

A Siddiqsons Group Company



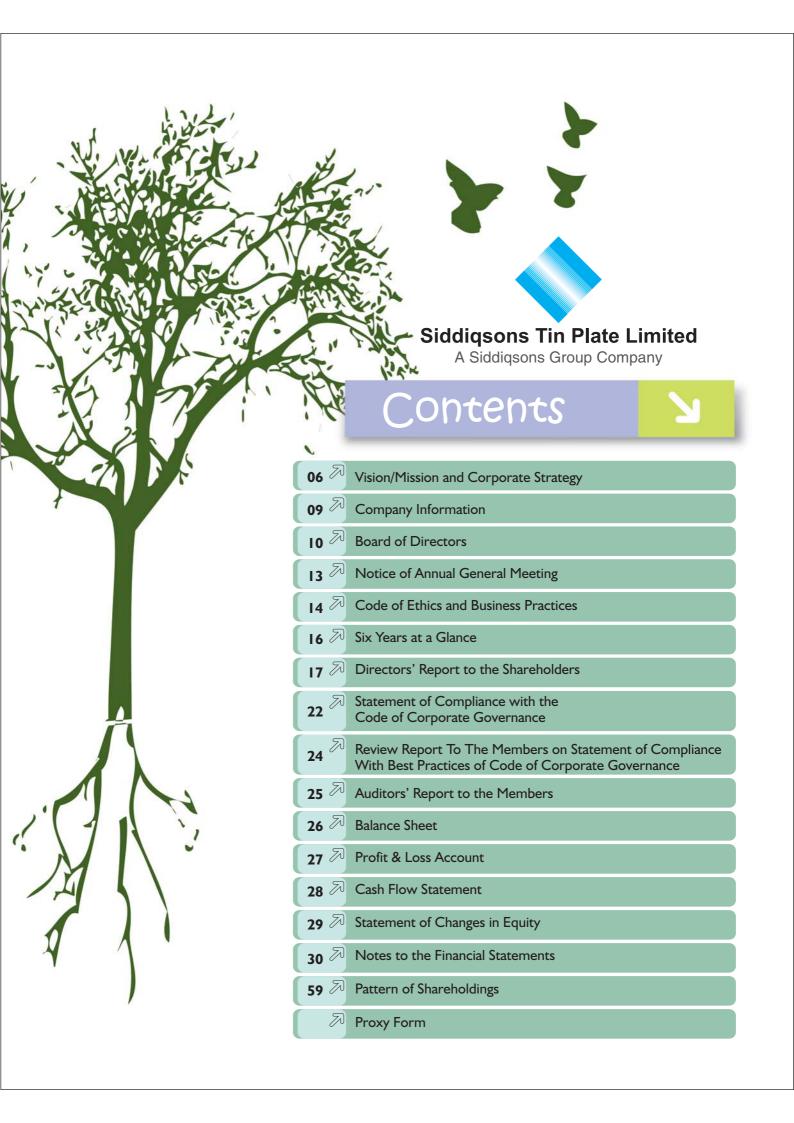
A Commitment to Prime Quality!





