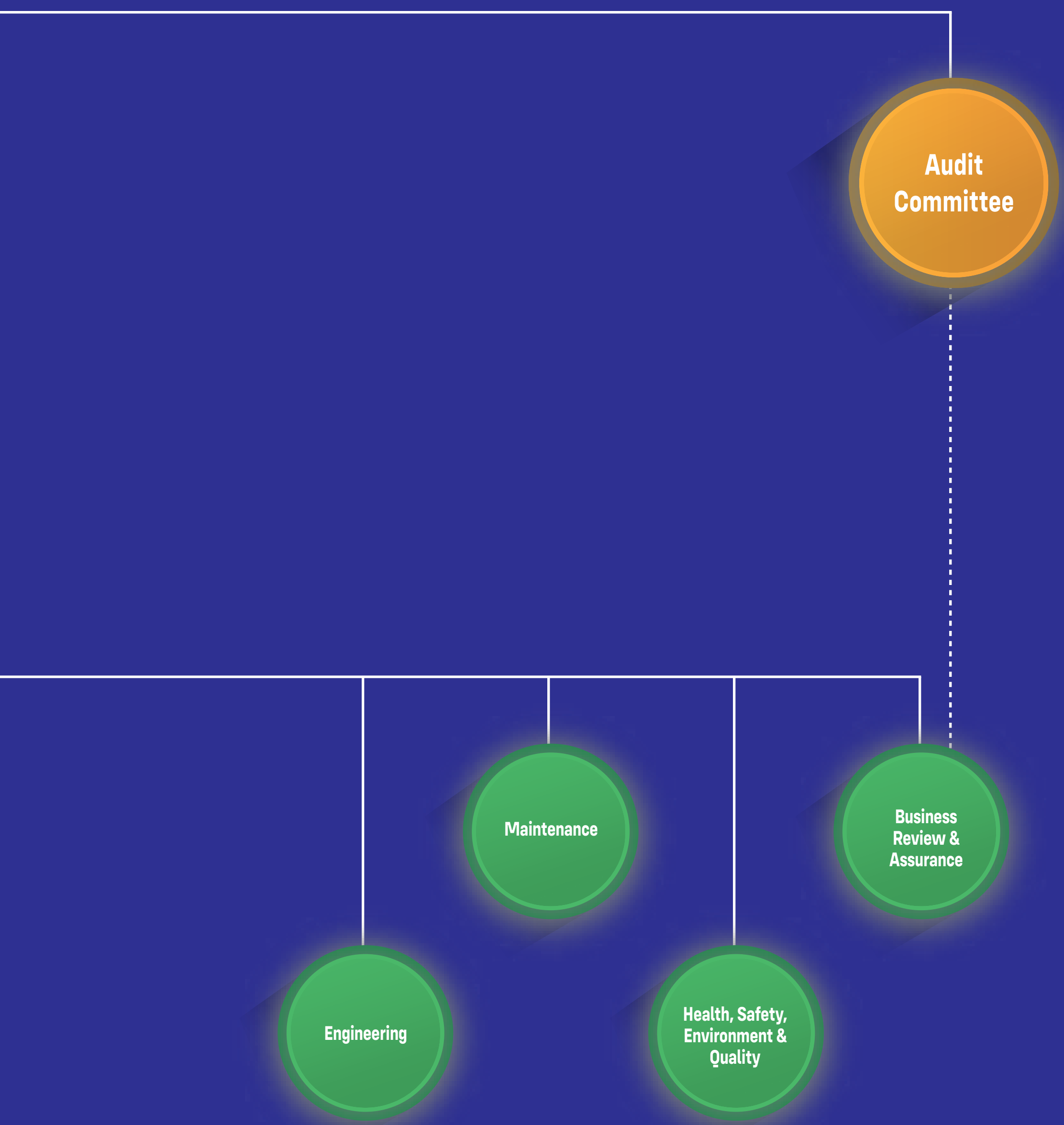
Mr. Shuaib A. Malik
Member

Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz
Member
(Alternate Director to Mr. Wael G. Pharaon)

Mr. M. Adil Khattak
Member

Responsibility

The prime role of the Human Resource & Remuneration (HR&R) Committee is to give recommendations to the Board on matters like human resource management policies, selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit. The Committee also considers recommendations of CEO on such matters for key management positions.



Audit Committee

Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan
Chairman
(Independent Director)

Mr. Shuaib A. Malik
Member

Mr. Abdus Sattar
Member

Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan
Member

Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz
Member
(Alternate Director to Mr. Wael G. Pharaon)

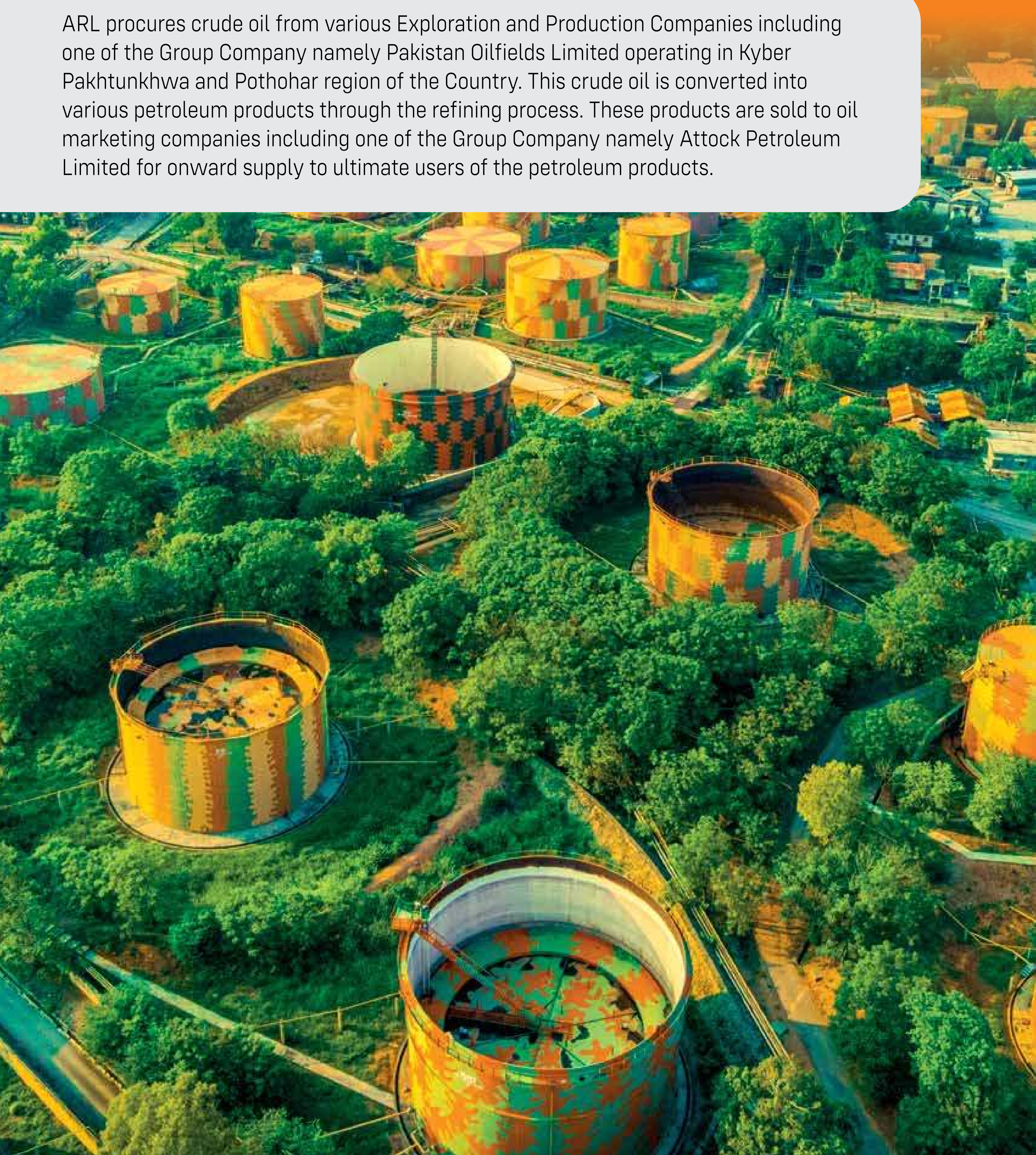
Responsibility

The Audit Committee's primary role is to ensure compliance with the best practices of Code of Corporate Governance, statutory laws, safeguard of Company's assets through monitoring of internal control system and fulfill other responsibilities under the Code.

Organizational Overview and External Environment

COMPANY'S PRODUCTS VALUE CHAIN

ARL procures crude oil from various Exploration and Production Companies including one of the Group Company namely Pakistan Oilfields Limited operating in Kyber Pakhtunkhwa and Pothohar region of the Country. This crude oil is converted into various petroleum products through the refining process. These products are sold to oil marketing companies including one of the Group Company namely Attock Petroleum Limited for onward supply to ultimate users of the petroleum products.



PESTEL ANALYSIS

The modern business world is a challenging, highly competitive and complex place. Effective response to external environment is the critical success factor. Some of the factors that affect ARL's External Environment are as follows:

Political Factors

Political factors play a vital role in determining ARL's long term profitability in a volatile market. Being an oil refinery, ARL is subject to different types of political environment and political system risks. In order to achieve success in this industry, diversification of systematic risks of political environment is critical. The political factors may include:

- Change in Global demand & supply of petroleum products due to geo-political situation
- Political stability of Country in general

Response:
ARL is closely monitoring and analyzing the above factors and adopt a suitable strategy accordingly.

Economic Factors

The Macro environment factors and economic cycle determine the aggregate demand and aggregate investment in an economy. ARL normally uses country's economic factors and industry's economic indicators to forecast the growth trajectory of the organization. Following are few economic factors that affect ARL decision making:

- Global economic growth drives the global consumption of oil and gas.
- Significant petroleum products demand supply gap exists in Pakistan
- Volatile oil prices
- Exchange rate
- Interest rates
- Economic growth rate
- Consumer spending
- Business Cycle stage (e.g. Prosperity, recession, recovery)

Response:
Devaluation of currency, inflation factor and increase in variable costs make their impact on the profitability of the Company. Company keeps on applying cost effective measures to manage inflationary pressure.

Social Factors

Society's culture and way of doing things impact the culture of an organization in an environment. Shared beliefs and attitudes of the community play a great role in our success. Following social factors have an impact on our external environment:

- Demographics and skill level of the society
- Culture (gender roles, social conventions etc.)
- Attitudes (health, environmental consciousness, etc.)
- Leisure interests

Response:
Since its inception in 1922, ARL's contribution towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been an important part of our core values. The Company provides excellent training opportunities to fresh graduates and students through its management training programs and internships. Training of employees is also a regular feature at ARL. The Company is also an equal opportunity employer and believes in gender diversity.

Technological Factors

Industries are changing at a rapid pace across the globe due to latest technology developments. Oil industry is also in transition stage due to shift towards sustainable energy and eco-friendly transport. Technological factors include:

- Recent technological developments in the refining industry
- Technology's impact on product offering
- Positive impact on environment
- Impact on value chain structure

Response:
ARL is committed to utilize best blend of the state-of-the-art technology to remain competitive in the market. ARL regularly performs technological analysis and case studies which involves understanding the above impacts and responding accordingly.

Environmental Factors

ARL is committed to minimize environmental footprint throughout its operations. Following are the environmental factors considered as top priority by ARL:

- Weather
- Climate change
- Laws regulating environment pollution
- Air and water pollution regulations in oil industry
- Recycling
- Waste management
- Attitudes toward "green" or ecological products
- Attitudes toward and support for renewable energy

Response:
ARL is committed to efficient use of energy, recycle effluent wherever possible and use of cost-effective cleaner production techniques.

Legal Factors

Being a listed company and operating in a regulated sector of economy, the Company is required to ensure strict compliance with various regulatory requirement e.g. laws and regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and other regulatory authorities.

Response:
ARL strongly abides by all applicable acts, listing rules and regulations. In this connection consistent efforts are put in by the management. The Company has employed various professionals to ensure strict compliance with all regulatory requirements.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FROM PRIOR YEARS

Management believes that our business objectives and strategies are well planned and are aligned with the current challenges and meeting latest specifications of petroleum products. There has been no significant change in the business objectives of the Company.

COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE AND MARKET POSITIONING

Pakistan is a net importer of crude and refined petroleum products, whereby deficit is met through import after consumption of local product. The Company only refines indigenous crude and has developed a niche for itself because of its capability in refining various qualities of locally produced crude oil. The Company is the only refinery located in the northern region of the country and therefore most of the locally produced crude oil is allocated to it being the nearest refinery. Likewise the Company's products caters for demand of specific area of the northern region of the country. On the other hand, FFO sales decline in the winter season due to low demand of electricity in the country. Further, the Company's Petroleum products have no seasonal impact except for HSD sale which is substantially higher in summer season due to harvesting of wheat crop. These factors have given an edge to the Company.

The Company continues to face various challenges due to volatility in international oil prices and fluctuation in demand of its products. These challenges are met by the Company through focus on efficiency of its operation, developing expertise of its staff and technological advancements. These efforts have led to its sustained existence and progression for more than a century and shall continue to do so in the future.

SWOT ANALYSIS

The Company carries out a periodic SWOT analysis, based upon the information gathered from all of its stakeholders. Strategic decisions are planned and undertaken after carefully evaluating internal strengths and weaknesses while analysing external opportunities and threats.

STRENGTHS

- Only Refinery in the north of the country.
- Being in business for the last 100 years and upgraded from time to time, the Company has diversified facilities with an experienced team. The Company has developed a niche for itself, having the ability to refine crudes of varying characteristics; i.e. Sweet, Sour, Heavy, Light, Condensates etc.
- Strategically important because of its proximity to the northern oilfields and the fact that it's the only refinery processing 100% of indigenous crude thus ensuring that oil and gas from these fields flows uninterrupted. The Company is an important source of supplies to the Armed Forces, IPPs, airports and general public.

WEAKNESSES

- Depletion of crude oil reservoirs in the northern region.
- Considerable distance from the port thus impacting logistics.
- Adverse price movement and foreign exchange fluctuations.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Room for further upgradation for value addition.
- Future discoveries in northern region shall give the Refinery a distinct edge over its competitors.

THREATS

- Reduction in market share if products specifications are not improved.
- Loss of production if adequate source of supplies of crude oil is not maintained.
- Smuggling of HSD from neighboring countries.

CALENDAR OF MAJOR EVENTS

OCT 2023
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

OCT 2023
Energy Week was celebrated at ARL, with the World Energy Day & 8th HSE Conference

NOV 2023
Corporate Briefing Session

FEB -MAR 2024
Successfully completed integrated turnaround of Refinery

APR 2024
Safety Week was celebrated at ARL, in-line with the World Safety Day & World Earth Day

JUN 2024
World Environment Day was celebrated

JUN 2024
CBA Agreement 2023-25 signed

GOVERNANCE

Governance

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Laith G. Pharaon
Non Executive Director
(Chairman Attock Group of Companies)

A businessman and an international investor who has financial and trading interests in Pakistan and other parts of the world in various sectors like petroleum, power generation, chemical, real estate and cement etc. Mr. Laith holds a graduate degree from the University of Southern California. He is also Director on the Board of various Companies in the Group.

Other Engagements

Chairman & Director
The Attock Oil Company Limited
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited
Attock Petroleum Limited

Director
Pakistan Oilfields Limited
Attock Gen Limited
National Refinery Limited

Mr. Wael G. Pharaon
Non Executive Director

A businessman and an international investor who has financial and trading interests in Pakistan and other parts of the world in various sectors like petroleum, power generation, chemical, real estate and cement etc. Mr. Wael holds a graduate degree. He is also Director on the Board of various Companies in the Group.

Other Engagements

Director
The Attock Oil Company Limited
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited
Pakistan Oilfields Limited
National Refinery Limited
Attock Petroleum Limited
Attock Gen Limited

Governance – Board of Directors

Mr. Shuaib A. Malik
Chairman/ Non Executive Director & Alternate Director to Mr. Laith G Pharaon

Mr. Shuaib A. Malik has been associated with Attock Group of Companies, one of the largest conglomerates in the Country having diversified interests in Oil & Gas, Power Generation, Cement, Information Technology, Renewable Energy, Medical Services and Real Estate Development etc., for more than four decades. He served in different Companies in the Group at various times with the responsibility to supervise and oversee the operations and affairs of these Companies. He became the youngest Chief Executive of the Group Holding Company, "The Attock Oil Company Limited" on September 01, 1995. With his hard work, dedication, business acumen and professional abilities, he eventually rose to the highest management position in the Group and was appointed as Group Chief Executive of "Attock Group of Companies" in July 2006. He has exhaustive experience and in depth knowledge related to various aspects of upstream, midstream and downstream petroleum business and it was due to his visionary leadership that the Attock Group was able to grow leaps and bounds and diversify into various trades and industries. In addition to holding the position of Group Chief Executive of the Attock Group of Companies, presently, he is serving as Chairman & Chief Executive of Pakistan Oilfields Limited, Chairman of National Refinery Limited and Chief Executive Officer of The Attock Oil Company Limited and Attock Petroleum Limited besides being the Director on the Board of all the Companies in the Group including listed and unlisted public/private limited Companies. In recognition of his outstanding and visionary leadership, Mr. Shuaib A. Malik has been conferred upon the Sitara e Imtiaz by the Government of Pakistan.

Other Engagements

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Director & Alternate Director
Pakistan Oilfields Limited

Chairman & Director
National Refinery Limited

Director & Alternate Director
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited
Attock Gen Limited

Chief Executive Officer & Director
The Attock Oil Company Limited
Attock Petroleum Limited

Group Chief Executive

Resident Representative
Pharaon Investment Group Limited (Holding) s.a.

Mr. Abdus Sattar
Non Executive Director

Mr. Abdus Sattar has over three decades of Financial Management experience at key positions of responsibility in various Government organizations / ministries, commercial organizations with the main objective of controlling costs of various commodities, to watch consumer interest, minimize government subsidies, improve government revenues, eliminate wasteful expenses / leakages and fixation of gas and POL prices. After serving as Financial Advisor to Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources, Government of Pakistan, he also remained Financial Advisor for Mari Gas Company Limited for around 8 years including 6 years as its Director on the Board. While working as Financial Advisor in Ministry of Petroleum he also served as Director on a number of boards like OGDCL, PPL, SNGPL, SSGCL, PSO, PARCO, ARL, POL, NRL, PMDC etc. as a nominee of Government of Pakistan for about seven years. He is a fellow member of Institute of Cost and Management Accountant of Pakistan (ICMAP) and was also nominated as council member of ICMAP for three years (Jan 2000 to Dec 2002) by the Government of Pakistan. He has attended many advance financial management courses, programs and trainings in institutions of international repute in Pakistan and abroad. Presently, he is on the Board of Pakistan Oilfields Limited, Attock Cement Pakistan Limited, Attock Petroleum Limited and National Refinery Limited and a visiting faculty member of a number of reputed universities and professional institutions.

Other Engagements

Director
Pakistan Oilfields Limited
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited
Attock Petroleum Limited
National Refinery Limited

Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan
Non Executive Director

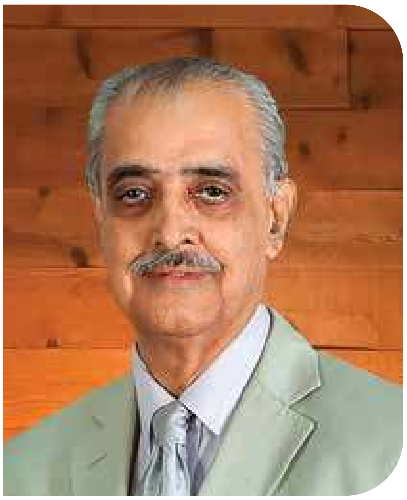
After joining Civil Service of Pakistan, Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan served in senior positions in the Government, particularly in the Ministry of Finance and retired as Secretary, Ministry of Commerce. For ten years, he worked in Corporate Law Authority, regulatory body for the corporate sector as a Member and later as Chairman. He restructured it as Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and served as its first Chairman. After leaving SECP in 2000, he has been serving as independent/non-executive director of a number of listed companies. Presently, he is a non-executive director of IGI Holdings Limited, Pakistan Oilfields Limited, Attock Cement Pakistan Limited and National Refinery Limited. He is also Chairman of IGI Life Insurance and IGI General Insurance. Earlier he has served on the Boards of Packages, Abbott Laboratories Pakistan, ABN AMRO/ Royal Bank of Scotland, Linde Pakistan and Pakistan Reinsurance Company. He has also been associated with non-profit sector. For six years, he served as a Member/ Chairman, Certification Panel, Pakistan Center for Philanthropy and presently he is a member of Board of Governors of SDPI and director of Karandaaz, a non-profit company sponsored by DFID. Mr. Khan has undertaken a number of consultancy assignments for Asian Development Bank, World Bank and DFID.

Other Engagements

Chairman & Director
IGI Life Insurance
IGI General Insurance

Director
IGI Holdings Limited
Pakistan Oilfields Limited
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited
National Refinery Limited
Karandaaz - NPO

Member Board of Governors
Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI)



Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan
Independent
Non Executive Director

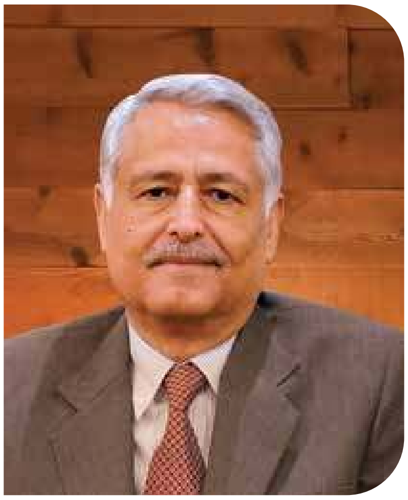
Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan is a fellow member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, with diversified experience of more than four decades. He was pivotal in founding Islamabad Stock Exchange where he subsequently served as President as well. He has also served as the Member Tax Policy & Co-ordination in the Central Board of Revenue, followed by being appointed as Commissioner SECP, where he was instrumental in restructuring the SECP. He also held the position of Chairman of Audit Oversight Board and also held charge of SECP (acting) Chairman for a brief period. He served on prominent national level committees like Committee for formulation of Takeover law. CLA Committee for review of Securities & Exchange Ordinance 1969, Committee for formulation of CDC law & regulations and Prime Minister's Committee for Revival of Stock Market. He served as the Chairman and MD of NIT for more than 8 years, which played the role of a catalyst in establishing, strengthening and stabilizing the capital markets. Additionally, during this period, he held the charge of Chairman & MD of ICP, for almost 5 years. He has served on Boards of the top companies like CDC, Faysal Bank Limited, Bank Al-Habib Limited, GSK, ICI, Siemens and Packages etc. He has remained Chairman of Attock Refinery Limited, Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited, K.P. Energy Board and KPOGCL. Presently he is a member on the Boards of Packages Limited, Silk Bank Limited, Interloop Limited and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited. Presently he is also serving as Chairman of Packages Converters Limited.

Other Engagements

Chairman & Director
Packages Converters Limited

Director
Packages Limited
Silk Bank Limited
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited
Interloop Limited

Governance – Board of Directors



Mr. Mohammad Haroon
Independent Non Executive Director

Mr. Mohammad Haroon brings with him over two and half decades of diverse experience in two of the most dynamic and vibrant industries, i.e., Oil and Telecommunications. A Certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance, his corporate experience includes serving both the private and public sector listed companies at the Board level. Currently, he is serving his second consecutive term as an Independent Director on the Board of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited (Attock Oil Group of Companies). He has also served on the Board of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (2020 – 2023). Earlier, he had a long prolific association with the "Attock Oil Group", a fully integrated Group of Companies covering all segments of Oil and Gas industry from exploration, production and refining to marketing of a wide range of petroleum products. The Group also owns and operates a 165 MW (gross capacity) Power Plant and a premium brand Cement manufacturing factory. He has extensive experience in the 'Downstream" sector of the oil industry. He has the honor of being one of the primary members of the team that established "Attock Petroleum Limited", which is, currently, one of the largest and best performing Oil Marketing Companies in Pakistan. Mr. Haroon was also involved in a number of marketing and customer care related initiatives for a Telecom company in Pakistan. During his professional career, he gained rich experience in Retail Network (Development/Sales), Human Resource, Administration, Business Development, Customer Care and Joint Ventures. He has worked in challenging, diverse, multi-cultural environments, gaining considerable exposure to both corporate environment and regional set-ups at a senior level. He has done Masters in Business Administration and attended a number of management courses in Pakistan and abroad.

Other Engagements

Director
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited

Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz
Alternate
Director to Mr. Wael G. Pharaon

Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz has an illustrious career span of over four decades with the Attock Group of Companies. During this period he has held various positions in Finance, Marketing, Personnel & General Management, before being appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited in 2002. Mr. Bashir holds a postgraduate degree in Business Administration from the Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad. At present, he is serving as a Director on the Boards of all the listed companies of the Attock Group in Pakistan. Being a seasoned professional, he has attended various courses, workshops and seminars in Pakistan and abroad on the business management and carries enormous knowledge of the cement industry in Pakistan. Currently, he is the Vice Chairman of All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA).

Other Engagements

Chief Executive & Director
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited

Alternate Director
Attock Petroleum Limited
Pakistan Oilfields Limited
National Refinery Limited

Mr. M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Adil Khattak, Chief Executive Officer of Attock Refinery Limited since 2005 has been associated with The Attock Oil Group for the last 47 years. Mr. Khattak has extensive experience in engineering, maintenance, human resource management, project management and marketing. Mr. Khattak also holds Chief Executive Officer position of Attock Gen Limited, National Cleaner Production Centre Foundation, President, Attock Sahara Foundation, Chairman, Oil Companies Advisory Council (OCAC) and Member of the Managing Committee, Overseas Investors Chamber of Commerce and Industry (OICCI). He is on the Boards of Attock Petroleum Limited, Attock Hospital (Pvt) Limited, Petroleum Institute of Pakistan (PIP), Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology (GIKI) and Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI). Mr. Khattak holds a master's degree in engineering from Texas Tech University, USA.

Other Engagements

Director & Cheif Executive Officer
Attock Gen Limited
National Cleaner Production Centre

Director
Attock Hospital (Pvt) Limited
Petroleum Institute of Pakistan

Alternate Director
Attock Petroleum Limited

Member of the Managing Committee
Overseas Investors Chamber of Commerce and Industry (OICCI)

Member Board of Governors
Lahore University of Management Sciences
GIK Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology
Sustainable Development Policy Institute

Chairman
Oil Companies Advisory Council (OCAC)

President
Attock Sahara Foundation

COMPANY INFORMATION

Mr. M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Syed Asad Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Saif ur Rehman Mirza
Company Secretary

Bankers

Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Allied Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Bank Al Habib Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Soneri Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
United Bank Limited

Auditors

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Ali Sibtain Fazli & Associates
Legal Advisors, Advocates & Solicitors

Share Registrar

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited
CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B',
S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal,
Karachi-74400.

Registered Office

The Refinery, P.O, Morgah, Rawalpindi
Tel: (051) 5487041-5
Fax: (051) 5487093
(051) 5406229
E-mail: info@arl.com.pk
Website: www.arl.com.pk

Governance

THE MANAGEMENT

Asif Saeed
AGM (C&MM)

Saleem Anwar
AGM

Saeed Uddin Faruqi
Manager (Engineering)

Syed Asad Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

Munir A. Temuri
AGM (Operations)

Salman Tariq*
AGM (Maintenance)
* not in the picture

Nadeem Nazir
Senior Manager (HR&A)

Khalid Mehmood
AGM (TS, P&D)

Saif-ur-Rehman Mirza
Company Secretary

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Anwer Saeed
Manager (HSEQ)

Usman Ishaq Raja
Manager (BR&A)

Governance

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

Various Committees have been formulated to look after the operational and financial matters of the Company. Brief description of the role of Committees involved in strategic matters is given below:

Management Committee

This Committee is constituted of all departmental heads, who meets fortnightly under the chairmanship of CEO to coordinate and discuss various issues.

Value & Ethics Committee

The primary role of this Committee is to investigate and advise the CEO appropriate action regarding violation of ARL Core Values and related codes and policies.

Succession Planning and Career Management Committee

This Committee is responsible for initiating and taking all necessary steps towards formulation and implementation of an appropriate Succession Planning and Career Management System in the Company.

Econo-Tech. Committee

This Committee reviews all new proposals relating to Refinery operations and projects and formulates recommendations after discussing/evaluating it from technical and economic aspects.

Budget Committee

This Committee reviews and recommends the annual budget proposals for the approval of the Board of Directors. It also monitors the approved budget utilization.

Appraisal Committee

The role of this Committee is to review and propose annual increments and promotions of management staff.

Pricing Committee

This Committee is responsible for determining prices of deregulated products from time to time.

Central HSE Committee

The primary role of this Committee is to set operating policy and procedures consistent with HSEQ Policy and to monitor its implementation. Furthermore, this Committee provides a strategic direction, sets goals and objectives, monitors performance and provides a mechanism for dealing with safety behavior issues.

BID Evaluation Committee

The primary responsibility of this Committee is to review cases of bids for purchase of goods and services to ensure acquisition of the most suitable resource at the optimum price.

Risk Management & Strategic Plan Committee

This Committee discusses and decides all matters related to risk management and strategic plan of Attock Refinery Limited.

Standing Committee for Gender Justice

The prime responsibility of this Committee is to safeguard rights of employees and making the work environment free of harassment. In case of any complaint, conduct proper investigation and advise CEO for appropriate action.

Training Steering & Scholarship Committee

This Committee proposes names of staff members for outside trainings and also approves scholarships for employees' children.

Information Technology Committee

This committee has overall responsibility for governance of Information Technology in the Company.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

I am pleased to present annual review as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Attock Refinery Limited for the year ended June 30, 2024.

While the global uncertainty in the supply of petroleum products had led to higher refining margins in previous couple of years, the margins are now depicting declining trend. Due to efforts of the management team, uninterrupted supply of petroleum products was maintained throughout the year, which helped the Company to capitalize on these margins. Earnings on deposits also strengthened the Company's financial position. The Company has posted net profit after tax of Rs 25,244 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 29,225 million). This translated into earning per share of Rs236.76 (June 30, 2023: Rs 274.12 per share).

The Refining Policy announced by the Government in 2023 after lengthy discussions with the refineries is critical for upgradation of the existing refineries. Fortunately, some of the outstanding issues were also resolved last year and the refineries kept waiting for formal approval by the Government. However, recent amendments made in the Sales Tax Act, 1990 has again created a major hurdle. The matter has been taken up with the Government and we hope that this would be resolved in the long term interest of the country. Your Company remains committed to undertake up-gradation projects by availing incentives announced under the Policy.

Overall business environment in Pakistan remained very challenging due to multiple issues despite slight improvement in some of the economic indicators. The Company is also facing multiple issues like influx of high-speed diesel from various sources including smuggling, pressure on foreign exchange reserves, reduced demand for furnace oil and high financing cost along with massive increase in taxation of existing tax payers and escalation in power cost.

The Board members bring extensive experience to their role and continue to oversee the management and guiding it in addressing the challenges faced by the Company and policies to be introduced to ensure growth of the Company. The Audit Committee carry out a detailed analysis of the financial statements and the reports of the Internal Auditor and thus help the Board in taking correct decisions. The Committee also helps the Board in ensuring compliance with all regulatory requirements. Similarly, the HR Committee advises the Board on all HR matters. The Company has put into place a comprehensive mechanism for evaluation of the board members and the committees.

I would like to place on record appreciation of the input of the members of the Board and the dedicated efforts of the employees. I may thank all stakeholders including Ministry of Energy.

Shuaib A. Malik
Chairman

September 02, 2024
Rawalpindi

DIRECTORS' REPORT

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are pleased to present the Company's 46th Annual Report which includes the Audited Financial Statements of the Company together with Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2024.

1.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company posted a profit after tax of Rs 24,356 million from refinery operations (June 30, 2023: Rs 28,010 million) during the current year while non-refinery income during the year was Rs 888 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 1,215 million). Resultantly, net profit for the year under review became Rs 25,244 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 29,225 million). This yielded earning per share of Rs 236.76 (June 30, 2023: Rs 274.12 per share).

Over the past couple of years, uncertainty in the global supply of petroleum products had led to higher refining margins. However, due to various factors, there is now declining trend in the refining margins. In the circumstances, the Company's management has taken measures to ensure steady supply of petroleum products despite the market fluctuations and product uplifting issues. The Company has thus benefited from the refining margins, reflected in the financial results. In addition, the Company's earnings on deposits have contributed to its overall profitability.

Financial results and appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Rs in million
Profit after taxation	25,244
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	83
Add: Unappropriated profit as at June 30, 2023	13,152
Less: Final cash dividend @125% related to 2022-23	1,333
Less: Interim cash dividend @ 25% for the year 2023-24	267
Less: Amount transferred to special reserves	
as per the Refinery Pricing Formula	4,534
Unappropriated profit as at June 30, 2024	32,345
Subsequent Effects:	
Final cash dividend @125% related to 2023-24	1,333
	31,012

During the year the Company earned consolidated profit after tax of Rs 25,050 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 30,670 million) which translates into consolidated earnings per share of Rs 234.96 (June 30, 2023: Rs 287.67 per share).

2.

DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended final cash dividend @ 125% i.e. Rs 12.50 per share (June 30, 2023: 125%) subject to approval by shareholders. This is in addition to the interim cash dividend @ 25% (Rs 2.50 per share) already declared and paid to the shareholders, thus making a total of 150% i.e. Rs 15.00 cash dividend for the year under review.

3.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY, DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Attock Refinery Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan in 1978 as a private limited company and was converted into a public company in the following year. The Company is principally engaged in the refining of crude oil. Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. There have been no change concerning nature of business of the Company and that of Attock Hospital (Private) Limited (AHL) where the Company holds 100% shares.

The Company implemented a successful and safe integrated turnaround of the refinery during third quarter spanning over 30 days to carry out essential maintenance activities. The turnaround required detailed planning and coordination between different departments. Other than resource arrangements, crude stock management and product dispatches planning were key factors to be considered. Crude oil management for the turnaround period was planned in coordination with Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division)/OGRA and crude oil producers. Product availability estimates from ARL during turnaround period were also prepared and provided to OGRA for better planning of products import and logistics arrangements. After successful accomplishment of the tasks planned for the turnaround activity, all units of the refinery were brought to normal operations.

During the year, the refinery operated at around 75% of its capacity (June 30, 2023: 78%). The decline in capacity utilization was mainly due to implementation of the integrated refinery turnaround as mentioned above and reduced upliftment of High-Speed Diesel (HSD) and Motor Sprit (MS) by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the first half of the financial year.

During the year under review, the refinery's throughput was 1.833 million Tons (June 30, 2023: 1.881 million Tons). All the crude processing units operated smoothly. The Company supplied 1.731 million Tons (June 30, 2023: 1.768 million Tons) of various petroleum products during the year fully meeting standard quality specifications.

To address the issues relating to low uplifting of furnace fuel, the Company successfully exported around 80,000 tons of Low Sulphur Fuel Oil (LSFO) during the year.

The Company remains committed to improve business processes to ensure greater safety and improved efficiency in refinery operations and to proactively pursue for improvement in products specifications. In this respect various tasks and activities were carried out. Details regarding business process re-engineering, research & development have been given in a separate section of the annual report.

4.
IMPACT OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS ON ENVIRONMENT

The Company is aware of its responsibility towards environment. All efforts are made to ensure sustainability of healthy environment. In this connection the Company has implemented various procedures for energy management, water preservation, conservation of biodiversity and resource efficiency. All these steps reflect the Company's strong commitment to minimize adverse impact on environment on sustainable basis. Implementation of energy management Standard ISO-50001, use of effluent treatment plant and water conservation measures like drip irrigation, waste water recycling/ reuse demonstrate our continuous commitment to environment, safety and quality. The Company's efforts in this regard have been well appreciated at the relevant forums and recognized in the form of awards.

5.
PRICING FORMULA

The pricing of the Company's petroleum products is carried out under the Import Parity Pricing Formula, as modified from time to time by the Government under which the cost of crude oil is determined on import parity basis. Product prices are fixed fortnightly, equivalent to the import parity price calculated under prescribed parameters. Among other directives, the Company was required to transfer an amount of profit above 50% of paid-up share capital as at July 1, 2002 to a Special Reserve account for expansion/modernization. However, after notification of the Refining Policy for Existing Refineries in August 2023, this requirement has been superseded and will not be applicable for future periods.

6.
PAKISTAN REFINING POLICY FOR EXISTING REFINERIES 2023

The Government has approved Pakistan Refining Policy for Existing Refineries 2023, in August 2023 (the Policy). The Policy contains fiscal incentives in the form of tariff protection for existing refineries subject to strict terms and conditions including monitoring by OGRA. Under the Policy, the refineries shall be allowed 10% tariff protection applicable on Motor Gasoline and Diesel's ex-refinery price for 7 years period. However, the 10% tariff protection on Motor Gasoline and 2.5% on Diesel (incremental incentive) shall be deposited by refineries in the joint Escrow Account with OGRA for utilization for upgradation projects only. Withdrawals from the Escrow Account would be subject to OGRA monitoring, compliance with project milestone etc. Refineries will be allowed to withdraw maximum of 27.5% of the Upgradation project cost from the Escrow Account.

Recently, through the Finance Act 2024, the Government has made certain changes in the Sales Tax Act, 1990 which in turn have nullified the incentives envisaged under the Refining Policy 2023. Refineries have jointly taken up the matter with the Government. It is hoped that the matter would be resolved to the satisfaction of all stakeholders. The Company intends to sign the various agreements with OGRA under the Policy soon after resolution of the Sales Tax issue.

7. PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Refinery operates under the pricing formula approved by the Government. The Company remains exposed to the risk of adverse fluctuation in the international prices of petroleum products and crude oil. However, these risks have been mitigated to some extent with introduction of fortnightly pricing and application of actual exchange rate in Motor Spirit and High-Speed Diesel pricing.

The specifications of Refinery's products are defined by the Government of Pakistan and the

Refinery is required to strictly comply with such specifications. Any change in these specifications may require the Refinery to make changes in its operational parameters and hardware. To address this issue, the Company has been regularly updating its refining units to comply with the product specifications. Now with the approval of Refining Policy a clear timeline is available after which the specifications will be changed and thus provides for better planning out the future requirements.

During the year, uplifting of HSD dropped significantly, due to influx of HSD from various sources including unwarranted imports and smuggling. This has compelled us to reduce the refinery's throughput. The Company has taken up these matters with the Government and has made suggestions for addressing these issues.

The Company had also requested the Government for allocating crude oil from southern oilfields to ARL. The Government in principle has given approval for allocating 5,000 bpd of crude oil to ARL. Arrangements are being made for transportation of this crude oil to ARL.

Financial risks relating to the business of the Company and the details of measurers for mitigating these risks have been explained in detail in note 41 to the financial statements.

8. REFINERY'S PLANS FOR EXPANSION AND UP-GRADATION

The most important challenge being faced by the refinery is to upgrade its plants to meet Euro-V fuel specifications. The Company has prepared a strategic plan for expansion with a view to improve the products' specification. The planned projects are as under:

- Continuous Catalyst Regeneration (CCR) Unit which will further improve PMG pool octane while eliminating use of octane boosting additives and naphtha export. This project aims to enhance PMG production and to meet Euro-V specifications.
- Revamping of ARL's DHDS unit for production of Euro-V specification (10 ppm Sulphur max) diesel.

Licensor's Basic Engineering Design Packages (BEDP) has been completed for CCR Unit and DHDS unit revamp. As a next step, ARL is planning to execute project Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) including utilities and offsites to be followed by Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Commissioning (EPCC) of the Project.

ARL has plans to install a state-of-the-art new deep conversion green-field refinery of 50,000 BPD capacity, if sustainable enhanced supplies of local crude from north become available and necessary support is received from the Government.

All of the above stated plans of investments are dependent upon availability of sustainable local crude of suitable quality, demand supply situation of petroleum products, the prevalent/future product specifications in the country and the Government policies.

9.
CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

The Company's annual contribution to the national exchequer in the form of taxes and duties amounted to Rs 127 billion while foreign exchange savings of US $ 315 million were achieved through import substitution and exports.

The Company is the only refinery in the country which operates on 100% indigenous crude oil. It provides a major outlet to several oilfields located in northern part of Pakistan. The Company also remains the main source of petroleum products to the civil and defense sectors in the northern region of Pakistan.

10.
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Your Company is aware of the fact that human resource is the backbone of any organization and its most valuable asset. At Attock Refinery Limited, we follow a merit based balanced work environment enabling the employees to materialize their full potential. Emphasis is also placed on their welfare and due compensation in order to promote a willing workforce. The Company hires qualified professionals

through equal opportunity policy on fair remuneration. The employees are provided training with a view to upgrade their knowledge and skills helping them to improve efficiency. The Company has adopted a well-structured policy for career growth of employees, succession planning, retention and conducive working condition. Efforts are made to amicably resolve labour management issues in order to maintain industrial peace and harmony.

10.1 Employee Development and Training

ARL management has always placed emphasis on training of staff for their development. Training plan is an integral part of our performance management strategy and is formulated on the basis of training need assessment, performance appraisal input for improvement, staff career planning, and other organizational requirements.

After successful completion of various up-gradation projects, complexity of operations has increased needs for continuous training of engineers and DAEs to improve their skill levels. The Company is using Operator Training Simulator (OTS) for various units. This tool has proved very useful in training the staff. Additionally, classroom training has been introduced.

Experienced Operation Engineers are deputed as instructors who conduct training sessions. Training module comprises of presentations, videos, interactive technical discussions, theoretical lectures, experience sharing sessions and finally assessments/test for evaluations.

As part of the training program, a digital library has been developed. To improve the learning process at all levels, a comprehensive digital database covering relevant equipment,

machinery, technical papers, books, internal reports and refinery processes has been developed for quick reference and technical support.

The Company has arranged this year several training programs within country and overseas for its staff. Besides a tailored made Learning & Development initiatives has been introduced for imparting internal trainings by qualified staff. The indigenous trainers disseminate their knowledge round the year through this programme.

10.2 Employees' Engagement Survey

In order to assess employees' satisfaction, ARL has planned to conduct a survey through a licensed HR Consultant who has to identify the level of satisfaction and expectations of employees. He also has to assess working conditions and peer & subordinate relations.

It is expected that the survey will help in preparing a mid-term plan of (3-5 years). The proposed frame work should suggest measures to ensure employees' satisfaction and reduced incidence of attrition.

10.3 Succession Planning

A detailed study/update on succession planning for business-critical positions (BCPs) along with identification of potential successors against each position is underway.

10.4 Motivational and Encouragement Awards

With a view to encouraging the staff to attain optimum level of performance, ARL organizes awards ceremonies where outstanding performance of employees of all departments is recognized through commemorative shields and cash awards. These performance awards are awarded in the fields of core performance, safety, and housekeeping.

10.5 CBA Agreement 2023-25

During the year, CBA Agreement (2023-2025) was signed by the Management and CBA for

a period of two years. The compensation and benefits for workers were revised through this agreement.

10.6 Hajj & Umrah Balloting 2024

As per the Company Policy, four workers were nominated for Hajj and five workers for Umrah along with spouse or dependents, through balloting. The ceremony was held on November 22, 2023.

10.7 Non-Muslim Balloting to Visit Holy Places

As per the Company Policy, a Non-Muslim Worker was nominated through balloting to visit his holy places in Pakistan.

11. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

11.1 World Environment Day - 2024

ARL celebrated World Environment Day on June 5th, 2024. The theme for year 2024 was "Land Restoration, Desertification, and Drought Resilience". To reaffirm the organization's commitment to the environment following activities were held:

- Awareness sessions were conducted in nearby schools and inside the Refinery. These sessions aimed to educate about concerns related to environmental protection, the impacts of climate change, their repercussions, and the necessary actions that need to be taken.
- An awareness walk was also arranged inside the Refinery. A large number of employees participated in the walk and showed their commitment to the shared responsibility.
- Additionally, the latest regulations imposed by the EPA, Punjab regarding the ban on plastic bags were shared with the participants to encourage them to join hands with the government for a plastic-free Punjab.

11.2 World Earth Day - 2024

Attock Refinery Limited (ARL), in collaboration with the National Cleaner Production Center Foundation (NCPC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Rawalpindi, Punjab, celebrated World Earth Day at ARL's Morgah Biodiversity Park on 22nd April, 2024. An awareness walk was organized, attended by local school children, university volunteers, and representatives from Murree Brewery Co. Ltd. The primary objective of the walk was to raise awareness about this year's Earth Day theme, "Planet Versus Plastics," and to underscore the urgent need to combat plastic pollution.

During the event, officials from ARL and EPA addressed the participants, emphasizing the criticality of the issue and discussing the necessary steps to address plastic pollution. The event concluded with the symbolic planting of a tree, symbolizing the commitment of the participants to environmental restoration efforts.

11.3 Safety Week - 2024

Attock Refinery Limited Celebrated Safety Week from April 22nd to April 26th, 2024, in alignment with the International Labor Organization's World Day for Occupational Health and Safety at Work, which falls on April 28th. The theme for this year, according to ILO was "impact of climate change on occupational safety and health".

On the first day of the week, safety walk was conducted by refinery employees, demonstrating our steadfast commitment to fostering a safety-first culture throughout refinery. Safety week served to emphasize our dedication to creating a workplace environment that prioritizes the well-being and safety of every individual.

Throughout Safety Week, safety talks were organized to engage shop floor level employees and gather their feedback on hazards associated with climate change, including excessive heat, extreme weather events, and air pollution. Moreover, classroom sessions were conducted on topics such as Behavior

Based Safety, Operational Safety, Digital Technologies in Plant Safety, and Contractor's Safety, aimed at enhancing the safety culture within the refinery.

Moreover, ARL collaborated with National Highway & Motorway Police and Rescue 1122 to facilitate an interactive session on Road Safety and Role of Emergency Services in the Community.

11.4 Energy Day

As a responsible corporate entity, ARL is cognizant that natural energy resources are not only scarce but also very precious and therefore optimum utilization of these resources is needed. In this respect, World Energy Day was celebrated at ARL on 26th October, 2023 to reaffirm its commitment and inculcate energy management and conservation culture. This celebration was in-line with World Energy Day (22nd October).

The purpose of this celebration was to educate, motivate and enhance energy consciousness of employees for strengthening their commitment to energy conservation at workplace. Energy awareness sessions were arranged throughout the organization which were well attended.

11.5 8th HSE Conference

The 8th Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Conference, organized by Attock Refinery Limited (ARL), took place on 23rd October, 2023, at Morgah Club, Rawalpindi. The Conference addressed by eminent speakers was well attended.

Six papers were presented at the conference, covering subjects like Project Safety Management, Paradigm Shift from Conventional Compliance Based Process Safety to Quality and Risk Based Process Safety, Safety Culture & Leadership. Other issues discussed were Carbon Capture & Storage Technologies in Oil & Gas Sector-Pakistan's Perspective, HSE Implementation in Cement Sector and Customized Employee Wellbeing Program - Fit for Life.

12. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company continued to carry out numerous steps and measures towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Details for CSR activity have been given in a separate section of the annual report. The Company is proud to have a long history of carrying out such activities.

13. CORPORATE AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

13.1 EFP 17th Best Practices Award in OSHE

The Company achieved a recognition shield in 17th Best Practices Award in Occupational Safety, Health & Environment for the year 2023 organized by Employers' Federation of Pakistan (EFP).

13.2 Best Corporate & Sustainability Report Awards

The Company achieved Certificate of Merit in the "Best Sustainability Report Award" and Best Corporate Report organized by a joint committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP) and Institute of Cost and Management Accountant of Pakistan (ICMAP).

13.3 Award by Shell Pakistan

Shell Pakistan has recognized and awarded Attock Refinery Limited as the best performer among local refineries based on product quality, adherence to commitments, timely supplies, support, and engagement.

14. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors and the management remain committed to the principles of good corporate management practices with emphasis on transparency and disclosures. The Board and the management ensure observance of highest standards in this regard.

The Board is fully cognizant of its responsibility to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities. In ARL a 'Risk Management & Strategic Planning Committee' exists. The Committee regularly oversees the identification, assessment, and response to Principal Risks, including Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) and climate-related risks. We also conduct a detailed Climate-Change Scenario Analysis as per international reporting standards to assess the emerging sustainability risks and opportunities. ARL has defined procedures that enable our human resource team to recruit, hire, develop and retain employees based on job related attributes, including experience, qualification and other criteria. Furthermore, ARL has a comprehensive Gender Diversity Policy. We are actively working towards ensuring complete compliance of regulation 10A of the Code of Corporate Governance, 2019.

The Company is fully compliant with the Code of Corporate Governance 2019 (the Code) and as per the requirements of the listing regulations, following specific statements are being submitted hereunder:

i. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.

ii. The financial statements prepared by the management present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

iii. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements which conform to the Approved Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting estimates, wherever required, are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

iv. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.

v. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

vi. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

vii. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the regulations of Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

viii. Significant deviations from last year's operating results, future plans and changes, if any, in pricing formula have been separately disclosed, as appropriate, in the Report of the Directors.

ix. All major Government levies in the normal course of business, amounting to Rs 9,094 million, payable as at June 30, 2024 have been cleared subsequent to the year end.

x. The value of investments in employee's retirement funds based on the latest unaudited financial statements as at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Rs in million
Management Staff Pension Fund	1,939
Staff Provident Fund	1,029
General Staff Provident Fund	268
Gratuity Fund	704

xi. As per the Code, companies are encouraged that all directors on their board have acquired the prescribed certification under Director Training Program (DTP). Presently, five (5) directors of the Company meet the exemption requirement of the DTP, while one (1) director has already completed this program. Further, one alternate director and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company has also completed DTP.

xii. The Board strives to continuously improve its effectiveness. The Board of Directors has developed a mechanism as required under Code of Corporate Governance, for annual evaluation to assess performance of the Board and the Committees. The Board also reviews developments in corporate governance to ensure

that the Company always remains aligned with best practices.

xiii. The Board of Directors has formulated a Directors' Remuneration Policy. According to it, every director including alternate directors are entitled to meeting fee as remuneration for attending meetings of the Board of Directors. No remuneration is paid for attending General Meeting(s) or meetings of the Committee(s) of the Board and/or any other business meetings of the Company. Aggregate amount of remuneration paid to executive and non-executive directors have been disclosed in note 40 of the annexed financial statements.

xiv. Key operating and financial data of last 6 years is annexed.

xv. Information about other Corporate Governance matters is separately included in this report.

A separate Statement of Compliance signed by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is separately included in this Annual Report.

15. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board has set up an independent audit function headed by a qualified person reporting to the Audit Committee. The scope of internal auditing within the Company is clearly defined which broadly involves review and evaluation of its' internal control systems. The Board also approves annual Internal Audit Plans. The Audit Committee and the Board, review the audit plans as well as the findings of audit assignments which are submitted by the Internal Auditor to the Audit Committee and the Board.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have taken place between the end of the financial year and the date of the report.

17. CREDIT RATING

The Company's long term and short-term rating is 'AA' (Double A) and 'A1+' (A one plus) respectively. The credit rating was carried out by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA). These ratings denote a very low expectation of credit risk based on a very strong capacity for timely payments of financial commitments.

18.

DIRECTORS AND BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR

18.1 Directors of the Company

The following persons were the Directors of the Company during the year:

S/No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Gender
1.	Mr. Laith G. Pharaon	Non-Executive Director	Male
2.	Mr. Wael G. Pharaon	Non-Executive Director	Male
3.	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik (Chairman)	Non-Executive Director	Male
4.	Mr. Abdus Sattar	Non-Executive Director	Male
5.	Mr. Jamil A. Khan	Non-Executive Director	Male
6.	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	Independent Director	Male
7.	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan	Independent Director	Male
8.	Mr. M. Adil Khattak (CEO)	Executive Director	Male

The above includes seven elected directors and one Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Jamil A. Khan resigned from the Board on June 24, 2024.

During the year Mr. M. Adil Khattak was reappointed as the Chief Executive Officer.

18.2 Directors meetings held during the year

During the year under review, six meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the attendance of the Directors was as under:

S/No.	Name of Directors	Total number of board meetings	Number of board meetings attended
1.	Mr. Laith G. Pharaon	6	6*
2.	Mr. Wael G. Pharaon	6	6*
3.	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik (Chairman)	6	6
4.	Mr. Abdus Sattar	6	6
5.	Mr. Jamil A. Khan	6	5
6.	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	6	5
7.	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan	6	6
8.	Mr. M. Adil Khattak (CEO)	6	5

* Overseas directors attended the meetings either in person or through alternate directors.

18.3 Meetings Held outside Pakistan

During the year ended June 30, 2024 one meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company was held outside Pakistan.

19.

Board Committees Meetings held during the year

During the year under review, details of Board's Committees meetings held is as under:

Audit Committee

S/No.	Name of Directors	Total number of meetings	Number of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan (Chairman)	4	4
2.	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik	4	4
3.	Mr. Abdus Sattar	4	4
4.	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan	4	4
5.	Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz	4	4

Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee

S/No.	Name of Directors	Total number of meeting	Number of meeting attended
1.	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan (Chairman)	2	2
2.	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik	2	2
3.	Mr. Jamil A. Khan	2	1
4.	Mr. M. Adil Khattak (CEO)	2	1

20.

Remuneration of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Non-Executive directors including independent directors are entitled only for fee for attending the board meetings. Foreign directors opted not to receive any board meeting fee. Details of remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer are disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements.

21.

NEWLY ELECTED BOARD & ITS COMPOSITION

An Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders was held on July 12, 2024 in which following seven persons were elected as directors for a term of 3 years commencing from July 18, 2024.

S/No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Gender
1.	Mr. Laith G. Pharaon	Non-Executive Director	Male
2.	Mr. Wael G. Pharaon	Non-Executive Director	Male
3.	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik	Non-Executive Director	Male
4.	Mr. Abdus Sattar	Non-Executive Director	Male
5.	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	Non-Executive Director	Male
6.	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan	Independent Director	Male
7.	Mr. Mohammad Haroon	Independent Director	Male
8.	Mr. M. Adil Khattak (CEO)	Executive Director	Male

The newly elected Board of Directors has re-appointed Mr. Shuaib A. Malik as Chairman of the Board. The Board has also re-appointed Mr. M. Adil Khattak as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by the retiring directors.

The newly elected Board constituted the following Committees of the Board namely:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

S/No.	Name of Directors	Designation
1.	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan (Independent Director)	Chairman
2.	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik	Member
3.	Mr. Abdus Sattar	Member
4.	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	Member
5.	Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz	Member

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION (HR & R) COMMITTEE

S/No.	Name of Directors	Designation
1.	Mr. Mohammad Haroon (Independent Director)	Chairman
2.	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik	Member
3.	Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz	Member
4.	Mr. M. Adil Khattak (CEO)	Member

22. AUDITORS

The Auditors Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. Chartered Accountants retired and offered themselves for reappointment. The Audit Committee has recommended reappointment of Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. Chartered Accountants as auditors for the financial year ending on June 30, 2025 on such terms and conditions and remuneration to be mutually decided.

23. PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The total number of Company's shareholders as at June 30, 2024 was 5,892 as against 6,112 on June 30, 2023. The pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2024 is included in this Annual Report. All trades in the shares of the Company, if any, carried out by the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children are disclosed and annexed.

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Based on the net profit for the current year the earning per share was Rs 236.76 (June 2023: earning per share: Rs 274.12).

25. AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's external auditors, Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co. have audited ARL's Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements and issued unqualified audit opinion stating that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at June 30, 2024.

Independent Auditors' Reports on the Audit of ARL's Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements are annexed to this Annual Report.

26. HOLDING COMPANY

The Attock Oil Company Limited, incorporated in England, is the Holding Company of Attock Refinery Limited.

27. SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Attock Refinery Limited (ARL) has a wholly owned subsidiary company; Attock Hospital (Private) Limited (AHL). The accounts of AHL have been consolidated with the accounts of ARL and are annexed to these financial statements. The financial and operational performance of AHL during the financial year 2023-24 is as under:

During the financial year 2023-24, AHL earned a profit after tax of Rs 52.68 million as compared to Rs 47.84 million earned during the last year reflecting a significant increase of 10%. This resulted in earning per share of Rs 263.40 (June 30, 2023: Rs 239.22 per share).

The financial results of the Company are summarized below:

	Rs. in million
Profit before taxation	74.68
Provision for taxation	(22.00)
Profit after taxation	52.68

The hospital operations continued smoothly throughout the year. The current year ended with a profit of Rs 52.68 million after tax. During the current year the Company's profitability benefited from high return on profits from bank deposits. The Company's total turnover of outpatients for the year was 176,459 (2023: 177,673), inpatients occupied days were 6,008 (2023: 6,058) representing 36% (2023: 36%) occupancy rate. Total diagnostic tests performed during year were 59,947 (2023: 62,511). The number of surgeries performed in operation theatre increased to 2,169 (2023: 1,956).

During the year Ophthalmology OPD (Eye OPD) was added in the service, which will ultimately become source of revenue generation in the time to come.

During the period under review, the Company had taken measures to cater the requirement of under privileged people of surrounding area. In this regard the Company provided free services worth Rs. 1.09 million from poor patient fund.

Election of directors were held during the year in which three directors were elected for a term of three years commencing from December 28, 2023. The names of the Directors are:

S/No.	Name of Directors	Designation
1	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik	Director & Chairman
2	Mr. M. Adil Khattak	Director
3	Mr. Rehmat Ullah Bardaie	Director

During the year Dr. Muhammad Iftikhar was re-appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (Executive Director) for the period of three years commencing from December 28, 2023.

There are no immediate risks or uncertainties foreseen by the Company's management, as there is no competitive hospital available in the surrounding area which may affect the flow of patients.

The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

The Company is licensed as Private Healthcare Establishment with Punjab Healthcare Commission under section 16 of the Punjab Healthcare Commission Act, 2010 to provide services as a hospital.

No dividend was declared by the Company during the year.

The Auditors M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants retired and offered themselves for reappointment as auditors for the financial year ending on June 30, 2025 on such terms and conditions and remuneration to be mutually decided.

Attock Refinery Limited holds 100% shares of Attock Hospital (Private) Limited.

28.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of Attock Refinery Limited are annexed. During the year the Company earned consolidated profit after tax of Rs 25,050 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 30,670 million) which translates into consolidated earnings per share of Rs 234.96 (June 30, 2023: Rs 287.67 per share).

29.
FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Company is committed to implement upgradation projects in order to meet Euro-V fuel specifications. Resolution of pending matters relating to implementation of the Refining Policy 2023 is critical for upgradation of existing refineries. It is hoped that such matters would be resolved in the long term interest of the country.

The overall business environment for refineries in the country is currently very challenging due to several factors. The Company is contending with issues such as the influx of high-speed diesel from various sources, including smuggling and unwarranted imports, pressure on foreign exchange reserves, a decline in demand for furnace oil, high financing costs, rising power cost and unfavorable changes in tax regulations. While the management is actively working to address these challenges, we hope that the Government will take necessary measures to ensure that the economy achieves self-sustaining growth and achieves macroeconomic stability.

The Company remains committed to providing high quality diversified environment friendly energy resources and to use best blend of state-of-the-art technologies and excellent human resource.

30.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board would like to take this opportunity to thank the management and the employees for their continuous dedicated commitment to the Company. The Board also wishes to recognize the support of our customers and suppliers. We are also thankful to the Ministry of Energy for its guidance.

For and on behalf of the Board

Abdus Sattar
Director

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

September 02, 2024
Rawalpindi

CEO's MESSAGE

Video presentation by the Chief Executive Officer, explaining the business overview, performance, strategy and outlook of the Company is available on ARL's Corporate Website and can be accessed through the following weblink:
https://www.arl.com.pk/ceo-message/

Health, Safety, Environment & Quality

HSEQ POLICY

ARL is committed to provide the best quality products in the market, endeavors to protect the environment and to ensure health and safety of its employees, contractors, customers and work for continual improvements in Health, Safety, Environment and Quality (HSEQ) systems. ARL is committed to comply with all applicable Health, Safety, Environment and Quality laws and regulations. The Policy shall be used to demonstrate this commitment through:

Health

ARL seeks to conduct its activities in such a way as to promote the health of and avoid harm to its employees, contractors, visitors and the community.

Safety

ARL ensures that every employee or contractor works under the safest possible conditions. It is our firm belief that every effort must be made to avoid accidents, injury to people, damage to property and the environment.

ARL believes that practically all accidents are preventable by carrying out risk assessments and reducing risks identified by appropriate controls.

Environment

ARL is committed to prevent pollution by the efficient use of energy throughout its operations, recycle and reuse of the effluent wherever possible and use of cost-effective cleaner production techniques that lead to preventive approach for sustainable development.

Quality

ARL recognizes employees' input towards quality by emphasizing skills development and professionalism. ARL must be customer driven, cost effective and continuously improving services, works and products to meet requirements of the market.

ARL conducts periodic audits and risk assessment of its activities, processes and products for setting and reviewing its objectives and targets to provide assurance, to improve HSEQ standards and loss control. ARL is committed to share all pertinent information related to HSEQ with all concerned parties.

ENERGY POLICY

As a responsible corporate entity, Attock Refinery Limited (ARL) is cognizant that natural energy resources are not only scarce but also very precious and need to be optimally utilized. Ever-increasing environmental consciousness as well as market competition demands enhancement of energy efficiency and energy conservation where possible. Energy conservation positively impacts environment and goes a long way in reducing greenhouse gases and other hazardous emissions.

ARL is committed to produce quality petroleum products by employing economical energy efficient processes and equipment. It is our goal to reduce energy consumption where possible by regular monitoring and up gradation. We believe that energy efficiency and optimization is the key to sustainable development.

In our economic and development strategies, we focus on initiatives that will use energy resources more efficiently. To further enhance the energy management, ARL has set the following energy objectives:

1. **Use of Robust, Scientifically Sound Technology:**

   This will enable the optimization of the existing resources and employing energy efficient equipment while protecting the environment.

2. **Energy Management:**

   ARL believes in setting realistic targets pertaining to energy efficiency and conservation and review them periodically to ensure sustainable growth.

3. **Responsible Development:**

   ARL is committed to comply with all applicable legal requirements in respect of energy efficiency, conservation and its reporting.

4. **Energy Conservation Awareness:**

   To keep abreast with latest development in energy conservation technologies and inculcate energy conservation culture in all our activities.

HUMAN RESOURCE POLICY

ARL Corporate policy on human resources is to attain the highest standards of professionalism throughout the organization by recognizing and revealing individual capabilities, productivity, commitment and contribution. ARL firmly believes that the continued progress and success of the Company depends upon to a great extent on its personnel – that only with a carefully selected, well trained, achievement oriented and dedicated employee force, can the Company maintain its Leadership in the Refining industry. And because the most valuable asset of the Company is its personnel, ARL has the following human resource policies:

1. Employ the best-qualified persons available, recognizing each person as an individual thus affording equal opportunity.
2. Pay just and responsible compensation in line with the industry standards, job requirements and work force.
3. Help employees to attain their maximum efficiency and effectiveness through a well-rounded training and development program.
4. Provide and maintain comfortable, peaceful and orderly working conditions.
5. Promote from within whenever possible and provide opportunities for growth and promotion to the employees.
6. Treat each employee with fairness and respect and in return expect from him service marked by dedication, devotion, commitment and loyalty.
7. Encourage each employee to improve and develop him/ her self and thereby prepare him/ her for positions of higher responsibility.
8. Recognize and reward efficiency, team work, discipline and dedication to duty and responsibility.
9. Exhaust all means to resolve Labor-Management differences, if any, promptly and amicably.
10. Provide a wholesome and friendly atmosphere for harmonious Labor-Management relations.

WHISTLE BLOWING POLICY

The Management encourages whistle blowing culture in the organization and has adopted a culture to detect, identify and report any activity which is not in line with the Company policies, any misuse of Company's properties or any breach of law which may affect the reputation of the Company. The Company has adopted the best corporate policies to protect employee(s) who report corporate wrongdoings, illegal conduct, internal fraud and discrimination against retaliation. The Company promotes transparency and accountability through publication of accurate financial information to all the stakeholders, implementation of sound effective and efficient internal control system and operational procedures.

All employees have signed a code of conduct and the Company takes any deviation very seriously.

The Company encourages Whistle Blowing to raise the issue directly to Chief Executive Officer provided that:-

- The Whistle Blower has sufficient evidence(s) to ensure genuineness of the fact after a proper investigation at his/her own end.
- The Whistle Blower understands that his/her act will cause more good than harm to the Company and he/she is doing this because of his/her loyalty with the Company and
- The Whistle Blower understands the seriousness of his/her action and is ready to assume his/her own responsibility.

The Management understands that through the use of a good Whistle Blowing Plan, they can discover and develop a powerful ally in building trust with its employees and manage fair and transparent operations. The Company therefore provides a mechanism whereby any employee who meets the above referred conditions can report any case based on merit without any fear of retaliation and reprisal.

GENDER DIVERSITY POLICY

Attock Refinery Limited (ARL) recognises that a diverse workforce draws on different perspectives and experiences of many individuals and this makes an essential contribution to the achievement of its overall corporate objectives and success of its business. ARL promotes hiring and retaining of women across all departments, including operations and other technical functions.

We believe that to be effective our work must pursue equality of power, opportunities and access to resources for men and women of all ages, abilities and backgrounds.

Definitions:

Gender: It refers to social and cultural differences between male and female, as opposed to biological differences.

Diversity: Here it refers to the inclusion of individuals of different genders in all their diversity such as training, profession, origin, ethnicity or religion.

Objectives:

The Objectives of this policy are:

1. To improve the way in which gender considerations are consolidated in all aspects of our working. This includes internal matters i.e. composition of staff as well as external working practices i.e. collaboration with external partners.

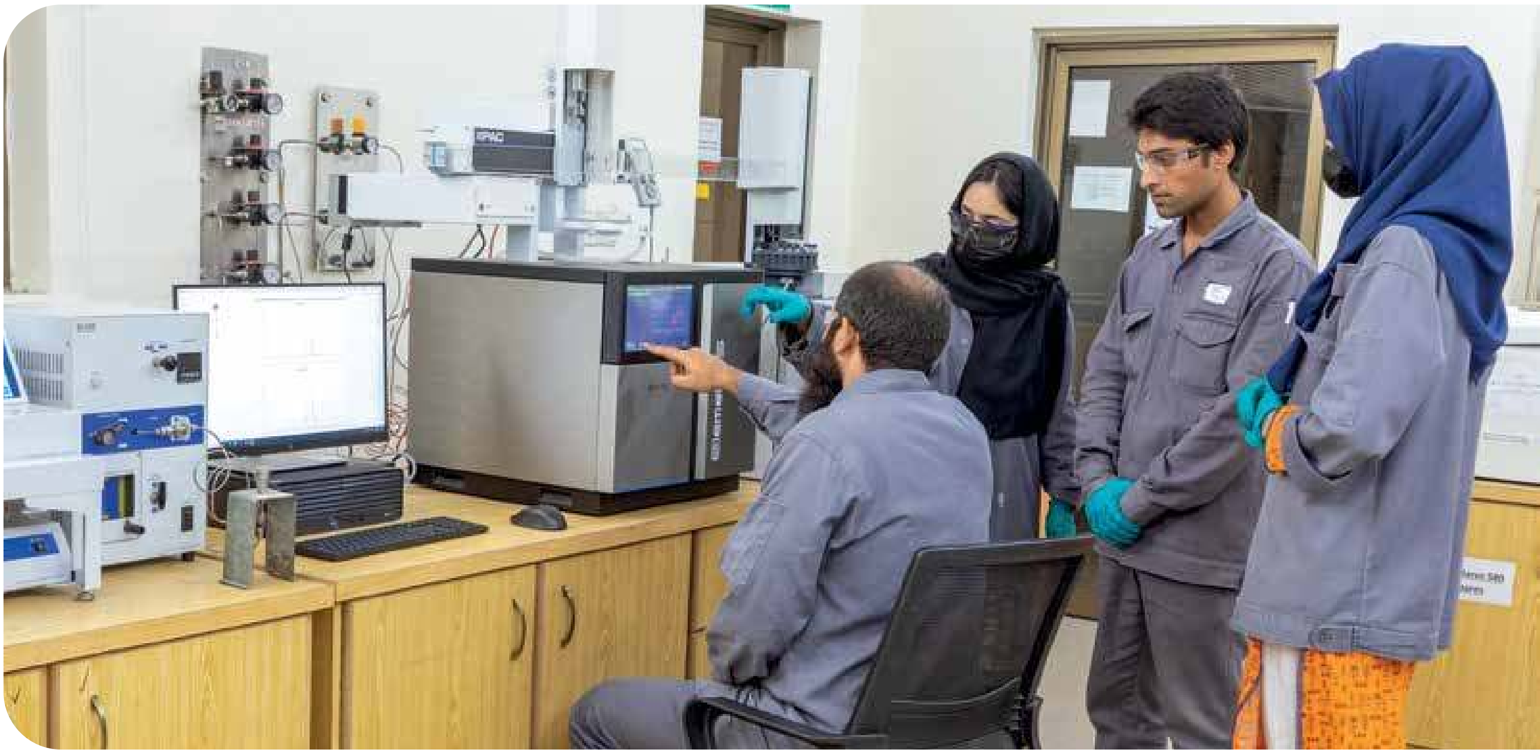
2. To actively promote gender diversity to the extent practicable considering the technical, social and cultural patterns of conduct as well as true nature and associated complications within plant and machinery intensive refining industry.

3. To ensure that all employees are entitled to a workplace free from harassment and discrimination and have the opportunity to contribute and achieve their potential.

Scope:

ARL's Gender Diversity Policy covers:

1. Recruitment.
2. Compensation and Benefits.
3. Retention and Professional Development.
4. Working Conditions.



Recruitment:

ARL being an equal opportunity employer seeks to practice fair, objective and non-discriminatory recruitment and selection procedures. All vacant positions are open for specified knowledge, experience and skills required from the applicants irrespective of their genders. While advertising any specific position it is also ensured that the language used does not echo traditional gender stereotypes. Selection will be made on the basis of relevant criteria, experience, aptitude and ability and will be carried out by more than one person.

Compensation and Benefits:

At ARL, pay packages are not gender specific and are determined on the basis of employment grades assigned to individuals as per company policy / which are purely based on the educational background and qualification of the individual, his or her experience and abilities and requirements for the job. Likewise performance appraisal and increments are also based on merit and job performance without any gender biases.

The compensation and other benefits are made available to all employees at the time of hiring.

Retention and Professional Development:

Motivation is considered as an important phenomenon regarding retention of all talented employees and is equally driven by satisfaction of extrinsic job factors like salary and benefits as well as intrinsic job factors like professional development.

A mechanism for professional development of employees is followed wherein the Department heads / Managers identify the professional development needs of both men and women employees without any discrimination at the time of performance appraisals and the Human Resource Department facilitate the staff development activities through on formal training sessions on equal opportunity basis.

Working Conditions:

Appropriate conditions of employment that support work life balance and fulfilment of family responsibilities are provided generally to all employees without any discrimination. Female employees are additionally facilitated through provision of maternity leaves as per company policy. A robust anti-harassment policy is in place for the prevention of all forms of harassment at work place for all Staff members for the resolution of harassment complaints.

Responsibility for the Policy:

The Board of Directors of Attock Refinery Limited have overall responsibility for the effective operation of this policy. The Board has delegated to the Chief Executive the day to day responsibility for implementing the policy including making the objectives of this policy as part of key Performance Indicators of senior management and maintaining gender dis aggregated data with regard to female employment inside the Company as well as data regarding female customer base or supply base, if applicable.

Code of Conduct for

PROTECTION AGAINST HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

Objective:

Attock Refinery Limited (ARL) is dedicated to provide a working environment that ensures that each & every employee is treated with respect & dignity and afforded with equitable conduct. The Company is committed to encourage a positive professional work atmosphere that is essential for the professional growth of its staff and it also promotes equality of opportunity. Harassment, therefore, has no place at ARL. This policy affirms ARL's zero tolerance for harassment on bases of race, color, origin, gender, religion, age or any physical attributes. The policy also assures employees the right to employment in a place of work that is free from harassment and intimidation in accordance with the spirit and theme of "Protection Against Harassment of Women at workplace Act, 2010"(the Act).

Harassment is not necessarily confined to the behavior of seniors toward juniors, it can take place between colleagues at the same level or involve staff behaving inappropriately towards more senior staff.

The Company views harassment to be among the most serious breaches of work place decorum. Consequently, appropriate disciplinary or corrective action, ranging from a warning to termination, can be expected if such a situation arises and demands for it.

It should be noted that harassment can also lead to civil and criminal claims beyond the Company's own disciplinary proceedings.

Application:

This policy applies to all employees who work in the Company;
that includes Senior and Junior management employees and office staff members including internees or apprentices/trainees. The Company will not tolerate harassment whether it is by fellow Employees, junior or senior staff members.

The workplace includes:

1. All offices or other premises where business of the Company is conducted;
2. All Company-related activities performed at any other location away from the Company's premises;
3. Any social, business or other functions where the behavior or remarks may have an effect on the place of work or workplace relations.

Explanation:

Definition of Harassment:

For this policy, Harassment is defined as:

"Engaging in a course of vexatious comment or conduct against an employee in a workplace that is known or ought reasonably to be known to be unwelcomed, unsolicited, unreciprocated and usually (but not always) repeated. It is a behavior that is likely to offend, humiliate or intimidate".

For harassment to occur there does not have to be an intention to offend or harass. It is the impact of the behavior on the person who is receiving it, together with the nature

EMPLOYEES, WHO HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO HARASSMENT, MAY WRITE DIRECTLY TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR RESOLUTION OF THEIR CASES.

of the behavior, which determines whether it is harassment.

Further, 'workplace' in this context is defined to include not only the usual work environment, but also work related events, seminars, conferences, work functions and business trips.

Forms of harassment include but not limited to:

1. Verbal abuse: Unwanted comment that offends, humiliates or engenders anxiety or fear.
2. Bullying: Repeated mistreatment, verbal abuse, or conduct which is threatening, humiliating, intimidating, or that which interferes with work.
3. Sexual harassment: Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.
4. Racial/religious harassment: Any unwanted comment referring to the worker's religious affiliation or racial background that attempts to humiliate or demean a worker.
5. Age harassment: include offensive remarks about a person's age and treating that person unfavorably on basis of his/her age.
6. Stalking: is unwanted or obsessive attention which includes staring, following or monitoring.

Roles and Responsibilities:

All staff members have a personal accountability to make sure that their conduct is not in conflict with this policy.

All staff members are expected to participate in this endeavor which in turn would strengthen and promote the development of a work environment free from harassment.

The Management is responsible for:

- Discouraging and stopping employment-related harassment;
- Examining every official written complaint of harassment;
- Taking proper corrective measures to react to any substantiated allegations of harassment in the Company;
- Ensuring that all staff members of the Company are aware of the harassment predicament and as to what their individual and collective responsibilities are with respect to circumventing/ stopping harassment.

Resolution of Harassment Complaints:

The Company is committed to provide a helpful working environment to resolve harassment worries by setting up an Inquiry Committee consisting of 3 members to be constituted by the Chief Executive Officer.

Complaints:

1. Although, it is the responsibility of the Departmental Heads/ Managerial Members to address the issue of Harassment however, in case of non-resolution of the complaint, any staff member of the Company with a harassment concern may bring an official complaint to the Inquiry Committee. All such complaints will be investigated promptly.
2. All records of complaints that include the meetings, discussions, dialogues, investigation results, and other related material will be kept confidential by the Committee/Company, except for where revelation is required for disciplining or any other remedial process.
3. After investigating the matter, the Committee will forward its report to the competent Authority who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. If it is confirmed that a harassment allegation is valid, strict disciplinary or corrective actions will be taken accordingly. However, false allegations/complaints will result in disciplinary action against the original Complainant.

No Reprisal:

The Company is committed to ensure that no staff member, who brings forward a (genuine) harassment complaint, is subjected to any kind of reprisal. Any retaliatory action will be viewed as a disciplinable matter.

BUSINESS PROCESS RE-ENGINEERING, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

1

Hydrogen gas from Hydrogen manufacturing unit (HYU) and Reformer unit is essential requirement for operation of Diesel Hydro Desulphurization (DHDS) and Isomerization (ISOM) units. In case of hydrogen unit shutdown either DHDS or ISOM unit has to be taken out of service due to limited hydrogen availability from Reformer unit alone. Based on current hydrogen availability from the Reformer, an opportunity for parallel operation of ISOM and DHDS units at minimum throughputs was evaluated by balancing and optimization of hydrogen utilization on both these units. This mode of operation was successfully achieved in field during the recent HYU shutdown. The success of this operation mode was a significant achievement as it will assist in keeping both ISOM and DHDS unit in operation during HYU shutdown in future for continuous PMG and HSD production.

2

Continuous and trouble-free flare operation is necessary for the safety and continuity of refinery operations. In the event of Flare Flame-out during thunderstorm or any emergency at flare, its timely re-ignition is very important for safe and sustainable refinery operation. Condensation of heavy hydrocarbons in the gas supply lines causes choking and delays the flare re-ignition. To fix this issue, ignition source for flare was changed to Hydrogen gas instead of refinery gas through Management of Change (MOC) ensuring timely ignition and operation of flare.

3

Integrated turnaround (ITA-24) of refinery was successfully executed from February 18th - March 18th, 2024. Complete overhauling, inspection and essential maintenance of plants was carried out. Moreover, Reformer catalyst regeneration and replacement was also performed. Previous integrated turnaround was carried out in year 2019.

4

Main crude distillation unit (HBU-I), having refining capacity of 32,400 BPSD had to be shut down periodically for 2-3 days to attend Pre-flash overhead condenser leakage, resulting issues in crude logistics and operations of downstream units. To avoid the forced shutdown, isolation valves at individual cells of the overhead condenser were installed to attend the leaky cell while keeping the other cells in service and maintaining normal plant operation. After this modification one of the leaky cells was attended and commissioned safely avoiding the complete plant shutdown.

5

Cooling water supply is one of the essential utilities. One of the refinery cooling towers experienced a problem of frequent pumps strainer chocking due to presence of thick sludge at pump bottom resulting in insufficient water flow for plant operations as well as frequent pumps maintenance. To resolve the issue, design of the pump suction pit has been modified by building a dedicated sludge free compartment in the Cooling Tower reservoir to avoid sludge intake. This modification has not only improved pump reliability but also enhanced the water flow rate to ensure safe and trouble-free plant operations.

6

A new tube well (TW#27) was successfully drilled having a water production capacity of 185,000 gallon/day. It is continuation of ARL efforts to find new water sources required for refinery operations.

7

A new PMG tank having capacity of 6,800 M Ton was constructed and commissioned in place of an old tank for sustainable refinery operations.

8

Residue steam driven pump at Lummus plant was successfully replaced with more efficient motor driven pump. It is planned to replace the remaining steam pumps with electric driven pumps in phases.

9

During uplifting of road by government authorities, uninterrupted supply of water from Company's pumping station at Hummak to another pumping station at Sohan was ensured by rerouting of 6" diameter water pipeline of 3.5 km length in a coordinated manner.


TANAKA
23
24

OTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Appointment of Independent Director and Justification for their Independence

The independent directors are elected through the process of election of directors in terms of section 159 and 166(1) of the Companies Act 2017 (the Act) and they shall meet criteria laid down under section 166(2) of the Act. The Company exercises its due diligence before selecting a person as an independent director and ensure that the name of independent directors is available in the data bank on independent directors maintained by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG) .

Policy for Related Party Transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out in ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis. Further, in accordance with the Section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Companies (Related Party Transactions and Maintenance of Related Records) Regulations, 2018, the Board of Directors have approved the policy that provides the disclosure of relevant information in respect of related party transactions, nature of transactions and pricing methods to be followed in carrying out these transactions.

Members of the Board have also been apprised regarding their responsibility for disclosure of interest in a contract or arrangement with related parties as required under Section 209 of the Companies Act, 2017. A register of information received from directors in this regard is also being maintained as per the statutory requirement. Transactions where the majority of directors may be interested are referred to general meeting for shareholders' ratification and approval. In accordance with the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance, the details of transactions carried out with all related parties are periodically placed before the Board Audit Committee and presented to Board for review and approval.

Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Planning

To mitigate the disastrous / disruptive events, appropriate and reliable business strategies have been employed in operations, infrastructure and supply chain to ensure continual smooth business. The Management of the company reviews the risks, its impacts to business continuity & mitigation measures adopted on continual basis.

Disclosure of Beneficial Ownership

Details of group shareholding and nature of relationships of associated companies is annexed.

Presence of Chairman Audit Committee at AGM

Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the AGM to answer questions on the audit

committee's activities and matters within the scope of audit committee's responsibilities. Chairman Audit Committee, Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan was present at the last AGM held on October 09, 2023 to answer queries of shareholders regarding above mentioned matters.

External Search Consultancy for appointment of Chairman and Non-Executive Director

No search consultancy (connected or unconnected with the Company) has been used for the purpose of appointment of Chairman and Non-Executive Directors.

Chairman's Significant Commitments

The Chairman is committed towards protecting shareholders' wealth and creating sustainable returns while securing the interests of all stakeholders at the same time. The Chairman effectively plays his role of guiding the Board of Directors in devising and implementing medium to long term strategy of the Company adhering to the Vision & Mission Statement. Responsibilities undertaken by the Chairman are briefed in the Role of Chairman in this section.

Governance Practices Implemented Exceeding Legal Requirements

The Company has created an environment where best practices of corporate governance have been adopted to ensure that ethical behaviour, good moral conduct and dedication to excel is embedded in to the Company's culture. Adherence to highest standards of corporate reporting apart from meeting the minimum requirements of the law is pivotal to the Company's corporate reporting framework.

The Company focuses on following practices of good governance in addition to mandatory requirements:

a) Compliance with criteria for Best Corporate Reports issued by joint technical committee of ICAP/ICMAP.

b) Compliance with criteria for Best Presented Reports issued by South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA).

c) Compliance with criteria for selection of Top 25 companies issued by PSX.

The Company has won various awards in the above categories. Further, additional financial disclosures including financial ratios, reviews, graphs and comments on these analyses are also made for transparency and effective communication with stakeholders.

Decisions taken by the Board and Delegated to Management

The Board of Directors ensures that the management upholds the vision and mission set by the shareholders of the Company.

To achieve this objective, policies and objectives are set by the Board in such a manner that implementation by the management results in benefit to the Company. The Board is involved in top-level strategic decisions having long-term implications including major investments, capital financing, capital expenditure, disposal of fixed assets, approval of budgets, approval of financial statements, future projects, acquisitions and dividend declarations etc.

Operational level decisions, having short-term implications, are delegated by the Board to the management including short term investments, sale/purchase contracts, implementation of policies, treasury, taxation and stock management and Board has given them the responsibility of day to day running of the Company.

Board Annual Evaluation

Code of Corporate Governance has been adopted by the Board in its true spirit. The performance of Board and its Committees effectively shapes the overall performance of the Company hence remains crucial. Performance of the Board and Committees can be improved by promoting best practices and professional corporate culture. As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, performance of the Board and its Committees are internally evaluated through a mechanism developed and approved by the Board of Directors to evaluate the efficacy of the Board and its Committees on an annual basis. During the year, the Board and its Committees were evaluated using this mechanism to further improve the effectiveness of the Board. Developments in corporate governance are constantly reviewed and implemented to align the Board with principles of good corporate governance.

Board's Performance Evaluation by External Consultant

The Board's performance was carried out internally and no external consultant was engaged.

Security Clearance of Foreign Directors

Foreign Directors elected on the Board of Attock Refinery Limited requires security clearance from Ministry of Interior through Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). All legal formalities and requirements have been met and fulfilled in this regard.

Formal Orientation for Directors at Induction

When a new member is taken on board it is ensured that he is provided with a detailed orientation of the Company. Orientation is mainly focused on Company's vision, strategies, core competencies, organisational structure, related parties, major risks (both external and internal) including legal and regulatory risks and role and responsibility of the directors as per regulatory laws applicable in Pakistan along with an overview of the strategic plan, marketing analysis, forecasts, budget and business plan.

Directors' Training Programme

The Company ensures that it congregates requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and complying the requirements of Code in which companies are encouraged that all Directors on their Board have acquired the prescribed certification under Directors' Training Programme (DTP) by June 30, 2022. Presently, five (5) directors of the Company meet the exemption requirement of the DTP, while one (1) director has already completed this program. Further, one alternate director and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company has also completed DTP.

Investors' Grievance Handling

Investor satisfaction is the prime focus of the Company to retain long lasting relationship with its prestigious investors. The Company's existing and potential investors are allowed access to information regarding Company's operations in addition to details of investments, dividend distribution or circulation of regulatory publications. Investor Grievances are managed centrally by Corporate Affairs Section of the Company. The Section has an effective Investor Grievance redressal mechanism in place to handle investors' queries and complaints promptly and effectively. The Company's grievance handling is supported by a review mechanism to minimize recurrence of similar issues in future. Investors' queries and complaints are dealt with courtesy at all the times. Investors have facility to call on the contact number provided for the purpose on the Company's website.

The Company has maintained an investors' relations section on the website. An email ID is designated for the investors' queries and complaints.

Feedback/complaint forms are available on website where investors can lodge their complaints at any time. Complaints are addressed by designated employees without any delay. The Corporate Affairs Section has maintained a record of complaints mentioning status of pending complaints and their resolution.

Safety of Records of the Company

To ensure prompt and accurate retrieval of records, protection of vital information in the event of disaster and to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the Company has an established procedure for preservation of records holding significant value, in line with good governance practices and administrative requirements. Records include books of accounts, documents pertaining to secretarial, legal, taxation and other matters etc. Key records are archived in a manner to protect them from physical deterioration, accidental fire and natural calamities. Documents in physical forms are stored at specifically designated record rooms with proper safety features. Financial data and other records in the ERP system are periodically backed up at various servers and protected under secure access protocols.

Paperless environment is also being promoted and an e-record management system is being put in place to safeguard the records of the Company along with optimizing storage spaces.

Conflict of Interest Management

A formal Code of Conduct is in place governing the actual or perceived conflict of interest relating to the Board members of the Company. Under the guidelines of Code of Conduct every director is required to disclose about his interest in any contract, agreement or appointment etc. These disclosures are circulated to the Board and it is ensured that interested director does not participate in decision making and voting on the subject. The effect to the above facts is recorded in minutes of meeting, if any. Any such conflicts of interests are recorded in Company's statutory register while disclosures of related party transactions are provided in financial statements.

Role of Chairman & Chief Executive

The Chairman heads the Board of Directors and is appointed by the Board from amongst the Non-Executive directors. Heading the meetings, defining agendas and signing the minutes are the primary responsibilities of the Chairman and making sure that the duties of the Board of Directors are met. He also manages conflicts of interests arising, if any, and makes recommendations to improve performance and effectiveness of the Board. The Chairman, at the start of the term of Directors, intimates them regarding their roles, responsibilities, duties and powers to help them manage the affairs of the Company effectively.

The CEO manages the Company and is responsible for all of its operations. The CEO designs and proposes strategies and implements decisions of the Board. The CEO reports to the Board regarding the Company's performance and profitability along with suggesting improvements to enhance shareholders' wealth.

The Board of Directors has clearly defined and segregated the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and the CEO.

Gender Pay Gap

Attock Refinery Limited, is an equal opportunity employer and strongly believes that the Company's ongoing progress and success are largely driven by its people, without any discrimination based on gender, caste, creed, or origin. We are committed to provide fair and equitable compensation to all employees within the same cadre. ARL fosters a positive and collaborative environment for Employee-Employer relationship, we proudly affirm that there is no gender-based pay gap within our organization.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Composition and Meetings of the Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Board Audit Committee as required under the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code). During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Committee comprised of following members:

S. No	Name	Designation	Category
i.	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director
ii.	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik	Member	Non Executive Director
iii.	Mr. Abdus Sattar	Member	Non Executive Director
iv.	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director
v.	Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz	Member	Alternate Director

Subsequent to election of directors on July 12, 2024, the Board reconstituted its Audit Committee as per below mentioned details :

S. No	Name	Designation	Category
i.	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director
ii.	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik	Member	Non Executive Director
iii.	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	Member	Non Executive Director
iv.	Mr. Abdus Sattar	Member	Non Executive Director
v.	Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz	Member	Alternate Director

The committee comprises of five directors. One member of the current committee is independent non-executive director, who is also the Chairman of the Committee. Chairman of the Committee is a person other than Chairman of the Board. All members of the committee are "Financially Literate" in accordance with the criteria mentioned in the Code. The Committee as a whole possesses significant relevant knowledge and experience required to effectively discharge its responsibilities.

The Audit Committee met on quarterly basis during the year ended June 30, 2024. Meetings were held prior to approval of interim results by the Board and after completion of external audit. In addition to the Committee members, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Company Secretary also attended all meetings of the Committee on invitation. Head of Internal Audit Department, being the Secretary to the Committee, arranged and attended all the Committee meetings.

Role of the Committee

Role of the Committee is outlined in Terms of Reference approved by the Board, which principally focus on following areas:

- Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the company's assets
- Review of annual and interim financial statements of the company, prior to their approval by the Board of Directors
- Facilitating the external audit and discussion of significant matters with the external auditor
- Ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors of the company
- Review of the scope and extent of internal audit, audit plan, reports, adequacy of internal audit resources and appropriateness of its position in the Company
- Consideration of major findings of critical internal investigations
- Ascertaining if internal control systems are adequate and effective
- Instituting special projects, value for money studies or

other investigations on any matter specified by the Board
- Review of compliance with relevant statutory requirements and the Code.
- Review of arrangement for staff and the management to report to the Audit Committee in confidence, concerns, if any, about actual or potential improprieties in financial and other matters and recommend instituting remedial and mitigating measures
- Recommend to the board of directors the matters relating to appointment of external auditors

Risk Management

Audit Committee's responsibility in relation to management of risk is covered through a Risk Management Committee (RMC) at the level of the Company's management. The Committee is headed by the CEO. The CEO briefs the Audit Committee about the RMC's findings and recommendations for consideration and recommendation to the Board.

Annual Report 2024

The Audit committee satisfied itself that Annual Report has been prepared in a balanced manner showing true and fair view of results, management approach, future challenges and prospects in such a way that these are understandable to relevant stake holders.

Internal Audit

The internal audit department under the auspice of the Audit Committee performed its duties in accordance with the Manual approved by the Committee. The Committee has ensured that internal audit function is adequately staffed and appropriately placed in the Company to effectively discharge its responsibilities. The Head of Internal Audit has direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit function has unrestricted and direct access to data, documents and records required for the reviews under consideration. It has accomplished its assignments in accordance with annual audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. The committee has reviewed the significant findings and taken appropriate actions where required. The performance and activities of internal audit function are evaluated through the Progress Report and Review Reports presented to Audit Committee in each quarter.

The Committee also invites the Head of Internal Audit for meeting in the absence of CFO and external auditor to get feedback on placement of internal audit in the Company and resources provided to perform its duties with independence and due professionalism.

Whistle Blowing Arrangement

Audit Committee has ensured that a well detailed and effective whistle blowing policy is in practice, reinforcing the objective of best practices. Adequate remedial and mitigating measures are applied by the Committee, where necessary.

External Audit

The Committee is satisfied with the performance of the External Auditor i.e. A. F. Ferguson & Co Chartered Accountants. The engagement partner on the audit was Mr. Aftab Ahmad.

Coordination between the External and Internal Auditors was facilitated to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of assurance services and to develop sound financial reporting system compliant with laws and regulations.

The Committee has also reviewed the Internal Control Memorandum issued by external auditor as required under listing regulations and discussed it with the external auditor and management and reported material items to the Board.

The Committee also invites the External Auditors for meeting in the absence of CFO and Head of Internal Audit in line with requirements of the Code.

Performance Evaluation

The Audit Committee carried out its responsibilities to the full, in accordance with Terms of Reference approved by the Board. An annual evaluation of the Committee's performance and members was carried out and on the basis of the feedback received through this mechanism, overall role of the Committee has been found to be effective.

Tariq Iqbal Khan
Chairman Audit Committee

Rawalpindi
August 12, 2024

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at June 30, 2024

Corporate Universal Identification Number: 0006538 Form-20

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding From	Shareholding To	Total Shares Held
2,149	1	100	79,686
1,519	101	500	436,287
654	501	1,000	525,664
1,059	1,001	5,000	2,478,194
218	5,001	10,000	1,639,935
77	10,001	15,000	961,434
43	15,001	20,000	756,027
28	20,001	25,000	641,307
16	25,001	30,000	453,364
14	30,001	35,000	463,903
9	35,001	40,000	344,117
3	40,001	45,000	128,875
11	45,001	50,000	540,409
4	50,001	55,000	210,160
5	55,001	60,000	295,002
6	60,001	65,000	375,203
5	65,001	70,000	337,829
4	70,001	75,000	294,673
1	75,001	80,000	76,095
2	80,001	85,000	166,000
1	90,001	95,000	91,879
6	95,001	100,000	593,101
4	100,001	105,000	412,442
2	105,001	110,000	217,222
3	110,001	115,000	340,300
1	115,001	120,000	120,000
3	120,001	125,000	371,300
2	125,001	130,000	254,212
1	130,001	135,000	132,000
2	135,001	140,000	274,567
1	145,001	150,000	149,500
1	150,001	155,000	155,000
3	155,001	160,000	474,344
1	165,001	170,000	168,750
2	170,001	175,000	343,000
1	185,001	190,000	187,915
1	190,001	195,000	190,762
1	205,001	210,000	207,500
1	250,001	255,000	251,386
1	275,001	280,000	277,340
1	285,001	290,000	285,071
1	315,001	320,000	316,787
2	335,001	340,000	679,500
1	345,001	350,000	349,575
1	390,001	395,000	393,827
1	395,001	400,000	400,000
1	405,001	410,000	408,736
1	425,001	430,000	426,299
2	430,001	435,000	865,807
1	470,001	475,000	475,000
2	525,001	530,000	1,053,000
1	545,001	550,000	550,000
1	620,001	625,000	621,445
1	695,001	700,000	695,500
1	745,001	750,000	748,925
1	1,080,001	1,085,000	1,081,277
1	1,785,001	1,790,000	1,790,000
1	1,885,001	1,890,000	1,885,458
1	2,140,001	2,145,000	2,141,700
1	2,275,001	2,280,000	2,280,000
1	2,470,001	2,475,000	2,474,328
1	5,225,001	5,230,000	5,228,301
1	9,075,001	9,080,000	9,075,500
1	55,970,001	55,975,000	55,973,530
5,892	-	-	106,616,250

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS

As at June 30, 2024

Category No.	Categories	Number of shares held	%age
1	Directors/Chief Executive Officer and their spouse and minor children:		
	Mr. Laith G. Pharaon	1	0.00
	Mr. Wael G. Pharaon	1	0.00
	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik	349,576	0.33
	Mr. Abdus Sattar	1	0.00
	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan	251	0.00
	Mr. M. Adil Khattak	5,858	0.01
		355,688	0.33
2	Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties:		
	The Attock Oil Company Limited	65,095,630	61.06
	Attock Petroleum Limited	1,790,000	1.68
	Executives	6,830	0.01
		66,892,460	62.74
3	NIT	285,196	0.27
4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions and Non-Banking Financial Institutions	1,475,494	1.38
5	Insurance Companies	238,046	0.22
6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	3,520,802	3.30
7	General Public		
	a. Local	19,329,383	18.13
	b. Foreign	149,478	0.14
8	Others		
	Trusts/Funds	52,025	0.05
	Joint Stock Companies/Others	7,612,980	7.14
	Foreign Investors	5,952,423	5.58
	Charitable Trusts	752,275	0.71
	Total	106,616,250	100

Shareholding holding 10% or more		Shares held	%age
1	The Attock Oil Company Limited	65,095,630	61.06

Trade in shares by Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Executives and their Spouses and Minor Children:		Purchase	Sale
–	Ms. Fahmida Aslam	-	500
–	Mr. Kamaluddin	-	2,200
–	Mr. Abdur Rahim	-	4,000
–	Ms. Fahmida Aslam	19	

STRATEGY AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

STRATEGIC PLAN

We have charted an ambitious growth journey classified into strategic (long-term), tactical (medium term) and operational (short term) plans to enhance our refining capacity and produce, better and more environment friendly petroleum products. We plan to enhance safety and risk management, earn and keep community's trust and create value for shareholders. We strive to deliver performance through operational excellence and build capability through standardization and increased functional expertise.

Strategic objectives and implementation strategies

S. No	Strategic Objectives	Implementation Strategies
1	Supply of environment friendly products	Continuously carry out research and development activities to ensure efficient production of environment friendly products in the short and medium term. Ensure timely up-gradation of refinery by installing state-of-the-art processing units.
2	Smooth and continuous supply of products	For smooth and continuous supply of products receipt of adequate quantity of Crude Oil is a must. Crude Oil is obtained from Northern oil fields through pipe lines and via oil tankers. To meet any short falls in this respect, Crude Oil from southern oil fields of the country is being pursued. Additionally, processing plants are kept in best operating condition by ensuring planned turnaround.
3	Create value for shareholders	Optimum use of financial resources, underpin our decision making. It ensures our assets remain competitive and helps us achieve a balance between investing in the short, medium and long-term growth engines for the Company in a volatile market environment.
4	Operational excellence	We focus on conservation measures, adoption of latest technologies and application of highest operational standards combined with health, safety and environment care to achieve an efficient and agile operating model.
5	Customer satisfaction	Our agile operating model and attitude towards production of best value and quality products enables us to maintain our credibility and ensure customers satisfaction.
6	Capacity building	The quality, size, and diversity of our portfolio of resources, projects, products and assets determine our ability to take advantage of opportunities that supports future growth and leads to strong financial and operating results. The Company provides excellent training opportunities to fresh graduates and students through its management training programs and internships. Training of employees is also a regular feature at ARL.
7	CSR / Environment	Since its inception in 1922, the Company's contribution towards CSR has been an important part of our core values. During these long years, we have taken exhaustive initiatives in this realm and continue to find ways and means to meaningfully contribute towards community welfare activities.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION PLAN

In pursuit of excellence, we have implemented a formal Resource Allocation Plan underpinned by Six Capitals that create value for our stakeholders. In managing these Capitals, the Board and Management always look to evaluate risk tolerance, risk appetite measures and impact on our strategic objectives. Keeping this in view, the Company allocated following capital to unlock opportunities:

1.
Human Capital

We have a formal HR policy to attract, develop and retain high performing people while promoting diversity and cultural transformation. Our training and development system aims at developing a workforce which adheres to the values and norms of the Company. We have devised a specific on job training program which include use of latest technology such as Operator Training Simulator and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP). We have adopted a rigorous performance appraisal system and developed a Career and Succession Planning model to enhance our leadership capabilities.

2.
Intellectual Capital

The Company is the pioneer of crude oil refining in the country and has developed a niche for itself by developing its technical expertise for refining various types of indigenous crude oil produced from various fields of the Country. We acquire latest licensed technologies, software and also develop multiple bespoke software to remain competitive in the market. Our efforts for operational excellence, continuous process improvement, quality management, technical support and digitalization plays a vital role to further strengthen our foundations.

3.
Manufactured Capital

We continuously upgrade/ replace our plant and equipment with latest state-of-the-art hardware through which we are able to operate reliably and convert hydrocarbon resources into high value product streams. The process of up-gradation enables us to manage our environmental footprint and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

4.
Financial Capital

We have formulated an investment policy that drives disciplined use of financial resources leading towards maximum value creation. Cash generated from operations and investments is effectively utilized and capital structure of the company is regularly monitored to assess the financing requirement. Our robust budgeting and planning system contribute positively in smooth implementation of our strategy.

5.

Social & Relationship Capital

We strive to deliver on our commitment for doing fair business and have integrated the needs of our stakeholders into our policies, procedures and practices. We have adopted a multi stakeholders approach to promote synergetic relationship and solve difficult challenges. We actively engage our stakeholders and have taken various initiatives to ensure progress on our growth strategy.

6.

Natural Capital

Environmental protection and preservation of natural resources is of prime and equal importance in the Company's Business Model. ARL through its Waste Management and Effluent Monitoring process, minimize any harmful impact to the environment caused by Company's activities. The Company has a comprehensive Environment, Health & Safety Policy in place which is complied with. HSE Manual is in force and HSE audits are conducted regularly which results in HSE culture enforcement across the organization. The Company has strong commitment towards energy saving measures. Enormous energy saving are made possible from conversion of conventional lighting system to energy and cost effective LED lights. Company also aim to use solar generated electricity wherever feasible.

Effect of Technological Changes on Company's Strategy

The technological change, societal issues such as (population and demographic changes, human rights, health, poverty, collective values and educational systems), environmental challenges, such as climate change, the loss of ecosystems, and resource shortages have effects on the company strategy and resource allocation.

Pakistan boost one of the youngest average population in the world and demand of transportation is on the up. There is a big demand supply gap with respect to availability of vehicles in the country leading to increased in number of vehicles sold year on year. With the increase in number of vehicles in the country, demand of petroleum product will also increase.

Pakistan has recently adopted environment friendly Euro - V compliant petroleum products. Government has taken further initiatives encouraging the refineries to upgrade their plants for producing Euro - V compliant products. The Company is committed to make the necessary technological up-gradations for producing environmental friendly products once the new refining policy is approved.

Strategic Processes used to address Integrity and Ethical Issues

We at ARL make sure to avoid operations having potential negative impacts hence there is no significant direct and indirect economic, social, cultural and environmental impact identified during this year. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) / Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) & Risk assessment studies are conducted periodically to mitigate any negative impact with control measures to avoid any harm.

Effect of Changes on Company's Strategy

The technological change, societal issues such as (population and demographic changes, human rights, health, poverty, collective values and educational systems), environmental challenges, such as climate change, the loss of ecosystems, and resource shortages have effects on the company strategy and resource allocation.

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products. Government has taken further initiatives encouraging the refineries to upgrade their plants for producing Euro - V compliant products. The Company is committed to make the necessary technological up-gradations for producing environmental friendly products once the new refining policy is approved.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIS)

The KPIs against stated objectives of the Company include delivering better quality products with customers' satisfaction. It also includes enhancement of capacities to operate at optimum level by improvement in operational performance, efficiency in supply chain management, maintaining safe work environment, compliance with the relevant standards and developing workforce diversity. Management believes that current key performance indicators continue to be relevant in future as well. The Company monitors the performance of its business through detailed operational and financial reporting, such as profitability & investment/ market ratios and analysis, also with comparisons to budgets and updated forecasts being routinely made. In order to assess performance against targets and objectives, the Company has a comprehensive measurement system in place.

The capabilities and resources of the company to provide sustainable competitive advantage and as result value created by the business

The ARL has a competitive advantage over the other refineries in Pakistan since majority of indigenous crude is being processed here and accordingly our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations is slightly less than other refineries importing crude.

Information about defaults in payment of any debts with reasons

Currently the Company has no borrowing from any financial institution and there has been no instance of default in payment relating to any creditor.

Strategy to overcome liquidity problem and its plan to manage repayment of debts and meet operational losses

The Company do not have any liquidity issue since sufficient funds are being generated from its operations. Further, there is no outstanding debt or operational losses at close of the year.

Significant Plans and Decisions

Significant Plans and decision are mentioned in the annexed Director's report.

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Strong and effective risk management is an integral part of our day-to-day activities. We consciously take certain risks and continuously explore and develop opportunities to remain competitive in the market and achieve our objectives. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

A Risk Management & Strategic Plan Committee comprising top management has been formulated that discusses and decides all matters related to risk management and strategic plan of the Company at regular interval. This Committee provides complete, accurate, and timely information that reaches across every level and function to aid in strategic decision making. It maintains the Risk Register and proactively manage the risks within the set risk appetite and risks tolerance levels. Following are the key risks that affect the Company's performance.

S. No	Risks & Opportunities	Area of Impact	Key Source	Mitigating Strategy
1	Circular debt	Financial Capital	External	The issue of circular debt in petroleum sector has not been resolved, but in case of refineries it has reduced to some extent. The Company closely monitors its receivable/payable position and dispatches. The Company also keeps continuous follow up of the matter with the Government/relevant parties for early settlement of its dues.
2	Pricing formula	Financial Capital	External	Under the present pricing formula for refineries, the Company remains exposed to the risk of adverse fluctuation in the prices of petroleum products and crude oil. This risk has been mitigated to certain extent by introduction of fortnightly product prices. In last year, the Government has approved Pakistan Oil Refining Policy for Existing Refineries. The Policy contains fiscal incentives for existing refineries.
3	Fluctuating Exchange Rate	Financial Capital	External	The prices of ARL's products and crude oil are primarily determined in foreign currency therefore the Company is hedged to some extent against effects of fluctuations in exchange rate. ARL does consider getting the forward exchange cover for its major capital expenditure.
4	Adverse change in taxation and other laws / policies	Financial Capital	External	All proposed changes in the laws and policies which may affect the Company are thoroughly monitored and discussed at relevant forums at the initial stage to avoid any exposure upon promulgation of relevant law. Further, legal recourse is taken in cases where the Company has a disagreement relating to any law or its interpretation.

S. No	Risks & Opportunities	Area of Impact	Key Source	Mitigating Strategy
5	Reduction in Products' Demand	Financial Capital/ Manufactured Capital	External	Technological, social, economic and political changes can have adverse impact on demand of products produced by the Company; e.g. conversion of electricity power plants to RLNG has adversely impacted the demand of Furnace Oil in the country. This in-turn impacts the operations and profitability of the Company. These risks are mitigated by focusing on operational and technological solutions for producing alternative products as well as communicating with relevant stakeholders for reviving the demand of respective products. Further these risks are also mitigated by export of FFO which has low demand locally.
6	Scarcity of Resources	Financial Capital / Manufactured Capital	External / Internal	In a developing market, the Company is always competing for available resources like utilities, land, human resource etc. with other segments of society. The Management of the Company is always alert to such challenges and takes a holistic approach of identifying such risks and mitigate them by putting appropriate plans in place.
7	Competing products and entities	Manufactured Capital	External	ARL is only refinery in the northern region and has an assigned area for sale of its products. With the emergence of alternate resources and advent of superior grade products, there is always a looming threat of competitors trying to capture ARL's established market. The Company strives for investing in the latest technologies to retain its market share.
8	Environmental risk to location and surroundings	Social & Relationship Capital	Internal	Fuel and gaseous leakages/emissions from refinery may have environmental risk to location and surroundings. The Company proactively takes appropriate actions to avert the risk to environment e.g. setting up of effluent water treatment plants, implementation of energy management system, utilization of renewable resources, monitoring of emissions, tree plantation etc.

LIQUIDITY STRATEGY

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a reasonable period, including the servicing of financial obligation but this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. Furthermore, the Company employs various techniques to reduce losses during adverse times, hence trying to avoid additional burden on Company's liquidity. Refinery throughput is continuously monitored and maintained at optimum level, to minimize production of loss making products and reduce losses. The inventory levels are continuously monitored and managed according to varying products and crude prices. Strict budgetary control are applied over expenditure of the Company.

In addition, the Company maintains lines of credit as mentioned in note 46 to the annexed financial statements.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Equity of the Company comprises of share capital amounting Rs 1,066 million, representing 106.62 million ordinary shares of Rs 10 each. The Attock Oil Company Limited is the major shareholder of the Company, controlling an equity stake of 61.06%, unappropriated profit increased by 145.93% to Rs 32,345 million due to high profitability during the year. Our future plans and projections indicate adequacy of the capital structure for the foreseeable future.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Attock Refinery Limited (ARL) has been committed to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) since its inception in year 1922. The Company endeavors to be a responsible corporate citizen by assigning top priority to the development of communities near its operational areas. This year the Company and its affiliated organizations undertook a range of CSR activities.

Some of the key initiatives are enumerated below:

1.

Attock Sahara Foundation (ASF)

a. Attock Sahara Foundation (ASF) is ARL sponsored welfare-based Non-Profit Organization, certified by Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy (PCP), registered with the Directorate of Social Welfare under the Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (Registration & Control) Ordinance, 1961 and Punjab Charity Commission. since its inception in 1966, ASF has been working for the welfare of the downtrodden segment of community and focused on providing pragmatic solutions to the social problems which impede the socioeconomic development keeping in view the primary as well as the secondary benefits to the deserving community.

b. During the year various Project/programs were carried out in line with the objectives of ASF which mainly included:

- Skill Enhancement and Capacity Building for womenfolk.
- Apprenticeship Program.
- Scholarship Scheme.
- Marriage Support Fund.
- Poor Patient Fund.
- Collection & Distribution of Zakat and Community Development projects.
- Awareness campaigns on dengue prevention, kitchen gardening and tree plantation.

c. ASF operates a well-equipped Industrial Order & Stitching Section that not only serves as its primary income source but also provides training and employment opportunities to less privileged women and differently abled persons.

d. ASF also operates a beauty parlor for ladies. The parlor not only helps to generate some income for ASF but also provides a good training opportunity for young girls who usually start their own practice as makeup artist. Additionally, ASF also holds training courses at its Computer Training Centre during summer vacations. This also helps youngsters in developing basic computer skills to provide additional help in their respective disciplines.

e. The Company hosts a grand ASF Annual Meena Bazaar on its premises in order to provide recreation to local community and to raise funds for welfare projects of ASF. This family-friendly event is enthusiastically attended by residents from the surrounding areas.

f. To promote sports at schools' level and particularly to provide this opportunity to females, ASF arranged Women Sports Gala for students from local schools. Three schools from Morgah i.e. Government Girls Higher Secondary School (AOC), Government Girls High School (ARL) and the Workers Welfare School for Girls, participated in this Gala. Sports events such as table tennis, badminton, volley ball, basketball, races and tug of war were organized.

2. Attock Hospital (Private) Limited

The Company wholly owned subsidiary; Attock Hospital (Private) Limited (AHL) provides medical services to the employees of Group companies and people living in the surrounding areas.

The Company has taken various measures to cater for requirement of the under privileged people of surrounding areas through this hospital. In this regard AHL provides free services from Poor Patient Fund.

3. Community Welfare

The Company is actively involved in organizing and supporting various community welfare activities, some of these are:

a. The Company maintains playgrounds for various sports including hockey, cricket, football etc. The Company also provides fuel support to a local golf club for promotion of golf. These sports facilities promote healthy lifestyle among employees and local youth. Additionally, the Company supports parks and provides portable drinking water and healthcare to the surrounding communities.

b. The Company takes care of schools and worship places in the surrounding areas. The Company also provided financial assistance to an NGO working for the betterment of the visually impaired persons.

c. The Company provides annual grants to adjoining Union Councils of Morgah and Kotha Kalan for betterment of the community.

4. Dengue Awareness Campaign

Dengue fever has been a significant challenge in the country, claiming thousands of lives and posing a persistent problem for both government authorities and the public. The Company is actively working to eliminate this life-threatening disease in neighboring Union Councils of Morgah and Kotha Kalan in collaboration with the District Management and Health Department. Efforts include

conducting workshops to raise awareness among residents, as well as ongoing fumigation and spraying to eradicate dengue larva.

5. Industrial Relations / Workers Welfare

ARL management prioritizes maintaining industrial peace and fosters a positive relationship with its Collective Bargaining Agent (CBA).

The Company provides a range of facilities to its workers. Here are some of the benefits offered:

a) Scholarships are offered to the brilliant children of employees to pursue education in top ranking institutions of the country.

b) Free pick and drop facility are provided to the school/college going children of the workers.

c) The Company gives quarterly Good Performance and Safety Awards to its workers for their motivation.

d) The Company gives Long Service Awards to its employes to acknowledge their long association with Company on completing 10, 20, 25, 30, 35 & 40 years of service.

e) Each year, the Company sponsors four workers for Hajj and five workers for Umrah along with spouse or one dependent each to perform religious rituals.

f) Provision of good-quality meal and wheat flour at highly subsidized rates.

6. Horticulture Initiatives

a. To promote the art and practice of horticulture and to provide knowledge and training to gardeners, hobby gardeners and horticulture professionals, ARL in collaboration with The Attock Oil Company Limited (AOC) has established the Attock Institute of Horticulture (AIH). This institute operates under ambit of Attock Sahara Foundation (ASF) and focuses on the training and capacity building of gardeners. It has conducted several free training sessions.

A flower shop named Baghban has also been launched by AIH. This will provide gardening solutions to the employees of Group companies and local communities at their door step at a very reasonable price. Baghban shop will also provide consultancy, gardening materials and services.

b. The Company's Horticulture Section dedicatedly works for developing and maintaining landscapes and plantations. Additionally, ARL has created organic vegetable and fruit farms covering over 40 acres of land, growing olives, peaches, grapes, citrus fruits, guavas, and almonds. All these activities are supported by solar-powered drip

irrigation system. Further, organic acacia honey and extra virgin olive oil were also produced.

c. The Morgah Biodiversity Park (MBP) is a Pro-Poor Public-Private Partnership Project involving the Government of Pakistan, UNESCAP, and ARL. MBP spreads over 28 acres of land and features an aviary, fishpond, butterfly garden, xerophytic garden, and a medicinal plants garden with over 200 species of indigenous trees, shrubs, and herbs from the region, along with various bird species. In order to further contribute in biodiversity conservation, breeding of wildlife has been introduced. In this context, adequate facilities for housing and breeding of wildlife have been developed in collaboration with the Punjab Wildlife Department.

d. As part of Corporate Social Responsibility, ARL plants around 12,000 saplings every year. To encourage tree plantation among community, Horticulture Section launched Tree Plantation Campaigns in collaboration with Environmental Protection Department (EPD) Rawalpindi.

e. The Company's 75th Annual Flower Show was organized by Morgah Club in April 2024. This was an excellent family event of Attock Group of companies. Several flower competitions were held under different categories and prizes were distributed among winning gardeners and employees.

7.

Health, Safety, Environment and Protection Measures

In line with the Health, Safety, Environment and Quality (HSEQ) policy of the Company, following activities and programs were conducted:

a. Compliance with Punjab Environmental Quality Standard (PEQS) is regularly ensured in respect of various emissions. Further, the water used in the production process was treated at the Effluent Treatment Plant to ensure that the effluent water leaving the refinery meets the Punjab Environmental Quality Standards.

b. ARL has been regularly installing On-grid Solar Power System at various places within and outside the refinery area. Till now the Company has commissioned several such solar power systems having aggregate capacity of about 360 KWs. This has not only reduced energy cost but has also contributed towards generation of green energy.

c. The Company supports National Cleaner Production Centre Foundation (NCPCF), an NPO which provides analytical/ environmental and waste management services including bioremediation and waste incineration. The Company also observed Safety Week, World Environment Day, World Earth Day, World Energy Day in collaboration with NCPCF and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) during the year.

8. Employment of Differently Abled Persons

ARL not only provides equal employment opportunities to differently abled persons but takes an extra step to help them to earn respectable living.

9. Education/Training

a. The aim of Training and development endeavors is to promote human capital development of our employees aligning with organizational values and culture for their positive contribution in the Company's progression. The Company has arranged this year numerous development opportunities on premise, within country and overseas for its staff.

b. The Company is operating an extensive management training program of 1 to 2 years for fresh graduates and internships to students during summer vacations.

c. The Company offers scholarships from class 6 to Ph.D. level to employees' children. During the year, 21 scholarships were awarded and 23 brilliant students amongst employees' children were recognized by awarding prizes.

10. Business Ethics and Anti-Corruption Measures

The Company has voluntarily adopted United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles in its business practices leading to fight against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.


WELCOME TO
Meena Bazaar
3rd MEENA BAZAAR
9, March, 2024

ESG MEASURES

At ARL, we are committed to deliver strong Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) performance that fosters achieving long-term shared value for all stakeholders by integrating ESG factors into the entire business entity value chain. We recognize that relevant material ESG issues can meaningfully affect investments, and these factors are critical components to ensure business sustainability, lead integrated research analysis, effective decision-making, efficient stakeholder management, and profound engagement with communities and employees to manage business excellence.

We also acknowledge that, as a responsible business, our role extends beyond sustaining business operations to protect the planet and develop people. Therefore, our ESG focus goes beyond applying mitigation measures, setting forth an ambitious mission in alignment with UN SDGs and seeking continuous improvement to contribute, towards achieving Net Zero emission, Sustainable Development, and an Inclusive Society.

Company's strategic objectives on ESG (environmental, social and governance)/ sustainability reporting.

ARL is cognizant of the fact that ESG standards adoption is instrumental for the growth of businesses. Over the years, ARL has strengthened its commitment towards sustainability. ARL is committed to act as an environmental steward, ensuring that appropriate systems and resources are in place for evaluating and managing environmental and social risks and opportunities. Our strategy is focused on the prevention and minimization of negative impacts on the ESG parameters through the implementation of the best suitable measures, procedures, and technologies.

Our commitment to ESG is reflected in our practices, which include fostering a safe workplace, engaging with our communities, and upholding strong governance standards. The ARL Board and Senior Leadership Team regularly review our strategy, ensuring that it aligns with our ESG goals and that the business remains resilient and positioned for long-term success.

The progress on company's strategic objectives on ESG is shared with stakeholders each year through an annual ESG report.

Company's performance, policies, initiatives and plans in place relating to the various aspects of sustainability and CSR as per best business practices.

- Attock Refinery Limited (ARL) has been contributing towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) since its inception in year 1922. The Company endeavors to be a responsible corporate citizen by assigning top

priority to development of the communities residing in the vicinity of its operational areas. During the year various CSR activities were carried out by the Company and other organizations working under Company's umbrella.

- Some of the initiatives of CSR under ARL includes Attock Sahara Foundation, Attock Hospital Limited, Community Welfare Activities, Dengue Awareness Campaign, Green Environmental Initiatives, Health Safety and Environment Protection measures, Employment of special person, Training Programs and Anti-Corruption Measures etc.

Company progress towards ESG initiatives during the year

- To combat climate change and to contribute our share towards ESG initiatives, ARL continued its plantation drives, increased its renewable energy capacity by the installation of more on-grid solar systems at feasible locations in the refinery, managing environmental & social related risk and opportunities, reducing water consumption & recycling of wastewater, replacement of energy-intensive equipment as part of other measures under the umbrella of ISO 50001 (EnMS). For the first time, ARL has evaluated and managed climate related risks and opportunities to ensure our ability to adapt and strengthen our resiliency.
- ARL also adopted UNGC principles in its business practices.
- The latest reporting standards (i.e. GRI, TCFD IFRS, CSRD etc.) has been followed in ESG-2023 Report.

Certifications acquired for best sustainability and CSR practices

- The Company achieved Certificate of Merit in the "Best Sustainability Report Award" organized by a joint committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP) and Institute of Cost and Management Accountant of Pakistan (ICMAP).
- Attock Refinery Limited is part of the joint task force set up by the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) and the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PIGC).
- ASF, working under ARL, has been certified by Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy (PCP). ARL is also having association with multiple national & international organizations working in environmental & social domain.

ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR BEST SUSTAINABILITY AND CSR PRACTICES

Sustainability report is annually published in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standard, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Task-Force on Climate Related Disclosure (TFCD) and the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles. The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are also being mapped with the reporting standards and is available at ARL website.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Challenges and uncertainties that the Company is likely to encounter have been explained in detail in the Directors' Report point 29 at page 60.

Performance related to future plans disclosure made in the last year

The Refining Policy for existing/brownfield refineries was approved by the Government in August 2023 had some major issues. The Company along with other refineries took up the matter with the Government. After lot of efforts the Policy was revised in February 2024. It was a major success for all stakeholders. In addition to above, progress on various technical studies being carried out by the Company in relation to the planned up-gradation projects is progressing satisfactorily.

Presently, the Company along with other refineries is actively engaged with the Government to resolve issues pertaining to the amendments made in the Sales Tax Act, 1990 through Finance Act, 2024 which in turn have nullified the incentives envisaged under the Policy. The Company intends to sign the various agreements with OGRA under the Policy soon after resolution of the Sales Tax issues.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Software

a) Integration and Management of Core Business Processes:

Attock Refinery Limited (ARL) utilizes an integrated ERP applications suite to manage and streamline various core business functions. Our ERP ecosystems include Oracle Financials for managing financial operations, Maximo for plant maintenance as well as inventory and procurement, Millsoft HRMS for Human Resource management and Oil Accounting ERP for Refinery Operations. These modules are interconnected, allowing seamless integration across departments, ensuring data consistency, and enabling informed decision-making across the organization.

b) Management Support for Effective Implementation and Continuous Update:

The successful implementation and continuous enhancement of our ERP systems are strongly supported by ARL's management. Ongoing commitment from leadership ensures that the ERP suite is continuously updated to meet evolving business needs. We are currently in the process of implementing the Maximo mobile application and planning to upgrade to Maximo Application Suite (MAS) 8. Additionally, upgrading to the latest version of Oracle Financials is included in our IT strategic plan, demonstrating our dedication to maintaining a highly efficient and advanced ERP environment.

c) User Training and Capacity Building:

ARL recognizes the importance of equipping users with the necessary skills to effectively utilize the ERP systems. Comprehensive training programs are provided to employees across all relevant departments, ensuring that they are proficient in using the software. Continuous learning opportunities are also offered to keep users updated on new features and functionalities as the system evolves.

d) Risk Management and Control in ERP Projects:

ARL is committed to managing risks associated with ERP projects by implementing a combination of standard practices and alternative controls. While we may not always deploy conventional mechanisms, we ensure that robust control measures are in place to address potential risks. These include regular assessments, adherence to tailored project management protocols, and the use of alternative strategies that are well-suited to our operational environment. Additionally, our IT security officer regularly monitors system logs to identify and address vulnerabilities, further safeguarding the integrity of our ERP environment.

e) System Security, Data Access, and Segregation of Duties:

ARL takes system security and data integrity very seriously. Our ERP systems are designed with advanced security features to protect sensitive data, ensure proper access control, and maintain the segregation of duties. We conduct periodic security assessments and audits to identify and address vulnerabilities, ensuring that our ERP environment remains secure and compliant with industry standards.

IT Governance and Cybersecurity

a. The evaluation and enforcement of legal and regulatory implications of cyber risks and the responsibilities of the Company in case of any breaches

In an era where digital innovation drives business performance and resilience, Attock Refinery Ltd. (ARL) recognizes the indispensable role of ICT governance and cybersecurity in ensuring sustainable growth and operational excellence. As the complexity of our technological infrastructure continues to expand, ARL has placed a heightened focus on establishing robust governance frameworks and cybersecurity protocols to safeguard critical assets and processes. The Company acknowledges its duty to oversee the evaluation and enforcement of legal and regulatory implications associated with cybersecurity risks. The Company is committed to ensuring that the Company implements a robust cybersecurity strategy that not only protects the Company's assets but also complies with all relevant laws and regulations.

In the event of a cybersecurity breach, the Company has the responsibility to ensure that the incident is promptly and thoroughly investigated, and that appropriate measures are taken to contain the breach, mitigate damages, and prevent recurrence. The Company will ensure that the ARL meets all legal and regulatory obligations following a breach, including reporting

to regulatory authorities, affected stakeholders, and law enforcement where necessary. The Company will hold management accountable for enforcing cybersecurity policies and protocols and ensuring that corrective actions are taken, including improvements to the cybersecurity framework.

The Company remains committed to its fiduciary duty to protect the ARL's assets, reputation, and stakeholder interests by ensuring a proactive and vigilant approach to managing cybersecurity risks.

b. IT governance and cybersecurity programs, policies and procedures and industry specific requirements for cybersecurity and strategy in place.

The disclosure related to IT governance and cybersecurity programs, policies, and procedures typically focuses on several key areas, ensuring transparency regarding how an organization addresses cybersecurity risks, complies with regulatory requirements, and implements its strategy to safeguard digital assets. ARL aligning its programs, policies, and procedures according to the "Cybersecurity Policy of Pakistan 2021" and industry best practices using suitable controls from ITIL Framework, CIS and NIST in ICT governance and cybersecurity.

c. How cybersecurity fits into the Company's risk oversight function and how the Company is engaging with management on this issue

Effective cybersecurity risk management is integral to an organization's overall risk oversight function. The Company plays a crucial role in ensuring that cybersecurity strategies are aligned with the organization's risk management framework and that there is active engagement with management to address emerging threats and vulnerabilities.

The Company's role in overseeing cybersecurity is pivotal to managing the organization's risk profile effectively. Through active engagement with management, regular updates, strategic discussions, and prudent oversight, the Company ensures that cybersecurity risks are managed in alignment with the organization's objectives and regulatory requirements. This collaborative approach helps safeguard the organization's assets, reputation, and overall resilience against cyber threats.

There was no cyber-attack noted during the year.

d. Company-level committee is charged with oversight of IT governance and cybersecurity matters and how the Company administers its IT risk oversight function related to these risks

The IT Steering Committee, a Company-level committee, is specifically charged with the oversight of IT governance and cybersecurity matters. This committee is responsible for ensuring that IT best practices are effectively implemented and that cybersecurity risks are managed in line with the organization's risk appetite.

The committee oversees the implementation and effectiveness of the organization's IT governance framework, ensuring that IT strategies align with business goals and regulatory requirements reviews and approves the organization's cybersecurity policies, strategies, and risk management practices to protect against threats and vulnerabilities.

The Committee holds regular meetings to discuss IT governance and cybersecurity matters. These meetings typically include updates from management on the status of IT initiatives, cybersecurity incidents, and risk management efforts.

The Committee may engage with external consultants or cybersecurity experts to provide additional insights and recommendations. This ensures that the organization's IT governance and cybersecurity practices are aligned with industry standards and emerging trends.

e. Controls and procedures about an "early warning system" that enables the ARL to identify, assess, address, make timely disclosures and timely communications to the Company about cybersecurity risks and incidents.

The ARL utilizes advanced cybersecurity tools, including Firewalls, Kaspersky Endpoint Security similar to intrusion prevention system (IPS), Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) and CISCO Network Monitoring system to continuously monitor the network for unusual activities and potential threats. When potential risks or suspicious activities are detected, automated alerts are triggered on Kaspersky dashboard and immediately sent to the cybersecurity response team, enabling rapid investigation and response. Regular Kaspersky automated scans are conducted across the ARL's systems to identify vulnerabilities, foresee ransom, assess their severity, and initiate remediation efforts before they can be exploited by malicious actors.

When a threat is confirmed, immediate steps are taken to mitigate the impact, including isolating affected systems, implementing patches, or activating contingency measures such as failover systems or backup recovery.

This comprehensive early warning system ensures that the ARL remains vigilant in identifying and responding to cybersecurity risks, while providing the Company with timely and relevant information for informed decision-making. The system also supports the ARL's commitment to transparency and regulatory compliance in handling cybersecurity threats.

f. Policy related to independent comprehensive security assessment of technology environment, including third party risks and when last such review was carried out.

Ensuring the security of the technology environment is crucial for safeguarding an organization's assets, data, and operations. This disclosure outlines the comprehensive security assessments, including third-party risks, and provides information on the timing of the most recent review.

To ensure that the technology environment, including systems, applications, and third-party interactions, is regularly assessed for security vulnerabilities and risks comprehensive assessment helps to identify potential threats, weaknesses, and areas for improvement.

The most recent comprehensive security assessment VA/PT was carried in June 2024. This assessment included a thorough review of the technology environment, third-party risks, and the effectiveness of security controls.

The results of the assessment were documented in a detailed report, which included identified vulnerabilities, recommended remediation actions, and strategies for addressing third-party risks. The findings were reviewed by senior management, and action plans were developed to address the identified issues.

g. Advancement in digital transformation on how the organization has leveraged 4.0 Industrial revolution (RPA, Block Chain, AI, Cloud Computing etc.) to improve transparency, reporting and governance.

ARL has led the way in embracing technological innovations, establishing itself as a leader in sustainability and operational excellence. The ARL is committed to the belief that closer collaboration between its technical and functional departments is key to selecting and implementing its information systems. This strategy promotes stronger integration among cross-functional teams, resulting in improved planning, coordination, and decision-making across all operations Below are some highlights

- **Key Performance indicators Maximo ERP**

  Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are measurable values used by organizations or individuals to gauge how effectively they are achieving specific objectives. They provide clear benchmarks to assess progress toward strategic goals, whether in business, projects, or personal development. Effective KPIs help guide decision-making and resource allocation to improve performance.

- **Business intelligence Dashboard Oracle ERP & Oil Accounting**

  A Business Intelligence (BI) Dashboard is a data visualization tool that displays key business metrics, data, and performance indicators in an interactive and user-friendly format. It helps organizations monitor and analyze data in real time, allowing decision-makers to quickly identify trends, patterns, and areas that need attention.

- **Network Storage / Microsoft Share Point**

  These Network storage systems are physically located in ARL's data center providing secure and reliable access to data 24/7 by implementing strong security measures to protect sensitive information access and data protection features. Recently, a top-of-the-line document management system, MS SharePoint, has been implemented to ensure the efficient organization, secure storage, and seamless collaboration of documents across the organization.

  The ARL's digital transformation has significantly enhanced transparency, governance, and reporting capabilities, while also driving efficiency and innovation across the business.

h. Contingency and disaster recovery plan in terms of dealing with a possible IT failure or cyber breach and details about Company's cyber insurance.

The ARL is actively enhancing its robust contingency and disaster recovery plan to more effectively respond to potential IT failures and cyberattacks. By continuously refining our incident response protocols, disaster recovery strategies, and maintaining strong cyber insurance coverage, the organization is well-equipped to manage and mitigate the impact of disruptions. This proactive approach ensures business continuity, protects critical assets, and strengthens overall operational resilience.

Business Continuity and DR Drills:

Establishes alternative solutions for sustaining business operations, such as temporary IT infrastructure and remote work capabilities. A redundant 7-kilometer fiber optic cable has been installed to guarantee uninterrupted network connectivity. Regular testing and simulations of the disaster recovery plan are conducted to verify its effectiveness and preparedness. Additionally, drills are performed to train employees and stakeholders on their roles and responsibilities during an incident.

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

Institutional Investors/ Shareholders

Institutional Shareholders

Banks, Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance and Investment Companies, Joint Stock Companies, Associate Companies etc.

Private Shareholders

Private and small investors

Expectation & Interest

Maximum throughput of refinery, timely payment of dividends & bonus shares, sharing of social, environmental and financial statements for Compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance and materiality principles, increasing value of market share, safe operations of the refinery, Value addition and Transparency.

Mode of Engagement

Board of Directors meetings and Shareholders general meetings, Refinery Management Committees i.e., Risk management & Strategic Planning Committee, Succession Planning and Career Management Committee Meetings, Reporting of Company's annual financial and sustainability reports, periodic sharing of information through electronic media

Responses

- Safe operations of the plant and value addition of products is ensured by Operations & Technical Service department.
- Compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance, materiality principle's compliance, Coordination with third party auditors, Routine review and internal audits by business review and assurance (BR&A) department.
- Transparency in dealing, Preparation of quarterly and annual financial reports, sharing of financial statements, Liaison with financial institutions for investments, timely payment of dividends and bonus shares to shareholders by F&CA department.
- Succession planning for key managerial positions & hiring of talented staff to keep operations smooth and trouble free by human resource and administration (HR&A) department.
- Ensuring safe operations in compliance with safety, quality & environmental regulations, sharing social and environmental performance of company by health, safety, environment and quality (HSEQ) department.
- Arrangement of board and shareholders meetings by company secretary.

Local Communities

Neighborhood, local schools, masjids, residential colonies, neighboring organizations & industry, union councils, employees' families, community development organizations, local municipal administration, visitors, transporters etc.

Expectation & Interest

Infrastructure development, provision of facilities and funding to schools, health facilities, better living standards, safety and security, provision of utilities, sports and recreational facilities, clean environment, employment, community awareness and support, policy lobbying.

Mode of Engagement

Meeting with nearby communities, participation in school events, sponsoring events in schools, joint celebrations of events, community engagement and awareness seminars, installation of clean drinking water tanks, participation in conferences and sports, arranging sports events, medical camps, annual sports competitions, technical meetings, providing training opportunities.

Responses

- Financial and administrative support is being offered through F&CA Department.
- Health facilities are provided by Attock Hospital (Private) Limited (AHL).
- Safety seminars, environmental activities, promotion of cleaner technologies by HSEQ department.
- Recruitment with preference to local communities on merit basis by human resource & administration (HR&A) department.
- Provision of free utilities and drinking water to neighborhood including masajids, schools and awareness campaigns arranged by HR&A department.
- Tree Plantation & provision of ARL's play grounds for sports by HR&A
- Fumigation sprays for dengue.

Customers

Major Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) including Pakistan State Oil, Attock Petroleum Limited, Total Parco Marketing Company Limited, Shell Pakistan Limited, Hascol Petroleum Limited, Puma Energy Pakistan Private Limited, Bakri Energy Private Limited, Cnergyico, Quality 1 Petroleum Private Limited, Pakistan Air Force etc.

Expectation & Interest

Quality and quantity of product, timely delivery, technical assistance and financial compliance, after sales services, customer satisfaction, asset's safety and security.

Mode of Engagement

Customer site visits, exchange of information, joint testing of product quality, quarterly customers feedback, technical awareness sessions, compliance of relevant financial regulations, meetings with customers as & when required.

Responses

- Timely delivery of products and quantity compliance, response to queries, administrative complaints being addressed by oil movement section of Operations department.
- Quality assurance and end user customer satisfaction, technical assistance in testing and quality related matters are addressed by quality control lab section of HSEQ department.
- Timely billing, reconciling and financial coordination is addressed by invoicing and receivables management section of F&CA department.
- Customer liaison & satisfaction, compliance of sales agreements by sales section of C&MM department.
- Asset safety and security is ensured by HSEQ department and security section of HR&A department.

Employees

Regular employees, contract employees, employees representative groups like cba's third-party contract employees.

Expectation & Interest

Market competitive salaries, career growth, training and development, safety and security of employees, conducive and friendly working environment, sharing of information, residence, medical facilities, sports and recreational facilities.

Mode of Engagement

Human resource policies, planning and career management committee meeting, annual appraisal, organization environmental survey, employee engagement and team building seminars and activities, conferences for human resource development and training need assessments sessions, training programs and career development sessions.

Responses

- Training programs, employee meetings, annual and quarterly family festivals, conducting regular employee satisfaction survey, formal agreement of CBA's, administrative assistance, residence and medical facilities, employee's engagement through training sessions, team building activities and annual sports by human resource and administration (HR&A) department.

- Safe and secure working environment, provision of PPE's and handling of emergencies at the workplace is being addressed by health, safety, environment and quality (HSEQ) department.
- Health facilities through Attock Hospital (Private) Limited.
- Timely payment of salaries and bonuses by F&CA department.

Suppliers & Contractors

Pakistan Oilfields Limited, Pakistan Petroleum Limited, Ocean Pakistan Limited, MOL, Oil and Gas development Company Limited, PPL, Mari Petroleum Company Limited, WAPDA, SNGPL, PTCL and general order suppliers services and Human Resource Contractors.

Expectation & Interest

Timely bill payments, prompt response to queries, safety and security of personnel and assets, conducive working environment, facilitation, compliance of contract agreement, technical assistance and feedback, compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance.

Mode of Engagement

Joint testing of crude oil, direct coordination with WAPDA, SNGPL, PTCL and general order suppliers, visit to contractors and suppliers' sites as & when required, Periodic meetings of procurement office with general order suppliers, meetings with contractors, trainings, communication of relevant policies to contractors and suppliers.

Responses

- On time payment to crude oil suppliers by finance department.
- Crude oil analysis, personnel and assets safety, technical assistance by HSEQ department.
- Payments to contractors by F&CA Department.
- Facilitation to contractors by HR&A and operation department.
- Evaluation of crude and other raw materials/ services by HSEQ, technical services, C&MM and other relevant departments.

Government Bodies

Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division), Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA), Directorate of Labor, Federal board of revenue (FBR), Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), EPA, Rescue 1122 and other like organizations, National Highway Authority, Directorate of Apprentices, EOBI, Ministry of Climate Change, NDMA, Civil Aviation Authority, Social welfare department, NFPA, OGRA etc.

Expectation & Interest

Compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance, Compliance of quality specifications of products and services, Legal and PEQS Compliance, Tax deduction and deposition, Development of policies framework, Infrastructure development, safe procedures and workers welfare.

Mode of Engagement

Fortnightly product allocation meetings, Sharing of daily sales figures to Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division), Crude pricing coordination with Ministry of Energy petroleum division. Monthly and Annual coordination with FBR for taxation, Regular liaison with local government, invitations to government officials, Information on website, involvement of EPA in public hearing for new projects, and other events like tree plantation, Participation in meetings, Joint event celebrations etc.

Responses

- Compliance to code of conduct by Business Review and assurance department.
- Coordination with Ministry of Energy for crude pricing and discounts, Petroleum development levy, FBR for excise duty and sales tax by oil movement section, F&CA and C&MM department.
- FBR for monthly/annual return of withholding, income and personal tax by payroll and employees fund section.
- Dealing with stock exchanges, SECP, financial institutions by corporate affairs section.
- Liaison with local government labor departments and EOBI by human resource department.
- Dealing with PSQCA, Civil aviation, EPA, Rescue 1122, OGRA, NDMA, District Disaster by the relevant company representatives.

Civil Society

Universities, Foundation, NGOs, Research Institutes, Technical Training Institutes, Colleges, Students, etc.

Expectation & Interest

Industrial academia relationship, Industrial tours, Research and development with research institutes, Medical camps, Internship and Trainings, Joint celebrations with the company, sharing of information and technical support.

Mode of Engagement

Organizing conferences & seminars, celebration of events, coordination with universities, arranging free medical camps, reporting of environmental, social and economic performance, participation in meetings, industrial visits, mentoring research projects, ARL website, apprenticeship & senior management trainee programs etc.

Responses

- Internship programs, liaison with educational institutes regarding research facilitation to create shared values by human resource and administration department.
- Sharing technical information and research assistance is provided by different concerned departments.
- Resource provision and sponsoring of events by HR&A and finance department.
- Medical camping with NGOs at different locations through Attock Hospital (Private) Limited.
- Providing safety training by HSEQ department.
- Sharing social and environmental performance by HSEQ department.
- Technical support is provided by operations, TS and HSEQ department.

Steps taken by management to encourage minority shareholders to attend AGM

The management encourages shareholders to attend the general meetings of the Company. Date, time and venue of the meeting to be held is timely published in two leading newspaper in English as well as in Urdu along with timely intimation of the same to Pakistan Stock Exchange for information of the shareholders. Further, the same is also published on Company's website.

Investors' Relations Section on ARL Website

Detailed Company information specified under the relevant regulations, including but not limited to financial reports, financial highlights, investor's notices/ announcements, pattern of shareholding, dividend declarations and much more have been placed on the Company's website: www.arl.com.pk. The Company is in full compliance with the current SECP regulations relating to the maintenance of functional website by the listed companies. The comprehensive "Investor Relations" section on the Company website can be used to promote investor relations and to facilitate investors' access for grievance or other queries. ARL ensures to present the latest information by regularly updating its website and to improve the websites' usability for its shareholders and investors.

Corporate Briefing

Pakistan Stock Exchange's introduced reforms towards development of a fair and efficient market by promoting a culture of sound corporate governance practices, a Corporate Briefing Session was held by ARL through video link for the Analyst community and Shareholders on November 07, 2023 in compliance with the mandatory requirement of holding corporate briefing by listed companies. A detailed presentation was given by the Company's management on the Company's financial results and performance for the year 2023 along with the brief on Company's future plans. All the queries raised by participants following the briefing were satisfactorily responded in the session.

Disclosures Beyond BCR Criteria

The Company's Management encourages inclusion of voluntary additional disclosures in its Corporate Report, beyond the requirement of Best Corporate Report Criteria of ICAP & ICMAP, on any minute information which is relevant to the needs of its stakeholders and ensures the communication of a comprehensive view about the Company's strategies, governance, performance and prospects, in the context of its external environment, which lead to the creation of value over the short, medium and long term.

Compliance of Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards

The separate and consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan which comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and are included in this report.

FINANCIAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Attock Refinery Limited

Rupees in million

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
TRADING RESULTS							
Sales (Net of Govt. Levies)		382,916.67	369,221.55	261,486.59	127,752.27	119,819.44	176,754.54
Reimbursement from/(to) Government		-	-	497.23	(21.86)	-	-
Turnover		382,916.67	369,221.55	261,983.82	127,730.41	119,819.44	176,754.54
Cost of Sales		354,126.20	324,172.88	243,305.57	130,298.90	124,999.91	180,815.67
Gross profit/(loss)		28,790.47	45,048.67	18,678.25	(2,568.49)	(5,180.47)	(4,061.13)
Administration and Distribution cost		1,503.93	1,338.15	943.70	819.20	857.01	740.48
Other Income		15,023.71	8,322.80	2,002.94	1,265.17	2,780.70	2,779.99
Non-Refinery Income		888.24	1,215.15	834.00	120.30	554.48	1,155.87
Operating profit/(loss)		43,198.49	53,248.47	20,571.49	(2,002.22)	(2,702.30)	(865.76)
Financial and other charges		2,885.37	5,838.13	4,450.10	234.40	1,424.18	6,770.21
Profit/(loss) before tax		40,313.12	47,410.34	16,121.39	(2,236.62)	(4,126.48)	(7,635.97)
Taxation and final tax - levy		15,069.26	18,185.11	6,190.68	(91.56)	(1,301.55)	(2,250.73)
Profit/(loss) after tax		25,243.86	29,225.23	9,930.71	(2,145.06)	(2,824.93)	(5,385.24)
Dividend		1,599.24	1,332.70	1,066.16	-	-	-
Bonus shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION SUMMARY							
Paid-up Capital		1,066.16	1,066.16	1,066.16	1,066.16	1,066.16	1,066.16
Reserves		119,282.10	98,071.11	49,640.27	37,633.70	37,029.28	22,193.29
Unappropriated Profit brought forward		13,151.73	10,635.51	820.37	3,011.80	5,807.65	10,398.64
Shareholder' funds		133,499.99	109,772.78	51,526.80	41,711.66	43,903.09	33,658.09
Financing facilities		-	-	7,204.91	10,692.79	7,614.19	10,181.42
Property, plant & equipment (less depreciation)		64,275.37	65,611.00	37,463.17	40,105.69	42,542.75	31,145.02
Net current assets		55,845.28	31,061.23	(82.74)	(13,855.61)	(10,928.35)	(7,321.81)
CASH FLOW SUMMARY							
Cash flows from operating activities		27,205.30	4,933.78	15,257.10	1,558.66	(6,137.05)	2,304.92
Cash flows from investing activities		14,595.99	7,915.13	2,066.05	381.78	1,562.26	2,596.49
Cash flows from financing activities		(2,529.67)	(5,822.04)	(4,098.77)	(1,017.00)	(3,890.26)	(11,275.19)
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		39,271.63	7,026.88	13,224.38	923.43	(8,465.05)	(6,373.77)
PROFITABILITY RATIOS							
Gross profit ratio	%	7.52	12.20	7.13	(2.01)	(4.32)	(2.30)
Net profit to sales	%	6.59	7.92	3.79	(1.68)	(2.36)	(3.05)
EBITDA margin to sales	%	11.33	13.70	7.70	1.12	(0.46)	(1.70)
Operating leverage ratio	Time	(4.11)	4.25	13.13	8.59	(1.35)	23.87
Return on equity	%	18.91	26.62	19.27	(5.14)	(6.43)	(16.00)
Return on capital employed	%	20.75	34.69	17.87	(4.13)	(5.92)	(10.99)
Shareholders' funds	%	62.36	62.10	38.77	40.38	44.80	32.41
Return on shareholders' funds	%	18.91	26.62	19.27	(5.14)	(6.43)	(16.00)
LIQUIDITY RATIO							
Current ratio	Time	1.69	1.47	1.00	0.75	0.76	0.88
Quick/ acid test ratio	Time	1.34	1.07	0.72	0.52	0.51	0.66
Cash to current liabilities	Time	0.42	0.23	0.31	0.22	0.18	0.27
Cash flow from operations to Sales	Time	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.01	(0.05)	0.01
Cash flow to capital expenditures	Time	31.43	6.23	83.97	11.64	(10.11)	4.74
ACTIVITY/TURNOVER RATIO							
Inventory turnover ratio	Time	16.90	16.91	17.94	15.75	14.55	18.26
No. of days in inventory	Days	22	22	20	23	25	20
Debtor turnover ratio	Time	12.17	12.84	13.59	14.11	9.56	11.25
No.of days in receivables	Days	30	28	27	26	38	32
Creditor turnover ratio	Time	9.90	8.11	6.41	4.66	3.93	5.55
No. of days in payables	Days	37	45	57	78	93	66
Total assets turnover ratio	Time	1.79	2.09	1.97	1.24	1.22	1.70
Fixed assets turnover ratio	Time	5.96	5.63	6.99	3.18	2.82	5.68
Operating cycle	Days	15	5	(10)	(29)	(30)	(14)

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
INVESTMENT/ MARKET RATIO							
Earnings/(loss) per share (EPS) (on shares outstanding at 30 June)	Rs	236.76	274.12	93.14	(20.12)	(26.50)	(50.51)
Dividend *	%	150	125	100	-	-	-
Cash dividend per share	Rs	15.00	12.50	10.00	-	-	-
Bonus share issue	%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus share issue	Rs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price earning ratio	Time	1.49	0.63	1.89	(12.75)	(3.37)	(1.53)
Price to book ratio	Time	0.18	0.10	0.14	0.26	0.10	0.08
Dividend yield ratio	%	4.27	7.28	5.69	-	-	-
Dividend cover ratio	Time	15.78	21.93	9.31	-	-	-
Dividend payout ratio	%	6.34	4.56	10.74	-	-	-
Break-Up Value (Rs per share) without surplus on revaluation of freehold land	Rs	734.78	512.23	247.93	155.87	176.42	202.65
Break-Up Value (Rs per share) with surplus on revaluation of freehold land	Rs	1,252.16	1,029.61	483.29	391.23	411.79	315.69
Break-Up Value (Rs per share) with investment in related party	Rs	1,252.16	1,029.61	483.29	391.23	411.79	315.69
Highest market value per share during the year	Rs	418.88	177.91	261.90	287.37	137.01	235.52
Lowest market value per share during the year	Rs	184.50	123.40	114.35	88.44	59.32	74.17
Market value per share at 30th June	Rs	351.59	171.63	175.78	256.45	89.32	77.27
CAPITAL STRUCTURE RATIOS							
Financial leverage ratio	Time	-	-	0.14	0.26	0.17	0.30
Debt to equity ratio	%	-	-	12 : 88	20 : 80	15 : 85	23 : 77
Weighted average cost of debt	%	-	9.67	7.13	6.87	10.31	7.07
Interest cover ratio	Time	2,088.92	493.45	16.26	(1.60)	(3.48)	(2.97)
EMPLOYEE PRODUCTIVITY RATIO							
Production per employee	M.ton	2,130	2,255	2,271	2,178	1,797	2,329
Revenue per employee	Rs in million	452.09	448.63	317.17	150.80	132.40	186.84
NON FINANCIAL RATIO							
% of plant availability	%	75	78	79	77	69	93
Customer satisfaction index	%	98	98	98	98	98	97
OTHERS							
Spares inventory as % of assets cost	%	3.33	3.25	3.02	3.64	4.52	3.44
Maintenance cost as % of operating expenses	%	0.43	0.17	0.17	0.33	0.58	0.34

* The Board has proposed a final cash dividend @ 125% in their meeting held on September 02, 2024. This is in addition to an interim dividend already paid at Rs. 2.50 per share i.e. 25%. Thus, making total dividend of Rs. 15.00 per share i.e. 150%.

RATIO ANALYSIS

Profitability Ratios:

Profitability ratios have been declining because the company's profits decreased due to a reduction in the refiner's margin. However, the company's earnings from deposits have positively impacted its overall profitability.

Liquidity Ratios:

Liquidity ratios of the Company have improved as the cash flow from operations surged due to receipt from the customers and increase in other income on bank deposits.

Activity/ Turnover Ratios:

Overall activity turnover ratios have demonstrated a mixed trend. The operating cycle for debtors and creditors has decreased, while inventory turnover has remained stable .

Investment/Market Ratios:

The investment ratios decreased due to a slight reduction in overall profitability, however, the dividend payout improved.

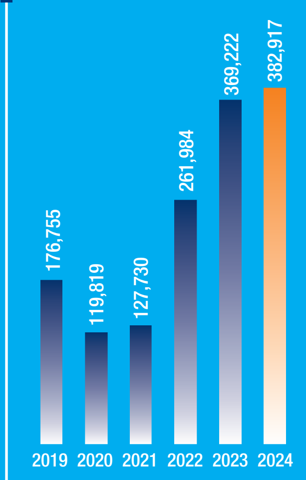
Capital Structure Ratios

As of the financial position date, the company has no short-term or long-term borrowings and is entirely unleveraged.

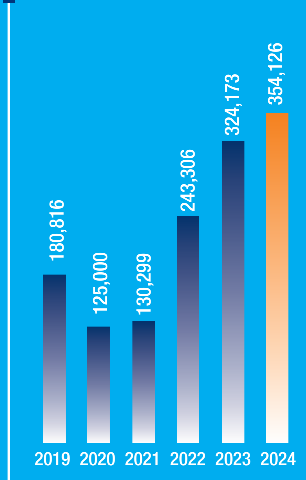
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Attock Refinery Limited

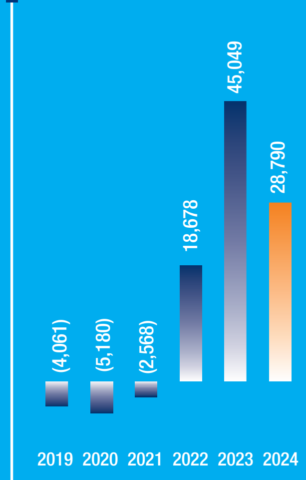
Net Sales
(Rupees in million)



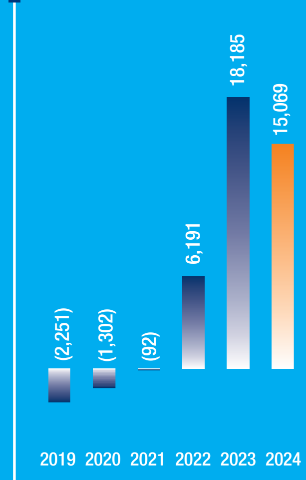
Cost of Sales
(Rupees in million)



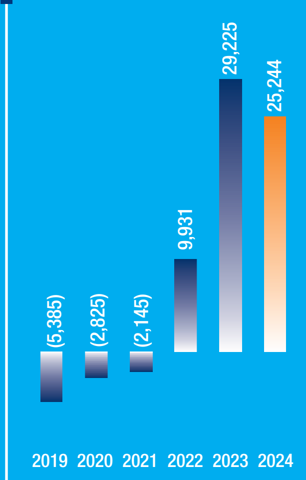
Gross Profit/(Loss)
(Rupees in million)



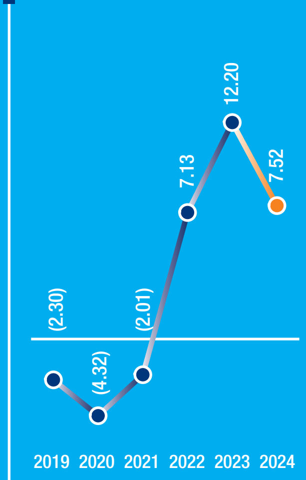
Taxation
(Rupees in million)



Profit/(Loss) After Tax
(Rupees in million)



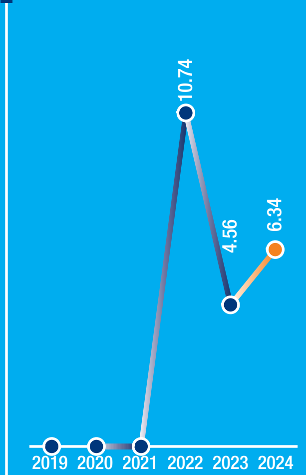
Gross Profit/(Loss) Margin
(Percentage)



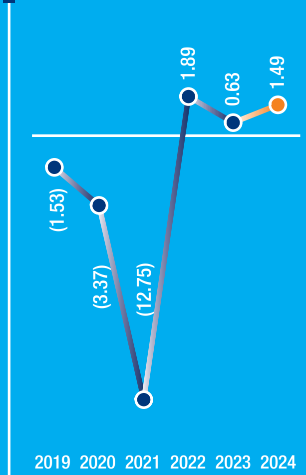
Net Profit/(Loss) Margin
(Percentage)

Cash Dividend Yield
(Percentage)

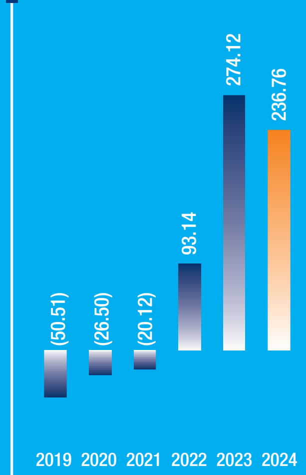
Cash Dividend Payout
(Percentage)



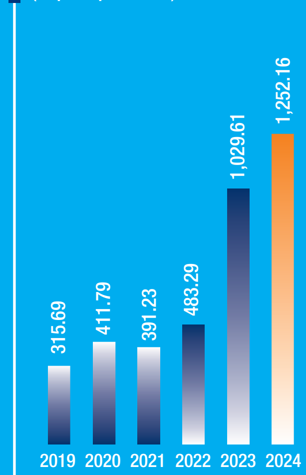
Price Earnings Ratio
(Percentage)



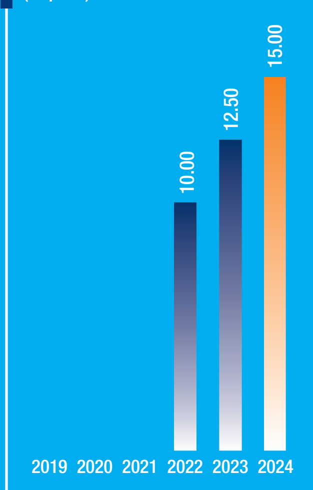
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share
(Rupees)



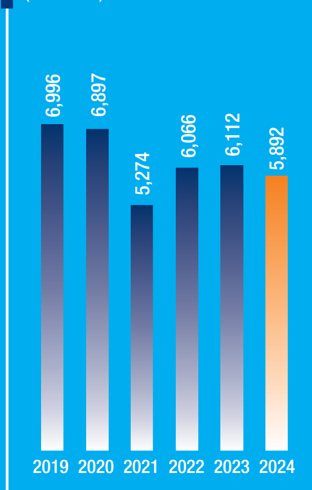
Break-Up Value
(Rupees per share)



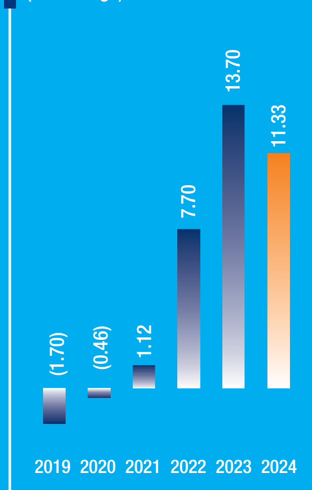
Cash Dividend Per Share
(Rupees)



No. of Shareholders
(Numbers)

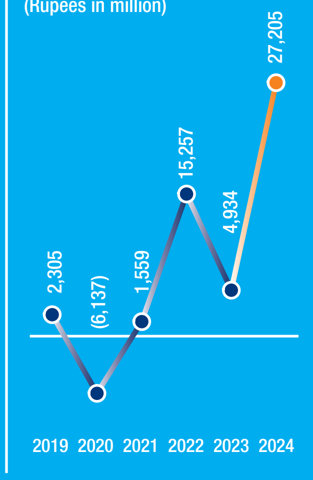


EBITDA-Margin to Sales
(Percentage)



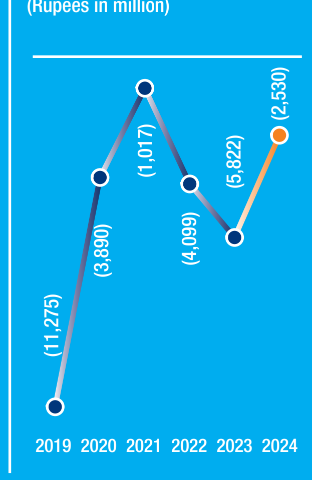
Market Value Per Share
(Rupees)

Cash Flow From Operating Activities
(Rupees in million)

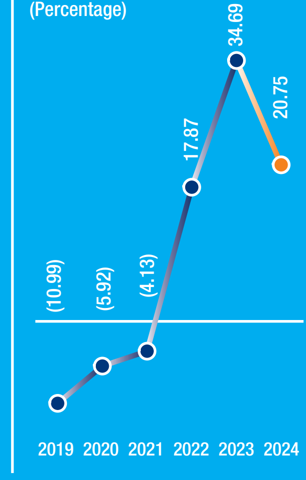


Cash Flow From Investing Activities
(Rupees in million)

Cash Flow From Financing Activities
(Rupees in million)

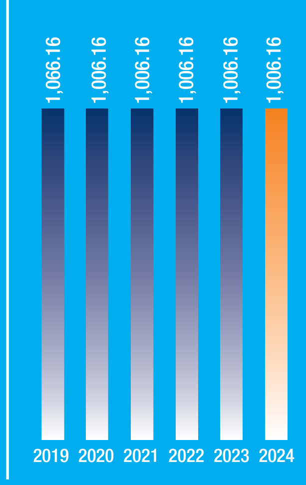


Return on Capital Employed
(Percentage)

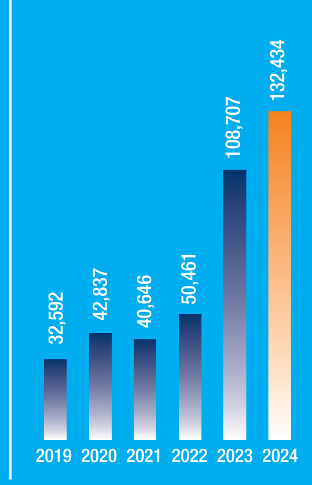


Financial Highlights - Attock Refinery Limited

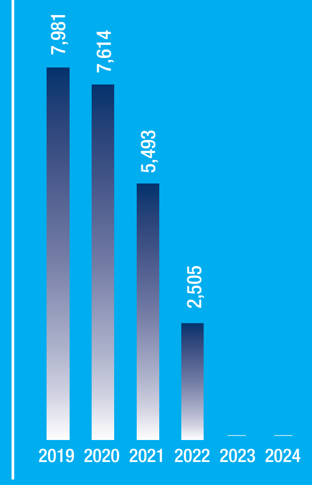
Paid up Capital
(Rupees in million)



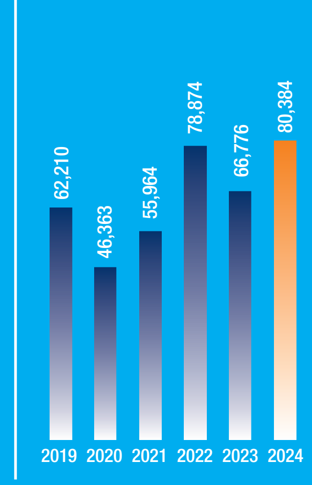
Reserves
(Rupees in million)



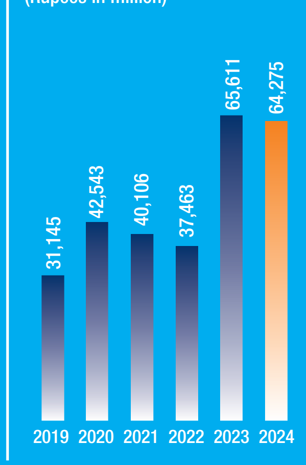
Long Term Financing
(Rupees in million)



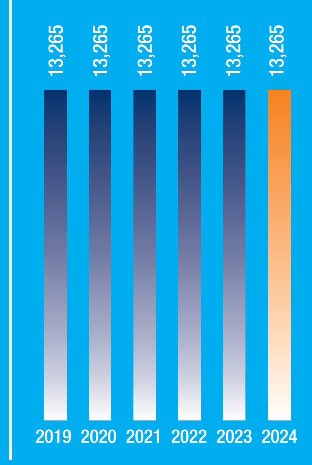
Current Liabilities
(Rupees in million)



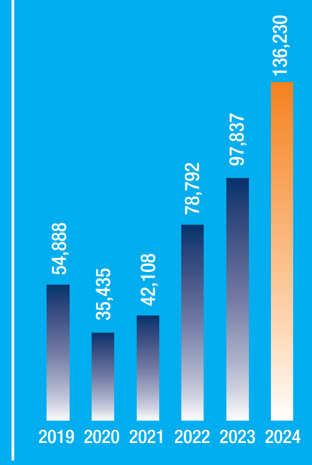
Fixed Assets Less Deprication
(Rupees in million)



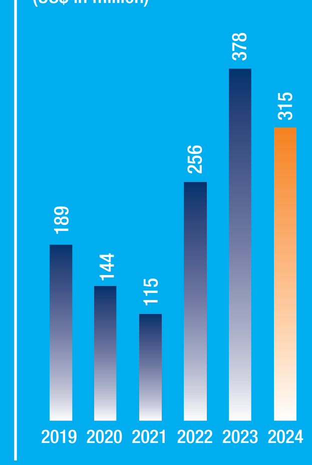
Long Term Investments
(Rupees in million)



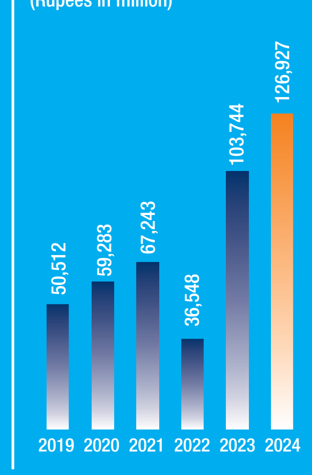
Current Assets
(Rupees in million)



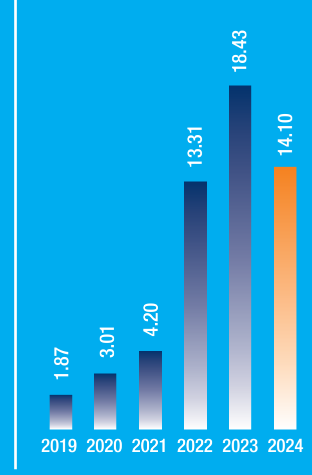
Foreign Exchange Saving
(US$ in million)



Contribution to National Exchequer
(Rupees in million)



Gross Refinery Margin
(Rupees in million)



SHARE PRICE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The share of Attock Refinery Limited has been historically viewed as a safe and stable investment. During the financial year 2023-24, stable profitability of the Company had a positive impact on the price of the Company's shares.

The share price varied from a minimum of Rs 184.50 per share to a maximum of Rs 418.88 per share during the year.

The Company's impetus towards sustained growth along with stability in the economy, may lead to further stability in share price. However, this can be affected by the following factors:

GOVERNMENT POLICIES

Government Policies impact the whole business arena adversely or otherwise. Any positive or negative decision by the Government would impact the Company's financial performance.

MACROECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND SECURITY ENVIROMENT

Changes in macroeconomic factors such as growth in economy, low inflation and stable interest rates have a positive bearing on the share price and vice versa. Moreover, political stability reduces the Country's risk premium, while improvement in security situation enhances refinery operations, eventually creating positive impact on the share price.

INVENTORY GAINS/ LOSSES

Ideally, the downstream industries and especially the Refineries should not be affected by the variation in oil prices, as their profits are dependent upon the Refining Margins. However, the variation in oil prices affects the prices of inventories and hence affects the profitability of the Company. Downward trend leads to inventory losses while an increasing trend positively impacts the profitability.

SALES VOLUME

Operating in an industry where prices are linked with global markets and are determined by Regulator, the sales volumes of the Company are highly dependent on underlying profit margins which ultimately also affects the share price. Increase in global economic activity will lead to better prices and sales volumes.

COMPOSITION OF LOCAL VERSUS IMPORTED MATERIAL AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS IN NARRATIVE FORM DUE TO FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

Though ARL refines 100% indigenous crude only but pricing is linked with international crude prices. Therefore, fluctuations in foreign currency have a direct impact on ARL profitability. However, this risk is largely mitigated because of the fact that prices of products are also based on foreign currency.

The sensitivity analysis of the currency risk arising from commercial transactions of the Company is detailed in note 41 of the notes to the financial statements.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Attock Refinery Limited

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Share capital and Reserve:

Shareholders equity witnessed an upward trend as the Company earned profit during the year.

Current liabilities:

Trade and other payables have increased during the year, mainly on account of increase in prices of crude and increase in petroleum development levy.

Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment have witnessed a downward trend due to decrease in operating assets as a result of depreciation charge for the year being Rs 2.7 billion approximately. Property, plant and equipment represent 30% of Company's Statement of Financial Position (June 30, 2023: 37%).

Current assets:

Current assets have increased by 39% during the financial year, mainly due to increase in cash and cash equivalent due to high profits. Additionally, there was a rise in stock of crude and refined products, as well as an increase in stores, spares, and loose tools.

ANALYSIS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Revenue:

During the current year, net sales revenue has increased by 4% from Rs 369,222 million to Rs 382,917 million. This increase reflects upward trend in prices of petroleum products by 5%.

Cost of Sales:

During the period under review, cost of sales increased by 9% from Rs 324,173 million to Rs 354,126 million. This increase reflects upwards trend in prices of crude oil by 11%.

Administration, distribution & other charges:

Administration, distribution and other cost decreased by 8% from Rs 4,809 million to Rs 4,444 million mainly on account of decrease in other cost (WPPF & WWF) due to lower profit during the year as compared to previous year.

Other Income:

Other income increased by 81% from Rs 8,323 million to Rs 15,024 million, which was mainly attributed to increase in income from bank deposits.

Finance cost:

Finance costs decreased by 100% primarily due to a reduction in exchange losses, as the Pakistani Rupee stabilized against the USD during the current year.

Taxation:

Taxation decreased from Rs 14,905 million to Rs 18,185 million. This was mainly due to decrease in the profitability of the Company.

Non-refinery income:

Non-refinery income decreased from Rs 1,215 million to Rs 888 million due to decrease in dividend income from associated companies during the year as compared to last year.

ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

Operating activities:

Net cash inflow from operating activities increased from Rs 4,934 million to Rs 27,205 million, primarily due to payments received from overdue trade debtors and profitability.

Investing activities:

Net cash inflow from investing activities increased this year due to higher interest income on bank deposits compared to the previous year, although this was partially offset by a decrease in dividend income from associated companies.

Financing activities:

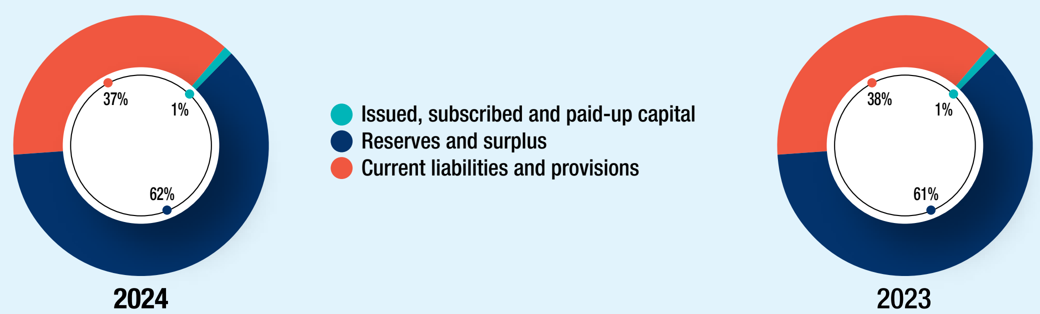
Cash outflow from financing activities decreased this year due to the repayment of the entire outstanding long-term loan in the previous year.

COMPOSITION OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Attock Refinery Limited

FIXED ASSETS AND CURRENT ASSETS

EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES



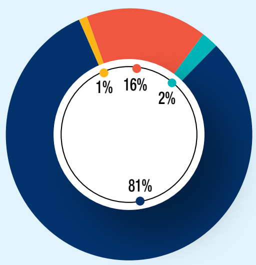
SEGMENTAL REVIEW OF BUSINESS PERFORMANCE ATTOCK REFINERY LIMITED

ARL's financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment. Total sales revenue is broadly divided into following categories:

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION

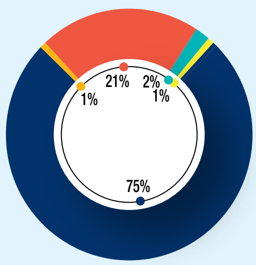
Attock Refinery Limited

	2024		2023	
	Rs '000	%	Rs '000	%
Gross revenue & other income	521,481,084		471,080,736	
Cost of sales and operating expenses	(348,382,657)		(319,184,944)	
Total value added	173,098,427		151,895,792	
DISTRIBUTION				
Employee remuneration:	2,830,067	1.63	2,602,490	1.71
Government as:				
Company taxation	15,324,473	8.85	18,567,356	12.22
Sales tax, duties and levies	122,373,902	70.70	91,906,389	60.51
WPPF & WWF	2,945,696	1.70	3,487,514	2.30
Shareholders as:				
Dividends	1,599,244	0.92	1,066,163	0.70
Society as:				
Donation	840	-	15,831	0.01
Providers of Finance as:				
Financial charges	(209)	-	2,315,614	1.52
Retained in Business:				
Depreciation	2,780,553	1.61	2,709,203	1.78
Net earnings	25,243,861	14.59	29,225,232	19.25
	173,098,427	100.00	151,895,792	100.00



2024

Government
Share holder
Retained in business
Employee remuneration
Provider of finance



2023

STATEMENT OF CHARITY ACCOUNT

Attock Refinery Limited

	2024 Rs '000
Community welfare	22,625
Employment of Special Persons	4,968
Education and training	74,394
Industrial Relations/ Workers Welfare	14,062
	116,049

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

	2024		2023	
	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	%
Statement of Financial Position				
Equity and reserves	133,499.99	62.35	109,772.78	62.10
Non-current liabilities	203.85	0.10	211.72	0.12
Current liabilities	80,384.30	37.55	66,775.96	37.78
Total Equity & Liabilities	214,088.14	100.00	176,760.46	100.00
Property, plant and equipment	64,275.37	30.02	65,611.00	37.12
Long term investments	13,264.92	6.20	13,264.92	7.50
Non-current assets	318.27	0.15	47.36	0.03
Stores, spares and loose tools	7,119.30	3.32	5,749.49	3.25
Stock-in-trade	21,304.14	9.95	20,608.42	11.66
Trade debts	37,036.17	17.30	39,513.59	22.35
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	2,023.56	0.95	2,700.54	1.53
Short term investment	34,999.32	16.35	14,139.11	8.00
Cash and bank balances	33,747.09	15.76	15,126.03	8.56
Total Assets	214,088.14	100.00	176,760.46	100.00
Statement of Profit or Loss				
Net Sales	382,916.67	100.00	369,221.55	100.00
Cost of sales	(354,126.20)	(92.48)	(324,172.88)	(87.80)
Gross profit/(loss)	28,790.47	7.52	45,048.67	12.20
Administration expenses	1,400.74	0.37	1,241.09	0.34
Distribution cost	103.19	0.03	97.06	0.03
Other charges	2,940.32	0.77	3,470.36	0.94
	(4,444.25)	(1.17)	(4,808.51)	(1.31)
Other income	15,023.71	3.92	8,322.80	2.25
Impairment reversal/(loss) on financial asset	54.74	0.01	(52.16)	(0.01)
Profit/(loss) before taxation from refinery operations	39,424.67	10.28	48,510.80	13.13
Finance income/(cost)	0.21	-	(2,315.61)	(0.63)
Profit before income tax and final taxation from refinery operations	39,424.88	10.28	46,195.19	12.50
Final taxes - levy	(164.23)	(0.04)	-	-
Profit/(loss) before income tax from refinery operation	39,260.65	10.24	46,195.19	12.50
Taxation	(14,905.03)	(3.89)	(18,185.11)	(4.93)
Profit/(loss) after taxation from refinery operations	24,355.62	6.35	28,010.08	7.57
Income from non-refinery operations less				
applicable charges and taxation	888.24	0.23	1,215.15	0.33
Profit/(loss) for the year	25,243.86	6.58	29,225.23	7.90

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	%
	51,526.80	38.77	41,711.66	40.38	43,903.09	44.80	33,658.09	32.41
	2,504.92	1.88	5,619.19	5.44	7,720.93	7.88	7,981.42	7.69
	78,874.26	59.35	55,963.72	54.18	46,363.17	47.32	62,210.13	59.90
	132,905.98	100.00	103,294.57	100.00	97,987.19	100.00	103,849.64	100.00
	37,463.17	28.19	40,105.69	38.83	42,542.75	43.42	31,145.02	29.99
	13,264.92	9.98	13,264.92	12.84	13,264.92	13.54	13,264.92	12.77
	3,386.37	2.55	7,815.85	7.57	6,744.71	6.88	4,551.38	4.38
	4,011.46	3.02	3,757.22	3.64	4,431.07	4.52	3,575.96	3.44
	17,742.71	13.35	9,378.91	9.08	7,163.86	7.31	10,018.66	9.65
	30,279.03	22.78	13,305.41	12.88	12,728.44	12.99	22,411.91	21.58
	2,004.67	1.51	3,615.29	3.50	2,988.46	3.05	2,298.20	2.21
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24,753.65	18.62	12,051.28	11.66	8,122.98	8.29	16,583.59	15.98
	132,905.98	100.00	103,294.57	100.00	97,987.19	100.00	103,849.64	100.00
	261,983.82	100.00	127,730.41	100.00	119,819.44	100.00	176,754.54	100.00
	(243,305.57)	(92.87)	(130,298.90)	(102.01)	(124,999.91)	(104.32)	(180,815.67)	(102.30)
	18,678.25	7.13	(2,568.49)	(2.01)	(5,180.47)	(4.32)	(4,061.13)	(2.30)
	866.87	0.33	767.01	0.60	808.98	0.68	688.46	0.39
	76.84	0.03	52.19	0.04	48.03	0.04	52.02	0.03
	1,191.64	0.45	8.42	0.01	13.11	0.01	5.85	-
	(2,135.35)	(0.81)	(827.62)	(0.65)	(870.12)	(0.73)	(746.33)	(0.42)
	2,002.94	0.76	1,265.18	0.99	2,780.70	2.32	2,779.99	1.57
	35.55	0.01	410.60	0.32	(347.52)	(0.29)	(140.68)	(0.08)
	18,581.39	7.09	(1,720.33)	(1.35)	(3,617.41)	(3.02)	(2,168.15)	(1.23)
	(3,294.00)	(1.26)	(636.58)	(0.50)	(1,063.55)	(0.89)	(6,623.68)	(3.75)
	15,287.39	5.83	(2,356.91)	(1.85)	(4,680.96)	(3.91)	(8,791.83)	(4.98)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15,287.39	5.83	(2,356.91)	(1.85)	(4,680.96)	(3.91)	(8,791.83)	(4.98)
	(6,190.68)	(2.36)	91.56	0.07	1,301.55	1.09	2,250.73	1.27
	9,096.71	3.47	(2,265.35)	(1.78)	(3,379.41)	(2.82)	(6,541.10)	(3.71)
	834.00	0.32	120.29	0.09	554.48	0.46	1,155.86	0.65
	9,930.71	3.79	(2,145.06)	(1.69)	(2,824.93)	(2.36)	(5,385.24)	(3.06)

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

	2024		2023	
	Increase/(Decrease) from last year		Increase/(Decrease) from last year	
	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	%
Statement of Financial Position				
Equity and reserves	133,499.99	21.61	109,772.78	113.04
Non-current liabilities	203.85	(3.72)	211.72	(91.55)
Current liabilities	80,384.30	20.38	66,775.96	(15.34)
Total Equity & Liabilities	214,088.14	21.12	176,760.46	33.00
Property, plant and equipment	64,275.37	(2.04)	65,611.00	75.13
Long term investments	13,264.92	-	13,264.92	-
Non-current assets	318.27	572.02	47.36	(98.60)
Stores, spares and loose tools	7,119.30	23.82	5,749.49	43.33
Stock-in-trade	21,304.14	3.38	20,608.42	16.15
Trade debts	37,036.17	(6.27)	39,513.59	30.50
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	2,023.56	(25.07)	2,700.54	34.71
Short term investment	34,999.32	147.54	14,139.11	100.00
Cash and bank balances	33,747.09	123.11	15,126.03	(38.89)
Total Assets	214,088.14	21.12	176,760.46	33.00
Statement of Profit or Loss				
Net Sales	382,916.67	3.71	369,221.55	40.93
Cost of sales	(354,126.20)	9.24	(324,172.88)	33.24
Gross profit/ (loss)	28,790.47	(36.09)	45,048.67	141.18
Administration expenses	1,400.74	12.86	1,241.09	43.17
Distribution cost	103.19	6.32	97.06	26.31
Other charges	2,940.32	(15.27)	3,470.36	191.23
	(4,444.25)	(7.58)	(4,808.51)	125.19
Other income	15,023.71	80.51	8,322.80	315.53
Impairment reversal/(loss) on financial asset	54.74	(204.95)	(52.16)	(246.72)
Profit/(loss) before taxation from refinery operations	39,424.67	(18.73)	48,510.80	161.07
Finance income/(cost)	0.21	(100.01)	(2,315.61)	(29.70)
Profit/(loss) before income tax and final taxation from refinery operations	39,424.88	(14.66)	46,195.19	202.18
Final taxes - levy	(164.23)	100.00	-	-
Profit/ (loss) before tax from refinery operations	39,260.65	(15.01)	46,195.19	202.18
Taxation	(14,905.03)	(18.04)	(18,185.11)	193.75
Profit/(loss) after taxation from refinery operations	24,355.62	(13.05)	28,010.08	207.91
Income from non-refinery operations less applicable charges and taxation	888.24	(26.90)	1,215.15	45.70
Profit/(loss) for the year	25,243.86	(13.62)	29,225.23	194.29

2022		2021		2020		2019	
Increase/(Decrease) from last year		Increase/(Decrease) from last year		Increase/(Decrease) from last year		Increase/(Decrease) from last year	
Rs in million	%	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	%
51,526.80	23.53	41,711.66	(4.99)	43,903.09	30.44	33,658.09	100.00
2,504.92	(55.42)	5,619.19	(27.22)	7,720.93	(3.26)	7,981.42	100.00
78,874.26	40.94	55,963.72	20.71	46,363.17	(25.47)	62,210.13	100.00
132,905.98	28.67	103,294.57	5.42	97,987.19	(5.65)	103,849.64	100.00
37,463.17	(6.59)	40,105.69	(5.73)	42,542.75	36.60	31,145.02	100.00
13,264.92	-	13,264.92	-	13,264.92	-	13,264.92	100.00
3,386.37	(56.67)	7,815.85	15.88	6,744.71	48.19	4,551.38	100.00
4,011.46	6.77	3,757.22	(15.21)	4,431.07	23.91	3,575.96	100.00
17,742.71	89.18	9,378.91	30.92	7,163.86	(28.49)	10,018.66	100.00
30,279.03	127.57	13,305.41	4.53	12,728.44	(43.21)	22,411.91	100.00
2,004.67	(44.55)	3,615.29	20.98	2,988.46	30.03	2,298.20	100.00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24,753.65	105.40	12,051.28	48.36	8,122.98	(51.02)	16,583.59	100.00
132,905.98	28.67	103,294.57	5.42	97,987.19	(5.65)	103,849.64	100.00
261,983.82	105.11	127,730.41	6.60	119,819.44	(32.21)	176,754.54	100.00
(243,305.57)	86.73	(130,298.90)	4.24	(124,999.91)	(30.87)	(180,815.67)	100.00
18,678.25	(827.21)	(2,568.49)	(50.42)	(5,180.47)	27.56	(4,061.13)	100.00
866.87	13.02	767.01	(5.19)	808.98	17.51	688.46	100.00
76.84	47.23	52.19	8.66	48.03	(7.67)	52.02	100.00
1,191.64	14,052.49	8.42	(35.77)	13.11	124.10	5.85	100.00
(2,135.35)	158.01	(827.62)	(4.88)	(870.12)	16.59	(746.33)	100.00
2,002.94	58.31	1,265.18	(54.50)	2,780.70	0.03	2,779.99	100.00
35.55	(91.34)	410.60	(218.15)	(347.52)	147.03	(140.68)	100.00
18,581.39	(1,180.11)	(1,720.33)	(52.44)	(3,617.41)	66.84	(2,168.15)	100.00
(3,294.00)	417.45	(636.58)	(40.15)	(1,063.55)	(83.94)	(6,623.68)	100.00
15,287.39	(748.62)	(2,356.91)	(49.65)	(4,680.96)	(46.76)	(8,791.83)	100.00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15,287.39	(748.62)	(2,356.91)	(49.65)	(4,680.96)	(46.76)	(8,791.83)	100.00
(6,190.68)	(6,861.34)	91.56	(92.97)	1,301.55	(42.17)	2,250.73	100.00
9,096.71	(501.56)	(2,265.35)	(32.97)	(3,379.41)	(48.34)	(6,541.10)	100.00
834.00	593.32	120.29	(78.31)	554.48	(52.03)	1,155.86	100.00
9,930.71	(562.96)	(2,145.06)	(24.07)	(2,824.93)	(47.54)	(5,385.24)	100.00

STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTION & VALUE ADDITION

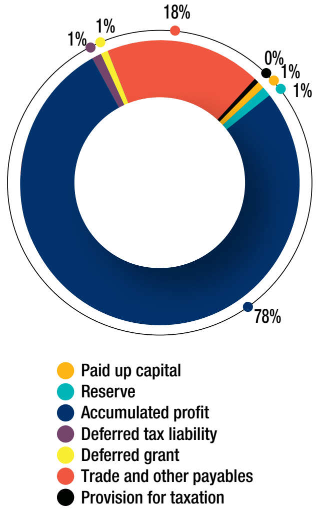
	2024 Rs in million	2023 Rs in million
Value addition and distributions		
Employees as remuneration	2,830	2,602
Government as taxes	112,412	93,932
Shareholders as dividends *	1,599	1,333
Retained within the business	4,534	25,663
Foreign Exchange Savings US$ 315 million		
Contribution to National Exchequer		
Government levies on petroleum products	112,412	93,932
Income tax paid	14,390	9,784
Import/export duties	125	28
	126,927	103,744

* The Board has proposed a final cash dividend @ 125% in their meeting held on September 02, 2024. This is in addition to an interim dividend already paid at Rs. 2.50 per share i.e. 25%. Thus, making total dividend of Rs. 15.00 per share i.e. 150%.

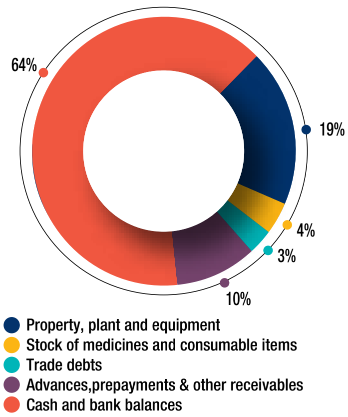
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Attock Hospital (Pvt.) Limited

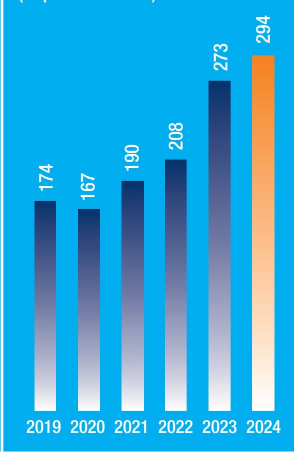
Equities & Liabilities
(in Percentage)



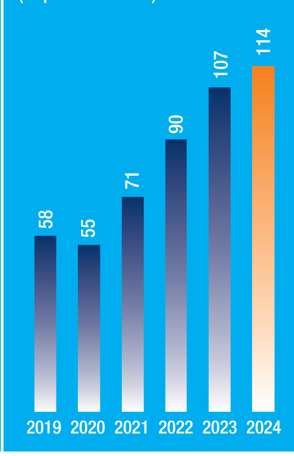
Fixed Assets & Current Assets
(in Percentage)



Total Revenue including Other Income
(Rupees in million)



Revenue From Private Patients
(Rupees in million)



STATEMENT OF FREE CASH FLOW

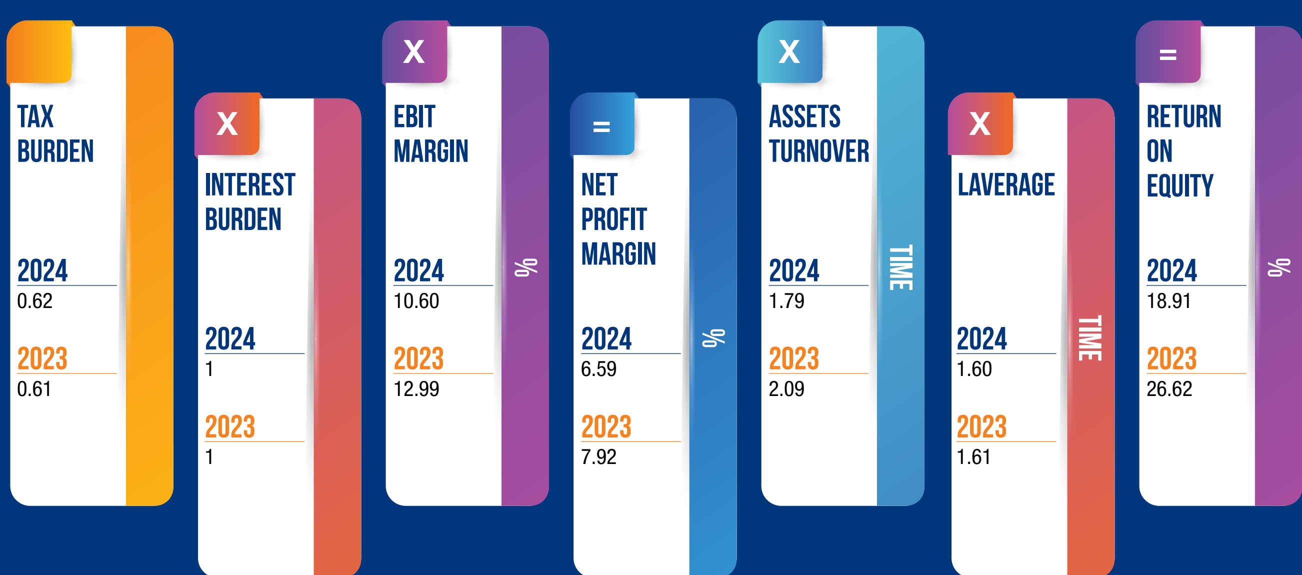
In the year 2024, Free cash flow increased by 17% from 79% to 96% mainly due to increase in cashflow from operations i.e. cash receipt from customers of finished petroleum products.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Cash flow from operating activities	27,205,303	4,933,783
Capital expenditures and lease liabilities paid	(1,082,667)	(1,038,426)
Free Cash Flow	26,122,636	3,895,357

DUPONT ANALYSIS

During the year 2023-24 return on equity decreased to 18.91% as compared to 26.62% in the last year.

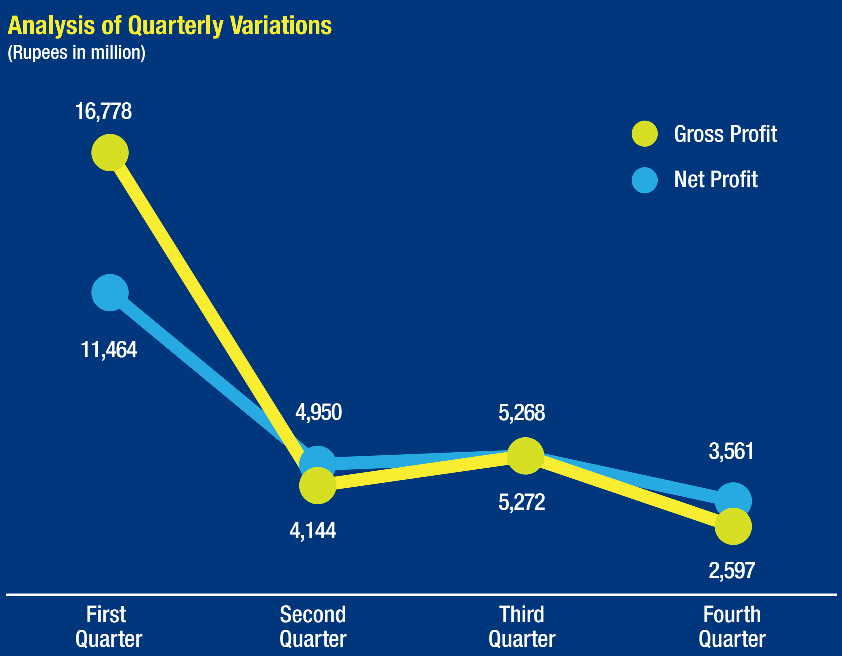
Net profit margin decreased due to decrease in EBIT margin. Asset turnover decreased due to relatively lower increase in sales and overall increase in assets as compared to last year. Moreover, leverage remained at par as equity and total assets increased with same proportion during the current year.



ANALYSIS OF QUARTERLY VARIATION

in result of interim reports with the annual financial statements

	First Quarter Rs '000	Second Quarter Rs '000	Third Quarter Rs '000	Fourth Quarter Rs '000	Total Rs '000
Profit & loss items					
Net Sales	107,849,277	98,031,018	80,402,179	96,634,199	382,916,673
Gross profit	16,777,719	4,143,859	5,271,562	2,597,330	28,790,470
Profit before taxation from refinery operation	18,398,967	7,470,523	8,006,494	5,548,889	39,424,873
Taxation	(7,175,597)	(2,818,165)	(3,087,593)	(1,987,898)	(15,069,253)
Non-refinery income less applicable					
charges and taxation	240,951	298,018	349,272	-	888,241
Net Profit	11,464,321	4,950,376	5,268,173	3,560,991	25,243,861
Earnings/(loss) per share (Rupees)	107.53	46.43	49.40	33.40	236.76



Sales revenue were higher in the first and second quarters due to elevated petroleum product prices as compared to the third and fourth quarters of the 2024 financial year.

Gross and net profits declined from the third to the fourth quarter, primarily due to decreasing refinery margins and an integrated refinery turnaround. The net profit for the fourth quarter fell further as a result of reduced refinery margins.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Name of Company: Attock Refinery Limited
Year ended: June 30, 2024

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

1. The total number of directors are seven (7) as per the following:

Gender	Number
Male	7*
Female	Nil

** This includes six elected directors and one Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Jamil A. Khan resigned from the Board on June 24, 2024.*

2. The composition of the Board as at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan
Other Non-executive Directors	Mr. Laith G. Pharaon *(Alternate Director: Mr. Shuaib A. Malik)*
	Mr. Wael G. Pharaon *(Alternate Director: Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz)*
	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik
	Mr. Abdus Sattar
Executive Director	Mr. M. Adil Khattak *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Female Directors	Nil

Subsequent to the year, election for the Company's Board of Director's was held on July 12, 2024 and the related requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019 (the Code) has also been complied with. A Constitutional Petition was filed by the Company before the Sindh High Court, where in Company has challenged compliance with, inter alia, the provision of regulation 7 of the Code / law relating to appointment of female director. The matter is still pending adjudication. The law officer of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has also made a statement before the Court that no action contrary to the law would be taken against the Company.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company;

4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;

5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board/Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;

7. The Meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of Board;

8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;

9. In terms of Regulation 19 of the Code, companies are encouraged that all directors on their board have acquired the prescribed certification under Directors Training Program (DTP) by June 30, 2022. Presently, five (5) directors of the Company meet the exemption requirement of the DTP, while one (1) director have already completed this program. Further, one alternate director and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company have also completed DTP;

10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), 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:

Committees	Composition/Name
Audit Committee	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan *(Chairman)* Members: Mr. Shuaib A. Malik Mr. Abdus Sattar Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz *(Alternate Director: Mr. Wael G. Pharaon)*
HR and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan *(Chairman)* Members: Mr. Shuaib A. Malik *Mr. Jamil A. Khan Mr. M. Adil Khattak

** Mr. Jamil A. Khan resigned from the Board on June 24, 2024.*

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

14. The frequency of meetings of the committees were as per following:

Meetings	Frequency
Audit Committee	Four (4) quarterly meetings were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2024.
HR and Remuneration Committee	Two (2) meetings were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2024.

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

16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of

Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Director of the Company;

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

18. During the year, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan issued certain amendments to the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 through its notification dated June 12, 2024. While the Company is already complying with most of the requirements of the Regulation 10A of the Code, we are actively working towards ensuring its complete compliance at the earliest.

19. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with. Please refer paragraph 2 above of the Statement. However, fraction (0.33) contained in one-third number for Independent directors has not been rounded up as one, as the existing independent directors have the requisite skills, knowledge and diversified work experience to take independent decision in the interest of the Company; and

20. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 is below. Furthermore, refer paragraph 18 above of the statement.

Committee	Reg. No.	Explanation
Nomination Committee: The Board may constitute a separate committee, designed as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	29 (1)	The responsibilities as prescribed for the nomination committee are being taken care of at board level as and when needed so a separate committee is not considered to be necessary.
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.	30 (1)	Risk Management Committee (RMC) at the level of the Company's management is already in place which is headed by the CEO. The CEO briefs the Board about the Committee's findings and recommendations for consideration and approval of the Board.

Shuaib A. Malik
Chairman

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

September 02, 2024
Rawalpindi

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Attock Refinery 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 Attock Refinery Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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

Further, we highlight content of paragraph 2 of the statement where the matter of representation of female director on the Board of Directors of the company has been explained.

Affergusonsco

Chartered Accountants
Islamabad
Date: September 20, 2024

UDIN: CR2024106101dtoYH7EZ

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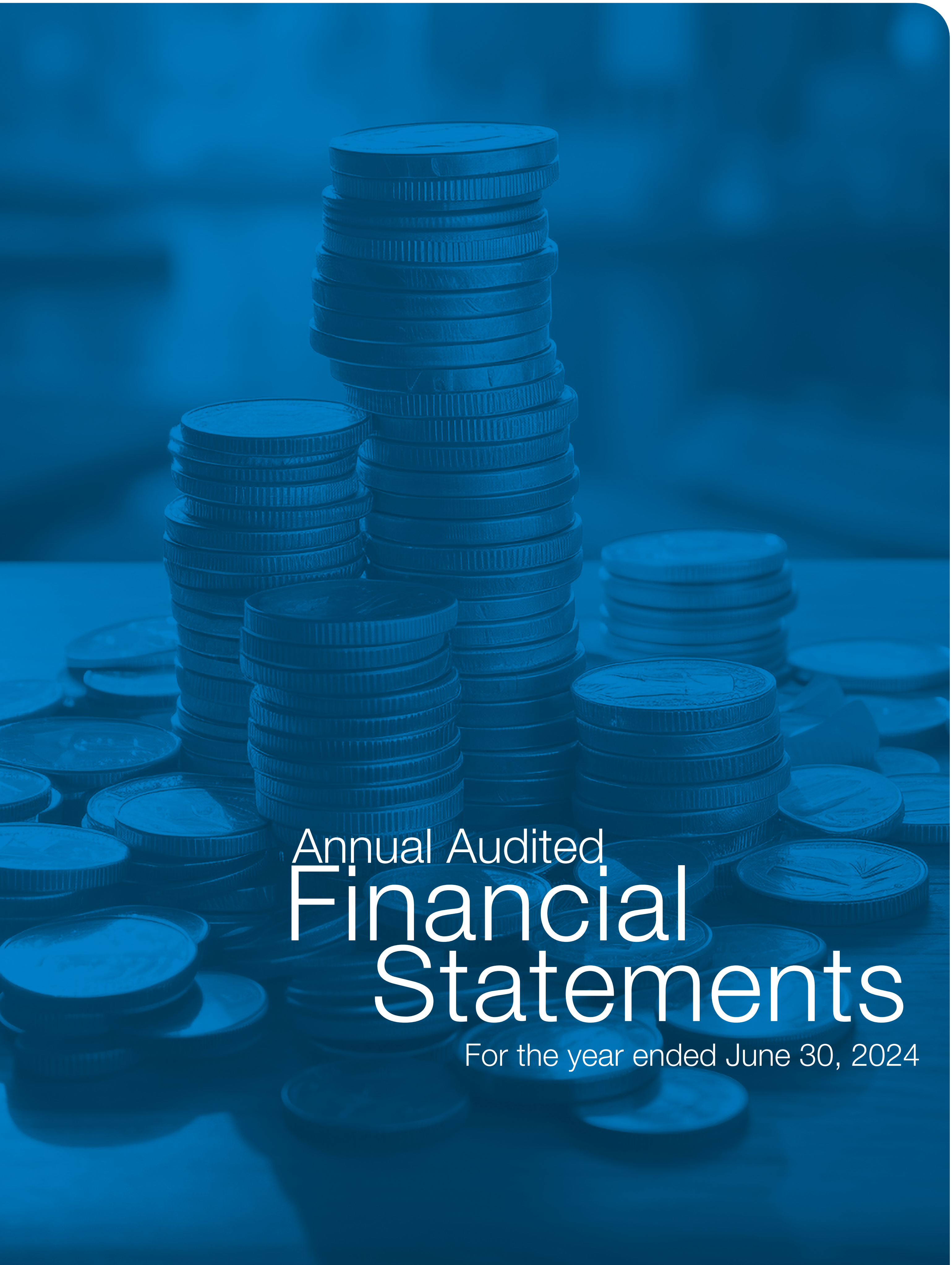
KARACHI LAHORE ISLAMABAD



Annual Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Attock Refinery Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

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

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Following is the key audit matter:

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	**Investment in associate**	
	(Refer note 15 to the financial statements) The Company has investment in its associate National Refinery Limited (NRL). As at June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of investment in above referred associate amounted to Rs 8,047 million which carrying value is higher by Rs 2,740 million in relation to the quoted market value of such shares. The Company carries out impairment assessment of the value of Investment where there are indicators of impairment. The Company has assessed the recoverable amount of the investment in associated company based on the higher of the value-in-use ("VIU") and fair value. VIU is based on a valuation analysis carried out by an independent external investment advisor engaged by the management using a discounted cash flow model which involves estimation of future cash flows. This estimation is inherently uncertain and requires significant judgement on both future cash flows and the discount rate applied to the future cash flows. In view of significant management judgement involved in the estimation of value in use we consider this as a key audit matter.	Our procedures in relation to assessment of carrying value of investment in associated company, amongst others, included the following: - Assessed the appropriateness of management's accounting for investment in associate; - Understood management's process for identifying the existence of impairment indicators in respect of investment in associate; - Evaluated the independent external investment advisor's competence, capabilities and objectivity; - Made inquiries of the independent external investment advisor and assessed the valuation methodology used; - Checked, on sample basis the reasonableness of the input data provided by the management to the independent external investment advisor, to supporting evidence; - Assessed the reasonableness of cash flow projections, challenging and performing audit procedures on assumptions such as growth rate, future revenue and costs, terminal growth rate and discount rate by comparing the assumptions to historical results, budgets and comparing the current year's results with prior year forecast and other relevant information; - Checked mathematical accuracy of cash flows projection; - Performed independently a sensitivity analysis in consideration of the potential impact of reasonably possible upside or downside changes in key assumptions; - Checked quoted price of investment in NRL as of June 30, 2024 with publicly available stock exchange data; and - Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's disclosures in the financial statements in this respect.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

A·F·FERGUSON&Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
KARACHI-LAHORE-ISLAMABAD

pwc

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

(a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

(b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

(c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

(d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Aftab Ahmed.

AFFergusonCo

Chartered Accountants
Islamabad
Date: September 20, 2024
UDIN: AR202410610lzqGtmnlv

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital			
Authorised share capital	7	1,500,000	1,500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	7	1,066,163	1,066,163
Reserves and surplus	8	77,273,236	53,546,028
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	13	55,160,588	55,160,588
		133,499,987	109,772,779
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	17	–	211,720
Long term lease liability	9	203,847	–
		203,847	211,720
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	69,403,334	56,942,838
Current portion of lease liability	9	178,502	-
Unpaid dividend – awaiting remittance by the authorized bank	11	-	503,762
Unclaimed dividends		15,609	11,800
Provision for taxation		10,786,854	9,317,563
		80,384,299	66,775,963
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		214,088,133	176,760,462
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12		

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating assets	13	62,652,205	64,025,304
Capital work-in-progress	14	1,479,322	1,415,437
Major spare parts and stand-by equipments		143,842	170,258
		64,275,369	65,610,999
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	15	13,264,915	13,264,915
LONG TERM LOANS AND DEPOSITS	16	47,682	47,364
DEFERRED TAXATION	17	270,585	–
		77,858,551	78,923,278
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	18	7,119,300	5,749,486
Stock-in-trade	19	21,304,144	20,608,420
Trade debts	20	37,036,173	39,513,594
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	21	2,023,559	2,700,538
Short term investments	22	34,999,317	14,139,114
Cash and bank balances	23	33,747,089	15,126,032
		136,229,582	97,837,184
TOTAL ASSETS		214,088,133	176,760,462

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Syed Asad Abbas	M. Adil Khattak	Abdus Sattar
Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Gross sales	24	505,290,575	461,127,938
Taxes, duties, levies, discount and price differential	25	(122,373,902)	(91,906,389)
Net sales		382,916,673	369,221,549
Cost of sales	26	(354,126,203)	(324,172,876)
Gross profit		28,790,470	45,048,673
Administration expenses	27	1,400,743	1,241,089
Distribution costs	28	103,191	97,063
Other charges	29	2,940,322	3,470,359
		(4,444,256)	(4,808,511)
Other income	30	15,023,712	8,322,799
Net Impairment reversal/(loss) on financial assets - note 20.3 and 21.2		54,738	(52,158)
Operating profit		39,424,664	48,510,803
Finance income/(costs)	31	209	(2,315,614)
Profit before income tax and final taxation from refinery operations		39,424,873	46,195,189
Final taxes - levy	32	(164,227)	-
Profit before income tax from refinery operations		39,260,646	46,195,189
Taxation	33	(14,905,026)	(18,185,111)
Profit after taxation from refinery operations		24,355,620	28,010,078
Income from non-refinery operations less			
applicable charges and taxation	34	888,241	1,215,154
Profit for the year		25,243,861	29,225,232
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)			
Refinery operations		228.44	262.72
Non-refinery operations		8.32	11.40
	35	236.76	274.12

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Syed Asad Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Abdus Sattar
Director

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Profit for the year		25,243,861	29,225,232
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit or loss:			
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	13.2	–	30,067,169
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on staff retirement benefit plans	36	135,395	(52,486)
Related deferred tax (charge)/credit		(52,804)	20,470
Effect of change in rate of tax		–	51,754
		82,591	19,738
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax		82,591	30,086,907
Total comprehensive income for the year		25,326,452	59,312,139

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Syed Asad Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Abdus Sattar
Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		Capital reserve			Revenue reserve				
	Share capital	Special reserve for expansion/ modernisation	Utilised special reserve for expansion/ modernisation	Others	Investment reserve	General reserve	Un-appropriated Profit	Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	Total
	Rs '000								
Balance as at July 1, 2022	1,066,163	-	10,962,934	5,948	3,762,775	55	10,635,509	25,093,419	51,526,803
Total comprehensive income - net of tax									
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,225,232	-	29,225,232
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,738	30,067,169	30,086,907
	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,244,970	30,067,169	59,312,139
Profit from refinery operations transferred from unappropriated profit to special reserve - note 8.1	-	27,864,278	-	-	-	-	(27,864,278)	-	-
Loss from refinery operations for prior years transferred from unappropriated profit to special reserve - note 8.1	-	(2,201,689)	-	-	-	-	2,201,689	-	-
Distribution to owners:									
Final cash dividend @ 100% related to the year ended June 30, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,066,163)	-	(1,066,163)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	1,066,163	25,662,589	10,962,934	5,948	3,762,775	55	13,151,727	55,160,588	109,772,779
Total comprehensive income - net of tax									
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,243,861	-	25,243,861
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,591	-	82,591
	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,326,452	-	25,326,452
Profit from refinery operations transferred from unappropriated profit to special reserve - note 8.1	-	4,534,298	-	-	-	-	(4,534,298)	-	-
Distribution to owners:									
Final cash dividend @ 125% related to the year ended June 30, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,332,703)	-	(1,332,703)
Interim cash dividend @ 25% related to the year ended June 30, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	(266,541)	-	(266,541)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	1,066,163	30,196,887	10,962,934	5,948	3,762,775	55	32,344,637	55,160,588	133,499,987

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Syed Asad Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Abdus Sattar
Director

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from			
- customers		507,881,117	451,896,818
- others		1,798,907	891,454
		509,680,024	452,788,272
Cash paid for operating costs		(355,672,617)	(344,138,841)
Cash paid to Government for duties, taxes and levies		(112,411,813)	(93,932,144)
Income tax and final taxes paid		(14,390,291)	(9,783,504)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		27,205,303	4,933,783
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(865,521)	(792,515)
Proceeds against disposal of operating assets		16,725	13,876
Long term loans and deposits		(318)	(5,117)
Income received on bank deposits		14,278,310	7,068,890
Dividends received from associated companies		1,166,797	1,629,999
Net cash generated from investing activities		14,595,993	7,915,133
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long term financing		-	(4,650,000)
Repayment of lease liability		(217,146)	(245,911)
Transaction cost on long term financing		-	(500)
Finance costs		(7,419)	(342,690)
Bank balances under lien		(205,908)	(23,084)
Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders		(2,099,197)	(559,855)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(2,529,670)	(5,822,040)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR		39,271,626	7,026,876
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		27,914,948	20,926,538
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3,726	(38,466)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	44	67,190,300	27,914,948

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Syed Asad Abbas	**M. Adil Khattak**	**Abdus Sattar**
Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Attock Refinery Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on November 8, 1978 as a private limited company and was converted into a public company on June 26, 1979. The Company is principally engaged in the refining of crude oil. The registered office and refinery complex of the Company is situated at Morgah, Rawalpindi. Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Company is subsidiary of The Attock Oil Company Limited, England and its ultimate parent is Coral Holding Limited.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by revaluation of freehold land referred to in note 4.5 and staff retirement gratuity and pension plans which are carried at present value of defined benefit obligation net of fair value of plan assets.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

3. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

3.1 Standards, Interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2023. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and hence have not been detailed here except for the amendments of IAS 1 which have been disclosed in note 4 below.

3.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

		Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2025
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 16	Leases (Amendments)	January 1, 2024

3.3 The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than the impact on presentation/ disclosures.

Further, the following standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which are yet to be notified or has been waived off by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), for the purpose of their applicability in Pakistan:

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability : Disclosures
IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

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

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

4.1 Dividend and revenue reserves appropriation

Dividend and movement in revenue reserves are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

4.2 Employee retirement benefits

The main features of the retirement benefit schemes operated by the Company for its employees are as follows:

(i) Defined benefit plans

The Company operates approved pension fund for its management staff and approved gratuity fund for its management and non-management staff. The investments of pension and gratuity funds are made through approved trust funds. Gratuity is deductible from pension. Management staff hired after January 1, 2012 are only entitled to benefits under gratuity fund. Contributions are made in accordance with actuarial recommendations. Actuarial valuations are conducted by an independent actuary, annually using projected unit credit method related details of which are given in note 36 to the financial statements. The obligation at the date of statement of financial position is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows. All contributions are charged to statement of profit or loss for the year.

Actuarial gains and losses (remeasurement gains/losses) on employees' retirement benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income and past service cost is recognized in statement of profit or loss when they occur.

Cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employees service during the year and the interest on the net liability/(asset) in respect of employee's service in previous years. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

Calculation of gratuity and pension obligations require assumptions to be made of future outcomes which mainly includes increase in remuneration, expected long-term return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions. The assumptions used vary for the different plans and they are determined by independent actuary annually.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2024

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all employees. Equal monthly contribution is made both by the Company and the employee to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic salary.

4.3 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the applicable rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates, if any. Income tax expense is recognised in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

The Company recognises provision for income tax based on best current estimates. However, where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences impact the income tax provision in the period in which such determination is made.

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Company's views differ from the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, un-used tax losses and tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are substantially expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates that have been enacted. Deferred tax is charged or credited to income except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

Deferred taxation is recognised taking into account availability of taxable profits. The management uses assumptions about future best estimates of the availability of future taxable profits based on available information.

Investment tax credits are considered not substantially different from other tax credits. Accordingly in such situations tax credits are deducted from current tax amount to the extent of tax credit availed while recognising deferred tax credit for the unused investment tax credit.

4.4 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

4.5 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Cost

Operating fixed assets except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Capital work-in-progress and major spare parts and standby equipment are stated at cost. Cost in relation to certain plant and machinery items include borrowing cost related to the financing of major projects during construction phase.

Revaluation

Revaluation of freehold land are based on periodic, but atleast triennial, valuation by external independent valuer. Increase in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of freehold land are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in shareholders' equity under the heading "Surplus on Revaluation of Freehold Land". To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in statement of profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases are first recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to statement of profit or loss.

The Company carries out revaluations, considering the change in circumstances and assumptions from latest revaluation. The fair value of the Company's free hold land is assessed by management based on independent valuation performed by an external property valuation expert as at year end after every three years. For valuation of free hold land, the current market prices are used which requires significant judgment as to estimating the revalued amount in terms of property size, location and layout etc.

Depreciation

Depreciation on operating assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 13.1. Further, the Company reviews the carrying value of assets for impairment, if any, on each reporting.

Repairs and maintenance

Maintenance and normal repairs, including minor alterations, are charged to profit or loss as and when incurred. Renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the capitalization criteria are recognised as expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in the subsequent period.

Gains and losses on disposal

Gains and losses arising on disposal of assets are included in other income.

4.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example land, are not subject to amortisation or depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels, for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each statement of financial position date. Reversals of the impairment losses are restricted to the extent that assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised. An impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

4.7 Long term investments

4.7.1 Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiary is initially recognised at cost. At subsequent reporting date, recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any, and carrying amount of investment is adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognised as expense in the statement of profit or loss. Where impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amounts of investment are increased to its revised recoverable amount, limited to the extent of initial cost of investment. Reversal of impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The profits or losses of subsidiaries are carried forward in their financial statements and are not dealt within these financial statements except to the extent of dividend declared by the subsidiaries. Gains and losses on disposal of investment are included in other income. When the disposal on investment in subsidiary results in loss of control such that it becomes an associate, the retained investment is carried at cost.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

4.7.2 Investment in associates

Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities are initially recognised at cost. At subsequent reporting date, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognised as expense in the statement of profit or loss. Where impairment losses are subsequently reversed, the carrying amounts of these investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The profits and losses of associates and jointly controlled entities are carried forward in their financial statements and are not dealt within these financial statements except to the extent of dividend declared by the associates and jointly controlled entities. Gains and losses on disposal of investments are included in the statement of profit or loss.

4.8 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at moving average cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are stated at invoice value plus other charges incidental thereto.

4.9 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost in relation to crude oil is determined on a First-in-First-Out (FIFO) basis. In relation to semi-finished and finished products, cost represents the cost of crude oil and an appropriate portion of manufacturing overheads.

Net realisable value represents selling prices in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred for its sale.

4.10 Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over goods to its customers, being when the products are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration, to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring of goods to its customers net of discount and sales related indirect taxes. The sales related indirect taxes are regarded as collected on behalf of statutory authorities. The Company generates revenue by supplying refined petroleum products to the customers, including exports.

i) Revenue from sales is recognised on delivery of products ex-refinery to the customers with the exception that export sales are recognised on the basis of products shipped to customers.

The Company is operating under the import parity pricing formula, as modified from time to time, whereby it is charged the cost of crude on 'import parity' basis and is allowed to charge product prices equivalent to the 'import parity' price, calculated under prescribed parameters. Accordingly, the transaction price of the regulated products are determined in accordance with the directives issued by the Government of Pakistan. Whereas, the transaction prices of deregulated products are agreed under the contract with customer.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term of 15-30 days, which is consistent with the market practice.

ii) Income from crude desalter operations, rental income, scrap sales, insurance commission, handling and service income are recognized on accrual basis.

iii) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

iv) Income on bank deposits and short term investments are recognised using the effective yield method.

4.11 Financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company losses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets

Classification

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

a) Amortized cost where the effective interest rate method will apply;
b) fair value through profit or loss; and
c) fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit or loss or statement of other comprehensive income (OCI). For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and derecognition

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

Measurement

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

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

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

(a) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in statement of profit or loss and presented in other operating gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss and recognised in other income/charges. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in finance cost and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and presented net within other operating gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Following are financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade debts
- Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables
- Short term investment
- Cash and bank balances

General approach for loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables, short term investment and cash and bank balances

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information (adjusted for factors that are specific to the counterparty, 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). As for the exposure at default for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date. Loss allowances are forward looking, based on 12 month expected credit losses where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk rating, otherwise allowances are based on lifetime expected losses.

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. The probability is determined by the risk of default which is applied to the cash flow estimates. In the absence of a change in credit rating, allowances are recognised when there is reduction in the net present value of expected cash flows. On a significant increase in credit risk, allowances are recognised without a change in the expected cash flows, although typically expected cash flows do also change; and expected credit losses are rebased from 12 month to lifetime expectations.

Simplified approach for trade debts

The Company recognises life time ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Trade debts are separately assessed for ECL measurement. The lifetime expected credit losses are estimated using 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.

Significant increase in credit risk

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

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:

- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees;
- significant financial difficulty of the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the company for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, have granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the Company would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; if applicable.

Definition of default

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

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; 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 collaterals held by the Company). Irrespective of the above analysis, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 365 days past due in making a contractual payment unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Recognition of loss allowance

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Write-off

The Company write off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss; and
- amortised cost

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

a) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Amortised cost

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gain and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss, when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through effective interest rate amortization process.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

(iii) Off-setting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and the Company either intends to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counter party.

4.12 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market is accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Chief Financial Officer of the Company determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement. External valuers may be involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company determines classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

4.13 Other income

Other income comprises interest income on funds invested, gain on disposal financial assets and changes in fair value of investments held for trading. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the statement of profit or loss, using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established.

4.14 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The management exercises judgement in measuring and recognizing the exposures to contingent liabilities related to pending litigations or other outstanding claims. Judgement is necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement.

4.15 Trade debts

These are recognized and carried at the original invoice amounts, being the fair value, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if any. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (ECL) which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade debts.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

4.16 Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables

These are recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given. The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with the advances, deposits and other receivables. The Company applies the general approach for calculating a lifetime expected credit losses for its loans, advances, deposits and other receivables recognized. The life time expected credit loss is determined at least annually. However, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that a financial asset or a group of financial assets may be impaired. If such an indication exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and impairment loss is recognized for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying value.

4.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank balances and investments that are highly liquid, readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of changes in value and have original maturity period of less than three month from the date of acquisition.

4.18 Trade and other payables

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

4.19 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions. Considering that the sale of Company's petroleum products are subject to similar economic characteristics and the Board of Directors view the Company's operations as one operating segment. Accordingly, the management has determined that the company has a single reportable segment.

4.20 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pakistani Rupees at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences are dealt with through the statement of profit or loss.

5. SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

5.1 Lease liability and right-of-use asset

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

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

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

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in fixed lease payments or an index or rate, change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit and loss if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The Company has leased office for administrative purpose and the lease period for this lease is 3 years. The Company has opted not to recognize right of use assets for short-term leases i.e. leases with a term of twelve (12) months or less as low value leases. The payments associated with such leases are recognized in statement of profit or loss when incurred.

IFRS 16 requires the Company to assess the lease term as the non-cancelable lease term in line with the lease contract together with the period for which the Company has extension options which the Company is reasonably certain to exercise and the periods for which the Company has termination options for which the Company is not reasonably certain to exercise those termination options.

The reasonably certain period used to determine the lease term is based on facts and circumstances related to the underlying leased asset and lease contracts and after consideration of business plan of the Company which incorporates economic, potential demand of customers and economic changes.

5.2 Contract liabilities

Obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or an amount of consideration is due from the customer is presented as contract liability. The contract liabilities of the Company comprises of advance payments from customers for supply of petroleum products as described in note 10.2.

5.3 Borrowings and their costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs on the borrowing to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a transaction cost on borrowing and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

5.4 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, exchange loss/(gain), interest on lease liability and changes in fair value of investment carried at fair value through the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

5.5 Employee compensated absences

The Company also provides for compensated absences for all employees in accordance with the Company policy.

5.6 Earnings per share

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

Basic and diluted EPS relating to Refinery and Non-refinery operations is also calculated in line with the manner described above by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders from Refinery and Non-refinery operations respectively.

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are as follows:

i) Surplus on revaluation of freehold land - notes 4.5 and 13.2

ii) Contingencies - notes 4.14 and 12

iii) Estimated useful life and depreciation method of operating assets - notes 4.5 and 13.1

iv) Taxation - notes 4.3 and 33

v) Employees defined benefit plans - notes 4.2 and 36

vi) Movement in loss allowances - notes 4.11, 20.3, 21.2

vii) Long term investments - notes 4.7 and 15

7. SHARE CAPITAL

7.1 Authorised share capital

2024 Number of shares	2023 Number of shares		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
150,000,000	150,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each	1,500,000	1,500,000

7.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

2024 Number of shares	2023 Number of shares	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
8,000,000	8,000,000	Fully paid in cash	80,000	80,000
98,616,250	98,616,250	Shares issued as fully paid bonus shares	986,163	986,163
106,616,250	106,616,250		1,066,163	1,066,163

The parent company, The Attock Oil Company Limited held 65,095,630 (2023: 65,095,630) ordinary shares and the associated company, Attock Petroleum Limited held 1,790,000 (2023: 1,790,000) ordinary shares at the year end.

7.3 Ordinary Shares

Ordinary Shares have a par value of Rs 10 each. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, as declared from time to time, and to share in the proceedings of the winding up of the Company in the proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Further, the holder is entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Company.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
8. RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Capital reserve		
Special reserve for expansion/modernisation - note 8.1	30,196,887	25,662,589
Utilised special reserve for expansion/modernisation - note 8.2	10,962,934	10,962,934
Others		
Liabilities taken over from The Attock Oil Company Limited		
no longer required	4,800	4,800
Capital gain on sale of building	654	654
Insurance and other claims realised relating to		
pre-incorporation period	494	494
	5,948	5,948
Revenue reserve		
Investment reserve - note 8.3	3,762,775	3,762,775
General reserve	55	55
Unappropriated profit - net	32,344,637	13,151,727
	36,107,467	16,914,557
	77,273,236	53,546,028

8.1 Under the Policy Framework for up-gradation and Expansion of Refineries, 2013 issued by the Ministry of Energy - Petroleum Division (the Ministry) as amended from time to time, the refineries were required to transfer the amount of profit above 50% of paid-up capital as at July 1, 2002 into a Special Reserve Account which shall be available for utilisation for up-gradation of refineries or may also be utilised in off setting losses of the refinery from refinery operations. During the year, the Government of Pakistan has notified the "Pakistan Oil Refining Policy for up-gradation of Existing/Brownfield Refineries, 2023" (the 2023 Policy) on August 17, 2023. Under the new policy, the requirement to transfer the amount of profit above 50% of paid-up capital as at July 1, 2002 into Special Reserve Account is not required. Accordingly, profit of Rs 4,534 million has been transferred to Special Reserve Account prior to notification of the 2023 Policy on August 17, 2023.

8.2 Represent amounts utilized out of the Special Reserve for expansion/modernisation of the refinery. The total amount of capital expenditure incurred on Refinery expansion/modernisation till June 30, 2024 is Rs 29,607.05 million (2023: Rs 29,569.89 million) including Rs 18,644.12 million (2023: Rs 18,606.96 million) spent over and above the available balance in the Special Reserve which has been incurred by the Company from its own resources.

8.3 The Company has set aside gain on sale of investment as investment reserve to meet any future losses/impairment on investments.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
9.	**LEASE LIABILITY**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	-	157,404
	Additions during the year	579,883	-
	Lease finance charges	19,427	11,478
	Lease rentals paid	(217,146)	(245,911)
	Exchange loss	185	77,029
	Balance at end of the year	382,349	-
	Current portion of lease liability	(178,502)	-
		203,847	-
10.	**TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Creditors - note 10.1	31,103,558	28,178,514
	Due to The Attock Oil Company Limited - Holding Company	62,124	89,628
	Due to Associated Companies		
	Pakistan Oilfields Limited	3,369,928	3,378,102
	Attock Petroleum Limited	11,804	-
	Attock Energy (Private) Limited	1,332	444
	Accrued liabilities and provisions - note 10.1	8,300,578	7,273,880
	Due to the Government under pricing formula	8,801,174	7,321,232
	Custom duty payable to the Government	6,157,134	3,733,028
	Sales tax payable	14,152	595,418
	Contract liabilities/advance payments from customers - note 10.2	243,545	127,292
	Payable to statutory authorities in respect of petroleum development levy and excise duty	9,079,654	6,059,249
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund - note 10.3	2,117,362	-
	ARL Gratuity Fund	-	58,953
	Staff Pension Fund	-	35,979
	Crude oil freight adjustable through inland freight equalisation margin	137,546	87,676
	Deposits from customers adjustable against freight and Government levies payable on their behalf	376	376
	Security deposits - note 10.4	3,067	3,067
		69,403,334	56,942,838

10.1 These balances include amounts retained from payments to crude suppliers for purchase of local crude as per the directives of the Ministry of Energy - Petroleum Division (the Ministry). Further, as per directive of the Ministry such withheld amounts are to be retained in designated 90 days interest bearing accounts. The amounts withheld along with accumulated profits amounted to Rs 5,989.23 million (2023: Rs 4,995.27 million).

10.2 Contract liabilities/advance payments from customers is recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 5.2 is satisfied.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
	Balance at beginning of the year	127,292	123,847
	Advance received during the year	23,080,989	12,505,939
	Revenue recognized during the year	(22,964,736)	(12,502,494)
	Balance at end of the year	243,545	127,292
10.3	**Workers' Profit Participation Fund**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	(117,495)	82,215
	Interest on fund utilised in Company's business	(5,851)	(1,466)
	Amount received from/(paid) to the Fund	123,346	(2,680,749)
	Amount allocated for the year - note 29	2,117,362	2,482,505
	Balance payable/(receivable) at end of the year	2,117,362	(117,495)

10.4 These are repayable on demand and cannot be utilised for the purpose of business in accordance with the terms of written agreements with these parties. The amount in this respect has been kept in separate bank account.

11. UNPAID DIVIDEND- AWAITING REMITTANCE BY THE AUTHORIZED BANK

This represented dividend payable to non-resident major shareholder, The Attock Oil Company Limited, England for the year June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 respectively, awaiting remittance by the authorized bank due to regulatory constraints. During the year, the entire amount has been remitted to the non-resident major shareholder.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
12.	**CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**		
	Contingencies:		
i)	Consequent to amendment through the Finance Act, 2014, SRO 575(I)/2006 was withdrawn. As a result, all imports relating to the ARL Up-gradation Project were subjected to the higher rate of customs duties, sales tax and income tax. Aggrieved by the withdrawal of the said SRO, the Company filed a writ petition on August 20, 2014, in the Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench (the Court). The Court granted interim relief by allowing the imports against submission of bank guarantees and restraining customs authorities from charging an increased amount of customs duty/sales tax. Bank guarantees were issued in favor of the Collector of Customs, as per the directives of the Court. These guarantees include amounts aggregating to Rs 525 million on account of adjustable/claimable government levies.	555,250	1,326,706
	On November 10, 2020, the Court referred the case to Customs authorities with the instruction not to encash the bank guarantees without giving the Company appropriate remedy under the law. In June 2021, the Customs authorities have issued orders granting partial relief for Company's contention. The Company preferred an appeal before Collector of Appeals (CA), which was decided against the company on February 16, 2022. The Company has filed appeal in the Custom Appellate Tribunal (CAT) challenging said decision of CA. On June 14, 2023, the CAT has passed order against the Company. The Company filed reference on September 25, 2023 against the order of CAT before Honorable High Court of Sindh. Management and its legal advisors are confident that the Company has reasonable grounds to defend the case. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.		
	In addition to above, owing to the protracted nature of the litigation, the company maintained ongoing engagement with Engineering Development Board (EDB) and Customs authorities for release of bank guarantees. During the year, the company successfully obtained release of bank guarantees from the Customs authorities, aggregating to Rs 771 million.		
ii)	Due to circular debt in the oil industry, certain amounts due from the oil marketing companies (OMCs) and due to crude oil suppliers have not been paid/received on their due dates for payment. As a result the Company has raised claims on OMCs in respect of mark-up on delayed payments as well as received counter claims from some crude oil suppliers which have not been recognized in the financial statements as these have not been acknowledged as debt by either parties.		
iii)	Claims for land compensation contested by the Company.	5,300	5,300
iv)	Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company [other than (i) above].	1,000,856	-

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
v)	Price adjustment related to crude oil and condensate purchases have been recorded based on provisional prices due to non-finalisation of Crude Oil Sale Purchase Agreement (COSA) and may require adjustment in subsequent periods as referred to in note 26.1, the amount of which can not be presently quantified.		
vi)	In March 2018, Mela and Nashpa Crude Oil Sale Purchase Agreement (COSA) with effective date of March 27, 2007 was executed between the President of Pakistan and the working interest owners of Petroleum Concession Agreement (PCA) whereby various matters including the pricing mechanism for crude oil were prescribed. The Company has been purchasing crude oil from the respective oil fields since 2007 and 2009. In this respect, an amount of Rs 2,484 million was demanded from the Company as alleged arrears of crude oil price for certain periods prior to signing of aforementioned COSA. In view of the foregoing, the Company filed a writ petition on December 17, 2018 before the Honourable Islamabad High Court (the Court), whereby interim relief was granted to the Company by restraining respondents from charging the premium or discount regarding the supplies of crude oil made to the Company between 2012 to 2018. Based on the Company's assessment of related matter and based on the legal advices obtained from its legal consultants the Company did not acknowledge the related demand and accordingly, not provided for the same in its books of account. The matter is pending for adjudication.	2,484,098	2,484,098
vii)	In October 2021, the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan rejected Company's appeal relating to levy of sales tax on supply of Mineral Turpentine Oil during the period July 1994 to June 1996. In this respect, the Company has filed a review petition with the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan which is currently pending for adjudication. Further to the orders of the Honorable Supreme Court, the DCIR raised the sales tax demand for principal along with default surcharge and penalty and issued a refund order adjusting the cumulative prior income tax refunds of the Company against the aforesaid demand. Being aggrieved, in relation to the default surcharge and penalty, the Company has preferred an appeal before CIR(A) wherein the CIR(A) has remanded the case back to DCIR. Whilst the Company had deposited the principal amount of sales tax involved but is contesting before the Honorable Islamabad High Court, the alleged levy of default surcharge and penalty for an amount of Rs 155.05 million (2023: Rs 155.05 million) in this matter along the coercive adjustment thereof against Company's income tax refunds. In addition, the Company is also contesting before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), the matter relating to short determination of refund due to the Company by an amount of Rs 501.53 million (2023: Rs 501.53 million).	656,580	656,580

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	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
viii) In November 30, 2021, the Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR) issued order in respect of sales tax for the periods July 2018 to June 2019, alleging the Company on various issues including suppression of sales and raised a demand of Rs 8,147 million and Rs 407 million in respect of sales tax and penalty respectively. Being aggrieved the Company preferred an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIR(A)] who vide the appellate order dated May 31, 2022 upheld the demand of Rs 740 million and remanded the case back on other issues. Pursuant to the aforementioned demand, on June 15, 2022, the Department recovered an amount of Rs 1,077 million (including the related penalty and default surcharge). The Company filed writ petition against the aforesaid recovery from the company's bank account before the Islamabad High Court which vide order dated September 15, 2022 (received on October 6, 2022) ordered tax authorities to reimburse the recovered amount to the Company within thirty days. The Company has approached the tax authorities for reimbursement of said amount but the payment is currently pending. Accordingly, being entitled to a refund in respect of the recovered amount, a receivable in this respect has been recognised as disclosed in note 21 to financial statements.	1,076,579	1,076,579
Commitments:		
i) Capital expenditure	751,237	510,007
ii) Letters of credit and other contracts for purchase of store items	2,119,286	1,345,490

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Operating assets		
Owned assets - note 13.1	62,120,645	63,953,329
Right of use asset (ROU) - note 13.6	531,560	71,975
	62,652,205	64,025,304

13.1 Owned Assets

	Freehold land (note 13.2)	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Computer equipment	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Total
				Rs '000			
As at July 01, 2022							
Cost or valuation	25,147,641	257,429	29,942,087	90,709	164,215	193,084	55,795,165
Accumulated depreciation	-	(158,889)	(18,966,565)	(78,582)	(122,452)	(159,740)	(19,486,228)
Net book value	25,147,641	98,540	10,975,522	12,127	41,763	33,344	36,308,937
Year ended June 30, 2023							
Opening net book value	25,147,641	98,540	10,975,522	12,127	41,763	33,344	36,308,937
Additions	-	-	73,119	23,607	17,037	80,031	193,794
Revaluation surplus	30,067,169	-	-	-	-	-	30,067,169
Disposals							
Cost	-	-	(2,105)	-	(652)	(20,621)	(23,378)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	2,105	-	651	17,969	20,725
	-	-	-	-	(1)	(2,652)	(2,653)
Depreciation charge	-	(9,334)	(2,562,149)	(8,355)	(13,067)	(21,013)	(2,613,918)
Closing net book value	55,214,810	89,206	8,486,492	27,379	45,732	89,710	63,953,329
As at June 30, 2023							
Cost or valuation	55,214,810	257,429	30,013,101	114,316	180,600	252,494	86,032,750
Accumulated depreciation	-	(168,223)	(21,526,609)	(86,937)	(134,868)	(162,784)	(22,079,421)
Net book value	55,214,810	89,206	8,486,492	27,379	45,732	89,710	63,953,329
Year ended June 30, 2024							
Opening net book value	55,214,810	89,206	8,486,492	27,379	45,732	89,710	63,953,329
Additions	-	27,866	602,842	63,437	69,676	64,231	828,052
Disposals							
Cost	-	(1,184)	(25,340)	(494)	(5,622)	(13,202)	(45,842)
Accumulated depreciation	-	961	25,339	481	5,412	13,168	45,361
	-	(223)	(1)	(13)	(210)	(34)	(481)
Depreciation charge	-	(10,092)	(2,587,929)	(17,335)	(14,822)	(30,077)	(2,660,255)
Closing net book value	55,214,810	106,757	6,501,404	73,468	100,376	123,830	62,120,645
As at June 30, 2024							
Cost or valuation	55,214,810	284,111	30,590,603	177,259	244,654	303,523	86,814,960
Accumulated depreciation	-	(177,354)	(24,089,199)	(103,791)	(144,278)	(179,693)	(24,694,315)
Net book value	55,214,810	106,757	6,501,404	73,468	100,376	123,830	62,120,645
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	-	5	10	20	10	20	

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

13.2 Freehold land was revalued in May 2023 and the revaluation surplus of Rs 30,067,169 thousand was added to the value of freehold land and corresponding amount was transferred to surplus on revaluation of freehold land. Had the freehold land been stated on the historical cost basis, the carrying amount of land would have been Rs 54.22 million (2023: Rs 54.22 million).

In the event of sale of the freehold land, any balance in the reserve will be transferred to the retained earnings. The surplus on revaluation is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

Original cost of freehold land	Rs 54,221,409
Revalued amount	Rs 55,214,810,000
Date of valuation	May 23, 2023
Basis of valuation	Estimated current market value
Name & qualification of independent valuer	Iqbal A. Nanjee & Co. Valuation Consultants

13.3 Forced sales value of freehold land based on valuation conducted in May 2023 was Rs 44,171.85 million.

13.4 **Operating assets disposed off during the year, having net book value in excess of Rs 500,000 is as follow:**

No operating assets disposed off during the year, having net book value in excess of Rs 500,000 (2023: 1 Vehicle was sold having NBV of Rs. 2,651,000).

13.5 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 acres)
Morgah Rawalpindi	Refinery processing plants, office and staff colony	392.99
Chak Shahpur, Morgah, Rawalpindi	Water wells	44.96
Humak (adjacent DHA II), Islamabad	Water wells	7.34

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
13.6	**Right of use asset - Building**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	71,975	167,260
	Addition of right of use assets	579,883	-
	Depreciation for the year	(120,298)	(95,285)
	Balance at end of the year	531,560	71,975
	Annual rate of depreciation	33%	33%

13.7 The depreciation relating to owned assets and right of use assets for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Cost of sales - note 26	2,626,498	2,595,268
Administration expenses - note 27	153,686	113,099
Distribution costs - note 28	369	836
	2,780,553	2,709,203

14.	**CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	1,415,437	843,218
	Additions during the year	407,777	618,981
	Transfer to operating assets		
	- Buildings on freehold land	(27,866)	-
	- Plant and machinery	(304,757)	(46,762)
	- Furniture, fixtures & equipment	(11,269)	-
		(343,892)	(46,762)
	Balance at end of the year	1,479,322	1,415,437
	Break-up of the closing balance of capital work-in-progress		
	Civil works	8,815	11,682
	Plant and machinery	1,469,507	1,402,755
	Pipeline project	1,000	1,000
		1,479,322	1,415,437

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	2024		2023	
	% age holding	Rs '000	% age holding	Rs '000
15. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS - AT COST				
Associated Companies				
Quoted				
National Refinery Limited (NRL) - note 15.1	25	8,046,635	25	8,046,635
19,991,640 (2023: 19,991,640) fully paid ordinary shares including 3,331,940 (2023: 3,331,940) bonus shares of Rs 10 each				
Market value as at June 30, 2024: Rs 5,307 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 2,999 million)				
Attock Petroleum Limited (APL)	21.88	4,463,485	21.88	4,463,485
27,216,206 (2023: 27,216,206) fully paid ordinary shares including 16,716,126 (2023: 16,716,126) bonus shares of Rs 10 each				
Market value as at June 30, 2024: Rs 10,512 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 8,172 million)				
		12,510,120		12,510,120
Unquoted				
Attock Gen Limited (AGL)	30	748,295	30	748,295
7,482,957 (2023: 7,482,957) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 100 each				
Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited (AITSL)	10	4,500	10	4,500
450,000 (2023: 450,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each				
		752,795		752,795
Subsidiary				
Unquoted				
Attock Hospital (Private) Limited	100	2,000	100	2,000
200,000 (2023: 200,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each				
		13,264,915		13,264,915

All associated and subsidiary companies are incorporated in Pakistan.

15.1 The Company has assessed the recoverable amount of the investment in National Refinery Limited based on higher of Value In Use (VIU) and fair value (level 1 in the fair value hierarchy - quoted market price as at June 30, 2024). VIU is based on a valuation analysis carried out by an external investment advisor engaged by the management. VIU has been assessed on discounted cash flow based valuation methodology which assumes gross profit margin of 5.29% (2023: 5.52%), a terminal growth rate of 4.0% (2023: 4.0%) and weighted average cost of capital of 15.25% (2023: 24.04%).

15.2 Considering the nature of business and financial performance of the associated companies, the management presently do not foresee any material risk associated with the investment in these entities.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
16.	**LONG TERM LOANS AND DEPOSITS**		
	Loans - secured and considered good - note 16.1		
	Employees	43,767	41,416
	Executives	39,638	43,719
		83,405	85,135
	Amounts due within next twelve months shown		
	under current assets - note 21	(51,619)	(53,186)
		31,786	31,949
	Security deposits	15,896	15,415
		47,682	47,364

16.1 These are interest free loans for miscellaneous purposes and are recoverable in 24, 36 and 60 equal monthly installments depending on case to case basis. These loans are secured against outstanding provident fund balance or a third party guarantee. Receivable from executives of the Company does not include any amount receivable from Directors or Chief Executive Officer. The maximum amount due from executives of the Company at the end of any month during the year was Rs 41.85 million (2023: Rs 48.21 million). The loans have not been discounted, as the impact is considered insignificant.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
17.	**DEFERRED TAXATION**		
	The balance of deferred tax (liability)/asset is in respect of following		
	temporary differences:		
	Accelerated tax depreciation	(267,198)	(812,774)
	Remeasurement loss on staff retirement benefit plans	304,065	356,869
	Provisions	233,718	244,185
		270,585	(211,720)
17.1	**Movement of deferred tax asset/(liability)**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	(211,720)	3,344,128
	Tax charge recognised in statement of profit or loss- note 33	535,109	(3,628,072)
	Tax charge recognised in other comprehensive income	(52,804)	72,224
	Balance at end of the year	270,585	(211,720)
18.	**STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS**		
	Stores (including items in transit amounting to		
	Rs. 1,703.32 million; 2023: Rs. 1,034.50 million)	5,856,594	4,634,289
	Spares	1,484,303	1,319,224
	Loose tools	1,634	1,242
		7,342,531	5,954,755
	Less: Provision for slow moving items - note 18.1	223,231	205,269
		7,119,300	5,749,486

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
18.1	**Movement in provision for slow moving items**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	205,269	189,825
	Provision for the year	17,962	15,444
	Balance at end of the year	223,231	205,269
19.	**STOCK-IN-TRADE**		
	Crude oil	4,702,348	4,537,391
	Semi-finished products	3,153,042	3,521,438
	Finished products - note 19.2	13,448,754	12,549,591
		21,304,144	20,608,420

19.1 Stock-in-trade include stocks carried at net realisable value of Rs. 7,713.50 million (2023: Rs. 5,335.56 million). Adjustments amounting to Rs. 927.71 million (2023: Rs. 1,343.91 million) have been made to closing inventory to write down stocks to their Net Realisable Value (NRV). The NRV write down is mainly due to decline in the selling prices of certain petroleum products.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
19.2	**This includes Naphtha & Furnace Fuel Oil stock held by third parties**		
	At National Refinery Limited - Naphtha	103,032	-
	At Terminal Oil Limited - Furnace Fuel Oil	690,221	-
		793,253	-
20.	**TRADE DEBTS**		
	Considered good		
	Due from related parties - 20.1	11,055,877	18,354,093
	Others	25,980,296	21,159,501
		37,036,173	39,513,594
	Considered doubtful - others	3,132	-
		37,039,305	39,513,594
	Loss allowance on doubtful receivables - note 20.3	(3,132)	-
		37,036,173	39,513,594

20.1 Trade debts include amount receivable from an associated company Attock Petroleum Limited of Rs 11,055.88 million (2023: Rs 18,340.01 million) and Pakistan Oilfields Limited Rs nil (2023: Rs. 14.08 million).

20.1.1 Age analysis of trade debts from associated company and not impaired at reporting date is as follow:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Not due	10,032,339	16,635,778
Past due		
0 to 6 months	1,023,538	1,718,315
6 to 12 months	-	-
Above 12 months	-	-
	11,055,877	18,354,093

20.1.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from the related party at the end of any month during the year was Rs 18,075.20 million (2023: Rs 20,480.39 million).

20.2 Trade debts include receivables against export sales made to a customer from Singapore against confirmed letter of credit amounting to Rs 3,619 million (2023: Rs nil).

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
20.3	Movement in loss allowance		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Provision for the year	3,132	-
	Closing Balance	3,132	-

21. LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Loans and advances - considered good		
Current portion of long term loans - secured - note 16		
Employees	25,087	24,278
Executives	26,532	28,908
	51,619	53,186
Advances		
Suppliers	101,629	38,893
Employees	17,493	13,445
	119,122	52,338
	170,741	105,524
Deposits and prepayments		
Trade deposits	286	286
Short term prepayments	278,299	212,310
	278,585	212,596
Other receivables - considered good		
Due from Subsidiary Company		
Attock Hospital (Private) Limited	1,788	1,905
Due from associated companies		
Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited	930	1,593
Attock Petroleum Limited	-	1,054,676
Attock Leisure and Management Associates (Private) Limited	91	122
Attock Gen Limited	820	7,790
National Cleaner Production Centre Foundation	3,843	2,844
National Refinery Limited	2,956	2,437
Attock Sahara Foundation	112	84
Capgas (Private) Limited	158	126
Income accrued on bank deposits	405,366	204,091
ARL Gratuity Fund	5,261	-
Staff Pension Fund	104,397	-
Workers' Profit Participation Fund - note 10.3	-	117,495
Sales tax forcely recovered - note 12 (viii)	1,076,579	1,076,579
Other receivables	257,415	256,029
	1,859,716	2,725,771
Loss allowance - note 21.2	(285,483)	(343,353)
	2,023,559	2,700,538

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For the year ended June 30, 2024

21.1 The maximum aggregate amount due from the related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs 50.96 million (2023: Rs 1,071.58 million).

Age analysis of associated companies, past due but not impaired.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
0 to 6 months	6,865	764,065
6 to 12 months	643	303,837
Above 12 months	3,190	3,675
	10,698	1,071,577
21.2 Movement in loss allowances		
Balance at beginning of the year	343,353	291,195
Impairment (reversal)/loss on financial asset	(57,870)	52,158
Balance at end of the year	285,483	343,353

This includes loss allowance on amount due from associate Attock Petroleum Limited of Rs 38.89 million (2023: Rs. 96.76 million).

22. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Represents investment in 3 months and 6 months Government Treasury Bills bearing markup @ 20% (2023: 21.88 %) per annum for 3 months and markup @ 19.84% to 19.95% (2023: nil) per annum for 6 months.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
23. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand (including US $ 3,843 ; 2023: US $ 3,143)	2,999	1,923
With banks:		
Local currency		
Current accounts	24,347	11,753
Short term deposits - note 23.1	5,914,726	4,917,722
Savings accounts - note 23.2 and 23.3	26,890,147	10,061,561
Foreign currency		
Current accounts (US $ 2,819,280; 2023: US $ nil)	784,465	-
Saving accounts (US $ 468,664; 2023: US $ 465,453)	130,405	133,073
	33,747,089	15,126,032

23.1 Deposit accounts include Rs 5,914.73 million (2023: Rs 4,917.72 million) placed in a 90-days interest-bearing account consequent to directives of the Ministry of Energy - Petroleum Division on account of amounts withheld along with related interest earned thereon net of withholding tax, as referred to in note 10.1.

23.2 Bank deposits of Rs 1,556.10 million (2023: Rs 1,326.71 million) and Rs nil (2023: Rs 23.48 million) were under lien with bank against a bank guarantee and letter of credit issued on behalf of the Company.

23.3 Balances with banks include Rs 3.07 million (2023: Rs 3.07 million) in respect of security deposits received from customers etc.

23.4 Interest/mark-up earned on balances with banks ranged between 19.30% to 23.00% (2023: 12.25% to 21.90%) with weighted average rate of 21.23% (2023: 17.17%) per annum.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
24.	**GROSS SALES**		
	Local sales	488,867,852	460,832,564
	Export sales	16,422,723	295,374
		505,290,575	461,127,938
25.	**TAXES, DUTIES, LEVIES, DISCOUNT AND PRICE DIFFERENTIAL**		
	Sales tax	13,848,506	14,798,192
	Petroleum development levy	86,147,741	53,591,562
	Custom duties and other levies - note 25.1	17,278,811	16,202,937
	Discounts	-	17,268
	PMG RON differential - note 25.2	2,305,800	1,807,041
	HSD Euro-V price differential - note 25.3	2,793,044	5,322,984
	HSD Premium Differential - note 25.4	-	166,405
		122,373,902	91,906,389

25.1 This represents amount recovered from customers and payable as per Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority directives on account of custom duty on PMG and HSD.

25.2 This represents amount payable as per Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority directives on account of differential between price of PSO's imported 92 RON PMG and 91 RON PMG sold by the Company during the year.

25.3 This represents amount payable as per Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority directives on account of HSD Euro-III and V price differential claim.

25.4 HSD premium differential as notified by OGRA is the difference of PSO's weighted average premium (KPC premium) and average tendered premium used in pricing of HSD.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
26.	**COST OF SALES**		
	Opening stock of semi-finished products- note 19	3,521,438	4,192,253
	Crude oil consumed - note 26.1	324,832,988	302,850,289
	Transportation and handling charges	2,211,767	693,170
	Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 26.2	1,947,269	1,807,223
	Printing and stationery	6,814	5,036
	Chemicals consumed	9,294,848	8,180,798
	Fuel and power	10,937,674	8,746,521
	Rent, rates and taxes	20,367	18,391
	Telephone	3,097	3,135
	Professional charges for technical services	8,012	11,379
	Insurance	699,167	493,610
	Repairs and maintenance (including stores and spares consumed Rs 956.92 million; 2023: Rs 386.05 million)	1,518,743	566,354
	Staff transport and travelling	39,955	33,804
	Cost of receptacles	42,323	32,352
	Research and development	18,289	21,158
	Depreciation - note 13.7	2,626,498	2,595,268
	Security charges	51,091	38,541
	Contract services	398,068	307,991
		358,178,408	330,597,273
	Closing stock of semi-finished products - note 19	(3,153,042)	(3,521,438)
		355,025,366	327,075,835
	Opening stock of finished products - note 19	12,549,591	9,646,632
	Closing stock of finished products - note 19	(13,448,754)	(12,549,591)
		(899,163)	(2,902,959)
		354,126,203	324,172,876
26.1	**Crude oil consumed**		
	Stock at beginning of the year - note 19	4,537,391	3,903,823
	Purchases	324,997,945	303,483,857
		329,535,336	307,387,680
	Stock at end of the year - note 19	(4,702,348)	(4,537,391)
		324,832,988	302,850,289

Certain crude oil and condensate purchases have been recorded based on provisional prices due to non-finalisation of Crude Oil Sale Purchase Agreements (COSA) and may require adjustment in subsequent periods.

26.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits under cost of sales, administration expenses and distribution costs include expenses in respect of Company's contribution to the Provident Fund of Rs 50.40 million (2023: Rs 48.68 million) and charge in respect of Pension and Gratuity Funds of Rs 88.29 million (2023: Rs 102.78 million).

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
27.	**ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES**		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 26.2	799,407	719,015
	Board meeting fee	18,334	14,296
	Transport, travelling and entertainment	46,353	38,608
	Telephone	3,471	3,063
	Electricity, gas and water	19,055	16,228
	Printing and stationery	11,566	9,447
	Auditor's remuneration - note 27.1	20,184	19,002
	Legal and professional charges	35,281	30,156
	Repairs and maintenance	135,746	113,904
	Subscription	54,484	41,731
	Publicity	11,062	8,533
	Scholarship scheme	4,066	4,483
	Rent, rates and taxes	9,518	32,229
	Insurance	3,567	2,417
	Donations - note 27.2	840	15,831
	Training expenses	7,365	3,906
	Depreciation - note 13.7	153,686	113,099
	Contract services	66,758	55,141
		1,400,743	1,241,089
27.1	**Auditor's remuneration**		
	Annual audit	3,344	2,908
	Review of half yearly financial statement, audit of consolidated financial statements, employee funds and special certifications	5,620	2,236
	Tax services	10,087	13,068
	Out of pocket expenses	1,133	790
		20,184	19,002

27.2 Donation of Rs nil (2023: Rs 15,000 thousand) was given to Prime Minister Flood Relief Fund 2022. Included in donation is Rs nil (2023: Rs 291 thousand) donated to Attock Sahara Foundation (ASF), a related party, sponsored by ARL. Interest of the Chief Executive Officer of ARL in ASF is limited to the extent of his involvement in ASF as President.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
28.	**DISTRIBUTION COSTS**		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 26.2	76,620	69,933
	Transport, travelling and entertainment	487	757
	Telephone	364	315
	Electricity, gas and water	6,254	5,333
	Printing and stationery	67	103
	Repairs and maintenance including packing and other stores consumed	10,807	12,015
	Rent, rates and taxes	1,219	1,074
	Depreciation - note 13.7	369	836
	Contract services	7,004	6,697
		103,191	97,063

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
29.	**OTHER CHARGES**		
	Provision for slow moving store items	17,962	15,445
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	2,117,362	2,482,505
	Workers' Welfare Fund	804,998	972,409
		2,940,322	3,470,359
30.	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Income from financial assets measured at amortized cost		
	Income on bank deposits	14,479,585	7,156,908
	Interest on delayed payments	265,189	908,743
		14,744,774	8,065,651
	Income from non - financial assets		
	Income from crude desalter operations - note 30.1	953	5,655
	Rental income	150,807	125,338
	Sale of scrap	24,009	2,704
	Profit on disposal of operating assets	16,244	11,223
	Calibration charges	2,472	2,724
	Handling and service charges	55,841	87,428
	Penalties from carriage contractors	1,297	862
	Miscellaneous - note 30.2	27,315	21,214
		278,938	257,148
		15,023,712	8,322,799
30.1	**Income from crude desalter operations**		
	Income	217,301	207,555
	Less: Operating costs		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	6,771	6,319
	Chemical consumed	8,420	7,863
	Fuel and power	134,748	125,742
	Repairs and maintenance	66,409	61,976
		216,348	201,900
		953	5,655

30.2 This mainly includes income from laboratory testing services.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
31.	**FINANCE (INCOME)/COSTS**		
	Exchange (gain)/loss - (net)	(27,055)	2,217,972
	Interest on long term financing measured at amortized cost	-	81,422
	Interest on short term financing measured at amortized cost	-	3,132
	Interest on Worker Profit Participation Fund	-	1,013
	Interest on lease liability measured at amortized cost	19,427	11,478
	Bank and other charges	7,419	597
		(209)	2,315,614

32. Final taxes - levy

This represents final taxes paid under section 154 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO, 2001), representing final taxes (Levy) in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

32.1 Reconciliation between current tax and levy:

Reconciliation of current tax charged as per ITO 2001 for the year and its categorization as current tax under IAS 12 and final taxes (Levy) in terms of IFRIC 21/IAS37 recognized in the statement of profit or loss is as follows:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	(15,604,362)	(14,557,039)
Less:		
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws,		
representing income tax under IAS 12	(15,440,135)	(14,557,039)
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy		
in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	(164,227)	-
Difference	-	-

32.2 The aggregate of final tax and income tax, amounting to Rs 15,604 million (2023: Rs. 14,557 million) represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
33. TAXATION		
Current tax	15,440,135	14,557,039
Deferred tax (credit)/charge	(535,109)	3,628,072
	14,905,026	18,185,111
33.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		
before income tax (refinery operations)		
Accounting profit before taxation	39,260,646	46,195,189
Tax at applicable tax rate of 29% (2023: 29%)	11,385,587	13,396,605
Tax effect of income taxable at special rates	(227,871)	(5,511)
Effect of change in tax rate	-	87,475
Effect of super tax	4,001,118	4,765,825
Others	(253,808)	(59,283)
	14,905,026	18,185,111

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
34. INCOME FROM NON-REFINERY OPERATIONS		
LESS APPLICABLE CHARGES AND TAXATION		
Dividend income from associated companies		
National Refinery Limited	-	299,874
Attock Petroleum Limited	680,405	993,392
Attock Gen Limited	486,392	336,733
	1,166,797	1,629,999
Less:		
Workers' Welfare Fund	23,336	32,600
Taxation	255,220	382,245
	888,241	1,215,154
35. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
Profit after taxation from refinery operations	24,355,620	28,010,078
Income from non-refinery operations less		
applicable charges and taxation	888,241	1,215,154
	25,243,861	29,225,232
Weighted average number of fully paid ordinary shares ('000)	106,616	106,616
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rs)		
Refinery operations	228.44	262.72
Non-refinery operations	8.32	11.40
Earning per share	236.76	274.12

36. EMPLOYEES' DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

The latest actuarial valuation of the employees' defined benefit plans was conducted at June 30, 2024 using the projected unit credit method. Details of the defined benefit plans are:

	Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
a) The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:				
Present value of defined benefit obligations	1,834,148	1,580,042	698,786	654,574
Fair value of plan assets	(1,938,545)	(1,544,063)	(704,047)	(595,621)
Net (asset)/liability	(104,397)	35,979	(5,261)	58,953

	Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rs '000		Rs '000	
b) The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:				
Current service cost	38,097	31,961	35,570	28,683
Net interest cost	5,422	17,519	9,201	24,621
	43,519	49,480	44,771	53,304
c) Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:				
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at beginning of the year	1,580,042	1,340,018	654,574	609,965
Current service cost	38,097	31,961	35,570	28,683
Interest cost	256,752	177,537	98,063	74,865
Benefits paid	(74,803)	(65,989)	(122,587)	(133,549)
Benefits payable to outgoing member	-	-	-	(10,487)
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligation	34,060	96,515	33,166	85,097
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at end of the year	1,834,148	1,580,042	698,786	654,574
d) Movement in the fair value of plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	1,544,063	1,199,309	595,621	432,530
Expected return on plan assets	251,330	160,018	88,862	50,244
Contributions	62,648	165,920	94,837	212,562
Benefits paid	(74,803)	(65,989)	(122,587)	(133,549)
Benefits payable to outgoing member	-	-	-	(10,487)
Remeasurement gain on plan assets	155,307	84,805	47,314	44,321
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	1,938,545	1,544,063	704,047	595,621

The company expects to contribute Rs 71 million during the year ending June 30, 2025 to its defined benefit pension and gratuity plans.

	Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rs '000		Rs '000	
e) Plan assets comprise of:				
Investment in equity securities	142,200	100,319	6	5
Investment in mutual funds	14,491	8,381	5,021	2,932
Debt instruments	1,743,409	1,405,925	674,052	573,171
Deposits with banks	37,474	29,055	33,760	19,419
Other receivables	971	383	748	94
Other liabilties	-	-	(9,540)	-
	1,938,545	1,544,063	704,047	595,621

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

f) The expected return on plan assets is based on the market expectations and depend upon the asset portfolio of the Funds, at the beginning of the year, for returns over the entire life of the related obligations.

	Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rs '000		Rs '000	
g) Remeasurement recognised in OCI:				
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on obligation				
Gain/(loss) due to change in:				
Financial assumptions	12,099	(25,210)	556	(933)
Experience adjustments	(46,159)	(71,305)	(33,722)	(84,164)
	(34,060)	(96,515)	(33,166)	(85,097)
Remeasurement gain on plan assets	155,307	84,805	47,314	44,321
	121,247	(11,710)	14,148	(40,776)
h) Principal actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation are as follows:				
Discount rate	14.75%	16.25%	14.75%	16.25%
Expected return on plan assets	14.75%	16.25%	14.75%	16.25%
Future salary increases	13.75%	15.25%	13.75%	15.25%
Future pension increases	8.75%	10.25%	N/A	N/A
Demographic assumptions:				
Rates of employee turnover	0% - 14%	0% - 14%	0% - 14%	0% - 14%
Mortality rates	SLIC(2001 -05) - 1	SLIC (2001 -05) - 1	SLIC(2001 -05) - 1	SLIC(2001 -05) - 1

i) Sensitivity Analysis:

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set out above. The following table summarizes how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) as a result of a change in respective assumptions by one percent.

	Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
	Effect of 1 percent increase on obligation	Effect of 1 percent decrease on obligation	Effect of 1 percent increase on obligation	Effect of 1 percent decrease on obligation
	Rs '000		Rs '000	
Discount rate	(204,274)	244,594	(40,302)	45,285
Future salary growth	66,724	(64,262)	45,285	(40,976)
Pension increase	177,602	(156,884)	N/A	N/A

If the life expectancy increase/decrease by 1 year, the impact on defined benefit obligation would be Rs 19.560 million.

The above sensitivity analysis are based on the changes in assumptions while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of defined benefit obligation to significant assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected credit unit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied when calculating the liability recognized within the statement of financial position.

j) Projected benefit payments from fund are as follows:

	Pension	Gratuity
	Rs '000	
FY 2025	42,910	74,814
FY 2026	95,855	172,612
FY 2027	112,056	80,186
FY 2028	128,978	77,328
FY 2029	144,947	82,926
FY 2030-35	1,104,338	732,107

k) The weighted average number of years of defined benefit obligation is given below:

	Pension	Gratuity
	Years	
June 30, 2024	11.14	5.77
June 30, 2023	11.03	5.05

l) The Company contributes to the gratuity and pension funds on the advice of the fund's actuary. The contributions are equal to the current service cost with adjustment for any deficit.

m) The Company faces following risks on account of defined benefit plans;

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

Asset volatility/investment risk: There is no significant risk associated with the plan assets, as significant component thereof comprises of fixed interest rate bearing TDR's and saving accounts with financial institutions having satisfactory credit ratings. However, investments in equity instruments is subject to adverse fluctuations as a result of change in the market price.

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

Risk of insufficiency of assets: This is managed by making regular contribution to the fund as advised by the actuary.

37. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

38. OPERATING SEGMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment. Revenue from external customers for products of the Company are as follows:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
High Speed Diesel	186,790,424	166,550,852
Premier Motor Gasoline	203,863,493	187,523,170
Furnace Fuel Oil	39,453,493	47,783,775
Jet Petroleum	42,421,403	42,573,831
Export sales FFO	11,505,232	-
Export sales Naphtha	4,917,491	295,374
Others	16,339,039	16,400,936
	505,290,575	461,127,938
Less: Taxes, duties, levies, discount and price differential	122,373,902	91,906,389
	382,916,673	369,221,549

Revenue from four major customers of the Company constitute 88% (2023: 93%) of total revenue during the year.

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

39.1 Attock Oil Company Limited holds 61.06% (2023: 61.06%) shares of the Company at the year end. Therefore, all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of Attock Oil Company Limited are related parties of the Company. The related parties also comprise of directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence on financial and operating policy decisions and employees' funds. Amount due from and due to these undertakings are shown under receivables and payables. The remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, directors and executives is disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Associated Companies		
Pakistan Oilfields Limited (POL)		
Rental income	1,818	2,069
Rental expense	3,002	2,955
Sale of goods	5,288	4,481
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	35,442	33,629
Sale of De-Regulated Petroleum Products	-	277,503
Purchase of crude oil	34,661,502	32,906,949
Purchase of gas	39,894	12,983
Pipeline Charges	369	2,578
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by POL on behalf of the Company	1,250	669
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of POL	14,363	14,813
LPG Handling Charges	-	552

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Attock Petroleum Limited (APL)		
Rental income	3,568	1,811
Interest Income on delayed payments	263,708	908,743
Dividend received by the Company from APL	680,405	993,392
Sale of goods	14,315	12,259
Dividend paid to APL by the Company	26,850	17,900
Sale of services	1,098	909
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	100,688,118	92,937,133
Sale of De-Regulated Petroleum Products	31,197,445	34,837,364
Purchase of Regulated Petroleum Products	-	1,462
Purchase of lube oil	4,941	6,216
Naphtha Export & Handling charges	515,708	3,861
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of APL	18,611	13,980
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by APL on behalf of the Company	468	-
RFO Handling charges	34,290	60,595
FFO transportation & handling charges	1,427,462	-
National Refinery Limited (NRL)		
Dividend received by the Company from NRL	-	299,874
Purchase of Services	1,315	7,588
Naphtha Storage Charges	30,316	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of NRL	519	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by NRL on behalf of the Company	236	247
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited (ACPL)		
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by ACPL on behalf of the Company	618	539
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of ACPL	83	-
Attock Gen Limited (AGL)		
Storage tank lease income	37,469	29,231
Land lease income	62,498	50,488
Dividend received by the Company from AGL	486,392	336,733
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	3,985	3,127
Sale of goods	41,839	37,257
Sale of Services	1,928	522
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of AGL	34,082	22,187
National Cleaner Production Centre Foundation (NCPC)		
Rental income	4,015	3,581
Sale of goods and services	21,095	18,512
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	488	228
Purchase of services	3,300	5,309
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of NCPC	29,456	23,856

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

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	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited (AITSL)		
Purchase of services	72,383	61,862
Sale of goods	6,067	4,728
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	1,259	1,118
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of AITSL	3,093	2,124
Attock Leisure and Management Associates (Private) Limited (ALMA)		
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	903	380
Rental income	91	87
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of ALMA	165	78
Attock Sahara Foundation (ASF)		
Rental income	134	136
Donation	-	291
Purchase of goods	19,335	14,377
Sale of goods	944	766
Sponsorship	735	965
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of ASF	328	169
Attock Energy (Private) Limited (AEPL)		
Purchase of goods and services	8,950	4,783
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of AEPL	320	313
Sale of goods	366	272
Capgas (Private) Limited		
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	1,811	1,618
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of Capgas	125	87
Holding Company		
Attock Oil Company Limited (AOC)		
Rental income	322	306
Rental expense	238,258	264,924
Dividend paid to AOC by the Company	1,480,196	147,195
Purchase of crude oil	472,411	744,239
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	34	251
Sale of goods	4,353	4,849
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by AOC on behalf of the Company	2,141	1,634
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of AOC	864	909

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Subsidiary Company		
The Attock Hospital (Private) Limited (AHL)		
Rental income	1,545	1,451
Purchase of services	109,312	107,565
Sale of goods	8,705	8,639
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	692	719
Reimbursement of expnses incurred by the Company on behalf of AHL	20,863	14,666
Other related parties		
Remuneration including benefits and perquisites of		
Chief Executive Officer and key management personnel	184,988	147,553
Dividend paid to Chief Executive Officer and key management personnel	88	59
Directors fees	18,334	14,296
Contribution to staff retirement benefit plans		
Staff Pension Fund	62,648	165,920
Staff Gratuity Fund	94,837	212,562
Staff Provident Fund	50,395	48,679
Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation Fund	2,117,362	2,482,505

39.2 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement/ agreement in place.

Sr. No.	Company Name	Basis of association	Aggregate %age of shareholding
1	The Attock Oil Company Limited (Incorporated in UK - Pakistan Branch Office)	Holding Company	61.06%
2	National Refinery Limited	Associated Company	25.00%
3	Attock Petroleum Limited	Associated Company	21.88%
4	Attock Gen Limited	Associated Company	30.00%
5	Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited	Associated Company	10.00%
6	Pakistan Oilfields Limited	Group Company	Nil
7	Attock Cement Pakistan Limited	Group Company	Nil
8	National Cleaner Production Centre Foundation	Group Company	Nil
9	Attock Leisure & Management Associates (Private) Limited	Group Company	Nil
10	Attock Energy (Private) Limited	Group Company	Nil
11	Capgas (Private) Limited	Group Company	Nil
12	Attock Sahara Foundation	Associated Undertaking	Nil
13	Attock Hospital (Private) Limited	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100.00%

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39.3 Associated Companies incorporated outside Pakistan with whom the Company had entered into transaction or had agreements are as follows:

Name of undertaking	The Attock Oil Company Limited
Country of incorporation	England
Basis of association	Parent company
Aggregate %age of shareholding	61.06%

40. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for remuneration, including benefits and perquisites, are as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Executives	
	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Managerial remuneration/honorarium	15,533	13,762	341,892	322,983
Bonus	12,617	7,870	221,938	148,271
Company's contribution to Provident, Pension and Gratuity Funds	-	-	67,766	61,507
Housing and utilities	10,806	10,094	303,251	264,022
Leave passage	2,294	1,703	33,978	21,185
	41,250	33,429	968,825	817,968
Less: charged to Attock Gen Limited	3,734	9,688	-	-
	37,516	23,741	968,825	817,968
No of person(s)	1	1	150	143

40.1 In addition to above, the Chief Executive Officer and 20 (2023: 18) executives were provided with limited use of the Company's cars. The Chief Executive Officer and all executives were provided with medical facilities. Limited residential telephone facility was also provided to the Chief Executive Officer and 32 (2023: 24) executives. Leave passage is paid to Chief Executive Officer and all executives in accordance with the terms of employment.

40.2 Further, based on actual attendance, meeting fee of Rs 12.65 million (2023: Rs 9.71 million) was paid to 5 (2023: 5) Non-Executive Directors, Rs 2.33 million (2023: Rs 1.94 million) to Chief Executive Officer and Rs 3.35 million (2023: Rs 2.65 million) to 2 (2023: 2) alternate directors of the Company.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
41.	**FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**		
41.1	**Financial assets and liabilities**		
	Financial assets classified as amortised cost:		
	Maturity upto one year		
	Trade debts	37,036,173	39,513,594
	Loans, advances, deposits & other receivables	1,626,138	2,318,395
	Short term investments	34,999,317	14,139,114
	Cash and bank balances		
	Foreign currency - US $	915,940	133,972
	Local currency	32,831,149	14,992,060
	Maturity after one year		
	Long term loans and deposits	47,682	47,364
		107,456,399	71,144,499
	Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost:		
	Maturity upto one year		
	Trade and other payables	41,696,754	37,547,174
	Unclaimed/unpaid dividends	15,609	515,562
	Lease liability	178,502	-
	Maturity after one year		
	Long term lease liability	203,847	-
		42,094,712	38,062,736

41.2 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of Company's financial assets have been assessed below by reference to external credit ratings of counterparties determined by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) and JCR - VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (JCR-VIS). The counterparties for which external credit ratings were not available have been assessed by reference to internal credit ratings determined based on their historical information for any defaults in meeting obligations.

	Rating	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Trade debts			
Counterparties with external credit rating	A 1+	17,496,377	13,615,029
	A 1	695,945	305,427
	A 2	695,384	-
Counterparties without external credit rating			
Due from associated companies		11,055,877	18,354,093
Others *		7,092,590	7,239,045
		37,036,173	39,513,594
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables			
Counterparties without external credit rating		1,673,820	2,365,759
Bank balances			
Counterparties with external credit rating	A 1+	33,743,442	15,123,497
	A 1	648	612
		33,744,090	15,124,109
Short term Investments	A 1+	34,999,317	14,139,114

* These balances represent receivable from oil marketing companies, defense agencies and others

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41.3 Financial risk management

41.3.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debts, short term investments and balances at banks. Credit sales are essentially to oil marketing companies and reputable foreign customers. The Company maintains investment and balances with banks having satisfactory credit rating. Due to the high credit worthiness of counter parties the credit risk is considered minimal. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date was:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Trade debts	37,036,173	39,513,594
Loans, advances, deposits & other receivables	1,626,138	2,318,395
Cash and bank balances	33,747,089	15,126,032
Short term investment	34,999,317	14,139,114
Long term loans and deposits	47,682	47,364
	107,456,399	71,144,499

At reporting date, the maximum credit exposure in trade debts by geographical area is explained in note 20.2.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the reporting date are with local OMCs within the Country. As at June 30, 2024 more than 88% of the receivable pertains to major four OMCs with whom the Company has regular sales. There is no history of defaults with these customers and the management regularly monitors their credit quality based on individual credit ratings available for each listed customer.

Ageing analysis of trade debts at reporting date is as follow:

	2024 Rs '000 Gross	2024 Rs '000 Impairment	2023 Rs '000 Gross	2023 Rs '000 Impairment
Not due	35,947,625	-	37,791,854	-
Past due				
0 to 6 months	1,089,854	1,306	1,721,740	-
6 to 12 months	1,508	1,508	-	-
Above 12 months	318	318	-	-
	37,039,305	3,132	39,513,594	-

This amount includes 3.132 million which has been long outstanding and a loss has been booked for the said balance in note 20.3.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses different methods which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a reasonable period, including the servicing of financial obligation; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. In addition, the Company maintains lines of credit as mentioned in note 46.3 to the financial statements.

The table below analyses the contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying amount Rs '000	Contractual cash flows Rs '000	Less than 1 Year Rs '000	Above 1 year Rs '000
At June 30, 2024				
Trade and other payables	41,696,754	41,696,754	41,696,754	-
Long term lease liability	382,349	478,558	234,944	243,614
Unclaimed dividends	15,609	15,609	15,609	-
At June 30, 2023				
Trade and other payables	37,547,174	37,547,174	37,547,174	-
Unpaid dividend	503,762	503,762	503,762	-
Unclaimed dividends	11,800	11,800	11,800	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company incurs financial liabilities to manage its market risk. All such activities are carried out with the approval of the Board. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, currency risk and market price risk.

i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. Financial assets include Rs 916 million (2023: Rs 134 million) and financial liabilities include Rs 5,361 million (2023: Rs 2,526 million) which were subject to currency risk.

	2024	2023
Rupees per USD		
Average rate	283.44	248.63
Reporting date rate	278.75	286.40

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2024, if the currency had weakened/strengthened by 10% against US dollar with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been Rs 271 million (2023: Rs 146 million) lower/higher.

Net impairment losses on financial assets recognised in statement of profit or loss:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
(Loss) allowance for doubtful receivables	(3,132)	-
Reversal/(loss) allowance for other receivables	57,870	(52,158)
Net impairment reversal/(losses) on financial assets	54,738	(52,158)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no long term interest bearing financial assets whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities include balances of Rs 68,719 million (2023: Rs 29,251 million) and Rs 5,934 million (2023: Rs 4,940 million) respectively, which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest rates for financial assets and liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

Sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2024, if interest rates had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been Rs 383 million (2023: profit Rs 148 million) higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income/ expense from these financial assets and liabilities.

iii) Price risk

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

At the year end the Company is not exposed to price risk since there are no financial instruments, whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

41.3.2 Capital risk management

The objective of the Company is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital and the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There was no change to the Company's approach to the capital management during the year.

The Company was subject to pricing formula whereby profits after tax from refinery operations in excess of 50% of the paid up capital as of July 1, 2002 were transferred to special reserve and could only be utilized to offset against any future losses or to make investment for expansion or upgradation and were therefore not available for distribution. Under the new notified policy named “Pakistan Oil Refining Policy for up-gradation of Existing/Brownfield Refineries, 2023”, this requirement is no longer required from August 17, 2023 onwards.

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. In addition, the Company also monitors its gearing ratio, which as at the year end is as follows:

	2024 Rs ‘000	2023 Rs ‘000
Lease liability	382,349	-
Trade and other payables	69,403,334	56,942,838
Cash and cash equivalents	(67,190,300)	(27,914,948)
Net debt	2,595,383	29,027,890
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	1,066,163	1,066,163
Capital reserve	41,165,769	36,631,471
Revenue reserve	36,107,467	16,914,557
Total capital	78,339,399	54,612,191
Capital and net debt	80,934,782	83,640,081
Net Gearing ratio	3%	35%

Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flow arising from financing activities

	Long term financing (including accrued markup)	Lease liability	Unpaid/ Unclaimed dividends	Accrued mark-up on short term financing	Bank balances under lien	Total
	Rs ‘000					
Balance as at July 1, 2023	-	-	515,562	-	(1,350,198)	(834,636)
Cash flow movement	-	(217,146)	(2,099,197)	-	(205,908)	(2,522,251)
Other non-cash movements	-	599,495	1,599,244	-	-	2,198,739
Balance as at June 30, 2024	-	382,349	15,609	-	(1,556,106)	(1,158,148)
Balance as at July 1, 2022	4,875,880	157,404	9,254	31,146	(1,327,114)	3,746,570
Cash flow movement	(4,957,302)	(245,911)	(559,855)	(35,888)	(23,084)	(5,822,040)
Other non-cash movements	81,422	88,507	1,066,163	4,742	-	1,240,834
Balance as at June 30, 2023	-	-	515,562	-	(1,350,198)	(834,636)

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

41.4 Interest rates used for determining fair value

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread. For instruments carried at amortized cost, since the majority of the interest bearing investments are variable rate based instruments, there is no difference in carrying amount and the fair value. Further, for fixed rate instruments, since there is no significant difference in market rate and the rate of instrument and therefore most of the fixed rate instruments are short term in nature, fair value significantly approximates to carrying value.

41.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

42. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Fair value of land

Valuation of the freehold land owned by the Company was valued by independent valuers to determine the fair value of the land as at June 30, 2023. The revaluation surplus was credited to other comprehensive income and is shown as 'surplus on revaluation of freehold land'. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- **Level 1**
  Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets/liabilities.
- **Level 2**
  Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- **Level 3**
  Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Fair value of land has been determined using level 2 fair values under following valuation technique.

Level 2 fair value of land has been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sales prices of comparable land in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot and a slight change in the estimated price per square foot of the land would result in a significant change in the fair value of the freehold land.

There has been no change to the valuation technique during the year.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
43. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
Profit before taxation	39,424,873	46,195,189
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	2,780,553	2,709,203
Gain on disposal of operating assets	(16,244)	(11,223)
Provision for slow moving, obsolete and in transit stores	17,962	15,445
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	2,117,362	2,482,505
Workers' Welfare Fund	804,998	972,409
Interest income	(14,479,585)	(7,156,908)
Finance (income)/cost (net)	(209)	2,315,614
Effect of exchange rate changes	(3,726)	38,466
Interest on delayed payments	(265,189)	(908,743)
Impairment (reversal)/charge on financial asset	(54,738)	52,158
	30,326,057	46,704,115
Working capital changes		
(Increase)/decrease in current assets:		
Stores, spares and loose tools	(1,387,776)	(1,753,476)
Stock-in-trade	(695,724)	(2,865,712)
Trade debts	2,590,542	(9,231,120)
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	818,629	366,232
	1,325,671	(13,484,076)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	10,802,324	(15,485,400)
	42,454,052	17,734,639
Cash generated from operations		
Payments of WPPF and WWF	(858,458)	(3,017,352)
Income taxes paid	(14,390,291)	(9,783,504)
Net cash generated from operating activities	27,205,303	4,933,783
44. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following:		
Cash and bank balances	33,747,089	15,126,032
Short term investments	34,999,317	14,139,114
	68,746,406	29,265,146
Bank balances under lien - note 23.2	(1,556,106)	(1,350,198)
	67,190,300	27,914,948

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

45. DISCLOSURE FOR ALL SHARES ISLAMIC INDEX

Following information has been disclosed as required under Paragraph 10 of Part I of the 4th Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 relating to "All Shares Islamic Index".

	Description	Explanation	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
i)	Security deposits	Non-interest bearing		
ii)	Segment revenue	Disclosed in note 38		
iii)	Relationship with banks having Islamic windows	Following is the list of banks with which the Company has a relationship with Islamic window of operations:		
		1. Meezan Bank Limited		
		2. Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited		
iv)	Bank balances	Placed under interest arrangement	33,726,047	15,114,185
		Placed under Shariah permissible arrangement	18,043	9,924
			33,744,090	15,124,109
v)	Income on bank deposits including income accrued as at reporting date	Placed under interest arrangement	14,478,327	7,156,175
		Placed under Shariah permissible arrangement	1,258	733
			14,479,585	7,156,908
vi)	Interest paid including accrued as at reporting date	Placed under interest arrangement	-	64,476
		Place under Shariah permissible arrangement	-	20,078
			-	84,554
vii)	Short term investment	Placed under interest arrangement	34,999,317	14,139,114
viii)	All sources of other income	Disclosed in note 30		
ix)	Dividend income	Disclosed in note 34		
x)	Exchange gain	Earned from actual currency		

Disclosures other than above are not applicable to the Company.

46. GENERAL

46.1 Capacity and production

Against the designed annual refining capacity of US barrels 18.690 million (2023: US barrels 18.690 million) the actual throughput during the year was US barrels 14.118 million (2023: US barrels 14.484 million). The plant's operational capacity was maintained around 75% during the year to achieve production of an optimal product mix.

		2024	2023
46.2	**Number of employees**		
	Number of employees at June 30		
	Permanent	588	589
	Contract	265	240
		853	829
	Average number of employees for the year		
	Permanent	593	561
	Contract	254	262
		847	823

46.3 Unavailed credit facilities

46.3.1 Long term finance facility

The Company has entered into an arrangement with banks for obtaining Letter of Credit - (Sight) and Letter of Guarantee facility to import chemical, spare parts and other materials upto a maximum of Rs 9,553.00 million (2023: Rs 6,753.00 million). The facility is secured against lien on shipping documents. The unavailed facility at June 30, 2024 was Rs 5,878.36 million (2023: Rs 4,007.52 million). The facilities will expire on various dates after June 30, 2024 and the management is confident that the same would be renewed/extended if needed.

46.3.2 Short term finance facility

The Company has obtained short term financing from a bank for an amount of Rs 3,000 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 3,000 million) to finance its working capital requirements. This facility is secured by ranking hypothecation charge over all present and future current and fixed assets (excluding land and building) of the Company. The rate of mark-up on short term financing facility is 3 months KIBOR plus 0.08% p.a. which is payable on quarterly basis. No drawdowns have been made by the Company against the said facility as of reporting date (June 30, 2023: Rs nil).

46.4 Non-adjusting event after the statement of financial position date

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on September 02 , 2024 has proposed a cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024 @ Rs.12.50 per share, amounting to Rs 1,332,703 thousand for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 17, 2024.

46.5 Rounding off

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees unless otherwise stated.

47. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on September 02, 2024.

Syed Asad Abbas	**M. Adil Khattak**	**Abdus Sattar**
Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director

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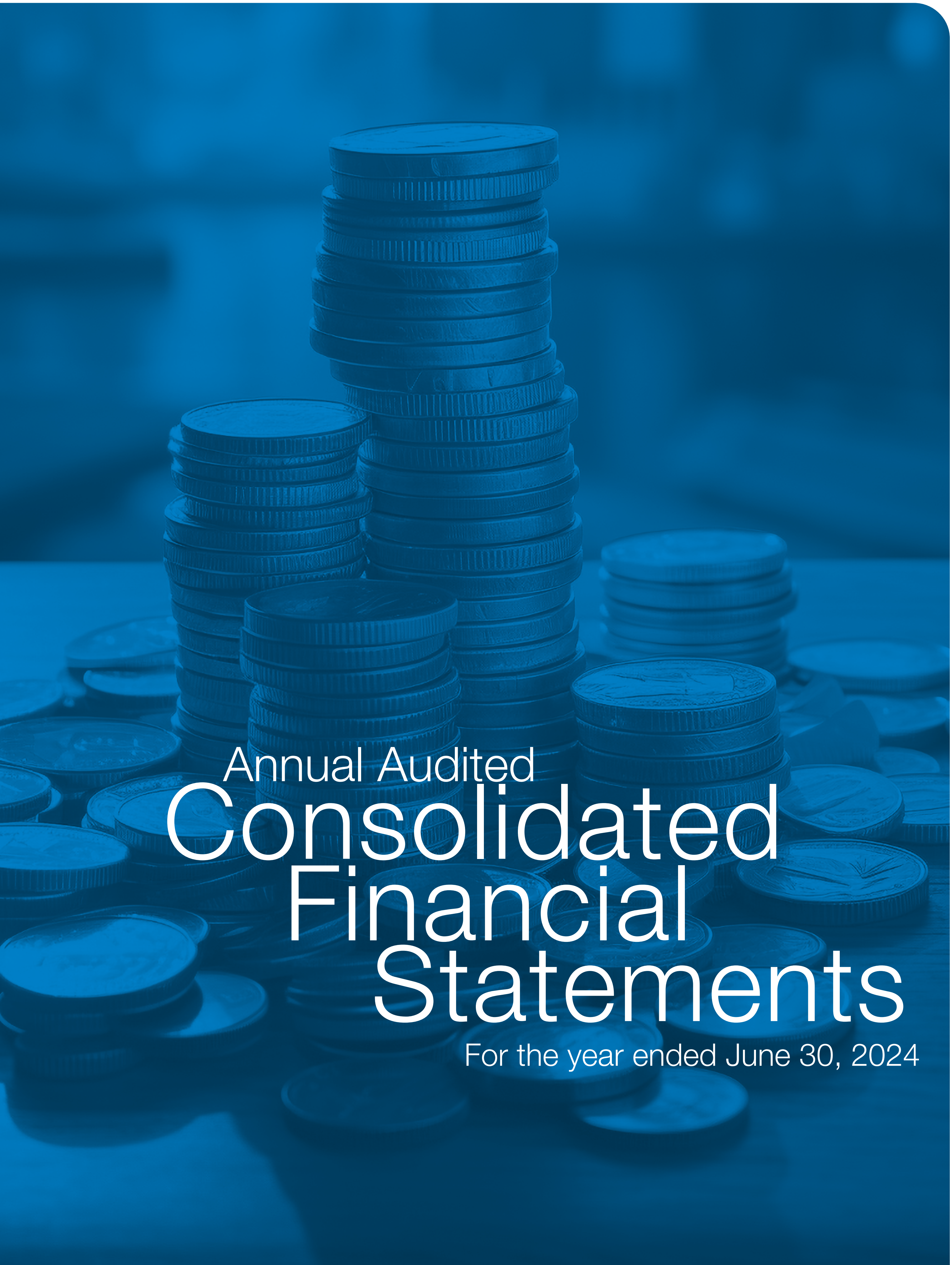

Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Attock Refinery Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of Attock Refinery Limited, and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2024 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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Following is the Key audit matter:

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	**Investment in associates** (Refer note 17 to the consolidated financial statements) The Group has investment in its associates National Refinery Limited (NRL) and Attock Petroleum Limited (APL). As at June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of investment in above referred associates amounted to Rs 9,036 million (net of recognized impairment loss of Rs 2,140 million) and Rs 15,140 million respectively, which carrying values are higher by Rs 3,729 million and Rs 4,628 million respectively in relation to the quoted market value of their respective shares. The Group carries out impairment assessment of the value of investment where there are indicators of impairment. The Group has assessed the recoverable amount of the investment in associates based on the higher of the value-in-use ("VIU") and fair value (quoted market price as at June 30, 2024). VIU is based on valuation analysis carried out by an independent external investment advisor engaged by the management for NRL and by the management's expert for APL. VIU is based on a discounted cash flow model which involves estimation of future cash flows. This estimation is inherently uncertain and requires significant judgement on both future cash flows and the discount rate applied to the future cash flows.	Our audit procedures in relation to assessment of carrying value of investment in associated companies, amongst others, included the following: • Assessed the appropriateness of management's accounting for investment in associates • Understood management's process for identifying the existence of impairment indicators in respect of investment in associates • Evaluated the independent external investment advisor's and management expert's competence, capabilities and objectivity; • Made inquiries of the independent external investment advisor/ management expert and assessed the valuation methodology used; • Checked, on sample basis, the reasonableness of the input data provided by the management to the independent external investment advisor and the management's expert, to supporting evidence; • Assessed the reasonableness of cash flow projections, challenging and performing audit procedures on assumptions such as growth rate, future revenue and costs, terminal growth rate and discount rate by comparing the assumptions to historical results, budgets and comparing the current year's results with prior year forecast and other relevant information;

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S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	In view of significant management judgement involved in the determination of recoverable value i.e. higher of VIU and fair value, we considered this as a key audit matter.	• Checked mathematical accuracy of cash flows projections; • Performed independently a sensitivity analysis in consideration of the potential impact of reasonably possible upside or downside changes in key assumptions; • Checked quoted price of investment in NRL and APL as of June 30, 2024 with publicly available stock exchange data; and • Assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in this respect.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

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

A.F.Ferguson & Co

Chartered Accountants
Islamabad
Date: September 23, 2024
UDIN: AR202410610jSXKh3lpQ

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital			
Authorised share capital	7	1,500,000	1,500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	7	1,066,163	1,066,163
Reserves and surplus	8	89,952,711	66,299,443
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	15	55,160,588	55,160,588
		146,179,462	122,526,194
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	9	3,031,063	3,257,326
Long term lease liability	10	203,847	–
Deferred grant	11	3,194	3,864
		3,238,104	3,261,190
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	69,442,334	56,962,918
Current portion of lease liability	10	178,502	-
Unpaid dividend – awaiting remittance by the authorized bank	13	-	503,762
Unclaimed dividends		15,609	11,800
Provision for taxation		10,786,975	9,317,563
		80,423,420	66,796,043
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		229,840,986	192,583,427
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	14		

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating assets	15	62,705,201	64,071,071
Capital work-in-progress	16	1,479,322	1,415,437
Major spare parts and stand-by equipments		143,842	170,258
		64,328,365	65,656,766
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	17	29,017,393	28,905,269
LONG TERM LOANS AND DEPOSITS	18	47,773	47,783
		93,393,531	94,609,818
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	19	7,119,300	5,749,486
Stock-in-trade	20	21,316,755	20,615,452
Trade debts	21	37,036,362	39,513,594
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	22	2,049,130	2,707,257
Short term investments	23	34,999,317	14,139,114
Cash and bank balances	24	33,926,591	15,248,706
		136,447,455	97,973,609
TOTAL ASSETS		229,840,986	192,583,427

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

Syed Asad Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Abdus Sattar
Director

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Gross sales	25	505,445,812	461,279,482
Taxes, duties, levies, discount and price differential	26	(122,373,902)	(91,906,389)
Net sales		383,071,910	369,373,093
Cost of sales	27	(354,126,203)	(324,172,876)
Gross profit		28,945,707	45,200,217
Administration expenses	28	1,508,244	1,336,888
Distribution costs	29	103,191	97,063
Other charges	30	2,941,842	3,471,691
		(4,553,277)	(4,905,642)
Other income	31	15,052,216	8,336,012
Net Impairment reversal/(loss) on financial assets - note 21.3 and 22.2		54,738	(52,158)
Operating profit		39,499,384	48,578,429
Finance income/(costs)	32	175	(2,315,630)
Profit before income tax and final taxation from refinery operations		39,499,559	46,262,799
Final taxes - levy	33	(164,227)	-
Profit before income tax from refinery operations		39,335,332	46,262,799
Taxation	34	(14,927,033)	(18,205,130)
Profit after taxation from refinery operations		24,408,299	28,057,669
Profit after taxation from non-refinery operations			
Impairment reversal on investment in an associated company	17	1,486,517	2,164,812
Share in (loss)/profit of associated companies	36	(845,078)	447,292
		641,439	2,612,104
Profit for the year		25,049,738	30,669,773
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)			
Refinery operations		228.94	263.17
Non-refinery operations		6.02	24.50
	37	234.96	287.67

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

Syed Asad Abbas	M. Adil Khattak	Abdus Sattar
Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Profit for the year		25,049,738	30,669,773
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified			
to statement of profit or loss:			
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	15.2	-	30,067,169
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on staff retirement benefit plans	38	151,901	(41,028)
Related deferred tax (charge)/credit		(57,591)	17,147
Effect of change in rate of tax		-	51,754
Share of other comprehensive profit of associated			
companies - net of tax	17	108,397	105,720
		202,707	133,593
		202,707	30,200,762
Items that may be subsequently reclassified			
to statement of profit or loss			
Change in fair value of long term investment	17	67	(729)
Total comprehensive income for the year		25,252,512	60,869,806

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

Syed Asad Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Abdus Sattar
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		Capital reserve				Revenue reserve				
	Share capital	Special reserve for expansion/ modernisation	Utilised special reserve for expansion/ modernisation	Maintenance reserve	Others	General reserve	Un-appropriated profit	Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investment at fair value through OCI	Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	Total
	Rupees ('000)									
Balance as at July 01, 2022	1,066,163	-	12,908,966	218,529	155,996	7,077,380	16,197,730	4,368	25,093,419	62,722,551
Distribution to owners:										
Final cash dividend @ 100% related to the										
year ended June 30, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,066,163)	-	-	(1,066,163)
Total comprehensive income - net of tax										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,669,773	-	-	30,669,773
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,593	(729)	30,067,169	30,200,033
	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,803,366	(729)	30,067,169	60,869,806
Bonus shares issued by an associated company	-	-	-	-	54,432	-	(54,432)	-	-	-
Profit from refinery operations transferred from										
unappropriated profit to special reserve - note 8.1	-	27,864,278	-	-	-	-	(27,864,278)	-	-	-
Transfer to maintenance reserve by an associated										
company AGL - note 8.3	-	-	-	33,422	-	-	(33,422)	-	-	-
Loss from refinery operations for prior years										
transferred from unappropriated profit to										
special reserve - note 8.1	-	(2,201,689)	-	-	-	-	2,201,689	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2023	1,066,163	25,662,589	12,908,966	251,951	210,428	7,077,380	20,184,490	3,639	55,160,588	122,526,194
Total comprehensive income - net of tax										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,049,738	-	-	25,049,738
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,707	67	-	202,774
	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,252,445	67	-	25,252,512
Profit from refinery operations transferred from										
unappropriated profit to special reserve - note 8.1	-	4,534,298	-	-	-	-	(4,534,298)	-	-	-
Distribution to owners:										
Final cash dividend @ 125% related to the										
year ended June 30, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,332,703)	-	-	(1,332,703)
Interim cash dividend @ 25% related to the										
year ending June 30, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	(266,541)	-	-	(266,541)
Transferred to maintenance reserve by an										
associated company AGL - note 8.3	-	-	-	5,417	-	-	(5,417)	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	1,066,163	30,196,887	12,908,966	257,368	210,428	7,077,380	39,297,976	3,706	55,160,588	146,179,462

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

Syed Asad Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Abdus Sattar
Director

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from			
- customers		508,036,164	452,048,362
- others		1,801,425	890,209
		509,837,589	452,938,571
Cash paid for operating costs		(355,770,378)	(344,230,907)
Cash paid to Government for duties, taxes and levies		(112,411,813)	(93,932,143)
Income tax and final taxes paid		(14,407,956)	(9,796,968)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		27,247,442	4,978,553
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(880,329)	(813,976)
Proceeds against disposal of operating assets		16,725	13,876
Long term loans and deposits		10	(4,502)
Income received on bank deposits		14,307,513	7,082,678
Dividends received from associated companies		1,166,797	1,629,999
Net cash generated from investing activities		14,610,716	7,908,075
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long term financing		-	(4,650,000)
Repayment of lease liability		(217,146)	(245,911)
Transaction cost on long term financing		-	(500)
Finance costs		(7,453)	(342,706)
Bank balances under lien		(205,908)	(23,084)
Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders		(2,099,197)	(559,855)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(2,529,704)	(5,822,056)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR		39,328,454	7,064,572
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		28,037,622	21,011,516
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3,726	(38,466)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	46	67,369,802	28,037,622

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

Syed Asad Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

M. Adil Khattak
Chief Executive Officer

Abdus Sattar
Director

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Attock Refinery Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on November 8, 1978 as a private limited company and was converted into a public company on June 26, 1979. The Company is principally engaged in the refining of crude oil. The registered office and refinery complex of the Company is situated at Morgah, Rawalpindi. Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Company is subsidiary of The Attock Oil Company Limited, England and its ultimate parent is Coral Holding Limited.

Attock Hospital (Private) Limited (AHL) was incorporated in Pakistan on August 24, 1998 as a private limited company and commenced its operations on September 1, 1998. AHL is engaged in providing medical services. AHL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Attock Refinery Limited. For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, the Company and its above referred wholly owned subsidiary AHL is referred to as the Group.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by revaluation of freehold land referred to in note 4.6, and staff retirement gratuity and pension plans which are carried at present value of defined benefit obligation net of fair value of plan assets.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

3. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

3.1 Standards, Interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Group's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2023. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements and hence have not been detailed here except for the amendments of IAS 1 which have been disclosed in note 4 below.

3.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group:

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

3.3 The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements other than the impact on presentation/disclosures.

Further, the following standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which are yet to be notified or has been waived off by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), for the purpose of their applicability in Pakistan:

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability : Disclosures
IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The Group adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statements 2 'Making Materiality Judgements') from July 1, 2023. Although amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impact the accounting policy information disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

4.1 Basis of consolidation

a) Subsidiary

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the control and power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than one half of their directors. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary company have been consolidated on a line by line basis and the carrying value of investments held by the parent company is eliminated against the subsidiary shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements.

Material intra-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions are eliminated for consolidated purposes.

b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control over financial and operating policies. Investment in associated companies is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method the investments are stated at cost plus the Group's share in undistributed earnings and losses after acquisition, less any impairment in the value of individual investments.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to consolidated statement of profit or loss where applicable.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence if the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying amount and recognises the amount adjacent to share of profit/(loss) of associates in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.2 Dividend and revenue reserves appropriation

Dividend and movement in revenue reserves are recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

4.3 Employee retirement benefits

The main features of the retirement benefit schemes operated by the Group for its employees are as follows:

(i) Defined benefit plans

The Group operates approved pension fund for its management staff and approved gratuity fund for its management and non-management staff. The investments of pension and gratuity funds are made through approved trust funds. Gratuity is deductible from pension. Management staff hired after January 1, 2012 are only entitled to benefits under gratuity fund. Contributions are made in accordance with actuarial recommendations. Actuarial valuations are conducted by an independent actuary, annually using projected unit credit method related details of which are given in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements. The obligation at the date of consolidated statement of financial position is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows. All contributions are charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year.

Actuarial gains and losses (remeasurement gains/losses) on employees' retirement benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income and past service cost is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss when they occur.

Cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employees service during the year and the interest on the net liability/(asset) in respect of employee's service in previous years. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

Calculation of gratuity and pension obligation require assumptions to be made of future outcomes which mainly includes increase in remuneration, expected long-term return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions. The assumptions used vary for the different plans and they are determined by independent actuary annually.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group operates an approved contributory provident fund for all employees. Equal monthly contribution is made both by the Group and the employee to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic salary.

4.4 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the applicable rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates, if any. Income tax expense is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

The Group recognises provision for income tax based on best current estimates. However, where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences impact the income tax provision in the period in which such determination is made.

The Group takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Group's views differ from the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Group considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is accounted for using the consolidated statement of financial position liability in respect of all temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, un-used tax losses and tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are substantially expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates that have been enacted. Deferred tax is charged or credited to income except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

Deferred taxation is recognised taking into account availability of taxable profits. The management uses assumptions about future best estimates of the availability of future taxable profits based on available information.

Investment tax credits are considered not substantially different from other tax credits. Accordingly in such situations tax credits are deducted from current tax amount to the extent of tax credit availed while recognising deferred tax credit for the unused investment tax credit.

4.5 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

4.6 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Cost

Operating fixed assets except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Capital work-in-progress and major spare parts and standby equipments are stated at cost. Cost in relation to certain plant and machinery items include borrowing cost related to the financing of major projects during construction phase.

Revaluation

Revaluation of freehold land are based on periodic, but atleast triennial, valuation by external independent valuer. Increase in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of freehold land are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in shareholders' equity under the heading "Surplus on Revaluation of Freehold Land". To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases are first recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The Group carries out revaluations, considering the change in circumstances and assumptions from latest revaluation. The fair value of the Group's free hold land is assessed by management based on independent valuation performed by an external property valuation expert as at year end after every three years. For valuation of free hold land, the current market prices are used which requires significant judgment as to estimating the revalued amount in terms of property size, location and layout etc.

Depreciation

Depreciation on operating assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 15.1. Further, the Group reviews the carrying value of assets for impairment, if any, on each reporting date.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Repairs and maintenance

Maintenance and normal repairs, including minor alterations, are charged to profit and loss as and when incurred. Renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the capitalization criteria are recognised as expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in the subsequent period.

Gains and losses on disposal

Gains and losses arising on disposal of assets are included in other income.

4.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example land, are not subject to amortisation or depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment at each consolidated statement of financial position date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels, for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each consolidated statement of financial position date. Reversals of the impairment losses are restricted to the extent that assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised. An impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.8 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at moving average cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are stated at invoice value plus other charges incidental thereto.

4.9 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost in relation to crude oil is determined on a First-in-First-Out (FIFO) basis. In relation to semi-finished and finished products, cost represents the cost of crude oil and an appropriate portion of manufacturing overheads.

Stock of medicine and consumables is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the basis of moving average cost less allowance for obsolete items. Stocks consist of pharmaceuticals that are used in the Group's operations and are not for sale purposes.

Net realisable value represents selling prices in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred for its sale.

The Group reviews the carrying amount of stock in trade on regular basis and as appropriate, it is written down to its net realizable value or provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and/or physical from of related inventory.

4.10 Revenue recognition

The Group recognizes revenue when it transfers control over goods/services to its customers, being when the products are delivered or services are rendered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the promised product/services. Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration, to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring of goods or rendering of services to its customers net of discount and sales related indirect taxes. The sales related indirect taxes are regarded as collected on behalf of statutory authorities.

i) Revenue from refinery operations is recognised on delivery of products ex-refinery to the customers with the exception that export sales are recognised on the basis of products shipped to customers.

The Company is operating under the import parity pricing formula, as modified from time to time, whereby it is charged the cost of crude on 'import parity' basis and is allowed to charge product prices equivalent to the 'import parity' price, calculated under prescribed parameters. Accordingly, the transaction price of the regulated products are determined in accordance with the directives issued by the Government of Pakistan. Whereas, the transaction prices of deregulated products are agreed under the contract with customer.

ii) Revenue for health care and related streams is recognised when or as performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of promised services to a customer. Revenue is recognised at the fair value if the consideration received or receivables, net of discount and sales related in direct taxes.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales relating to i) and ii) above, are made with a credit term of 15 - 90 days, which is assessed by the Group as consistent with the market practice.

iii) Income from crude desalter operations, rental income, scrap sales, insurance commission, handling and service income are recognized on accrual basis.

iv) Income on bank deposits and short term investments are recognised using the effective yield method.

v) Income on investment in associated companies is recognised using the equity method. Under this method, the Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss of the associated company is recognised in the profit and loss and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserve is recognised in reserves. Dividend distribution by the associated companies is adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

4.11 Financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Group loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

a) Amortized cost where the effective interest rate method will apply;

b) fair value through profit or loss; and

c) fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in consolidated statement of profit or loss or consolidated statement of other comprehensive income (OCI). For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this depends on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and derecognition

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

Measurement

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

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Debt instruments

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

(a) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in consolidated profit or loss and presented in other operating gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in consolidated profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to consolidated statement of profit or loss and recognised in other income/charges. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in finance cost and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and presented net within other operating gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Following are financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade debts
- Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables
- Short term investment
- Cash and bank balances

General approach for loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables, short term investment and cash and bank balances

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information (adjusted for factors that are specific to the counterparty, 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). As for the exposure at default for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date. Loss allowances are forward looking, based on 12 month expected credit losses where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk rating, otherwise allowances are based on lifetime expected losses.

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. The probability is determined by the risk of default which is applied to the cash flow estimates. In the absence of a change in credit rating, allowances are recognised when there is reduction in the net present value of expected cash flows. On a significant increase in credit risk, allowances are recognised without a change in the expected cash flows, although typically expected cash flows do also change; and expected credit losses are rebased from 12 month to lifetime expectations.

Simplified approach for trade debts

The Group recognises life time ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Trade debts are separately assessed for ECL measurement. The lifetime expected credit losses are estimated using the Group'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.

Significant increase in credit risk

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

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:

- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees;

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

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group). Irrespective of the above analysis, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 365 days past due in making a contractual payment unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Recognition of loss allowance

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Write-off

The Group write off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss; and
- amortised cost

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

a) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Amortised cost

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gain and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through effective interest rate amortization process.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

(iii) Off-setting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position, if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and the Group either intends to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counter party.

4.12 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market is accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's Chief Financial Officer determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement. External valuers may be involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group determines classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

4.13 Other income

Other income comprises interest income on funds invested, gain on disposal of assets and changes in fair value of investments held for trading. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, using effective interest method.

4.14 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Group has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not

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wholly within the control of the Group; or the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The management exercises judgement in measuring and recognizing the exposures to contingent liabilities related to pending litigations or other outstanding claims. Judgement is necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement.

4.15 Trade debts

These are recognized and carried at the original invoice amounts, being the fair value, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if any. The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (ECL) which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade debts.

4.16 Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables

These are recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given. The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with the advances, deposits and other receivables. The Group applies the general approach for calculating a lifetime expected credit losses for its loans, advances, deposits and other receivables recognized. The life time expected credit loss is determined at least annually. However, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that a financial asset or a group of financial assets may be impaired. If such an indication exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and impairment loss is recognized for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying value.

4.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank balances and investments that are highly liquid, readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of changes in value and have original maturity period of less than three month from the date of acquisition.

4.18 Trade and other payables

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

4.19 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions. Considering that the sale of Group's petroleum products are subject to similar economic characteristics and the Board of Directors view the Group's operations as one operating segment. Accordingly, the management has determined that the Group has a single reportable segment.

4.20 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pakistani Rupees at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Exchange differences are dealt with through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

5. SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

5.1 Lease liability and right-of-use asset

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

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

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

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Group is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in fixed lease payments or an index or rate, change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in consolidated profit and loss if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The Group has leased office for administrative purpose and the lease period for this lease is 3 years. The Group has opted not to recognize right of use assets for short-term leases i.e. leases with a term of twelve (12) months or less as low value leases. The payments associated with such leases are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss when incurred.

IFRS 16 requires the Group to assess the lease term as the non-cancelable lease term in line with the lease contract together with the period for which the Group has extension options which the Group is reasonably certain to exercise and the periods for which the Group has termination options for which the Group is not reasonably certain to exercise those termination options.

The reasonably certain period used to determine the lease term is based on facts and circumstances related to the underlying leased asset and lease contracts and after consideration of business plan of the Group which incorporates economic, potential demand of customers and economic changes.

5.2 Contract liabilities

Obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration or an amount of consideration is due from the customer is presented as contract liability. The contract liabilities of the Group comprises of advance payments from customers for supply of petroleum products as described in note 12.2.

5.3 Borrowings and their costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs on the borrowing to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a transaction cost on borrowing and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

5.4 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, exchange loss/(gain), interest on lease liability and changes in fair value of investment carried at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.5 Employee compensated absences

The Group also provides for compensated absences for all employees in accordance with the Group policy.

5.6 Earnings per share

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

Basic and diluted EPS relating to Refinery and Non-refinery operations is also calculated in line with the manner described above by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders from Refinery and Non-refinery operations respectively.

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

- **i)** Surplus on revaluation of freehold land - notes 4.6 and 15.2
- **ii)** Contingencies - notes 4.14 and 14
- **iii)** Estimated useful life and depreciation method of operating assets - notes 4.6 and 15.1
- **iv)** Taxation - notes 4.4 and 34
- **v)** Employees defined benefit plans - notes 4.3 and 38
- **vi)** Movement in loss allowances - notes 4.11 and 21.3 & 22.2
- **vii)** Long term investments - notes 4.1 (b) and 17

7. SHARE CAPITAL

7.1 Authorised share capital

2024 Number of shares	2023 Number of shares		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
150,000,000	150,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each	1,500,000	1,500,000

7.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

2024 Number of shares	2023 Number of shares	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
8,000,000	8,000,000	Fully paid in cash	80,000	80,000
98,616,250	98,616,250	Shares issued as fully paid bonus shares	986,163	986,163
106,616,250	106,616,250		1,066,163	1,066,163

The parent company, The Attock Oil Company Limited held 65,095,630 (2023: 65,095,630) ordinary shares and the associated company, Attock Petroleum Limited held 1,790,000 (2023: 1,790,000) ordinary shares at the year end.

7.3 Ordinary Shares

Ordinary Shares have a par value of Rs 10 each. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, as declared from time to time, and to share in the proceedings of the winding up of the Company in the proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Further, the holder is entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Company.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
8.	**RESERVES AND SURPLUS**		
	Capital reserve		
	Special reserve for expansion/modernisation - note 8.1	30,196,887	25,662,589
	Utilised special reserve for expansion/modernisation - note 8.2	10,962,934	10,962,934
	Utilised special reserve for expansion/modernisation of an associated company	1,946,032	1,946,032
		12,908,966	12,908,966
	Maintenance reserve - note 8.3	257,368	251,951
	Others		
	Liabilities taken over from The Attock Oil Company Limited no longer required	4,800	4,800
	Capital gain on sale of building	654	654
	Insurance and other claims realised relating to pre-incorporation period	494	494
	Donation received for purchase of hospital equipment	4,000	4,000
	Bonus shares issued by associated companies	200,480	200,480
		210,428	210,428
	Revenue reserve		
	General reserve - note 8.4	7,077,380	7,077,380
	Gain on revaluation of investment at fair value through OCI	3,706	3,639
	Unappropriated profit	39,297,976	20,184,490
		46,379,062	27,265,509
		89,952,711	66,299,443

8.1 Under the Policy Framework for up-gradation and Expansion of Refineries, 2013 issued by the Ministry of Energy - Petroleum Division (the Ministry) as amended from time to time, the refineries were required to transfer the amount of profit above 50% of paid-up capital as at July 1, 2002 into a Special Reserve Account which shall be available for utilisation for up-gradation of refineries or may also be utilised in off setting losses of the refinery from refinery operations. During the period, the Government of Pakistan has notified the "Pakistan Oil Refining Policy for up-gradation of Existing/Brownfield Refineries, 2023" (the 2023 Policy) on August 17, 2023. Under the new policy, the requirement to transfer the amount of profit above 50% of paid-up capital as at July 1, 2002 into Special Reserve Account is not required. Accordingly, profit of Rs 4,534 million has been transferrred to Special Reserve Account prior to notification of the 2023 Policy on August 17, 2023.

8.2 Represents amounts utilized out of the Special Reserve for expansion/modernisation of the refinery. The total amount of capital expenditure incurred on Refinery expansion/modernisation till June 30, 2024 is Rs 29,607.05 million (2023: Rs 29,569.89 million) including Rs 18,644.12 million (2023: Rs 18,606.96 million) spent over and above the available balance in the Special Reserve which has been incurred by the Company from its own resources.

8.3 Represents amount retained by Attock Gen Limited for the purposes of major maintenance expenses as per the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement.

8.4 This mainly represents the Group's share of the general reserve created by NRL.

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		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
9.	**DEFERRED TAXATION - LIABILITY**		
	Temporary differences between accounting and tax base		
	of non-current assets and investment in associated companies	3,571,533	3,866,048
	Deferred grant	(927)	(1,121)
	Remeasurement loss on staff retirement benefit plans	(305,825)	(363,416)
	Provisions	(233,718)	(244,185)
		3,031,063	3,257,326
9.1	**Movement of deferred tax liability**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	3,257,326	(1,581,557)
	Tax (credit)/charge recognised in profit or loss from refinery operations	(535,109)	3,628,073
	Tax charge recognised in profit or loss from non-refinery operations	250,462	1,278,625
	Tax charge related to subsidiary accounted for separately	793	1,086
		(283,854)	4,907,784
	Utilised tax credit against investment		
	Tax charge/(credit) recognised in other comprehensive income	57,591	(68,901)
	Balance at end of the year	3,031,063	3,257,326
10.	**LEASE LIABILITY**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	-	157,404
	Additions during the year	579,883	-
	Lease finance charges	19,427	11,478
	Lease rentals paid	(217,146)	(245,911)
	Exchange loss	185	77,029
	Balance at end of the year	382,349	-
	Current portion of lease liability	(178,502)	-
		203,847	-
11.	**DEFERRED GRANT**		
	As at July 1		
	Cost	6,694	6,694
	Accumulated amortization	(2,830)	(2,160)
	Net book value	3,864	4,534
	Opening book value	3,864	4,534
	Amortization charge for the year	(670)	(670)
		3,194	3,864
	As at June 30		
	Cost	6,694	6,694
	Accumulated amortization	(3,500)	(2,830)
	Net book value	3,194	3,864

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
12.	**TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Creditors - note 12.1	31,114,734	28,185,553
	Due to The Attock Oil Company Limited - Holding Company	62,072	89,599
	Due to Associated Companies		
	Pakistan Oilfields Limited	3,365,962	3,375,435
	Attock Petroleum Limited	7,917	-
	Attock Energy (Private) Limited	1,332	444
	Accrued liabilities and provisions - note 12.1	8,336,087	7,299,143
	Due to the Government under pricing formula	8,801,174	7,321,232
	Custom duty payable to Government	6,157,134	3,733,028
	Sales tax payable	14,152	595,418
	Contract liabilities/advance payments from customers - note 12.2	243,545	127,292
	Payable to statutory authorities in respect of petroleum		
	development levy and excise duty	9,079,654	6,059,249
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund - note 12.3	2,117,362	-
	Gratuity Fund	-	51,597
	Staff Pension Fund	-	33,589
	Crude oil freight adjustable through inland freight equalisation margin	137,546	87,676
	Deposits from customers adjustable against freight		
	and Government levies payable on their behalf	376	376
	Security deposits - note 12.4	3,287	3,287
		69,442,334	56,962,918

12.1 These balances include amounts retained from payments to crude suppliers for purchase of local crude as per the directives of the Ministry of Energy - Petroleum Division (the Ministry). Further, as per directive of the Ministry such withheld amounts are to be retained in designated 90 days interest bearing accounts. The amounts withheld along with accumulated profits amounted to Rs 5,989.23 million (2023: Rs 4,995.27 million).

12.2 Contract liabilities/advance payments from customers is recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 5.2 is satisfied.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
	Balance at beginning of the year	127,292	123,847
	Advance received during the year	23,080,989	12,505,939
	Revenue recognized during the year	(22,964,736)	(12,502,494)
	Balance at end of the year	243,545	127,292
12.3	**Workers' Profit Participation Fund**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	(117,495)	82,215
	Interest on fund utilised in Group's business	(5,851)	(1,466)
	Amount received from/(paid) to the Fund	123,346	(2,680,749)
	Amount allocated for the year - note 30	2,117,362	2,482,505
	Balance payable/(receivable) at end of the year	2,117,362	(117,495)

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12.4 These are repayable on demand and cannot be utilised for the purpose of business in accordance with the terms of written agreements with these parties. The amount in this respect has been kept in separate bank account.

13. UNPAID DIVIDEND- AWAITING REMITTANCE BY THE AUTHORIZED BANK

This represented dividend payable to non-resident major shareholder, The Attock Oil Company Limited, England for the year June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 respectively, awaiting remittance by the authorized bank due to regulatory constraints. During the year, the entire amount has been remitted to the non-resident major shareholder.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
Contingencies:		
i) Consequent to amendment through the Finance Act, 2014, SRO 575(I)/2006 was withdrawn. As a result, all imports relating to the ARL Up-gradation Project were subjected to the higher rate of customs duties, sales tax and income tax. Aggrieved by the withdrawal of the said SRO, the Company filed a writ petition on August 20, 2014, in the Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench (the Court). The Court granted interim relief by allowing the imports against submission of bank guarantees and restraining customs authorities from charging an increased amount of customs duty/sales tax. Bank guarantees were issued in favor of the Collector of Customs, as per the directives of the Court. These guarantees include amounts aggregating to Rs 525 million on account of adjustable/claimable government levies.	555,250	1,326,706

On November 10, 2020, the Court referred the case to Customs authorities with the instruction not to encash the bank guarantees without giving the Company appropriate remedy under the law. In June 2021, the Customs authorities have issued orders granting partial relief for Company's contention. The Company preferred an appeal before Collector of Appeals (CA), which was decided against the company on February 16, 2022. The Company has filed appeal in the Custom Appellate Tribunal (CAT) challenging said decision of CA. On June 14, 2023, the CAT has passed order against the Company. The Company filed reference on September 25, 2023 against the order of CAT before Honorable High Court of Sindh. Management and its legal advisors are confident that the Company has reasonable grounds to defend the case. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

In addition to above, owing to the protracted nature of the litigation, the company maintained ongoing engagement with Engineering Development Board (EDB) and Customs authorities for release of bank guarantees. During the year, the company successfully obtained release of bank guarantees from the Customs authorities, aggregating to Rs 771 million.

ii) Due to circular debt in the oil industry, certain amounts due from the oil marketing companies (OMCs) and due to crude oil suppliers have not been paid/received on their due dates for payment. As a result the Company has raised claims on OMCs in respect of mark-up on delayed payments as well as received counter claims from some crude oil suppliers which have not been recognized in the consolidated financial statements as these have not been acknowledged as debt by either parties.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
iii)	Claims for land compensation contested by the ARL.	5,300	5,300
iv)	Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company [other than (i) above].	1,000,856	-
v)	Price adjustment related to crude oil and condensate purchases have been recorded based on provisional prices due to non-finalisation of Crude Oil Sale Purchase Agreement (COSA) and may require adjustment in subsequent periods as referred to in note 27.1, the amount of which can not be presently quantified.		
vi)	In March 2018, Mela and Nashpa Crude Oil Sale Purchase Agreement (COSA) with effective date of March 27, 2007 was executed between the President of Pakistan and the working interest owners of Petroleum Concession Agreement (PCA) whereby various matters including the pricing mechanism for crude oil were prescribed. The Company has been purchasing crude oil from the respective oil fields since 2007 and 2009. In this respect, an amount of Rs 2,484 million was demanded from the Company as alleged arrears of crude oil price for certain periods prior to signing of aforementioned COSA. In view of the foregoing, the Company filed a writ petition on December 17, 2018 before the Honourable Islamabad High Court (the Court), whereby interim relief was granted to the Company by restraining respondents from charging the premium or discount regarding the supplies of crude oil made to the Company between 2012 to 2018. Based on the Company's assessment of related matter and based on the legal advices obtained from its legal consultants the Company did not acknowledge the related demand and accordingly, not provided for the same in its books of account. The matter is pending for adjudication.	2,484,098	2,484,098
vii)	In October 2021, the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan rejected Company's appeal relating to levy of sales tax on supply of Mineral Turpentine Oil during the period July 1994 to June 1996. In this respect, the Company has filed a review petition with the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan which is currently pending for adjudication. Further to the orders of the Honorable Supreme Court, the DCIR raised the sales tax demand for principal along with default surcharge and penalty and issued a refund order adjusting the cumulative prior income tax refunds of the Company against the aforesaid demand. Being aggrieved, in relation to the default surcharge and penalty, the Company has preferred an appeal before CIR(A) wherein the CIR(A) has remanded the case back to DCIR. Whilst the Company had deposited the principal amount of sales tax involved but is contesting before the Honorable Islamabad High Court, the alleged levy of default surcharge and penalty for an amount of Rs 155.05 million (2023: Rs 155.05 million) in this matter along the coercive adjustment thereof against Company's income tax refunds. In addition, the Company is also contesting before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), the matter relating to short determination of refund due to the Company by an amount of Rs 501.53 million (2023: Rs 501.53 million).	656,580	656,580

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For the year ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
viii) In November 30, 2021, the Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR) issued order in respect of sales tax for the periods July 2018 to June 2019, alleging the Company on various issues including suppression of sales and raised a demand of Rs 8,147 million and Rs 407 million in respect of sales tax and penalty respectively. Being aggrieved the Company preferred an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIR(A)] who vide the appellate order dated May 31, 2022 upheld the demand of Rs 740 million and remanded the case back on other issues. Pursuant to the aforementioned demand, on June 15, 2022, the Department recovered an amount of Rs 1,077 million (including the related penalty and default surcharge). The Company filed writ petition against the aforesaid recovery from the company's bank account before the Islamabad High Court which vide order dated September 15, 2022 (received on October 6, 2022) ordered tax authorities to reimburse the recovered amount to the Company within thirty days. The Company has approached the tax authorities for reimbursement of said amount but the payment is currently pending. Accordingly, being entitled to a refund in respect of the recovered amount, a receivable in this respect has been recognised as disclosed in note 22 to consolidated financial statements.	1,076,579	1,076,579
ix) The Group's share in contingencies of associated companies	4,861,293	4,752,213
Commitments:		
i) Capital expenditure	751,237	510,007
ii) Letters of credit and other contracts for purchase of store items	2,119,286	1,345,490
iii) The Group's share of commitments of associated companies		
Capital expenditures commitments	905,102	850,744
Outstanding letters of credit	2,444,413	2,248,242

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Operating assets		
Owned assets - note 15.1	62,173,641	63,999,096
Right of use asset (ROU) - note 15.6	531,560	71,975
	62,705,201	64,071,071

15.1 Owned Assets

	Freehold land (note 15.2)	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Computer and auxilary equipment	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Total
				Rs '000			
As at July 1, 2022							
Cost or valuation	25,147,641	257,429	29,986,997	93,555	173,746	193,084	55,852,452
Accumulated depreciation	-	(158,889)	(18,988,357)	(80,266)	(126,532)	(159,741)	(19,513,785)
Net book value	25,147,641	98,540	10,998,640	13,289	47,214	33,343	36,338,667
Year ended June 30, 2023							
Opening net book value	25,147,641	98,540	10,998,640	13,289	47,214	33,343	36,338,667
Additions	-	-	81,779	23,934	25,618	83,924	215,255
Revaluation surplus	30,067,169	-	-	-	-	-	30,067,169
Disposals							
Cost	-	-	(2,105)	-	(652)	(20,621)	(23,378)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	2,105	-	651	17,969	20,725
	-	-	-	-	(1)	(2,652)	(2,653)
Depreciation charge	-	(9,334)	(2,565,967)	(8,680)	(13,894)	(21,467)	(2,619,342)
Closing net book value	55,214,810	89,206	8,514,452	28,543	58,937	93,148	63,999,096
As at June 30, 2023							
Cost or valuation	55,214,810	257,429	30,066,671	117,489	198,712	256,387	86,111,498
Accumulated depreciation	-	(168,223)	(21,552,219)	(88,946)	(139,775)	(163,239)	(22,112,402)
Net book value	55,214,810	89,206	8,514,452	28,543	58,937	93,148	63,999,096
Year ended June 30, 2024							
Opening net book value	55,214,810	89,206	8,514,452	28,543	58,937	93,148	63,999,096
Additions	-	27,866	614,625	64,389	71,750	64,231	842,861
Disposals							
Cost	-	(1,184)	(25,340)	(494)	(5,622)	(13,202)	(45,842)
Accumulated depreciation	-	961	25,339	481	5,412	13,168	45,361
	-	(223)	(1)	(13)	(210)	(34)	(481)
Depreciation charge	-	(10,092)	(2,592,690)	(17,717)	(16,481)	(30,855)	(2,667,835)
Closing net book value	55,214,810	106,757	6,536,386	75,202	113,996	126,490	62,173,641
As at June 30, 2024							
Cost or valuation	55,214,810	284,111	30,655,956	181,384	264,840	307,416	86,908,517
Accumulated depreciation	-	(177,354)	(24,119,570)	(106,182)	(150,844)	(180,926)	(24,734,876)
Net book value	55,214,810	106,757	6,536,386	75,202	113,996	126,490	62,173,641
Annual rate of							
depreciation (%)	-	5	10	14 - 20	10	20	

15.2 Freehold land was revalued in May 2023 and the revaluation surplus of Rs 30,067,169 thousand was added to the value of freehold land and corresponding amount was transferred to surplus on revaluation of freehold land . Had the freehold land been stated on the historical cost basis, the carrying amount of land would have been Rs 54.22 million (2023: Rs 54.22 million).

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

In the event of sale of the freehold land, any balance in the reserve will be transferred to the retained earnings. The surplus on revaluation is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

Original cost of freehold land	Rs 54,221,409
Revalued amount	Rs 55,214,810,000
Date of valuation	May 23, 2023
Basis of valuation	Estimated current market value
Name & qualification of independent valuer	Iqbal A. Nanjee & Co. Valuation Consultants

15.3 Forced sales value of freehold land based on valuation conducted in May 2023 was Rs 44,171.85 million.

15.4 Operating assets disposed off during the year, having net book value in excess of Rs 500,000 is as follow:

No operating assets disposed off during the year, having net book value in excess of Rs 500,000 (2023: 1 Vehicle was sold having NBV of Rs. 2,651,000).

15.5 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 acres)
Morgah Rawalpindi	Refinery processing plants, office and staff colony	392.99
Chak Shahpur, Morgah, Rawalpindi	Water wells	44.96
Humak (adjacent DHA II), Islamabad	Water wells	7.34

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
15.6	**Right of use asset - Building**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	71,975	167,260
	Addition of right of use asset	579,883	-
	Depreciation for the year	(120,298)	(95,285)
	Balance at end of the year	531,560	71,975
	Annual rate of depreciation	33%	33%

15.7 The depreciation relating to owned assets and right of use assets for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Cost of sales - note 27	2,626,498	2,595,268
Administration expenses - note 28	161,267	118,523
Distribution costs - note 29	369	836
	2,788,134	2,714,627

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
16.	**CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	1,415,437	843,218
	Additions during the year	407,777	618,981
	Transfer to operating assets		
	- Buildings on freehold land	(27,866)	-
	- Plant and machinery	(304,757)	(46,762)
	- Furniture, fixtures & equipment	(11,269)	-
		(343,892)	(46,762)
	Balance at end of the year	1,479,322	1,415,437
	Break-up of the closing balance of capital work-in-progress		
	Civil works	8,815	11,682
	Plant and machinery	1,469,507	1,402,755
	Pipeline project	1,000	1,000
		1,479,322	1,415,437
17.	**LONG TERM INVESTMENTS**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	28,905,269	26,124,703
	Share of (loss)/profit of associated companies	(316,060)	2,140,762
	Share in other comprehensive income	108,397	105,720
	Dividend received from associated companies	(1,166,797)	(1,629,999)
	Impairment reversal on investment	1,486,517	2,164,812
	Effect of changes in accounting policies due to IFRS 9	67	(729)
	Balance at end of the year	29,017,393	28,905,269

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	2024		2023	
	% age holding	Rs '000	% age holding	Rs '000
17.1 Investment in associated companies				
Associated Companies				
Quoted				
National Refinery Limited (NRL) - note 17.3	25	9,036,222	25	11,395,237
19,991,640 (2023: 19,991,640) fully paid ordinary shares including 3,331,940 (2023: 3,331,940) bonus shares of Rs 10 each				
Market value as at June 30, 2024: Rs 5,307 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 2,999 million)				
Attock Petroleum Limited (APL) - note 17.4	21.88	15,139,892	21.88	12,968,391
27,216,206 (2023: 27,216,206) fully paid ordinary shares including 16,716,126 (2023: 16,716,126) bonus shares of Rs 10 each				
Market value as at June 30, 2024: Rs 10,512 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 8,172 million)				
Unquoted				
Attock Gen Limited (AGL)	30	4,770,705	30	4,484,293
7,482,957 (2023: 7,482,957) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 100 each				
Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited (AITSL)	10	70,574	10	57,348
450,000 (2023: 450,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each				
		29,017,393		28,905,269

All associates are incorporated in Pakistan. Although the Company has less than 20 percent shareholding in AITSL, it has been treated as associate since the Company has representation on its Board of Directors and investment in AITSL has been made under the authority of special resolution. The investment in AITSL was made in accordance with the requirements under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). During the year no new investments in associates have been made.

17.2 The tables below provide summarised financial information for associated companies. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the audited financial statements of the relevant associates. Adjustments made by the reporting entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments have been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

	National Refinery Limited		Attock Petroleum Limited		Attock Gen Limited		Attock Information Technology Services (Pvt) Limited	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Rs '000		Rs '000		Rs '000		Rs '000	
Summarised statement of financial position								
Current assets	67,858,679	78,788,494	79,677,835	87,219,524	14,336,629	15,955,678	657,111	529,425
Non- current assets	35,313,660	32,991,424	23,075,293	19,000,060	5,463,977	5,719,653	97,113	77,910
Current liabilities	(83,264,156)	(76,445,155)	(38,844,406)	(54,099,015)	(3,325,626)	(6,401,129)	(40,977)	(24,447)
Non- current liabilities	(691,628)	(736,084)	(10,496,714)	(8,635,345)	(572,632)	(326,559)	(7,510)	(9,406)
Net assets	19,216,555	34,598,679	53,412,008	43,485,224	15,902,348	14,947,643	705,737	573,482
Reconciliation to carrying amounts:								
Net assets as at July 1	34,598,679	39,819,358	43,485,224	36,585,238	14,947,643	13,608,504	573,482	475,505
(Loss)/profit for the year	(15,790,215)	(4,463,086)	13,032,633	11,460,026	2,557,862	2,466,116	132,255	97,977
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	408,091	441,906	4,551	(18,856)	18,150	(4,533)	-	-
Dividends paid	-	(1,199,499)	(3,110,400)	(4,541,184)	(1,621,307)	(1,122,444)	-	-
Net assets as at June 30	19,216,555	34,598,679	53,412,008	43,485,224	15,902,348	14,947,643	705,737	573,482
Company's percentage shareholding in the associate	25%	25%	21.88%	21.88%	30.00%	30.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Company's share in net assets	4,804,139	8,649,671	11,683,973	9,512,472	4,770,705	4,484,293	70,574	57,348
Excess of purchase consideration over carrying amount at the date acquisition	6,371,654	6,371,654	3,455,919	3,455,919	-	-	-	-
Proportionate share in carrying value of net assets before impairment	11,175,793	15,021,325	15,139,892	12,968,391	4,770,705	4,484,293	70,574	57,348
Impairment	(2,139,571)	(3,626,088)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of investment	9,036,222	11,395,237	15,139,892	12,968,391	4,770,705	4,484,293	70,574	57,348
Summarised statements of comprehensive income								
Net revenue	308,841,828	298,805,449	526,316,756	473,938,329	11,226,269	17,271,061	208,036	184,189
(Loss)/profit for the year	(15,790,215)	(4,463,086)	13,032,633	11,460,026	2,557,862	2,466,116	132,255	97,977
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	408,091	441,906	4,551	(18,856)	18,150	(4,533)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(15,382,124)	(4,021,180)	13,037,184	11,441,170	2,576,012	2,461,583	13,255	97,977

During the year, dividend received from National Refinery Limited was Rs nil (2023: Rs 300 million), Attock Petroleum Limited was Rs 680 million (2023: Rs 993 million) and Attock Gen Limited was Rs 486 million (2023: Rs 337 million).

17.3 The carrying value of investment in National Refinery Limited at June 30, 2024 is net of impairment loss of Rs 2,139.57 million (2023: Rs. 3,626.09 million). The value of investment in National Refinery Limited (NRL) as at June 30, 2024 is based on lower of carrying value and recoverable amount. The Group has assessed the recoverable amount of the investment in National Refinery Limited based on higher of Value In Use (VIU) and fair value (level 1 in the fair value hierarchy - quoted market price as at June 30, 2024). VIU is based on a valuation analysis carried out by an external investment advisor engaged by the Group. VIU has been assessed on discounted cash flow based valuation methodology which assumes gross profit margin of 5.29% (2023: 5.52%), a terminal growth rate of 4.0% (2023: 4.0%) and weighted average cost of capital of 15.25% (2023: 24.04%).

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17.4 Based on a valuation analysis carried out by the management, the recoverable amount of investment in Attock Petroleum Limited exceeds its carrying amount. The recoverable amount has been estimated based on a value in use calculation. These calculations have been made on discounted cash flow based valuation methodology which assumes an average gross profit margin of 3.87% (2023:4.92%), a terminal growth rate of 4.0% (2023: 4.0%) and a capital asset pricing model based discount rate of 21.48% (2023: 23.10%).

17.5 Considering the nature of business and financial performance of the associated companies, the management presently do not foresee any material risk associated with the investment in these entities.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
18.	**LONG TERM LOANS AND DEPOSITS**		
	Loans - secured and considered good - note 18.1		
	Employees	44,191	42,372
	Executives	39,638	43,719
		83,829	86,091
	Amounts due within next twelve months shown		
	under current assets - note 22	(51,952)	(53,723)
		31,877	32,368
	Security deposits	15,896	15,415
		47,773	47,783

18.1 These are interest free loans for miscellaneous purposes and are recoverable in 24, 36 and 60 equal monthly installments depending on case to case basis. These loans are secured against outstanding provident fund balance or a third party guarantee. Receivable from executives of the Company does not include any amount receivable from Directors or Chief Executive Officer. The maximum amount due from executives of the Company at the end of any month during the year was Rs 41.85 million (2023: Rs 48.21 million). The loans have not been discounted, as the impact is considered insignificant.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
19.	**STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS**		
	Stores (including items in transit amounting to		
	Rs 1,703.32 million; 2023: Rs 1,034.50 million)	5,856,594	4,634,289
	Spares	1,484,303	1,319,224
	Loose tools	1,634	1,242
		7,342,531	5,954,755
	Less: Provision for slow moving items - note 19.1	223,231	205,269
		7,119,300	5,749,486
19.1	**Movement in provision for slow moving items**		
	Balances at beginning of the year	205,269	189,825
	Provision for the year	17,962	15,444
	Balances at end of the year	223,231	205,269

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
20.	**STOCK-IN-TRADE**		
	Crude oil	4,702,348	4,537,391
	Semi-finished products	3,153,042	3,521,438
	Finished products- note 20.2	13,448,754	12,549,591
	Medical supplies	12,611	7,032
		21,316,755	20,615,452

20.1 Stock-in-trade include stocks carried at net realisable value of Rs 7,713.50 million (2023: Rs 5,335.56 million). Adjustments amounting to Rs 927.71 million (2023: Rs 1,343.91 million) have been made to closing inventory to write down stocks to their Net Realisable Value (NRV). The NRV write down is mainly due to decline in the selling selling prices of certain petroleum products.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
20.2	**This includes Naptha and Furnace Fuel Oil stock held by third parties.**		
	At National Refinery Limited - Naphtha	103,032	-
	At Terminal Oil Limited - Furnace Fuel Oil	690,221	-
		793,253	-
21.	**TRADE DEBTS**		
	Considered good		
	Due from related parties - note 21.1	11,055,877	18,354,093
	Others	25,980,485	21,159,501
		37,036,362	39,513,594
	Considered doubtful - others	3,132	-
		37,039,494	39,513,594
	Loss allowance on doubtful receivables - note 21.3	(3,132)	-
		37,036,362	39,513,594

21.1 Trade debts includes amounts receivable from associated companies Attock Petroleum Limited Rs 11,055.88 million (2023: Rs 18,340.01 million) and Pakistan Oilfields Limited Rs nil (2023: Rs 14.08 million).

21.1.1 Age analysis of trade debts from associated company and not impaired at reporting date is as follow:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Not due	10,032,339	16,635,778
Past due		
0 to 6 months	1,023,538	1,718,315
6 to 12 months	-	-
Above 12 months	-	-
	11,055,877	18,354,093

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21.1.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from the related party at the end of any month during the year was Rs 18,075.20 million (2023: Rs 20,480.39 million).

21.2 Trade debts include receivables against export sales made to a customer from Singapore against confirmed letter of credit amounting to Rs 3,619 million (2023: Rs nil).

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
21.3	**Movement in loss allowance**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Provision for the year	3,132	-
	Closing Balance	3,132	-
22.	**LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**		
	Loans and Advances - considered good		
	Current portion of long term loans - secured - note 18		
	Employees	25,420	24,815
	Executives	26,532	28,908
		51,952	53,723
	Advances		
	Suppliers	101,629	38,893
	Employees	17,493	13,475
		119,122	52,368
		171,074	106,091
	Deposits and Prepayments		
	Trade deposits	286	286
	Short term prepayments	278,433	212,409
		278,719	212,695
	Due from associated companies		
	Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited	930	1,593
	Attock Petroleum Limited	-	1,058,206
	Attock Leisure and Management Associates (Private) Limited	91	122
	Attock Gen Limited	1,123	7,913
	Attock Cement Pakistan Limited	14	13
	National Cleaner Production Centre Foundation	3,909	2,916
	Capgas (Private) Limited	269	209
	National Refinery Limited	2,956	2,437
	Attock Sahara Foundation	213	794
	Income accrued on bank deposits	405,366	204,091
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund - note 12.3	-	117,495
	Sales tax forcely recovered - note 14 (viii)	1,076,579	1,076,579
	Pension Fund	119,012	-
	Gratuity Fund	16,943	-
	Income tax refundable	-	3,427
	Other receivables	257,415	256,029
		1,884,820	2,731,824
	Loss allowance - note 22.2	(285,483)	(343,353)
		2,049,130	2,707,257

22.1 The maximum aggregate amount due from the related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs 66.56 million (2023: Rs 1,087.86 million).

Age analysis of other receivables from associated companies, past due but not impaired.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
0 to 6 months	5,671	766,691
6 to 12 months	643	303,837
Above 12 months	3,191	3,675
	9,505	1,074,203

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
22.2 Movement in loss allowances		
Balance at beginning of the year	343,353	291,195
Impairment loss/(reversal) on financial asset	(57,870)	52,158
Balance at end of the year	285,483	343,353

This includes loss allowance on amount due from associate Attock Petroleum Limited of Rs 38.89 million (2023: Rs 96.76 million).

23. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Represents investment in 3 months and 6 months Government Treasury Bills bearing markup @ 20% (2023: 21.88 %) per annum for 3 months and markup @ 19.84% to 19.95% (2023: nil) per annum for 6 months.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand (including US $ 3,843 ; 2023: US $ 3,143)	4,129	2,543
With banks:		
Local Currency		
Current Accounts	24,829	12,292
Short term deposits - note 24.1	5,914,726	4,917,722
Savings accounts - note 24.2 and 24.3	27,068,037	10,183,076
Foreign Currency		
Current accounts (US $ 2,819,280; 2023: US $ nil)	784,465	-
Saving accounts (US $ 468,664; 2023: US $ 465,453)	130,405	133,073
	33,926,591	15,248,706

24.1 Deposit accounts include Rs 5,914.73 million (2023: Rs 4,917.72 million) placed in a 90-days interest-bearing account consequent to directives of the Ministry of Energy - Petroleum Division on account of amounts withheld alongwith related interest earned thereon net of withholding tax, as referred to in note 12.1.

24.2 Bank deposits of Rs 1,556.10 million (2023: Rs 1,326.71 million) and Rs nil (2023: Rs 23.48 million) were under lien with bank against a bank guarantee and letter of credit issued on behalf of the Company.

24.3 Balances with banks include Rs 3.29 million (2023: Rs 3.29 million) in respect of security deposits received from customers etc.

24.4 Interest/mark-up earned on balances with banks ranged between 19.30% to 23.00% (2023: 12.25% to 21.90%) with weighted average rate of 21.23% (2023: 17.17%) per annum.

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		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
25.	**GROSS SALES**		
	- The Company		
	Local sales	488,867,852	460,832,564
	Naphtha export sales	16,422,723	295,374
	- Subsidiary		
	Local sales	155,237	151,544
		505,445,812	461,279,482
26.	**TAXES, DUTIES, LEVIES, DISCOUNT AND PRICE DIFFERENTIAL**		
	Sales tax	13,848,506	14,798,192
	Petroleum development levy	86,147,741	53,591,562
	Custom duties and other levies - note 26.1	17,278,811	16,202,937
	Discounts	-	17,268
	PMG RON differential - note 26.2	2,305,800	1,807,041
	HSD Euro-V price differential - note 26.3	2,793,044	5,322,984
	HSD Premium Differential - note 26.4	-	166,405
		122,373,902	91,906,389

26.1 This represents amount recovered from customers and payable as per Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority directives on account of custom duty on PMG and HSD.

26.2 This represents amount payable as per Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority directives on account of differential between price of PSO's imported 92 RON PMG and 91 RON PMG sold by the Company during the year.

26.3 This represents amount payable as per Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority directives on account of HSD Euro-III and V price differential claim.

26.4 HSD premium differential as notified by OGRA is the difference of PSO's weighted average premium (KPC premium) and average tendered premium used in pricing of HSD.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
27.	**COST OF SALES**		
	Opening stock of semi-finished products - note 20	3,521,438	4,192,253
	Crude oil consumed - note 27.1	324,832,988	302,850,289
	Transportation and handling charges	2,211,767	693,170
	Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 27.2	1,947,269	1,807,223
	Printing and stationery	6,814	5,036
	Chemicals consumed	9,294,848	8,180,798
	Fuel and power	10,937,674	8,746,521
	Rent, rates and taxes	20,367	18,391
	Telephone	3,097	3,135
	Professional charges for technical services	8,012	11,379
	Insurance	699,167	493,610
	Repairs and maintenance (including stores and spares consumed Rs 956.92 million; 2023: Rs 386.05 million)	1,518,743	566,354
	Staff transport and travelling	39,955	33,804
	Cost of receptacles	42,323	32,352
	Research and development	18,289	21,158
	Depreciation - note 15.7	2,626,498	2,595,268
	Security charges	51,091	38,541
	Contract services	398,068	307,991
		358,178,408	330,597,273
	Closing stock of semi-finished products - note 20	(3,153,042)	(3,521,438)
		355,025,366	327,075,835
	Opening stock of finished products - note 20	12,549,591	9,646,632
	Closing stock of finished products - note 20	(13,448,754)	(12,549,591)
		(899,163)	(2,902,959)
		354,126,203	324,172,876
27.1	**Crude oil consumed**		
	Stock at beginning of the year - note 20	4,537,391	3,903,823
	Purchases	324,997,945	303,483,857
		329,535,336	307,387,680
	Stock at end of the year - note 20	(4,702,348)	(4,537,391)
		324,832,988	302,850,289

Certain crude oil and condensate purchases have been recorded based on provisional prices due to non-finalisation of Crude Oil Sale Purchase Agreements (COSA) and may require adjustment in subsequent periods.

27.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits under cost of sales, administration expenses and distribution costs include expenses in respect of Group's contribution to the Provident Fund of Rs 52.28 million (2023: Rs 50.52 million) and charge in respect of Pension and Gratuity Funds of Rs 90.75 million (2023: Rs 107.05 million).

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
28.	**ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES**		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 27.2	859,126	772,407
	Board meeting fee	18,334	14,296
	Transport, travelling and entertainment	46,803	38,877
	Telephone	3,606	3,126
	Electricity, gas and water	27,516	24,506
	Printing and stationery	13,742	11,588
	Auditor's remuneration - note 28.1	20,557	19,326
	Legal and professional charges	36,591	31,117
	Repairs and maintenance	143,332	121,887
	Subscription	54,484	41,731
	Publicity	11,062	8,533
	Scholarship scheme	4,066	4,483
	Rent, rates and taxes	9,519	32,229
	Insurance	3,567	2,417
	Donations - note 28.2	840	15,831
	Training expenses	7,365	3,906
	Depreciation - note 15.7	161,267	118,523
	Contract services	86,467	72,105
		1,508,244	1,336,888
28.1	**Auditor's remuneration**		
	Annual audit	3,717	3,232
	Review of half yearly financial statement, audit of consolidated financial statements, employee funds and special certifications	5,620	2,236
	Tax services	10,087	13,068
	Out of pocket expenses	1,133	790
		20,557	19,326

28.2 Donation of Rs nil (2023: Rs 15,000 thousand) was given to Prime Minister Flood Relief Fund 2022. Included in donation is Rs nil (2023: Rs. 291 thousand) donated to Attock Sahara Foundation (ASF), a related party, sponsored by ARL. Interest of the Chief Executive Officer of ARL in ASF is limited to the extent of his involvement in ASF as President.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
29.	**DISTRIBUTION COSTS**		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 27.2	76,620	69,933
	Transport, traveling and entertainment	487	757
	Telephone	364	315
	Electricity, gas and water	6,254	5,333
	Printing and stationery	67	103
	Repairs and maintenance including packing and other stores consumed	10,807	12,015
	Rent, rates and taxes	1,219	1,074
	Depreciation - note 15.7	369	836
	Contract services	7,004	6,697
		103,191	97,063

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
30.	**OTHER CHARGES**		
	Provision for slow moving store items	17,962	15,445
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	2,117,362	2,482,505
	Workers' Welfare Fund	806,518	973,741
		2,941,842	3,471,691
31.	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Income from financial assets measured at amortized cost		
	Income on bank deposits	14,508,788	7,170,696
	Interest on delayed payments	265,189	908,743
		14,773,977	8,079,439
	Income from non - financial assets		
	Income from crude desalter operations - note 31.1	953	5,655
	Rental income	149,438	124,093
	Sale of scrap	24,009	2,704
	Amortization of deferred grant	670	670
	Profit on disposal of operating assets	16,244	11,223
	Calibration charges	2,472	2,724
	Handling and service charges	55,841	87,428
	Penalties from carriage contractors	1,297	862
	Miscellaneous - note 31.2	27,315	21,214
		278,239	256,573
		15,052,216	8,336,012
31.1	**Income from crude desalter operations**		
	Income	217,301	207,555
	Less: Operating costs		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	6,771	6,319
	Chemicals consumed	8,420	7,863
	Fuel and power	134,748	125,742
	Repairs and maintenance	66,409	61,976
		216,348	201,900
		953	5,655

31.2 This mainly includes income from laboratory testing services.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
32.	**FINANCE (INCOME)/COSTS**		
	Exchange (income)/loss - net	(27,055)	2,217,972
	Interest on long term financing measured at amortized cost	-	81,422
	Interest on short term financing measured at amortized cost	-	3,132
	Interest on Worker Profit Participation Fund	-	1,013
	Interest on lease liability measured at amortized cost	19,427	11,478
	Bank and other charges	7,453	613
		(175)	2,315,630

33. Final taxes - levy

This represents final taxes paid under section 154 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO, 2001), representing final taxes (Levy) in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

33.1 Reconciliation between current tax and levy:

Reconciliation of current tax charged as per ITO 2001 for the year and its categorization as current tax under IAS 12 and final taxes (Levy) in terms of IFRIC 21/IAS37 recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss is as follows:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	(15,625,576)	(14,557,039)
Less:		
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws,		
representing income tax under IAS 12	(15,461,349)	(14,557,039)
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws,		
representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	(164,227)	-
Difference	-	-

33.2 The aggregate of final tax and income tax, amounting to Rs 15,625.58 million (2023: Rs 14,557.04 million) represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
34.	**TAXATION**		
	Current tax	15,461,349	14,575,972
	Deferred tax	(534,316)	3,629,158
		14,927,033	18,205,130
34.1	**Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit (refinery operations)**		
	Accounting profit before taxation	39,335,332	46,262,799
	Tax at applicable tax rate of 29% (2023: 29%)	11,407,246	13,416,212
	Tax effect of income taxable at special rates	(227,871)	(5,511)
	Effect of change in tax rate	-	87,475
	Effect of super tax	4,001,118	4,765,825
	Others	(253,460)	(58,871)
		14,927,033	18,205,130

35. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARY

AHL is a wholly owned subsidiary of ARL as at June 30, 2024. The principal activities of the AHL are provision of medical services to the employees of the Group Companies as well as private patients. AHL was incorporated in Pakistan and its principal place of business is Morgah, Rawalpindi in Pakistan. There are no significant restrictions on Company's ability to use assets, or settle liabilities of AHL.

35.1 Following is the summarised financial information of the subsidiary. The amounts disclosed are before inter-company eliminations:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Summarised statement of financial position		
Current assets	227,568	150,773
Non- current assets	54,258	52,593
Current liabilities	(50,257)	(35,624)
Non- current liabilities	(4,712)	(5,283)
Net assets	226,857	162,459
Summarised statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Revenue	264,549	259,109
Expenses and taxation	(211,870)	(211,266)
Profit after tax for the year	52,679	47,843
Other comprehensive income	11,719	8,135
Total comprehensive income for the year	64,398	55,978
Summarised statement of cash flows		
Cash flows from operating activities	43,837	46,630
Cash flows from investing activities	14,395	(7,674)
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,403)	(1,261)
	56,829	37,695

36. SHARE IN PROFIT OF ASSOCIATES

Share in profits of associates is based on the audited financial statements of the associates for the year ended June 30, 2024 and has been reflected net of taxation and applicable charges in respect of Workers' Profit Participation Fund and Workers' Welfare Fund. Taxation is based on presumptive tax rate applicable to dividend income from associates.

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For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
37.	**EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED**		
	Profit after taxation from refinery operations	24,408,299	28,057,669
	Profit after taxation from non-refinery operations	641,439	2,612,104
		25,049,738	30,669,773
	Weighted average number of fully paid ordinary shares ('000)	106,616	106,616
	Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted (Rs)		
	Refinery operations	228.94	263.17
	Non-refinery operations	6.02	24.50
	Earnings per share	234.96	287.67

38. EMPLOYEES' DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

The latest actuarial valuation of the employees' defined benefit plans was conducted at June 30, 2024 using the projected unit credit method. Details of the defined benefit plans are:

		Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rs '000		Rs '000	
a)	**The amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position:**				
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	1,959,592	1,694,064	722,299	676,828
	Fair value of plan assets	(2,078,604)	(1,660,475)	(739,242)	(625,231)
	Net (asset)/liability	(119,012)	33,589	(16,943)	51,597
b)	**The amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss:**				
	Current service cost	40,257	33,827	37,289	30,297
	Net interest cost	5,062	17,920	8,092	25,015
		45,319	51,747	45,381	55,312
c)	**Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:**				
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	1,694,064	1,442,498	676,828	634,432
	Current service cost	40,257	33,827	37,289	30,297
	Interest cost	275,216	191,059	101,770	78,170
	Benefits paid	(81,682)	(71,808)	(125,121)	(134,388)
	Benefits payable to outgoing member	-	-	-	(10,487)
	Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligation	31,737	98,488	31,533	78,804
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year	1,959,592	1,694,064	722,299	676,828

		Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rs '000		Rs '000	
d)	**Movement in the fair value of plan assets:**				
	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	1,660,475	1,298,571	625,231	454,032
	Expected return on plan assets	270,154	173,139	93,678	53,155
	Contributions	63,795	170,420	96,146	216,808
	Benefits paid	(81,682)	(71,808)	(125,121)	(134,388)
	Benefits payable to outgoing member	-	-	-	(10,487)
	Remeasurement gain of plan assets	165,862	90,153	49,308	46,111
	Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	2,078,604	1,660,475	739,242	625,231

The Group expects to contribute Rs 71.10 million during the year ending June 30, 2025 to its defined benefit pension and gratuity plans.

		Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rs '000		Rs '000	
e)	**Plan assets comprise of:**				
	Investment in equity securities	152,474	107,882	6	5
	Investment in mutual funds	15,538	9,013	5,269	3,078
	Debt instruments	1,869,368	1,511,922	707,297	601,665
	Deposits with banks	40,181	31,246	35,425	20,384
	Other receivables	1,041	412	785	99
	Other liabilties	-	-	(9,540)	-
		2,078,602	1,660,475	739,242	625,231

f) The expected return on plan assets is based on the market expectations and depend upon the asset portfolio of the Funds, at the beginning of the year, for returns over the entire life of the related obligations.

		Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rs '000		Rs '000	
g)	**Remeasurement recognised in OCI:**				
	Remeasurement gain/(loss) on obligation				
	Gain/(loss) due to change in:				
	Financial assumptions	12,996	(26,895)	575	(972)
	Experience adjustments	(44,733)	(71,593)	(32,108)	(77,832)
		(31,737)	(98,488)	(31,533)	(78,804)
	Remeasurement gain on plan assets	165,862	90,153	49,309	46,111
		134,125	(8,335)	17,776	(32,693)

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rs '000		Rs '000	
h) Principal actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation are as follows:				
Discount rate	14.75%	16.25%	14.75%	16.25%
Expected return on plan assets	14.75%	16.25%	14.75%	16.25%
Future salary increases	13.75%	15.25%	13.75%	15.25%
Future pension increases	8.75%	10.25%	N/A	N/A
Demographic assumptions				
Rates of employee turnover	0% - 14%	4.6% - 14%	0% - 14%	4.6% - 14%
Mortality rates	SLIC (2001 -05) - 1 year	SLIC (2001 -05) - 1 year	SLIC (2001 -05) - 1 year	SLIC (2001 -05) - 1 year

i) Sensitivity Analysis:

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set out above. The following table summarizes how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) as a result of a change in respective assumptions by one percent.

	Funded Pension		Funded Gratuity	
	Effect of 1 percent increase on obligation	Effect of 1 percent decrease on obligation	Effect of 1 percent increase on obligation	Effect of 1 percent decrease on obligation
	Rs '000		Rs '000	
Discount rate	(216,426)	259,109	(41,717)	46,859
Future salary growth	69,629	(66,937)	46,859	(42,415)
Pension increase	189,473	(167,220)	N/A	N/A

If the life expectancy increase/decrease by 1 year, the impact on defined benefit obligation would be Rs 21.31 million.

The above sensitivity analysis are based on the changes in assumptions while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of defined benefit obligation to significant assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected credit unit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied when calculating the liability recognized within the consolidated statement of financial position.

	Pension	Gratuity
	Rs '000	
j) Projected benefit payments from fund are as follows:		
FY 2025	46,818	79,200
FY 2026	104,284	173,789
FY 2027	121,153	81,962
FY 2028	138,786	79,317
FY 2029	155,766	86,394
FY 2030-35	1,190,129	765,240

k) The weighted average number of years of defined benefit obligation is given below:

	Pension	Gratuity
	Years	
June 30, 2024	11.14	6.02
June 30, 2023	11.03	5.05

l) The Group contributes to the gratuity and pension funds on the advice of the fund's actuary. The contributions are equal to the current service cost with adjustment for any deficit.

m) The Group faces following risks on account of defined benefit plans;

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

Asset volatility/investment risk: There is no significant risk associated with the plan assets, as significant component thereof comprises of fixed interest rate bearing TDR's and saving accounts with financial institutions having satisfactory credit ratings. However, investments in equity instruments is subject to adverse fluctuations as a result of change in the market price.

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

Risk of insufficiency of assets: This is managed by making regular contribution to the fund as advised by the actuary.

39. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

40. OPERATING SEGMENTS

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment. Revenue from external customers for products of the Group are as follows:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
High Speed Diesel	186,790,424	166,550,852
Premier Motor Gasoline	203,863,493	187,523,170
Furnace Fuel Oil	39,453,493	47,783,775
Jet Petroleum	42,421,403	42,573,831
Export sales FFO	11,505,232	-
Export sales Naphtha	4,917,491	295,374
Others	16,494,276	16,552,480
	505,445,812	461,279,482
Less: Taxes, duties, levies, discount and price differential	122,373,902	91,906,389
	383,071,910	369,373,093

Revenue from four major customers of the Group constitute 88% (2023: 93%) of total revenue during the year.

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

41.1 Attock Oil Company Limited holds 61.06% (2023: 61.06%) shares of the Company at the year end. Therefore, all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of Attock Oil Company Limited are related parties of the Group. The related parties also comprise of directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence on financial and operating policy decisions and employees' funds. Amount due from and due to these undertakings are shown under receivables and payables. The remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, directors and executives is disclosed in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Associated Companies		
Pakistan Oilfields Limited (POL)		
Rental income	1,818	2,069
Rental expense	3,002	2,955
Sale of hospital and medical service to POL	19,748	19,396
Sale of goods	5,288	4,481
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	35,442	33,629
Sale of De-Regulated Petroleum Products	-	277,503
Purchase of crude oil	34,661,502	32,906,949
Purchase of gas	39,894	12,983
Pipeline Charges	369	2,578
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by POL on behalf of the Company	1,250	669
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of POL	14,363	14,813
LPG Handling Charges	-	552

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Attock Petroleum Limited (APL)		
Rental income	3,568	1,811
Interest Income on delayed payments	263,708	908,743
Dividend received by the Company from APL	680,405	993,392
Sale of goods	14,315	12,259
Dividend paid to APL by the Company	26,850	17,900
Sale of hospital and medical service to APL	16,012	16,608
Sale of services	1,098	909
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	100,688,118	92,937,133
Sale of De-Regulated Petroleum Products	31,197,445	34,837,364
Purchase of Regulated Petroleum Products	-	1,462
Purchase of lube oil	4,941	6,216
Naphtha Export & Handling charges	515,708	3,861
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of APL	18,611	13,980
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by APL on behalf of the Company	468	-
RFO Handling charges	34,290	60,595
FFO transportation & handling charges	1,427,462	-
National Refinery Limited (NRL)		
Dividend received by the Company from NRL	-	299,874
Purchase of Services	1,315	7,588
Naphtha Storage Charges	30,316	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of NRL	519	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by NRL on behalf of the Company	236	247
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited (ACPL)		
Sale of hospital and medical services to ACPL	59	49
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of ACPL	83	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by ACPL on behalf of the Company	618	539
Attock Gen Limited (AGL)		
Storage tank lease income	37,469	29,231
Land lease income	62,498	50,488
Dividend received by the Company from AGL	486,392	336,733
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	3,985	3,127
Sale of goods	41,839	37,257
Sale of hospital and medical services to AGL	2,099	1,895
Sale of Services	1,928	522
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of AGL	34,082	22,187
National Cleaner Production Centre Foundation (NCPC)		
Rental income	4,015	3,581
Sale of hospital and medical services to NCPC	506	566
Sale of goods and services	21,095	18,512
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	488	228
Purchase of services	3,808	5,724
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of NCPC	29,456	23,856

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For the year ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited (AITSL)		
Purchase of services	72,750	62,212
Sale of goods	6,067	4,728
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	1,259	1,118
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of AITSL	3,093	2,124
Attock Leisure & Management Associates (Private) Limited (ALMA)		
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	903	380
Rental income	91	87
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of ALMA	165	78
Attock Sahara Foundation (ASF)		
Rental income	134	136
Donation	-	291
Purchase of goods	19,335	14,377
Sale of hospital and medical services to ASF	2,113	1,715
Sale of goods	944	766
Sponsorship	735	965
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of ASF	328	169
Attock Energy (Private) Limited (AEPL)		
Purchase of goods and services	8,950	4,783
Sale of goods	366	272
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of AEPL	320	313
Capgas (Private) Limited		
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	1,811	1,618
Sale of hospital and medical services to Capgas	631	844
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of Capgas	125	87
Holding Company		
Attock Oil Company Limited (AOC)		
Rental income	322	306
Rental Expense	238,258	264,924
Dividend paid to AOC by the Company	1,480,196	147,195
Purchase of crude oil	472,411	744,239
Sale of Regulated Petroleum Products	34	251
Sale of goods	4,353	4,849
Sale of hospital and medical services to AOC	130	143
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by AOC on behalf of the Company	2,141	1,634
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of AOC	864	909

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Other related parties		
Remuneration including benefits and perquisites of		
Chief Executive Officer and key management personnel	190,239	152,051
Dividend paid to Chief Executive Officer and key management personnel	88	59
Directors Fees	18,334	14,296
Contribution to staff retirement benefits plans		
Staff Pension Fund	63,795	170,420
Staff Gratuity Fund	96,146	216,808
Staff Provident Fund	52,279	50,518
Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation Fund	2,117,362	2,482,505

41.2 Following are the related parties with whom the Group had entered into transactions or have arrangement/ agreement in place.

Sr. No.	Company Name	Basis of association	Aggregate %age of shareholding
1	The Attock Oil Company Limited (Incorporated in UK - Pakistan Branch Office)	Holding Company	61.06%
2	National Refinery Limited	Associated Company	25.00%
3	Attock Petroleum Limited	Associated Company	21.88%
4	Attock Gen Limited	Associated Company	30.00%
5	Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited	Associated Company	10.00%
6	Pakistan Oilfields Limited	Group Company	Nil
7	Attock Cement Pakistan Limited	Group Company	Nil
8	National Cleaner Production Centre Foundation	Group Company	Nil
9	Attock Leisure & Management Associates (Private) Limited	Group Company	Nil
10	Attock Energy (Private) Limited	Group Company	Nil
11	Capgas (Private) Limited	Group Company	Nil
12	Attock Sahara Foundation	Associated Undertaking	Nil

41.3 Associated Companies incorporated outside Pakistan with whom the Group had entered into transaction or had agreements are as follows:

Name of undertaking	The Attock Oil Company Limited
Country of Incorporation	England
Basis of association	Parent Company
Aggregate %age of Shareholding	61.06%

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

42. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for remuneration, including benefits and perquisites, are as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Executives	
	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Managerial remuneration/honorarium	15,533	13,762	345,426	327,002
Bonus	12,617	7,870	222,803	149,432
Company's contribution to Provident,				
Pension and Gratuity Funds	-	-	68,682	62,672
Housing and utilities	10,806	10,094	306,401	269,707
Leave passage	2,294	1,703	34,425	21,727
	41,250	33,429	977,737	830,540
Less: charged to Attock Gen Limited	3,734	9,688	-	-
	37,516	23,741	977,737	830,540
No of person(s)	1	1	152	146

42.1 In addition to above, the Chief Executive Officer and 21 (2023: 19) executives were provided with limited use of the Company's cars. The Chief Executive Officer and all executives were provided with medical facilities. Limited residential telephone facility was also provided to the Chief Executive Officer and 33 (2023: 24) executives. Leave passage is paid to Chief Executive Officer and all executives in accordance with the terms of employment.

42.2 Further, based on actual attendance, meeting fee of Rs 12.65 million (2023: Rs 9.71 million) was paid to 5 (2023: 5) Non-Executive Directors, Rs 2.33 million (2023: Rs 1.94 million) to Chief Executive Officer and Rs 3.35 million (2023: Rs 2.65 million) to 2 (2023: 2) alternate directors of the Company.

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT		
43.1 Financial assets and liabilities		
Financial assets classified as amortised cost:		
Maturity upto one year		
Trade debts	37,036,362	39,513,594
Loans, advances, deposits & other receivables	1,651,575	2,321,558
Short term investments	34,999,317	14,139,114
Cash and bank balances		
Foreign currency - US $	915,940	133,972
Local currency	33,010,651	15,114,734
Maturity after one year		
Long term loans and deposits	47,773	47,783
	107,661,618	71,270,755
Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost:		
Maturity upto one year		
Trade and other payables	41,706,952	37,571,695
Unclaimed/unpaid dividends	15,609	11,800
Lease liability	178,502	-
Maturity after one year		
Long term lease liability	203,847	-
	42,104,910	37,583,495

43.2 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of Group's financial assets have been assessed below by reference to external credit ratings of counterparties determined by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) and JCR - VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (JCR-VIS). The counterparties for which external credit ratings were not available have been assessed by reference to internal credit ratings determined based on their historical information for any defaults in meeting obligations.

	Rating	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Trade debts			
Counterparties with external credit rating	A 1+	17,496,377	13,615,029
	A 1	695,945	-
	A 2	695,384	-
Counterparties without external credit rating			
Due from associated companies		11,055,877	18,354,093
Others *		7,092,779	7,544,472
		37,036,362	39,513,594
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables			
Counterparties without external credit rating		1,699,348	2,369,341
Bank balances			
Counterparties with external credit rating	A 1+	33,921,814	15,245,551
	A 1	648	612
		33,922,462	15,246,163
Short term Investments	A 1+	34,999,317	14,139,114

* These balances represent receivable from oil marketing companies, defense agencies and others

43.3 Financial risk management

43.3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debts, short term investment and balances at banks. Credit sales are essentially to oil marketing companies and reputable foreign customers. The Group maintains investment and balances with banks having satisfactory credit rating. Due to the high credit worthiness of counter parties the credit risk is considered minimal. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date was:

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Trade debts	37,036,362	39,513,594
Loans, advances, deposits & other receivables	1,651,575	2,321,558
Short term investments	34,999,317	14,139,114
Cash and bank balances	33,926,591	15,248,706
Long term loans and deposits	47,773	47,783
	107,661,618	71,270,755

Geographically, there is no concentration of credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the reporting date are with local OMCs within the Country. As at June 30, 2024 more than 88% of the receivable pertains to major four OMCs with whom the Group has regular sales. There is no history of defaults with these customers and the management regularly monitors their credit quality based on individual credit ratings available for each listed customer.

Ageing analysis of trade debts at reporting date is as follow:

	2024 Rs '000 Gross	2024 Rs '000 Impairment	2023 Rs '000 Gross	2023 Rs '000 Impairment
Not due	35,947,814	-	37,791,854	-
Past due				
0 to 6 months	1,089,854	1,306	1,721,740	-
6 to 12 months	1,508	1,508	-	-
Above 12 months	318	318	-	-
	37,039,494	3,132	39,513,594	-

This amount includes Rs 3.132 million which has been long outstanding and a loss has been booked for the said balance in note 21.3.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group uses different methods which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a reasonable period, including the servicing of financial obligation; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. In addition, the Group maintains lines of credit as mentioned in note 48.3 to the consolidated financial statements.

The table below analyses the contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the consolidated statement of financial position date to the maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying amount Rs '000	Contractual cash flows Rs '000	Less than 1 Year Rs '000	Above 1 year Rs '000
At June 30, 2024				
Trade and other payables	41,706,952	41,706,952	41,706,952	-
Long term lease liability	382,349	478,558	234,944	243,614
Unclaimed dividends	15,609	15,609	15,609	-
At June 30, 2023				
Trade and other payables	37,571,695	37,571,695	37,571,695	-
Unpaid dividend	503,762	503,762	503,762	-
Unclaimed dividends	11,800	11,800	11,800	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

c) **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Group incurs financial liabilities to manage its market risk. All such activities are carried out with the approval of the Board. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk, currency risk and market price risk.

i) **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. Financial assets include Rs 916 million (2023: Rs 134 million) and financial liabilities include Rs 5,361 million (2023: Rs 2,526 million) which were subject to currency risk.

	2024	2023
Rupees per USD		
Average rate	283.44	248.63
Reporting date rate	278.75	286.40

Sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2024, if the currency had weakened/strengthened by 10% against US dollar with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been Rs 271 million (2023: Rs 146 million) lower/higher.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Net impairment losses on financial assets recognised in statement of profit or loss:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
(Loss) allowance for doubtful receivables	(3,132)	-
Reversal/(loss) allowance for other receivables	57,870	(52,158)
Net impairment reversal/(losses) on financial assets	54,738	(52,158)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's has no long term interest bearing financial assets whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities include balances of Rs 68,897 million (2023: Rs 29,373 million) and Rs 5,934 million (2023: Rs 4,940 million) respectively, which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest rates for financial assets and liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

Sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2024, if interest rates had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been Rs 385 million (2023: profit Rs 149 million) higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income/expense from these financial assets and liabilities.

iii) Price risk

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

At the year end the Group is not exposed to price risk since there are no financial instruments, whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

43.3.2 Capital risk management

The objective of the Group is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital and the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There was no change to the Group's approach to the capital management during the year.

The Company was subject to pricing formula whereby profits after tax from refinery operations in excess of 50% of the paid up capital as of July 1, 2002 were transferred to special reserve and could only be utilized to offset against any future losses or to make investment for expansion or upgradation and were therefore not available for distribution. Under the new notified policy named "Pakistan Oil Refining Policy for up-gradation of Existing/Brownfield Refineries, 2023", this requirement is no longer required from August 17, 2023 onwards.

The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. In addition, the Company also monitors its gearing ratio, which as at the year end is as follows:

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
Lease liability	382,349	-
Trade and other payables	69,442,334	56,962,918
Cash and cash equivalents	(67,369,802)	(28,037,622)
Net debt	2,454,881	28,925,296
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	1,066,163	1,066,163
Capital reserve	43,573,649	39,033,934
Revenue reserve	46,379,062	27,265,509
Total capital	91,018,874	67,365,606
Capital and net debt	93,473,755	96,290,902
Net gearing ratio	3%	30%

Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flow arising from financing activities

	Long term financing (including accrued markup)	Lease liability	Unpaid/ Unclaimed dividends	Accrued mark-up on short term financing	Bank balances under lien	Total
	Rs '000					
Balance as at July 1, 2023	-	-	515,562	-	(1,350,198)	(834,636)
Cash flow movement	-	(217,146)	(2,099,197)	-	(205,908)	(2,522,251)
Other non-cash movements	-	599,495	1,599,244	-	-	2,198,739
Balance as at June 30, 2024	-	382,349	15,609	-	(1,556,106)	(1,158,148)
Balance as at July 1, 2022	4,875,880	157,404	9,254	31,131	(1,327,114)	3,746,555
Cash flow movement	(4,957,302)	(245,911)	(559,855)	(35,904)	(23,084)	(5,822,056)
Other non-cash movements	81,422	88,507	1,066,163	4,773	-	1,240,865
Balance as at June 30, 2023	-	-	515,562	-	(1,350,198)	(834,636)

43.4 Interest rates used for determining fair value

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread. For instruments carried at amortized cost, since the majority of the interest bearing investments are variable rate based instruments, there is no difference in carrying amount and the fair value. Further, for fixed rate instruments, since there is no significant difference in market rate and the rate of instrument and therefore most of the fixed rate instruments are short term in nature, fair value significantly approximates to carrying value.

43.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

44. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Fair value of land

Valuation of the freehold land owned by the Group was valued by independent valuers to determine the fair value of the land as at June 30, 2023. The revaluation surplus was credited to other comprehensive income and is shown as 'surplus on revaluation of freehold land'. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2024

- **Level 1**
  Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets/liabilities.
- **Level 2**
  Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- **Level 3**
  Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Fair value of land has been determined using level 2 fair values under following valuation technique.

Level 2 fair value of land has been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sales prices of comparable land in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot and a slight change in the estimated price per square foot of the land would result in a significant change in the fair value of the freehold land.

There has been no change to the valuation technique during the year.

		2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
45.	**CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS**		
	Profit before taxation	40,670,016	50,568,373
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	2,788,134	2,714,627
	Gain on disposal of operating assets	(16,244)	(11,223)
	Provision for slow moving, obsolete and in transit stores	17,962	15,445
	Workers' Welfare Fund	806,518	973,741
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	2,117,362	2,482,505
	Amortization of deferred grant	(670)	(670)
	Interest income	(14,508,788)	(7,170,696)
	Finance (income)/cost - net	(175)	2,315,630
	Effect of exchange rate changes	(3,726)	38,466
	Interest on delayed payments	(265,189)	(908,743)
	Share of (profit)/loss in associates including other comprehensive income/loss	316,060	(2,140,762)
	Impairment reversal on investment in associated company	(1,486,517)	(2,164,812)
	Impairment (reversal)/charge on financial asset	(54,738)	52,158
		30,380,005	46,764,039
	Working capital changes		
	(Increase)/decrease in current assets:		
	Stores, spares and loose tools	(1,387,776)	(1,753,476)
	Stock-in-trade	(701,303)	(2,869,483)
	Trade debts	2,590,353	(9,231,120)
	Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	1,061,539	365,981
		1,562,813	(13,488,098)
	Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:		
	Trade and other payables	10,572,399	(15,483,068)
	Cash generated from operations	42,515,217	17,792,873
	Payments of WPPF and WWF	(859,819)	(3,017,352)
	Income taxes paid	(14,407,956)	(9,796,968)
		(15,267,775)	(12,814,320)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	27,247,442	4,978,553

	2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
46. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise the following:		
Cash and bank balances	33,926,591	15,248,706
Short term investments	34,999,317	14,139,114
	68,925,908	29,387,820
Bank balances under lien - note 24.2	(1,556,106)	(1,350,198)
	67,369,802	28,037,622

47. DISCLOSURE FOR ALL SHARES ISLAMIC INDEX

Following information has been disclosed as required under Paragraph 10 of Part I of the 4th Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 relating to "All Shares Islamic Index".

	Description	Explanation
i)	Security deposits	Non-interest bearing
ii)	Segment revenue	Disclosed in note 40
iii)	Relationship with banks having Islamic windows	Following is the list of banks with which the Group has a relationship with Islamic window of operations: 1. Meezan Bank Limited 2. Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited

			2024 Rs '000	2023 Rs '000
iv)	Bank balances	Placed under interest arrangement	33,904,419	15,236,137
		Placed under Shariah permissible arrangement	18,043	10,026
			33,922,462	15,246,163
v)	Income on bank deposits including income accrued as at reporting date	Placed under interest arrangement	14,507,530	7,169,963
		Placed under Shariah permissible arrangement	1,258	733
			14,508,788	7,170,696
vi)	Interest paid including accrued as at reporting date	Placed under interest arrangement	-	64,476
		Placed under Shariah permissible arrangement	-	20,078
			-	84,554
vii)	Short term investment	Placed under interest arrangement	34,999,317	14,139,114
viii)	All sources of other income	Disclosed in note 31		
ix)	Exchange gain	Earned from actual currency		

Disclosures other than above are not applicable to the Group.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

48. GENERAL

48.1 Capacity and production

Against the designed annual refining capacity of US barrels 18.690 million (2023: US barrels 18.690 million) the actual throughput during the year was US barrels 14.118 million (2023: US barrels 14.484 million). The plant's operational capacity was maintained around 75% during the year to achieve production of an optimal product mix.

Total capacity of the hospital is 46 beds (2023: 46 beds).

	2024	2023
48.2 Number of employees		
Number of employees at June 30		
Permanent	625	623
Contract	294	277
	919	900
Average number of employees for the year		
Permanent	628	593
Contract	287	297
	915	890

48.3 Unavailed credit facilities

48.3.1 Long term finance facility

The Company has entered into an arrangement with banks for obtaining Letter of Credit - (Sight) and Letter of Guarantee facility to import chemical, spare parts and other materials upto a maximum of Rs 9,553.00 million (2023: Rs 6,753.00 million). The facility is secured against lien on shipping documents. The unavailed facility at June 30, 2024 was Rs 5,878.36 million (2023: Rs 4,007.52 million). The facilities will expire on various dates after June 30, 2024 and the management is confident that the same would be renewed/extended if needed.

48.3.2 Short term finance facility

The Company has obtained short term financing from a bank for an amount of Rs 3,000 million (June 30, 2023: Rs 3,000 million) to finance its working capital requirements. This facility is secured by ranking hypothecation charge over all present and future current and fixed assets (excluding land and building) of the Company. The rate of mark-up on short term financing facility is 3 months KIBOR plus 0.08% p.a. which is payable on quarterly basis. No drawdowns have been made by the Company against the said facility as of reporting date (June 30, 2023: Rs nil).

48.4 Non-adjusting event after the consolidated statement of financial position date

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on September 02 , 2024 has proposed a cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024 @ Rs 12.50 per share, amounting to Rs 1,332,703 thousand for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 17, 2024.

48.5 Rounding off

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees unless otherwise stated.

49. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These consolidated financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on September 02, 2024.

Syed Asad Abbas	M. Adil Khattak	Abdus Sattar
Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 46th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on October 17, 2024 at 11:00 a.m. at Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi and also through video link, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the separate and consolidated audited financial statements of the Company together with Directors' and Auditor's Reports for the year ended June 30, 2024.
2. To consider and if thought fit, approve the final cash dividend of Rs. 12.50 i.e. 125% as recommended by the Board of Directors for the year ended June 30, 2024. This is in addition to the interim cash dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share i.e. 25% already paid to the shareholders, thus making a total cash dividend of Rs. 15.00 per share i.e. 150%.
3. To appoint auditors for the year ending on June 30, 2025 and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company with the permission of the Chairman.

By Order of the Board

Saif

Saif-ur-Rehman Mirza
Company Secretary

Registered Office:
The Refinery, P.O.,
Morgah, Rawalpindi
September 25, 2024

The audited Financial Statements can be downloaded by using the following QR Code:

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTES:

1. VIRTUAL PARTICIPATION IN THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its Circular No. 4 dated February 15, 2021 has directed the listed companies to ensure the participation of members in General Meeting through electronic means as a regular feature in addition to holding physical meetings. Accordingly, the shareholders interested in attending the AGM virtually are hereby requested to share following information with the Company Secretary office at the earliest but not later than 48 hours before the time of the AGM i.e. before 11:00 a.m. on October 15, 2024:

Name of Shareholder	CNIC No.	Folio No./ CDC Account No.	Mobile No.*	Email Address*

**Shareholders are requested to provide their active mobile number and email address to ensure timely communication.*

Modes of Communication:

The above mentioned information can be provided through following modes:

a) Mobile/WhatsApp: 0307-6660423

b) Email: 46agm@arl.com.pk

Video link details and login credentials (ZOOM Application) will be shared with those shareholders who have shown their intent to attend the meeting containing all the particulars as mentioned above on or before October 15, 2024 by 11:00 a.m.

2. FOR APPOINTING PROXIES:

i. A member entitled to attend, speak and vote may appoint any other person as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her behalf. Proxies must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly signed not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and valid CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

iii. Attested copies of valid CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners shall be furnished with the proxy form.

iv. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) alongwith proxy form to the Company.

v. Proxies attending meeting on behalf of members are also required to provide below information in case they will be attending the meeting through video link. Video link details and login credentials will be shared with proxy after verification.

Name of Proxy	CNIC No.	Folio No./ CDC Account No.	Mobile No.	Email Address

3. COMPUTERIZED NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD NUMBER / NATIONAL TAX NUMBER:

In compliance with regulatory directives issued from time to time, members who have not yet provided their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) Numbers and/or National Tax Numbers (NTN), as the case may be, are requested to kindly provide copies of their valid CNIC and/or NTN certificates at the earliest:

- The shareholders who hold Company's shares in physical form are requested to submit the above information to the Share Registrar of the Company.
- Shareholders maintaining their shareholdings under Central Depository System (CDS) are advised to submit the above information directly to relevant Participant/CDC Investor Account Service.

4. DEDUCTION OF INCOME TAX FOR FILER AND NON-FILER:

The rates of deduction of income tax under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 from dividend payment will be as follows:

1.	Rate of tax deduction for shareholders appearing in Active Taxpayer List (ATL)	15%
2.	Rate of tax deduction for shareholders not appearing in Active Taxpayer List (ATL)	30%

In case of joint account, each holder is to be treated individually as appearing in ATL or not appearing in ATL and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing as follows, to our Share Registrar, or if not so notified, each joint holder shall be assumed to have an equal number of shares.

Folio/CDC Account No.	Total Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
		Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding proportion (No. of Shares)	Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding proportion (No. of Shares)

The CNIC/NTN number is now mandatory and is required for checking the tax status as per the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) issued and updated by the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) in a timely manner.

5. EXEMPTION FROM DEDUCTION OF INCOME TAX/ZAKAT:

Members seeking exemption from deduction of income tax or are eligible for deduction at a reduced rate, are requested to submit a valid tax exemption certificate or necessary documentary evidence as the case may be. Members desiring non-deduction of zakat are also requested to submit a valid declaration for non-deduction of zakat.

6. CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS:

The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed and no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration from October 11, 2024 to October 17, 2024 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of Share Registrar M/s CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400, Pakistan at the close of business on October 10, 2024 will be treated in time for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.

7. CONSENT FOR VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY:

In accordance with Section 132(2) of the Companies Act, 2017 if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing in a geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to the date of Annual General Meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. To avail this facility a request is to be submitted to the Company Secretary on given address:

The Company Secretary,
Attock Refinery Limited,
The Refinery, P.O.,
Morgah, Rawalpindi.

8. CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

Members are requested to promptly notify any change of address to the Company's Share Registrar i.e. M/S CDC Shares Registrar Services Limited.

9. TRANSMISSION OF ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO No. 389 (I)/ 2023 dated March 21, 2023, has allowed listed companies to circulate their Annual Audited Financial Statements (i.e. the Annual Balance Sheet and Profit or Loss Account, Auditors Report and Directors' Report) to its members through QR enabled code and web-link, which is given below:

https://www.arl.com.pk/financial-annual/

Pursuant to the approval of shareholders, the Annual Audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024, are being circulated to the members through QR enabled code and web-link. The Annual Audited separate and consolidated Financial Statements are being sent to members who have provided their e-mail address. Hard copy of the Annual Report will be provided to the members on demand.

10. AVAILABILITY OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE:

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 have been made available on the Company's website www.arl.com.pk in addition to annual and quarterly financial statements of the prior years.

11. PAYMENT OF CASH DIVIDEND THROUGH ELECTRONIC MODE (MANDATORY):

In accordance with the provisions of section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 cash dividend shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the respective bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. Shareholders are requested to provide their bank account details (IBAN format) directly to our Share Registrar (for physical shares) or to their respective participant/broker (for CDS shares) as the case may be. Form for updating of bank account details (IBAN Format) is available at Company's website i.e. www.arl.com.pk.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

In the absence of bank account details or in case of incomplete details, the Company will be constrained to withhold dividend in accordance with the Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017.

12. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND UNDELIVERED SHARE CERTIFICATES:

The Company has previously discharged its responsibility under Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 whereby the Company approached the shareholders to claim their unclaimed dividends and undelivered share certificates in accordance with the law.

Shareholders, whose dividends still remain unclaimed and/or undelivered share certificates are available with the Company, are hereby once again requested to approach the Company to claim their outstanding dividend amounts and/or undelivered share certificates.

13. CONVERSION OF PHYSICAL SHARES INTO BOOK ENTRY FORM:

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 every existing listed company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the Commission, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Act i.e. May 30, 2017. Further, SECP vide its letter dated March 26, 2021 has advised to comply Section 72 of the Act and encourage shareholders to convert their shares in book entry form.

In light of above, the shareholders having physical shareholding are requested to open CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or Investor Account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into scrip less form, this will facilitate them in many ways, including safe custody and sale of shares, any time they want, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

14. STATUTORY CODE OF CONDUCT AT AGM:

Shareholders are requested to observe the conduct referred in sub-regulation 2 of Regulation 55 of the Companies Regulations, 2024 while attending the AGM.

۲۹۔ مستقبل کا منظر نامہ:

کمپنی یورو-۵ (Euro-V) ایندھن کی تصریحات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے تجدید کے منصوبوں کو نافذ کرنے کے لیے پر عزم ہے۔ ریفائننگ پالیسی ۲۰۲۳ کے نفاذ سے متعلق زیر التوا معاملات کا حل موجودہ ریفائنریز کی تجدید کے لیے اہم ہے۔ امید ہے کہ ملک کے طویل المدتی مفاد میں ایسے معاملات حل ہو جائیں گے۔

ملک میں ریفائنریز کے لیے مجموعی کاروباری ماحول اس وقت کئی عوامل کی وجہ سے مشکل کا شکار ہے۔ کمپنی مختلف ذرائع سے ہائی اسپیڈ ڈیزل کی آمد، بشمول اسمگلنگ اور غیر ضروری درآمدات، زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر پر دباؤ، فرنس آئل کی مانگ میں کمی، قرض کی بڑھتی ہوئی لاگت، بڑھتی ہوئی بجلی کی قیمت اور ٹیکس کے ضوابط میں ناموافق تبدیلیوں جیسے مسائل کا سامنا کر رہی ہے۔ انتظامیہ ان چیلنجوں سے نمٹنے کے لیے فعال طور پر کام کر رہی ہے، ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ حکومت اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ضروری اقدامات کرے گی تاکہ معیشت ترقی پذیر ہو اور ملک معاشی استحکام حاصل کرے۔

کمپنی اعلیٰ معیار کے متنوع ماحول دوست توانائی کے وسائل فراہم کرنے اور جدید ترین ٹیکنالوجیز اور بہترین انسانی وسائل کے بہترین امتزاج کے استعمال کے لیے پر عزم ہے۔

۳۰۔ اظہارِ تشکر:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز، انتظامیہ اور اپنے ملازمین کی کام سے مسلسل وابستگی پر شکر گزار ہیں۔ بورڈ صارفین اور سپلائرز کے تعاون کو تسلیم کرتا ہے ہم رہنمائی پر وزارت توانائی کے بھی مشکور ہیں۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے

عبد الستار
ڈائریکٹر

ایم عادل خٹک
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

۲ ستمبر ۲۰۲۴

راولپنڈی

سال کے دوران آپتھلمولوجی او پی ڈی (امراضِ چشم کی او پی ڈی) کو سروس میں شامل کیا گیا، جو کہ آنے والے وقت میں آمدنی کا ذریعہ بن جائے گا۔

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران کمپنی نے ارد گرد کے علاقے کے کم مراعات یافتہ لوگوں کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے اقدامات کیے تھے۔
اس سلسلے کمپنی کی طرف سے قائم کردہ غریب مریض فنڈ سے ۱.۰۹ ملین روپے کی مفت خدمات فراہم کیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب سال کے دوران ہوا جس میں ۲۸ دسمبر ۲۰۲۳ سے شروع ہونے والی تین سال کی مدت کے لیے تین ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب کیا گیا۔ ڈائریکٹرز کے نام یہ ہیں:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	عہدہ
۱۔	جناب شعیب اے ملک	ڈائریکٹر اور چیئرمین
۲۔	جناب ایم عادل خٹک	ڈائریکٹر
۳۔	جناب رحمت اُللہ بڑدائی	ڈائریکٹر

سال کے دوران ڈاکٹر محمد افتخار کو ۲۸ دسمبر ۲۰۲۳ کو شروع ہونے والی تین (۳) سالہ مدت کے لیے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (ایگزیکٹیو ڈائریکٹر) کے طور پر دوبارہ تعینات کیا گیا۔

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کو فوری طور پر کوئی خطرہ یا غیر یقینی کی صورتحال نظر نہیں آ رہی ہے کیونکہ اِرد گرد کے علاقے میں کوئی مسابقتی ہسپتال دستیاب نہیں ہے جو مریضوں کی تعداد کو متاثر کرے۔

داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام مضبوط بنیادوں پر استوار ہے اور موثر طریقے سے روبہ عمل ہے جس کی مسلسل نگرانی بھی کی جاتی ہے۔

کمپنی پنجاب ہیلتھ کیئر کمیشن ایکٹ ۲۰۱۰ کے سیکشن ۱۶ کے تحت پنجاب ہیلتھ کیئر کمیشن سے پرائیویٹ ہیلتھ کیئر اسٹیبلشمنٹ کے طور پر لائسنس یافتہ ہے۔

سال کے دوران کمپنی کی طرف سے حصص داران کیلئے کسی بھی منافع کی ادائیگی کا اعلان نہیں کیا گیا۔

آڈیٹرز میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس (M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants) ریٹائر ہو گئے اور اُنھوں نے ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۵ کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے ایسی شرائط و ضوابط اور معاوضہ جس کا تعین باہمی اتفاقِ رائے سے ہو اپنی خدمات کی پیشکش کی ہے۔

اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ کے پاس اٹک ہسپتال (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کے ۱۰۰٪ حصص ہیں۔

۲۸۔ یکجا گوشوارے (CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS):

کمپنی کے یکجا گوشوارے (Consolidated Accounts) منسلک ہیں۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی کا یکجا منافع ٹیکس ادا کرنے کے بعد ۲۵,۰۵۰ ملین روپے رہا (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۳۰,۶۷۰ ملین روپے کا منافع) یعنی کہ یکجا فی حصص منافع ۲۳۴.۹۶ روپے رہا (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۲۸۷.۶۷ فی حصص)۔

۲۳۔ فی حصص منافع (EARNINGS PER SHARE):

خالص منافع کی بنیاد پر رواں برس کے لیے فی حصص منافع ۲۳۶.۷۶ روپے ہے (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: فی حصص منافع ۲۷۴.۱۲ روپے)۔

۲۴۔ مالیاتی حسابات پر آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ:

کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی نے اے آر ایل کے الگ اور یکجا گوشواروں کا آڈٹ کیا ہے اور بلا اعتراض آڈٹ رپورٹ جاری کی ہے جس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ مالیاتی حسابات ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ تک کمپنی کے امور کا صحیح اور منصفانہ نقشہ پیش کرتے ہیں۔

۲۵۔ محلوک کمپنی (HOLDING COMPANY):

دی اٹک آئل کمپنی لمیٹڈ جو انگلینڈ میں قائم کی گئی ہے، اٹک ریفائنری کمپنی کی محلوک کمپنی (Holding Company) ہے۔

۲۶۔ ذیلی کمپنی (SUBSIDIARY COMPANY):

اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ (اے آر ایل) بلا شرکت غیر ایک ذیلی کمپنی (Subsidiary Company) کی ملکیت رکھتی ہے جو اٹک ہاسپٹل پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ (اے ایچ ایل) ہے۔ اے ایچ ایل اکاؤنٹس، اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ کے اکاؤنٹس سے مربوط ہیں۔ مالی سال ۲۰۲۳-۲۴ کے دوران اے ایچ ایل کی مالی اور آپریشنل کارکردگی درج ذیل ہے:

مالی سال ۲۰۲۳-۲۴ کے دوران اے ایچ ایل نے ۵۲.۶۸ ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع کمایا جو گزشتہ سال کے دوران کمائے گئے ۴۷.۸۴ ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں ۱۰٪ کا نمایاں اضافہ ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں ۲۶۳.۴۰ روپے فی حصص کی آمدنی ہوئی (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۲۳۹.۲۲ روپے فی حصص)۔

کمپنی کے مالیاتی نتائج برائے سال ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ اختصار کے ساتھ مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

	روپے ملین میں
ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع	۷۴.۶۸
مختص شدہ ٹیکس	(۲۲.۰۰)
ٹیکس کے بعد منافع	۵۲.۶۸
فی حصص منافع	۲۶۳.۴۰

ہسپتال کے آپریشنز سال بھر خوش اسلوبی سے جاری رہے۔ رواں سال کا اختتام بعد از ٹیکس منافع ۵۲.۶۸ ملین روپے کے منافع کے ساتھ ہوا۔ موجودہ سال کے دوران بینکوں میں جمع شدہ رقوم پر منافع نے کمپنی کے منافع کو بڑھانے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ سال کے دوران بیرونی مریضوں کی تعداد ۱۷۶,۴۵۹ (۲۰۲۳: ۱۷۷,۶۷۳) رہی۔ مریضوں کا ہسپتال میں داخل رہنے کا دورانیہ ۶,۰۰۸ دن رہا (۲۰۲۳: ۶,۰۵۸ دن) جو ۳۶٪ (۲۰۲۳: ۳۶٪) کی شرح سے داخلے کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔ سال کے دوران کئے گئے کل تشخیصی ٹیسٹ ۵۹,۹۴۷ تھے (۲۰۲۳: ۶۲,۵۱۱)۔ آپریشن تھیٹر میں ہونے والی سرجریوں کی تعداد بڑھ کر ۲,۱۶۹ ہو گئیں۔

۲۰۔ ڈائریکٹرز اور چیف ایگزیکٹو کا معاوضہ:

نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز بشمول خود مختار ڈائریکٹرز بورڈ اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لئے صرف فیس کے مستحق ہیں۔ غیر ملکی ڈائریکٹرز نے بورڈ اجلاس کی فیس نہ لینے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ سال کے دوران چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کو ادا کیے جانے والے معاوضہ کی تفصیل مالیاتی حسابات کے نوٹ ۴۰ میں دی گئی ہے۔

۲۱۔ نئے منتخب کردہ بورڈ اور اس کی تشکیل:

حصص داران کا ایک غیر معمولی اجلاس عام ۱۲ جولائی ۲۰۲۴ کو منعقد کیا گیا جس میں مندرجہ ذیل سات (۷) افراد کو ۱۸ جولائی ۲۰۲۴ سے شروع ہونے والی تین (۳) سالہ مدت کے لیے بطور ڈائریکٹر منتخب کیا گیا۔

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	عہدہ	جنس
۱۔	جناب لیث جی فرعون	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۲۔	جناب وائل جی فرعون	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۳۔	جناب شعیب اے ملک (چیئر مین)	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۴۔	جناب عبدالستار	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۵۔	جناب شمیم احمد خان	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۶۔	جناب طارق اقبال خان	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۷۔	جناب محمد ہارون	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۸۔	جناب ایم عادل خٹک (سی ای او)	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد

نو منتخب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے جناب شعیب اے ملک کو دوبارہ بورڈ کا چیئر مین مقرر کیا ہے۔ بورڈ نے مسٹر ایم عادل خٹک کو کمپنی کا چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر بھی دوبارہ تعینات کیا ہے۔ بورڈ ریٹائر ہونے والے ڈائریکٹرز کی گرانقدر خدمات کی تعریف کرتا ہے۔

۲۲۔ آڈیٹرز:

آڈیٹرز، میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو گئے ہیں اور انھوں نے اگلے سال کے لیے اپنی خدمات کی پیشکش کی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی کی اگلے مالی سال کے لیے، جس کا اختتام ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۵ کو ہو گا ایسی شرائط و ضوابط اور معاوضہ جس کا تعین باہمی اتفاقِ رائے سے ہو گا، بطور آڈیٹرز تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

۲۳۔ حصص داران کی تفصیل (PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING):

کمپنی کے کل حصص داروں کی تعداد ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ کو ۵,۸۹۲ تھی جبکہ گزشتہ برس ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳ کو یہ تعداد ۶,۱۱۲ تھی۔ ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ تک کی حصہ داران کی تفصیل (Pattern of Shareholding) اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔ کمپنی کے حصص میں ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، چیف فنانشل آفیسر اور کمپنی سیکرٹری اور ان کے ازواج اور چھوٹے بچوں کی جانب سے کئے گئے ہر لین دین، اگر کوئی ہو، ان کی تفصیل رپورٹ کے ہمراہ منسلک ہے۔

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	منعقدہ اجلاس	شرکت
۱۔	جناب لیث جی فرعون	۶	۶*
۲۔	جناب وائل جی فرعون	۶	۶*
۳۔	جناب شعیب اے ملک (چیئرمین)	۶	۶
۴۔	جناب عبدالستار	۶	۶
۵۔	جناب جمیل اے خان	۶	۵
۶۔	جناب شمیم احمد خان	۶	۵
۷۔	جناب طارق اقبال خان	۶	۶
۸۔	جناب ایم عادل خٹک (سی ای او)	۶	۵

*بیرونِ ملک مقیم ڈائریکٹرز نے اجلاس میں بذاتِ خود یا ان کی طرف سے متبادل ڈائریکٹر نے شرکت کی۔

۱۸.۳۔ پاکستان سے باہر منعقد ہونے والے اجلاس:

۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا ایک اجلاس ملک سے باہر منعقد ہوا۔

۱۹۔ سال کے دوران بورڈ کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس:

زیرِ جائزہ سال میں بورڈ کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	منعقدہ اجلاس	شرکت
۱۔	جناب شمیم احمد خان (چیئرمین)	۴	۴
۲۔	جناب شعیب اے ملک	۴	۴
۳۔	جناب عبدالستار	۴	۴
۴۔	جناب طارق اقبال خان	۴	۴
۵۔	جناب بابر بشیر نواز (جناب وائل جی فرعون کے متبادل ڈائریکٹر)	۴	۴

انسانی وسائل و معاوضہ (HR&R) کمیٹی:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	منعقدہ اجلاس	شرکت
۱۔	جناب طارق اقبال خان (چیئرمین)	۲	۲
۲۔	جناب شعیب اے ملک	۲	۲
۳۔	جناب جمیل اے خان	۲	۱
۴۔	جناب ایم عادل خٹک (سی ای او)	۲	۱

محاسب کمیٹی اور بورڈ محاسب شدہ منصوبوں کے ساتھ ساتھ تفویض شدہ کاموں کے نتائج کا جائزہ لیتے ہیں جو خود مختار محاسب کی جانب سے محاسب کمیٹی اور بورڈ کو پیش کیے جاتے ہیں۔

۱۶۔ مالی سال کے ختم ہونے کے بعد کے واقعات:

مالی سال کے اختتام اور رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان کمپنی کی مالی حالت کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی اہم تبدیلی یا ادائیگی نہیں ہوئی ہے۔

۱۷۔ کریڈٹ ریٹنگ:

کمپنی کی طویل المدت درجہ بندی (ریٹنگ) "AA" (ڈبل اے) جبکہ قلیل المدت درجہ بندی "A1+" (اے ون پلس) ہے۔ یہ درجہ بندی "پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی (PACRA)" نے متعین کی ہے۔ اس درجہ بندی سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ کمپنی کو کسی نادہندگی کا سامنا کرنے کا بہت کم امکان ہے جس کی بنیاد مالیاتی واجبات کی بروقت ادائیگی ہے۔

۱۸۔ ڈائریکٹرز اور سال کے دوران ہونے والے بورڈ کے اجلاس:

۱۸.۱۔ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز اور ترتیب و تفصیل:

سال کے دوران مندرجہ ذیل افراد کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز تھے:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	عہدہ	جنس
۱۔	جناب لیث جی فرعون	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۲۔	جناب وائل جی فرعون	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۳۔	جناب شعیب اے ملک (چیئرمین)	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۴۔	جناب عبدالستار	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۵۔	جناب جمیل اے خان	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۶۔	جناب شمیم احمد خان	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۷۔	جناب طارق اقبال خان	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	مرد
۸۔	جناب ایم عادل خٹک	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	مرد

مذکورہ بالا میں کمپنی کے منتخب سات (۷) ڈائریکٹرز اور ایک (۱) چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر شامل ہیں۔

جناب جمیل اے خان ۲۴ جون ۲۰۲۴ کو بورڈ سے مستعفیٰ ہو گئے۔ سال کے دوران جناب ایم عادل خٹک کو چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے طور پر دوبارہ تعینات کیا گیا۔

۱۸.۲۔ سال کے دوران ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس:

زیر جائزہ سال میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چھ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے اور اس میں ڈائریکٹرز کی شرکت کچھ اس طرح تھی:۔

x. کارکنوں کے ریٹائرمنٹ فنڈ میں کی گئی سرمایہ کاری کی کل مالیت جو تازہ ترین غیر آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی کھاتوں ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ کے اعداد و شمار سے مرتب کی گئی ہے، درجہ ذیل ہیں:-

	روپے ملین میں
مینجمنٹ سٹاف پنشن فنڈ	۱,۹۳۹
سٹاف پراویڈنٹ فنڈ	۱,۰۲۹
جنرل سٹاف پراویڈنٹ فنڈ	۲۶۸
گریجویٹی فنڈ	۷۰۴

xi. ضابطہ برائے کاروباری نظم و نسق کے مطابق کمپنیز کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جاتی ہے کہ ان کے بورڈ کے تمام ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پروگرام (ڈی ٹی پی) کے تحت مقررہ سرٹیفکیٹ حاصل کر لیا ہو۔ فی الوقت پانچ ڈائریکٹرز ایسے ہیں جو ڈی پی ٹی سے استثنیٰ کے تقاضوں پر پورا اترتے ہیں جبکہ ایک ڈائریکٹر پہلے ہی پروگرام مکمل کر چکے ہیں علاوہ ازیں ایک متبادل ڈائریکٹر اور کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (سی ای او) بھی ڈی ٹی پی (DTP) مکمل کر چکے ہیں۔

xii. بورڈ اس بات کے لئے مسلسل کوشاں ہے کہ وہ اپنی کارکردگی کی افادیت میں اضافہ کرے۔ "ضابطہ برائے کاروباری نظم و نسق" میں تجویز کردہ طریقہ کار کے مطابق بورڈ نے اپنی کارکردگی کا سالانہ جائزہ لینے کا انتظام کیا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ بورڈ مسلسل کاروباری انتظام کے حوالے سے تازہ ترین پیش رفت سے خود کو آگاہ رکھتا ہے تاکہ انتظامی حوالے سے بہترین طریقہ کار اختیار کیا جا سکے۔

xiii. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضہ کی ایک پالیسی تشکیل دی ہے اس کے مطابق ہر ڈائریکٹر بشمول متبادل ڈائریکٹر، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے فیس بطور معاوضہ لینے کا حقدار ہو گا۔ اجلاس عام یا بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس اور کمپنی کے کاروباری اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے کے لیے معاوضہ نہیں دیا جاتا۔ ایگزیکٹو اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو دیے جانے والے معاوضہ کی مجموعی رقم کو منسلک مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ ۴۰ میں ظاہر کر دیا گیا ہے۔

xiv. کمپنی کے گزشتہ ۶ برس کے انتظامی و مالی اُمور سے متعلق اعداد و شمار منسلک ہیں۔

xv. کارپوریٹ گورننس کے معاملے کے بارے میں دیگر معلومات اس رپورٹ میں الگ سے شامل ہیں۔

علاوہ ازیں اس ضابطے پر عمل درآمد کا چیئرمین اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر سے دستخط شدہ تعمیل کا بیان اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ الگ سے شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

۱۵۔ مناسب اندرونی مالیاتی ضابطے:

بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کو رپورٹ کرنے والے اہل فرد کی سربراہی میں ایک خود مختار خود کار محاسبہ (Internal Audit) سیکشن ترتیب دیا ہے۔ کمپنی کے اندرونی محاسبے کا دائرہ واضح طور پر بیان کیا گیا ہے جس میں اس کے "اندرونی کنٹرول سسٹمز" کا جائزہ لینا اور جانچنا وسیع پیمانے پر شامل ہے۔ بورڈ اسکے علاوہ سالانہ اندرونی محاسبے کے منصوبوں کی بھی منظوری دیتا ہے۔

بورڈ پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات اور حاصل ہونے والے مواقعوں سے نبرد آزما ہونے کے لیے اپنی ذمہ داری سے پوری طرح واقف ہے۔ کمپنی میں خطرات سے نمٹنے اور کلیدی منصوبہ بندی (Risk Management & Strategic Planning Committee) کیلئے ایک کمیٹی موجود ہے۔ کمیٹی ماحولیاتی سماجی نظم و نسق (ESG) اور آب وہوا سے متعلق خطرات سمیت بنیادی خطرات کی شناخت، تشخیص اور ردِ عمل کی باقاعدگی سے نگرانی کرتی ہے۔ ہم ابھرتے ہوئے پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات اور حاصل ہونے والے مواقعوں کا اندازہ لگانے کے لیے بین الاقوامی رپورٹنگ کے معیاروں کے مطابق موسمیاتی تبدیلی کے منظرنامے کا تفصیلی تجزیہ بھی کرتے ہیں۔ کمپنی نے ایسے طریقہ کار کی وضاحت کی ہے جو ہماری انسانی وسائل کی ٹیم کو ملازمت سے متعلق خصوصیات جیسے تجربہ، قابلیت اور دیگر معیاروں کی بنیاد پر ملازمین کو بھرتی کرنے، رکھنے، ترقی دینے اور برقرار رکھنے کے قابل بناتا ہے۔ مزید برآں کمپنی کے پاس صنفی تنوع کی ایک جامع پالیسی ہے۔ ہم ضابطہ برائے کاروباری نظم ونسق، ۲۰۱۹ کے ضابطے ۱۰ اے (10A) کی مکمل تعمیل کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے فعال طور پر کام کر رہے ہیں۔

کمپنی پوری طرح "ضابطہ برائے کاروباری نظم و نسق-۲۰۱۹ (کوڈ)" پر عمل پیرا ہے اور قواعد و ضوابط کے مطابق درج ذیل مخصوص نکات پیش ہیں:

i. کمپنی کے حسابداری کے باقاعدہ کھاتے مرتب کیے جاتے ہیں۔

ii. انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے تمام معاملات کو واضح طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں جیسے سرگرمیوں کے نتائج، رقم کی آمدورفت اور کاروباری سرمائے میں ہونے والی تبدیلیاں۔

iii. مناسب حسابداری کے اصول تسلسل سے مالیاتی حسابات بنانے میں استعمال ہوتے ہیں جو منظور شدہ حسابداری کے معیارات سے مطابقت رکھتے ہیں جن کا پاکستان میں اطلاق ہوتا ہے۔ گوشوارے ہمیشہ انتہائی منطقی اور محتاط اندازوں پر مشتمل ہوتے ہیں۔

iv. پاکستان میں لاگو "انٹرنیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ سٹینڈرڈز" کو مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری کے لیے بروئے کار لایا جاتا ہے۔ اگر کہیں ان کے سفارش کردہ ضوابط سے انحراف کیا جاتا ہے تو واضح طور پر اس کی بھی نشاندہی اور وضاحت کی جاتی ہے۔

v. اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مضبوط بنیادوں پر استوار ہے اور موثر طریقے سے روبہ عمل ہے جس کی مسلسل نگرانی بھی کی جاتی ہے۔

vi. کمپنی کے قائم نہ رہنے کے حوالے سے کسی بھی قسم کا کوئی خدشہ نہیں پایا جاتا۔

vii. کمپنی میں "ضابطہ برائے کاروباری نظم و نسق" میں بیان کردہ ضابطوں کی کوئی واضح خلاف ورزی سامنے نہیں آئی جیسا کہ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے رول بک کے قواعد وضوابط میں تفصیل سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

viii. گزشتہ برس کے انتظامی نتائج مستقبل کے منصوبوں سے واضح انحراف اور قیمتوں کے تعین میں تبدیلی اگر کوئی ہو تو اُس کا "بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز" رپورٹ میں جہاں مناسب تھا ذکر کیا گیا ہے۔

ix. اپنی عمومی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے لیے حکومت کو واجب الادا تمام رقوم جو ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ کو واجب الادا تھیں اور جن کی مالیت ۹,۰۹۴ ملین روپے تھی وہ سال کے اختتام کے بعد ادا کی جا چکی ہیں۔

۱۱.۵- کانفرنس برائے صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات (HSE Conference):

اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ (اے آر ایل) کے زیر اہتمام آٹھویں صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات (HSE) کانفرنس ۲۳ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۴ کو مور گاہ کلب راولپنڈی میں ہوئی۔ کانفرنس میں نامور مقررین نے بھرپور شرکت کی۔

تقریب میں ۶ مقالے پیش کیے گئے جن میں منصوبے کے لئے حفاظتی تدابیر (Project Safety Management)، روایتی حفاظتی اقدامات کی جگہ نئے حفاظتی طریقے (Basic Compliance Based Process Safety)، حفاظت ماحول دوستی اور قیادت (Safety Culture and Leadership) جیسے مضامین شامل تھے۔ دیگر اُمور جو زیر بحث آئے ان میں خام تیل کو ذخیرہ کرنے کی ٹیکنالوجی اور کاربن کے مضر اثرات (Carbon Capture & Storage Technologies in Oil & Gas Sector-Pakistan's Perspective) سیمنٹ کی صنعت میں صحت، حفاظت اور ماحول کی بہتری کیلئے اقدامات کا نفاذ اور ملازمین کی بہتری کیلئے خاص انفرادی پروگرام شامل تھے۔

۱۲- تجارتی اور سماجی ذمہ داری:

کمپنی نے اپنی تجارتی و سماجی ذمہ داری (CSR) کو پورا کرنے کے لئے مزید کئی اقدامات جاری رکھے ہوئے ہیں۔ ان سرگرمیوں کی تفصیلات بھی سالانہ رپورٹ کے ایک الگ حصے میں درج ہیں۔ کمپنی کو ان ذمہ داریوں کو نبھانے کی اپنی طویل تاریخ پر فخر ہے۔

۱۳- تجارتی ایوارڈز اور اعترافات:

۱۳.۱- ایمپلائز فیڈریشن آف پاکستان کا بہترین پریکٹسز ایوارڈ:

کمپنی نے ایمپلائرز فیڈریشن آف پاکستان (ای ایف پی) کے زیر اہتمام سال ۲۰۲۳ کے لیے پیشہ ورانہ حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات میں ۱۷ویں بہترین پریکٹسز ایوارڈ میں ایک شیلڈ حاصل کی۔

۱۳.۲ بہترین کارپوریٹ اور استحکام رپورٹ ایوارڈز:

کمپنی نے انسٹیٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان (ICAP) اور انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف کاسٹ اینڈ مینجمنٹ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان (ICMAP) کی مشترکہ کمیٹی کے زیر اہتمام "بہترین استحکام رپورٹ ایوارڈ" اور بہترین کارپوریٹ رپورٹ کیلئے میرٹ سرٹیفکیٹ ایوارڈ حاصل کیا۔

۱۳.۳ شیل پاکستان کی طرف سے ایوارڈ:

شیل پاکستان نے اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ کو مقامی ریفائنریز میں بہترین کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کرنے والی کمپنی کے طور پر تسلیم کیا ہے اور انہیں مصنوعات کے معیار، وعدوں کی تعمیل، بروقت فراہمی، معاونت اور مصروفیت کی بنیاد پر ایوارڈ دیا ہے۔

۱۴- ضابطہ برائے کاروباری نظم ونسق:

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز بہترین کارپوریٹ مینجمنٹ کے اصولوں پر عمل کرنے پر یقین رکھتے ہیں اور اس کے لیے شفافیت اور افشائے حقائق پر زور دیتے ہیں۔ بورڈ اور انتظامیہ اس سلسلہ میں اعلیٰ ترین معیارات کی پابندی کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔

بچوں، یونیورسٹی کے رضاکاروں اور مری بریوری کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے نمائندوں نے شرکت کی۔ واک کا بنیادی مقصد اس سال زمین کے عالمی دن کے موضوع "ہماری زمین بمقابلہ پلاسٹک" کے بارے میں آگاہی پیدا کرنا اور پلاسٹک کی آلودگی کا مقابلہ کرنے کی فوری ضرورت پر زور دینا تھا۔

تقریب کے دوران کمپنی اور ای پی اے کے عہدیداروں نے شرکاء سے خطاب کیا، مسئلہ کی سنگینی پر زور دیا اور پلاسٹک کی آلودگی سے نمٹنے کے لیے ضروری اقدامات پر تبادلہ خیال کیا۔ تقریب کا اختتام ایک درخت کی علامتی شجر کاری کے ساتھ ہوا جو کہ شرکاء کی ماحولیاتی بحالی کی کوششوں کے عزم کی علامت ہے۔

۱۱.۳- احتیاط اور حفاظت کا ہفتہ (Safety Week)-۲۰۲۴:

اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ نے بین الاقوامی مزدوروں کی تنظیم [International Labor Orgnization (ILO)] کے عالمی دن برائے پیشہ ورانہ صحت اور کام پر حفاظت کی مناسبت سے ۲۲ اپریل سے ۲۶ اپریل ۲۰۲۴ تک احتیاط اور حفاظت کا ہفتہ (سیفٹی ویک) منایا جو ۲۸ اپریل کو منایا جاتا ہے۔ ILO کے مطابق اس سال کا موضوع "پیشہ ورانہ حفاظت اور صحت پر موسمیاتی تبدیلی کے اثرات" تھا۔

ہفتے کے پہلے دن ریفائنری کے ملازمین کی طرف سے سیفٹی واک (Safety Walk) کا انعقاد کیا گیا جس نے ریفائنری میں سب سے پہلے حفاظت کے طریقہ کار کو فروغ دینے کے لیے ہمارے عزم کا اعادہ کیا۔ سیفٹی ویک نے ہمارے اندر احساس ذمہ داری کو ابھارا کہ کام کی جگہ کے ماحول کو بہتر بنایا جائے جو ہر فرد کی فلاح و بہبود اور حفاظت کو ترجیح دے۔

سیفٹی ویک کے دوران فیکٹری کے ملازمین کو آب و ہوا کی تبدیلی سے وابستہ خطرات بشمول زیادہ گرمی، شدید موسمی حالات اور فضائی آلودگی پر معلومات فراہم کرنے کیلئے بات چیت کا اہتمام کیا گیا تھا۔ مزید برآں ریفائنری کے اندر حفاظت کے ماحول کو بڑھانے کے مقصد سے برتاؤ پر مبنی حفاظت، کام کرنے کے دوران حفاظت، پلانٹ میں حفاظت کیلئے ڈیجیٹل ٹیکنالوجیز اور ٹھیکے داروں کی حفاظت جیسے موضوعات پر جماعتی نشستیں منعقد کی گئیں۔

مزید برآں اٹک ریفائنری نے نیشنل ہائی وے اینڈ موٹروے پولیس اور ریسکیو ۱۱۲۲ کے ساتھ مل کر روڈ سیفٹی اور کمیونٹی میں ایمرجنسی سروسز کے کردار پر ایک دوطرفہ بات کے اہتمام کی سہولت فراہم کی۔

۱۱.۴- توانائی کا دن (Energy Day):

ایک ذمہ دار کارپوریٹ ادارے کی حیثیت سے اے آر ایل اس بات سے بخوبی واقف ہے کہ قدرتی توانائی کے وسائل نہ صرف نایاب ہیں بلکہ بہت قیمتی بھی ہیں اس لیے ان کا بہتر استعمال کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ۲۶ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۳ کو اے آر ایل میں توانائی کا عالمی دن منایا گیا جس کا مقصد اپنے عزم کا اعادہ کرنا اور توانائی کے انتظام اور تحفظ کی اہمیت کو فروغ دینا تھا۔ یہ تقریب توانائی کے عالمی دن (۲۲ اکتوبر) کی مناسبت سے منائی گئی۔

اس اجتماع کا مقصد ملازمین کی حوصلہ افزائی کرنا، انہیں توانائی کی اہمیت سے آگاہ کرنا اور کام کی جگہ پر توانائی کے تحفظ کے لئے اپنی وابستگی کے عزم کو مضبوط بنانا تھا۔ توانائی کے انتظام اور تحفظ کے بارے میں آگاہی پیدا کرنے کے لئے پورے ادارے میں توانائی کے متعلق آگاہی تقاریب کا اہتمام کیا گیا جس میں بھرپور شرکت کی گئی۔

۱۰.۴- تحریک وترغیب اور حوصلہ افزائی کے اعزازات:

کارکنان کی بہترین صلاحیتوں سے کام لینے کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے اٹک ریفائنری میں تقریبات کا اہتمام کا کیا جاتا ہے جس میں ہر محکمے کے بہترین کارکنان کو اعلیٰ کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر شیلڈ اور نقد انعامات سے نوازا جاتا ہے۔ کارکردگی کے یہ اعزازات بنیادی کارکردگی، تحفظ، دفتری صفائی ستھرائی اور ادارے کی بہتری جیسے شعبوں میں دیئے جاتے ہیں۔

۱۰.۵- ورکرز یونین (سی بی اے) سے معاہدہ ۲۰۲۵-۲۰۲۳:

سال کے دوران انتظامیہ اور سی بی اے نے دو سال (۲۰۲۵-۲۰۲۳) کی مدت کیلئے سی بی اے معاہدے پر باہمی طور پر دستخط کیے تھے۔ اس معاہدے کے ذریعے کارکنان کے معاوضوں اور مراعات میں اضافہ کر دیا گیا ہے۔

۱۰.۶- حج اور عمرہ کی قرعہ اندازی ۲۰۲۴:

کمپنی کی پالیسی کے مطابق حج کے لیے چار اور عمرہ کے لیے پانچ ملازمین کے ساتھ اُن کی شریک حیات یا زیر کفالت فرد کو قرعہ اندازی کے ذریعے نامزد کیا گیا تھا۔ یہ تقریب ۲۲ نومبر ۲۰۲۳ کو منعقد ہوئی۔

۱۰.۷- غیر مسلموں کے مقاماتِ مقدسہ کی زیارت کیلئے قرعہ اندازی:

کمپنی کی پالیسی کے مطابق ایک غیر مسلم کارکن کو پاکستان میں اپنے مقدس مقامات کی زیارت کے لیے قرعہ اندازی کے ذریعے نامزد کیا گیا تھا۔

۱۱- ادارہ جاتی ترقی

۱۱.۱- عالمی یوم ماحولیات (World Environment Day) - ۲۰۲۴:

اے آر ایل نے ۵ جون ۲۰۲۴ کو ماحولیات کا عالمی دن منایا۔ سال ۲۰۲۴ کا موضوع "زمین کی بحالی، صحرا بندی اور خشک سالی سے نمٹنا" تھا۔ ماحول کے ساتھ تنظیم کی وابستگی کی تصدیق کے لیے درج ذیل سرگرمیاں منعقد کی گئیں:

- قریبی سکولوں اور ریفائنری کے اندر آگاہی کی تقاریب منعقد کی گئیں۔ ان تقاریب کا مقصد ماحولیاتی تحفظ سے متعلق خدشات، موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں کے اثرات، ان کے نتائج اور ضروری اقدامات کے بارے میں آگاہی دینا تھا۔
- ریفائنری کے اندر آگاہی واک کا بھی اہتمام کیا گیا۔ واک میں ملازمین کی بڑی تعداد نے شرکت کی اور مشترکہ ذمہ داری سے وابستگی کا اظہار کیا۔
- مزید برآں پلاسٹک کے تھیلوں پر پابندی کے حوالے سے ای پی اے (EPA) پنجاب کی طرف سے نافذ کیے گئے تازہ ترین ضوابط شرکاء کو بتائے گئے تاکہ انھیں پلاسٹک سے پاک پنجاب کے لیے حکومت کا ہاتھ بٹانے کی ترغیب دی جاسکے۔

۱۱.۲- زمین کا عالمی دن (Earth Day) - ۲۰۲۴:

کمپنی نے نیشنل کلینر پروڈکشن سینٹر فاؤنڈیشن (NCPC) اور انوائرمینٹل پروٹیکشن ایجنسی (EPA) راولپنڈی، پنجاب کے تعاون سے ۲۲ اپریل ۲۰۲۴ کو اٹک ریفائنری کے مورگاہ بائیوڈائیورسٹی پارک میں زمین کا عالمی دن منایا۔ ایک آگاہی واک منعقد کی گئی۔ مقامی اسکول کے

۱۰.۱ - ملازمین کی ترقی اور تربیت:

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے ہمیشہ عملے کی ترقی کے لیے ان کی تربیت پر زور دیا ہے۔اس کے علاوہ تربیتی منصوبہ ہماری کارکردگی کے انتظام کی حکمت عملی کا ایک لازمی حصہ ہے اور اسے تربیت کی ضرورت کی تشخیص، کارکردگی کا جائزہ لینے کیلئے اظہار رائے، ملازمین کی ترقی کی منصوبہ بندی اور دیگر تنظیمی ضروریات کی بنیاد پر تیار کیا جاتا ہے۔

مختلف منصوبوں کی کامیاب تجدید کے بعد ریفائنری آپریشنز کی پیچیدگی میں اضافہ ہوا جو کہ انجینئرز کی مسلسل تربیت کا تقاضا کرتی ہے تاکہ ان کی مہارت کی سطح کو بہتر بنایا جاسکے۔ کمپنی مختلف یونٹس کے لیے آپریٹر ٹریننگ سمیلیٹر (OTS) استعمال کر رہی ہے۔ یہ آلہ عملے کی تربیت میں بہت کارآمد ثابت ہوا ہے۔ مزید برآں کلاس روم میں تربیتی نظام متعارف کرایا گیا ہے۔

تجربہ کار آپریشن انجینئرز کو معلم کے طور پر تعینات کیا جاتا ہے جو تربیتی اجلاس منعقد کرتے ہیں تربیتی پروگرام میں ویڈیوز، معلوماتی تکنیکی گفت وشنید، اور نصابی لیکچرز شامل ہیں آخر میں تشخیص کے لیے جانچ کاری کی جاتی ہے۔

تربیتی پروگرام کے حصے کے طور پر ایک ڈیجیٹل لائبریری تیار کی گئی ہے۔ تمام سطحوں پر سیکھنے کے عمل کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے فوری حوالہ جات اور تکنیکی مدد کے لیے متعلقہ آلات، مشینری، تکنیکی کاغذات، کتابیں، اندرونی دستاویزات اور ریفائنری کے عمل کا احاطہ کرنے والا ایک جامع ڈیجیٹل معلومات کا ذخیرہ تیار کیا گیا ہے۔

کمپنی نے اس سال اپنے عملے کے لیے ملک کے اندر اور بیرون ملک کئی تربیتی پروگرامز کا اہتمام کیا ہے۔ مقامی تربیت دہندگان سے توقع کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اس پروگرام کے ذریعے سال بھر اپنے علم کو پھیلاتے رہیں گے۔

۱۰.۲- ملازمین کے اشتراک کا سروے (Employee Engagement Survey):

ملازمین کے اطمینان کے حصول کے لئے اے آر ایل نے لائسنس یافتہ ایچ آر کنسلٹنٹ کے ذریعے سروے کرنے کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے تاکہ ملازمین کے اطمینان اور توقعات کی سطح کی نشاندہی کی جاسکے۔ اسے کام کے حالات اور ہم رتبہ وماتحت لوگوں کے ساتھ تعلقات کا جائزہ لینا ہو گا۔

توقع ہے کہ سروے سے (۳-۵ سال) کا وسط مدتی منصوبہ تیار کرنے میں مدد ملے گی مجوزہ خاکہ ملازمین کے اطمینان کو یقینی بنانے کیلئے اقدامات تجویز کرے گا تاکہ مستعفی ہونے جیسے واقعات میں کمی آسکے۔

۱۰.۳- جانشینی کی منصوبہ بندی (Succesion Planning):

اہم کاروباری عہدوں کے لیے جانشینی کی منصوبہ بندی پر ایک تفصیلی مطالعہ / اپ ڈیٹ کے ساتھ ساتھ ہر پوزیشن کے لیے ممکنہ جانشینوں کی شناخت کا کام جاری ہے۔

- کانٹینوس کیٹیلیٹک ریفارمر (Continuous Catalytic Reformer) پی ایم جی پُول اوکٹین (PMG Pool Octane) کی تصریحات کو نیفتھا کی برآمدگی اور تیل کے اندر ملانے والے کیمیکل کے جزو کو ختم کرتے ہوئے بڑھائے گا۔
- یورو-۵ تصریحات (۱۰ پی پی ایم سلفر میکس) کی پیداوار کیلئے اٹک ریفائنری کے ڈی ایچ ڈی ایس (DHDS) یونٹ کی تجدید۔

لائسنسر بیسک انجینئرنگ ڈیزائن پیکجز (BEDP) سی سی آر اور ڈی ایچ ڈی ایس یونٹ کی تجدید کے لئے مکمل ہو گئے ہیں۔ اگلے قدم کے طور پر اے آر ایل منصوبے کے فرنٹ اینڈ انجینئرنگ ڈیزائن (FEED) پر عمل درآمد کرنے کی منصوبہ بندی کر رہا ہے جس میں افادیت اور آف سائٹس شامل ہیں جس کے بعد پروجیکٹ کی انجینئرنگ، خریداری، تعمیر، تنصیب (EPCC) کا کام آتا ہے۔

اے آر ایل کا منصوبہ ہے کہ ایک اعلیٰ قسم کی ڈیپ کنورژن (Deep Conversion) گرین فیلڈ ریفائنری کی تنصیب کی جائے جس کی گنجائش ۵۰,۰۰۰ بیرل یومیہ ہو۔ تاہم اس کا انحصار شمال سے خام تیل کی مسلسل فراہمی اور حکومت کی معاونت پر ہے۔

سرمایہ کاری کے مذکورہ بالا تمام منصوبوں کا انحصار میعاری اور مقامی خام تیل کی مسلسل دستیابی، پیٹرولیم مصنوعات کی طلب، ملک میں مروجہ اور مستقبل کی مصنوعات کی خصوصیات اور حکومتی پالیسیوں پر منحصر ہیں۔

۹- قومی معیشت میں شراکت:

ٹیکسوں اور ڈیوٹیز کی صورت میں قومی خزانے میں کمپنی کا سالانہ حصہ ۱۲۷ ارب روپے ہے جبکہ درآمدی متبادل اور برآمدات کے ذریعے ۳۱۵ ملین امریکی ڈالر کے زرمبادلہ کی بچت حاصل کی گئی۔

کمپنی ملک کی واحد ریفائنری ہے جو ۱۰۰٪ مقامی خام تیل پر انحصار کرتی ہے۔ یہ پاکستان کے شمالی حصے میں واقع کئی آئل فیلڈز کی پیداوار کے استعمال کا ذریعہ ہے۔ کمپنی پاکستان کے شمالی علاقے میں سول اور دفاعی شعبوں کے لیے پیٹرولیم مصنوعات کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کا اہم ذریعہ بھی ہے

۱۰- انسانی وسائل کی ترقی:

آپ کی کمپنی اس حقیقت سے واقف ہے کہ انسانی وسائل اس کا سب سے قیمتی اثاثہ اور ریڑھ کی ہڈی کی مانند ہے۔ اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ میں ہم قابلیت پر مبنی متوازن کام کے ماحول کو برقرار رکھتے ہیں جو ملازمین کو ان کی مکمل صلاحیتوں کے استعمال کرنے کے قابل بناتے ہیں۔ کمپنی افرادی قوت کو فروغ دینے کے لئے ان کی خوداعتمادی کو یقینی بناتے ہوئے فلاح و بہبود پر بھی مناسب زور دیتی ہے۔ کمپنی منصفانہ اور مناسب معاوضوں پر مساوی مواقع کی پالیسی کے ذریعے بہترین اہل پیشہ ور افراد کی خدمات حاصل کرتی ہے، کمپنی ملازمین کو اپنے علم اور مہارت کو مزید بڑھانے کیلئے تربیت فراہم کرتی ہے تاکہ ان کی کارکردگی بہتر ہو سکے۔ کمپنی نے ملازمین کو اپنے کیریئر میں آگے بڑھنے کیلئے منصوبہ بندی اور سازگار حالات میں کام جاری رکھنے کیلئے ایک تشکیل شدہ پالیسی اختیار کی ہے۔ کمپنی مزدور انتظامیہ کے مسائل کو خوش اسلوبی سے حل کرنے کیلئے تمام کوششیں بروئے کار لاتی ہے تاکہ کمپنی میں صنعتی امن وہم آہنگی برقرار رہے۔

حال ہی میں فنانس ایکٹ ۲۰۲۴ کے ذریعے حکومت نے سیلز ٹیکس ایکٹ ۱۹۹۰ میں کچھ تبدیلیاں کی ہیں جس کے نتیجے میں ریفائننگ پالیسی ۲۰۲۳ کے تحت دی گئی مراعات بے اثر ہو گئی ہیں۔ ریفائنریز نے مشترکہ طور پر حکومت کے ساتھ معاملہ اٹھایا ہے۔ امید ہے کہ اس معاملے کا ایسا حل نکالا جا سکے گا جو تمام فریقین کیلئے تسلی بخش ہو۔ کمپنی کا ارادہ ہے کہ سیلز ٹیکس کے مسئلے کے حل کے بعد جلد ہی پالیسی کے تحت اوگرا کے ساتھ مختلف معاہدوں پر دستخط کرے۔

۷۔ اہم خطرات اور غیر یقینی عوامل:

ریفائنری حکومت کی طرف سے منظور شدہ قیمتوں کے فارمولے کے تحت کام کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی پٹرولیم مصنوعات اور خام تیل کی بین الاقوامی قیمتوں میں منفی اتار چڑھاؤ کے خطرے سے دوچار ہے۔ تاہم، موٹر اسپرٹ اور ہائی اسپیڈ ڈیزل کی پندرہ روزہ قیمتوں کا تعین اور حقیقی شرح مبادلہ کے اطلاق سے ان خطرات کو کچھ حد تک کم کیا گیا ہے۔

ریفائنری کی مصنوعات کے تصریحی معیار حکومتِ پاکستان کی طرف سے مقرر کیے جاتے ہیں اور ریفائنری کو اس طرح کی تصریحی معیار کی سختی سے تعمیل کرنی پڑتی ہے۔ ان تصریحی معیار میں کسی بھی قسم کی تبدیلی سے ریفائنری کو اپنے تیل نتھارنے کے معیار اور پلانٹس میں تبدیلیاں کرنے کی ضرورت پڑ سکتی ہے۔ اس مسئلے کو حل کرنے کے لیے کمپنی مصنوعات کے طے کردہ تصریحات کی تعمیل کرنے کے لیے اپنے ریفائننگ یونٹس کی باقاعدگی سے تجدید کرتی رہی ہے۔ اب ریفائننگ پالیسی کی منظوری کے ساتھ ایک واضح مناسب وقت دستیاب ہے جس کے بعد تصریحات تبدیل کی جائیں گی اور اس طرح مستقبل کے تقاضوں کی بہتر منصوبہ بندی کی جائے گی۔

سال کے دوران غیر ضروری درآمدات اور اسمگلنگ سمیت مختلف ذرائع سے ڈیزل کی آمد کی وجہ سے ڈیزل کی مانگ میں نمایاں کمی واقع ہوئی۔ اس نے ہمیں ریفائنری کی استعداد کو کم کرنے پر مجبور کیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے ان معاملات کو حکومت کے ساتھ اٹھایا ہے اور ان مسائل کو حل کرنے کے لیے تجاویز پیش کی ہیں۔

کمپنی نے حکومت سے جنوبی آئل فیلڈز سے خام تیل اے آر ایل کو مختص کرنے کی بھی درخواست کی ہے۔ حکومت نے اُصولی طور پر اے آر ایل کو ۵,۰۰۰ بیرل یومیہ خام تیل مختص کرنے کی منظوری دے دی ہے۔ اس خام تیل کو اے آر ایل تک پہنچانے کے انتظامات کیے جا رہے ہیں۔

کمپنی کے کاروبار سے متعلق مالیاتی خطرات اور ان خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے پیائش کرنے والے اقدامات کی تفصیلات مالی بیانات کے نوٹ ۴۱ میں تفصیل سے بیان کی گئی ہیں۔

۸۔ ریفائنری کی وسعت اور تجدید کے منصوبے:

ریفائنری کو درپیش سب سے اہم چیلنج یورو-۵ (Euro –V) ایندھن کی خصوصیات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے اپنے پلانٹس کی تجدید کرنا ہے۔ کمپنی نے مصنوعات کی تصریحات کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے توسیع کے لیے ایک اہم اور جامع منصوبہ تیار کیا ہے۔ طے شدہ منصوبے درج ذیل ہیں:

کمپنی ریفائنری آپریشنز میں زیادہ سے زیادہ حفاظت اور بہتر کارکردگی کو یقینی بنانے اور مصنوعات کی خصوصیات میں بہتری اور کاروباری عمل کو بہتر بنانے کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں مختلف کام اور سرگرمیاں انجام دی گئیں۔ کاروباری عمل کی ری انجینئرنگ، تحقیق اور ترقی کے سلسلے میں تفصیلات سالانہ رپورٹ کے ایک علیحدہ حصے میں دی گئی ہیں۔

۴- کمپنی کے کاروباری ماحول پر اثرات:

کمپنی صحت مند ماحول کو برقرار رکھنے کی ذمہ داری سے مکمل طور پر آگاہ ہے۔ صحت مند ماحول کے استحکام کو یقینی بنانے کیلئے تمام کوششیں بروئے کار لائی جاتی ہیں۔ اس سلسلے میں کمپنی نے توانائی کے انتظام، پانی کے تحفظ، حیاتیاتی تنوع کے تحفظ اور وسائل کی کارکردگی کے لیے مختلف طریقہ کار کا نفاذ کیا ہے۔ یہ تمام اقدامات پائیدار بنیادوں پر ماحولیات پر منفی اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی کے مضبوط عزم کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔ توانائی کے انتظام کے معیار آئی ایس او - ۵۰۰۰۱ کا نفاذ، فضلے کے ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹ کا استعمال اور پانی کے تحفظ کے اقدامات جیسے ڈرپ اریگیشن، آلودہ پانی کی ری سائیکلنگ / دوبارہ استعمال ماحول، حفاظت اور معیار کے لیے ہماری مسلسل وابستگی کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔ اس سلسلے میں کمپنی کی کوششوں کو متعلقہ حلقوں میں خوب سراہا گیا اور ایوارڈز کی شکل میں تسلیم کیا گیا۔

۵- قیمتوں کے تعین کا طریقہ:

کمپنی کی پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں کا تعین "درآمدی قیمت سے برابری کا فارمولہ" (Import Parity Pricing Formula) اور حکومت کی طرف سے اس میں کی گئی وقتاً فوقتاً ترامیم کی بنیاد پر کیا جاتا ہے۔ اس فارمولے کے تحت خام تیل کی قیمت کا تعین درآمدی قیمت کی بنیاد پر کیا جاتا ہے۔ تیار کردہ مصنوعات کی قیمت کا تعین پندرہ دن کی بنیاد پر درآمدی قیمت کے مقررہ ضابطوں کے تحت کیا جاتا ہے۔ دیگر ہدایات کے علاوہ کمپنی کو یکم جولائی ۲۰۰۲ تک کے سرمایہ حصص سے ۵۰٪ سے زیادہ منافع کو ریفائنری کے توسیع وجدت کے لیے "سپیشل ریزرو اکاؤنٹ" میں منتقل کرنا پڑتا تھا۔ تاہم اگست ۲۰۲۳ میں موجودہ ریفائنریز کے لیے ریفائننگ پالیسی کی نوٹیفکیشن کے بعد اس شرط کو ختم کردیا گیا ہے اور مستقبل کے ادوار کے لیے لاگو نہیں ہوگی۔

۶- موجودہ ریفائنریز کیلئے پاکستان ریفائننگ پالیسی ۲۰۲۳:

حکومت نے اگست ۲۰۲۳ میں موجودہ ریفائنریز کے لیے پاکستان ریفائننگ پالیسی ۲۰۲۳ (پالیسی) کی منظوری دے دی ہے۔ پالیسی میں موجودہ ریفائنریوں کے لیے ٹیرف پروٹیکشن کی شکل میں مالی مراعات شامل ہیں جو اوگرا کی نگرانی سمیت سخت شرائط وضوابط سے مشروط ہیں۔ پالیسی کے تحت ریفائنریز کو ۷ سال تک پٹرول اور ڈیزل کی ریفائنری قیمت پر ۱۰٪ محصولات کی مدّ میں ٹیرف پروٹیکشن کا فائدہ ہو گا۔ تاہم یہ فائدہ اوگرا کے زیر انتظام جوائنٹ ایسکرو اکاؤنٹ (Joint Escrow Account) میں صرف تجدید کے منصوبوں پر استعمال کے لیے جمع کیا جائے گا۔ ایسکرو اکاؤنٹ سے رقم کا استعمال اوگرا کی نگرانی، پراجیکٹ کے سنگ میل وغیرہ کی تعمیل سے مشروط ہوگا۔ ریفائنریز کو ایسکرو اکاؤنٹ سے تجدید کے پروجیکٹ کی لاگت کا زیادہ سے زیادہ ۲۷.۵٪ حصہ استعمال کرنے کی اجازت ہوگی۔

۲۔ منافع منقسمہ (ڈیویڈنڈ):

۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے بورڈ نے حتمی منافع منقسمہ بحساب ۱۲۵٪ جو کہ ۱۲.۵۰ روپے فی حصص بنتا ہے کی سفارش کی ہے (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۱۲۵٪)۔ یہ عبوری منافع منقسمہ بحساب ۲۵٪ (۲.۵۰ روپے فی حصص) کے علاوہ ہے جس کا پہلے ہی اعلان اور ادائیگی کی جاچکی ہے۔ اس طرح زیر جائزہ سال کیلئے نقد منافع ۱۵۰٪ (۱۵ روپے فی حصص بنتا ہے)۔

۳۔ اہم سرگرمیاں، ترقی و کارکردگی:

اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کو پاکستان میں ۱۹۷۸ کو ایک پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ کمپنی کے طور پر شامل کیا گیا تھا اور اگلے سال اسے ایک پبلک کمپنی میں تبدیل کر دیا گیا تھا۔ کمپنی بنیادی طور پر خام تیل کو صاف کرنے میں مصروف ہے۔ اس کے حصص پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ میں درج ہیں۔ کمپنی اور اٹک ہسپتال (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (اے ایچ ایل) کے کاروبار کی نوعیت کے بارے میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں کی گئی ہے جہاں کمپنی کے ۱۰۰٪ حصص ہیں۔

کمپنی نے تیسری سہ ماہی کے دوران تمام ریفائنری یونٹس کی مکمل بندش برائے ضروری مرمت و تبدیلی کے کام کے لیے ۳۰ دنوں پر محیط اہم اور مربوط سرگرمی سرانجام دی۔ ضروری مرمت و تبدیلی کے کام کے لیے مختلف محکموں کے درمیان تفصیلی منصوبہ بندی کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ وسائل کے انتظامات کے علاوہ خام تیل کے ذخائر کے انتظامات اور مصنوعات کی ترسیل کی منصوبہ بندی پر غور کرنے کے اہم عوامل پر غور کیا جاتا ہے۔ ضروری مرمت و تبدیلی کے کام کی مدت خام تیل کے انتظام کی منصوبہ بندی وزارت توانائی (پیٹرولیم ڈویژن) / اوگرا اور خام تیل پیدا کرنے والے اداروں کے ساتھ مل کر کی گئی تھی۔ ضروری مرمت و تبدیلی کے کام کی مدت کے دوران کمپنی سے مصنوعات کی دستیابی کے تخمینے بھی تیار کیے گئے تھے اور مصنوعات کی درآمد اور ترسیل کے انتظامات کی بہتر منصوبہ بندی کے لیے وزارت کو فراہم کیے گئے تھے۔ ضروری مرمت و تبدیلی کے کام کی سرگرمیوں کو کامیابی سے انجام دینے کے بعد ریفائنری کے تمام یونٹس معمول کے مطابق کام کر رہے ہیں۔

سال کے دوران ریفائنری کو اپنی استعداد کے تقریباً ۷۵٪ پر چلایا گیا (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۷۸٪)۔ اس استعداد میں کمی کی وجہ ضروری مرمت و تبدیلی کے کام کی سرگرمیاں تھیں اور مالی سال کی پہلی ششماہی کے دوران آئل مارکیٹنگ کمپنیز (OMCs) کی جانب سے ہائی اسپیڈ ڈیزل (HSD) اور موٹر اسپرٹ (MS) کی مانگ میں کمی بھی اس کی ایک وجہ تھی۔

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران ریفائنری کی پیداوار ۱.۸۳۳ ملین ٹن رہی (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۱.۸۸۱ ملین ٹن)۔ خام تیل کو نتھارنے کے تمام یونٹس درست حالت میں کام کر رہے ہیں۔ کمپنی نے سال کے دوران ۱.۷۳۱ ملین ٹن (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۱.۷۶۸ ملین ٹن) کی مختلف پیٹرولیم مصنوعات فراہم کیں جو سب کی سب طے کردہ معیارات کی تصریحات کے عین مطابق تھیں۔

فرنس فیول کی مانگ میں کمی سے متعلق مسائل کو حل کرنے کے لیے کمپنی نے سال کے دوران کامیابی سے ۸۰,۰۰۰ ٹن لو سلفر فیول آئل (Low Sulfer Fuel Oil) برآمد کیا۔

اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

ہم بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے کمپنی کی ۴۶ ویں سالانہ رپورٹ جو ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں اور آڈیٹرز رپورٹ پر مشتمل ہے پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

۱۔ مالیاتی نتائج:

مالی سال ۲۴-۲۰۲۳ کے دوران کمپنی کو ریفائنری سرگرمیوں سے ۲۴,۳۵۶ ملین روپے کا منافع ہوا (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۲۸,۰۱۰ ملین روپے)۔ جبکہ زیرِ جائزہ سال کے دوران غیر ریفائنری ذرائع سے ہونے والی آمدن ۸۸۸ ملین روپے رہی (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۱,۲۱۵ ملین روپے)۔ نتیجتاً زیرِ جائزہ سال کا خالص منافع ۲۵,۲۴۴ ملین روپے ہو گیا (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۲۹,۲۲۵ ملین روپے)۔ نتیجتاً فی حصص منافع ۲۳۶.۷۶ روپے رہا (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۲۷۴.۱۲ روپے فی حصص)۔

پچھلے چند سالوں میں پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی عالمی ترسیل میں غیر یقینی صورتحال نے ریفائننگ مارجن میں اضافہ کیا تھا۔ تاہم مختلف عوامل کی وجہ سے ریفائننگ مارجن میں کمی کا رجحان ہے۔ ان حالات میں کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے مارکیٹ میں اتار چڑھاؤ اور مصنوعات کی مانگ میں کمی جیسے مسائل کے باوجود پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی مسلسل فراہمی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے اقدامات کئے ہیں۔ اس طرح کمپنی نے ریفائننگ مارجنز سے فائدہ اٹھایا جیسا کہ مالیاتی نتائج میں ظاہر ہوا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ بینکوں میں جمع شدہ رقوم پر منافع نے کمپنی کے مجموعی منافع کو بڑھانے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔

۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴ کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے مالی نتائج اور اختصاص کا خلاصہ درج ذیل ہے:

	روپے ملین میں
ٹیکس کے بعد منافع:	۲۵,۲۴۴
جمع: سال کے لیے دیگر جامع منافع:	۸۳
جمع: غیر تقسیم شُدہ منافع برائے ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳:	۱۳,۱۵۲
منفی: سال ۲۳-۲۰۲۲ کیلئے حتمی تقسیم شُدہ منافع - بشرح ۱۲۵ فیصد:	۱,۳۳۳
منفی: سال ۲۴-۲۰۲۳ کیلئے عبوری تقسیم شدہ منافع بشرح ۲۵ فیصد:	۲۶۷
منفی: ریفائنری فارمولا کے مطابق رقم کی اسپیشل ریزرو میں منتقلی:	۴,۵۳۴
غیر تقسیم شُدہ منافع برائے ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۴:	۳۲,۳۴۵
سال کے اختتام کے بعد کے معاملات:	
سال ۲۴-۲۰۲۳ کیلئے منافع کا تصرّف - بشرح ۱۲۵٪	۱,۳۳۳
	۳۱,۰۱۲

سال کے دوران کمپنی نے ۲۵,۰۵۰ ملین روپے کا ٹیکس کے بعد یکجا منافع کمایا (۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۳: ۳۰,۶۷۰ ملین روپے) جو کہ مجموعی فی حصص منافع ۲۳۴.۹۶ روپے رہا (جون ۲۰۲۳: ۲۸۷.۶۷ روپے فی حصص)۔

Glossary

AGL
Attock Gen Limited

AGM
Annual General Meeting

AHL
Attock Hospital (Pvt.) Limited

AOC
Attock Oil Company Limited

APL
Attock Petroleum Limited

ASF
Attock Sahara Foundation

AITSL
Attock Information Technology Services (Pvt.) Limited

BPD
Barrels Per Day

BR&A
Business Review and Assurance

CBA
Collective Bargaining Agent

CCG
Code of Corporate Governance

CCR
Continuous Catalyst Regeneration

CDC
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

CSR
Corporate Social Responsibility

DHDS
Diesel Hydro De-Sulpurization

EPS
Earning Per Share

FFO
Furnace Fuel Oil

GRM
Gross Refiner's Margin

HBU
Howe Baker Unit

HOBC
High Octane Blending Component

HR&A
Human Resource and Administration

HSD
High Speed Diesel

HSEQ
Health Safety Environment and Quality

HSFO
High Sulfur Furnace Fuel Oil

IAS
International Accounting Standards

ICAP
Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan

ICMAP
Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan

IFEM
Inland Freight Equalisation Margin

IFRS
International Financial Reporting Standards

IPP
Independent Power Producer

ISO
International Organization for Standardization

JBO
Jute Batching Oil

JPs
Jet Petroleum

LDO
Light Diesel Oil

LPG
Liquefied Petroleum Gas

LPS
Loss Per Share

LSFO
Low Sulfur Furnace Fuel Oil

LSRN
Light Straight Run Naphtha

MTT
Mineral Turpentine Tar

NCPC
National Cleaner Production Centre

NRL
National Refinery Limited

OGRA
Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority

OHSAS
Occupational Health and Safety Management System

OMCs
Oil Marketing Companies

PACRA
The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

PICG
Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance

PMG
Premium Motor Gasoline

POL
Pakistan Oilfields Limited

PSO
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited

PSQCA
Pakistan Standard Quality Control Authority

RFO
Residual Fuel Oil

SECP
Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan

SWOT
Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

UNGC
United Nations Global Compact

UOP
Universal Oil Products

WPPF
Workers Profit Participation Fund

WWF
Workers Welfare Fund

Form of Proxy

Attock Refinery Limited

46th Annual General Meeting

I/We ____

of ____

being member(s) of Attock Refinery Limited holding ______________________

ordinary shares hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss ______________________

of ______________________________________ or failing him/her

____ of

______________________________________ as my/our proxy in my/our

absence to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf, at the 46th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, October 17, 2024 at 11:00 a.m. at Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi, and also through video link, and at any adjournment thereof.

Folio No.	CDC Account No.	
	Participant I.D.	Account No.

Signature on Fifty Rupees Revenue Stamp

The Signature should agree with the specimen registered with the Company

Dated this ________ day of ______________ 2024.

Signature of Shareholder ______________________

Signature of Proxy ______________________

1. WITNESS:

Signature ______________________
Name ______________________
Address ______________________

____

CNIC No. or [| | | | | - | | | | | | | | - |]

Passport No. ______________________

2. WITNESS:

Signature ______________________
Name ______________________
Address ______________________

____

CNIC No. or [| | | | | - | | | | | | | | - |]

Passport No. ______________________

Important:

1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, P.O. Refinery, Morgah, Rawalpindi-46600, Pakistan not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxies are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
3. For CDC Account Holders/Corporate Entities:

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

i. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy form.

ii. 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) alongwith proxy form to the Company.

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE

The Company Secretary,
ATTOCK REFINERY LIMITED
P.O. Refinery, Morgah,
Rawalpindi - 46600,
Pakistan.

نیابت داری فارم

اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ

۴۶واں سالانہ اجلاسِ عام

میں / ہم ____________ سکنہ ____________________ بحیثیت ممبر اٹک ریفائنری لمیٹڈ کے ________ عمومی حصص کا / کی / کے مالک ہوں / ہیں۔ جناب / مسز / محترمہ __________ سکنہ ____________________ یا اُن کی عدم حاضری کی وجہ سے جناب / مسز / محترمہ ____________ سکنہ ____________________ کو کمپنی کے ۴۶ویں سالانہ اجلاسِ عام جو بروز جمعرات، ۱۷ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۴ کو دن ۱۱:۰۰ بجے، اٹک ہاؤس، مور گاہ، راولپنڈی میں اور اس کے علاوہ بذریعہ وڈیو لِنک منعقد ہو گا یا اس کے کسی بھی التوائی اجلاس کیلئے میرے / میری / ہمارے نیابت دار کے طور پر مقرر کرتا / کرتی / کرتے ہوں / ہیں کہ وہ میری / ہماری غیر موجودگی میں میری / ہماری جانب سے شرکت کریں اور رائے دہندگی کا استعمال کریں۔

فولیو نمبر	سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	
	پارٹیسپنٹ آئی ڈی	اکاؤنٹ نمبر

پچاس روپے کی
رسیدی ٹکٹ
پر دستخط

دستخط کمپنی میں محفوظ نمونے کے مطابق ہونے چاہیں

حصہ دار کے دستخط ____________

نیابت دار کے دستخط ____________

تاریخ: دن ______ ماہ ______ ۲۰۲۴

۱- گواہ:	۲- گواہ:
دستخط ____________	دستخط ____________
نام ____________	نام ____________
پتہ ____________	پتہ ____________
____________	____________

شناختی کارڈ نمبر [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ] - [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ] - [ ]　　　شناختی کارڈ نمبر [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ] - [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ] - [ ]

یا　　　یا

پاسپورٹ نمبر ____________　　　پاسپورٹ نمبر ____________

ضروری اُمور:

۱- باضابطہ مکمل شدہ اور دستخط کردہ نیابت داری فارم اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم ۴۸ گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر، پوسٹ بکس ریفائنری، مور گاہ، راولپنڈی-۴۶۶۰۰ پاکستان میں جمع کرانا ضروری ہے۔

۲- اگر ایک ممبر ایک سے زیادہ نیابت دار مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہے اور کمپنی میں ایک سے زیادہ نیابت داری کے فارم جمع کرواتا / کرواتی ہے تو ایسی تمام دستاویزات غیر مؤثر ہو جائیں گی۔

۳- **سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز / کارپوریٹ اداروں کیلئے:**

مندرجہ بالا کے علاوہ درج ذیل تقاضے بھی پورے کرنے ہوں گے:-

i. نیابت داری فارم کے ساتھ حصہ داران اور نیابت دار کا شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ کاپی فراہم کرنا ہو گی۔

ii. کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صُورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد / مختار نامہ کے ساتھ نمونے کے دستخط (اگر پیشگی مہیا نہیں کیا گیا) کمپنی کے نیابت داری فارم کے ساتھ پیش کرنا ہوں گے۔

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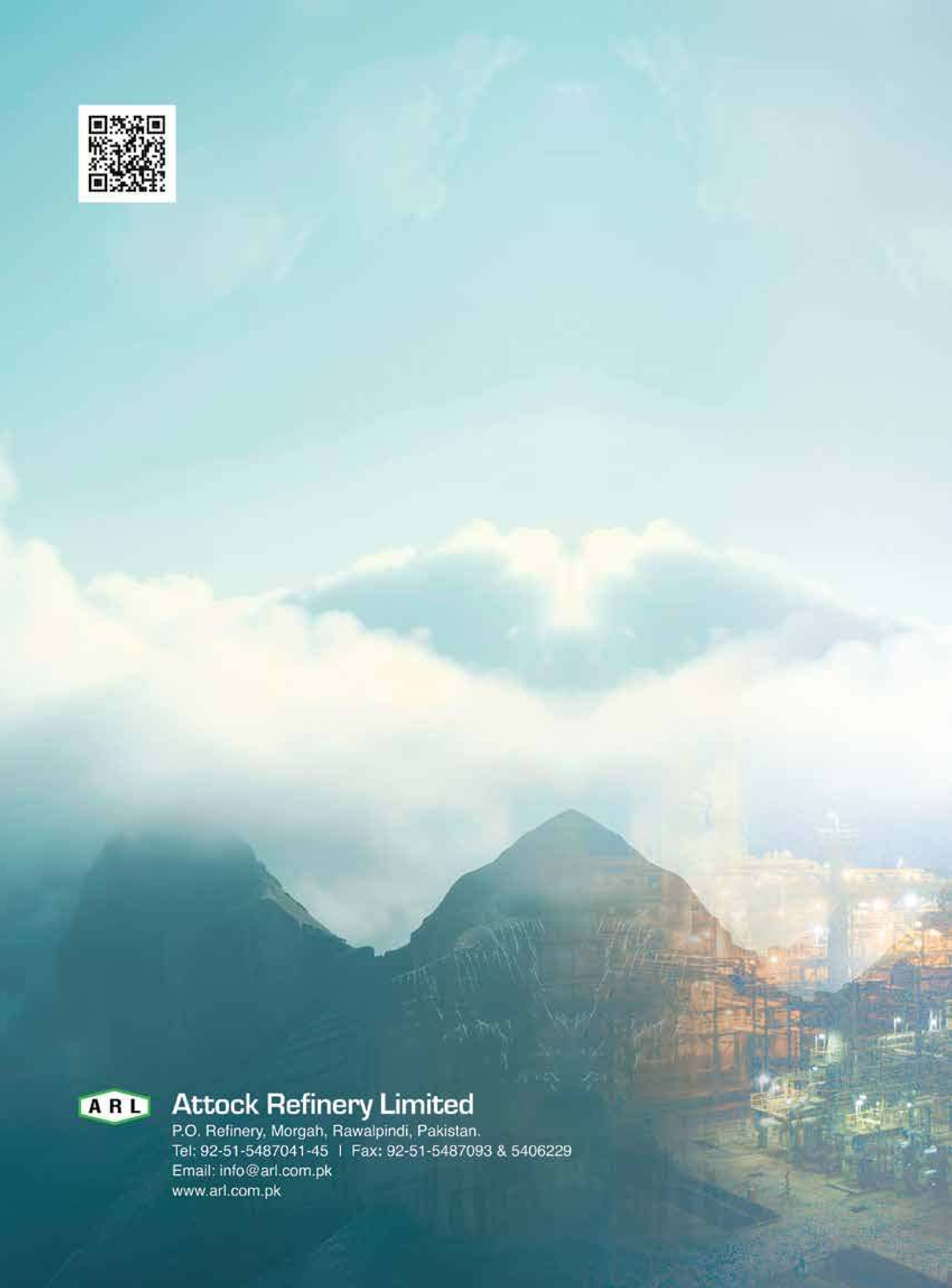
The Company Secretary,
ATTOCK REFINERY LIMITED
P.O. Refinery, Morgah,
Rawalpindi - 46600,
Pakistan.



Attock Refinery Limited

P.O. Refinery, Morgah, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.
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Email: info@arl.com.pk
www.arl.com.pk