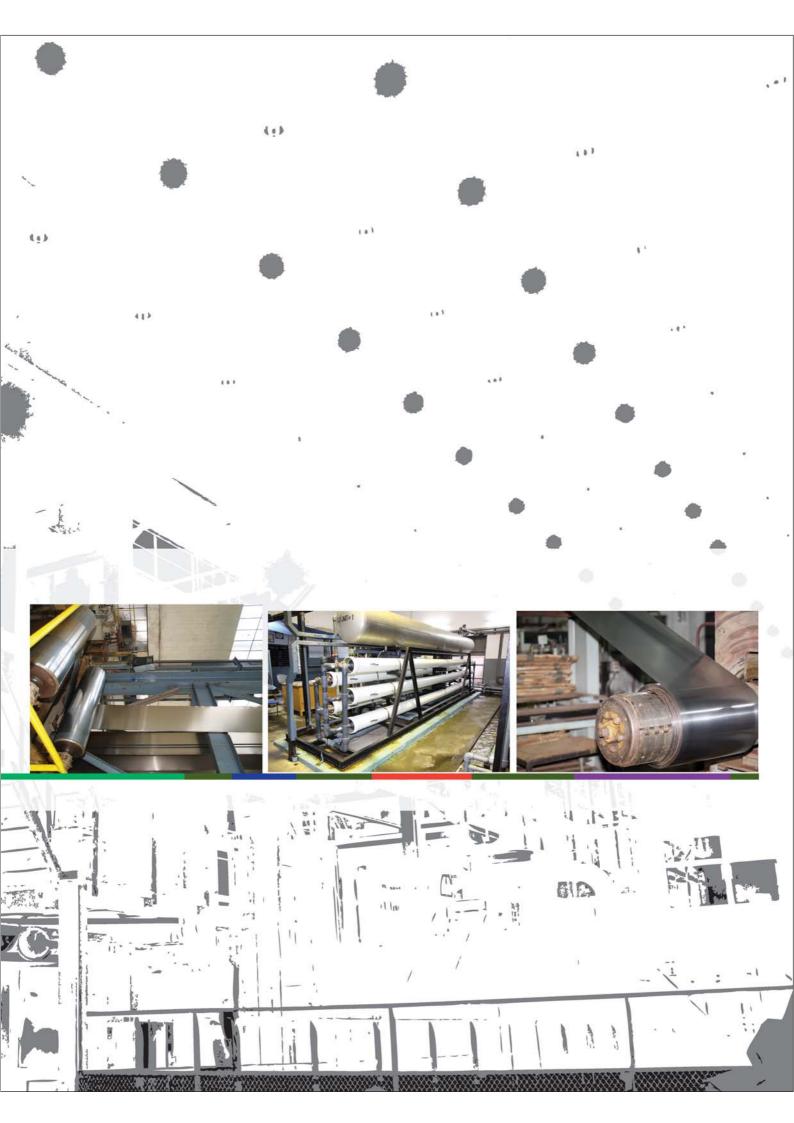
Annual Report 2012













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

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To continuously provide quality tin plate to our valuable customers at affordable price, build strong and permanent relation with domestic and international patrons under the umbrella of quality, reliability and affordability, focused to our customers and always put our customers on first priority. Our mission is going to be the course chart and radar of our ship so that every time we move we check our parameters to comply and follow our mission and do not deviate from it.



Corporate strategy

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To enable STPL a modest tin plate company with global acceptability, to attain new heights of success with the help of Al-mighty Allah.

We plan to further expand our business network and penetrate in global tin industry through joint venture with different neighboring countries and contribute to generate robust foreign reserve for our country. Our objective is to successfully deliver quality products and services to our customers and enlighten the awareness of tin plate for food packaging industry in the country.



company information

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Board of Directors:

Mr. Abdullah Rafi Chief Executive Officer/ Chairman

Mr. Tariq Rafi Director
Mr. Abdur Rahim Director
Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi Director
Mr. Sanaullah Abdullah Director
Mr. Saturo Nishi Director
Mr. Jean Pierre Gugenheim Director

Audit Committee:

Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi Chairman
Mr. Abdur Rahim Member
Mr. Sanaullah Abdullah Member
Mr. Saturo Nishi Member
Mr. M. Javid Ansari Secretary

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:

Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi Chairman Mr. Abdur Rahim Member Mr. Sanaullah Abdullah Member

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Rashid Khaleeque

Company Secretary

Mr. M. Javid Ansari

Internal Auditor

Mr. Murtaza Ahmed

Auditors

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem

& Company

Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Awan Law Associates Ist Floor, Burhani Terrace, Bohri Road, Opp. Customs House

Opp. Customs Hous Karachi - 74000

Shares Registrar

THK Associates (Private) Limited
Ground Floor, State Life Building # 3
Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road.

Karachi - 75530 UAN # 111 000 322

Registered Office

D-53, Textile Avenue S.I.T.E., Karachi - 75700

Plant

Special Industrial Zone Winder, Baluchistan

Web Presence

www.siddigsonstinplate.com

Bankers

Dubai Islamic Bank Limited | Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited | MCB Bank Limited | Meezan Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan | Soneri Bank Limited | The HSBC Middle East Limited |



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Mr. Abdullah Rafi, Chairman / Chief Executive

Mr. Abdullah Rafi is the Chairman of the Company. He is also the former chairman of APTPMA and SITE Association and has served as the Director on the Board of Karachi Electricity Supply Corporation (KESC), Sindh Industrial Trade Estate Limited, MCB Bank Limited & First Leasing Corporation.

He Joined Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited Board since inception of the Company.

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Mr. Tariq Rafi, Director

Mr. Tariq Rafi is Director of the Company. He is the Chief Executive of Siddiqsons Limited and The Mall Clifton. He is also serving his responsibilities as the Directors on the Board of MCB Bank Limited and Central Depository of Pakistan Limited (CDC). He possesses Young Businessmen Leader Award from Institute of Business Administration (IBA) and Best Businessmen Award for the year 1999 from Federation of Chamber of Commerce & Industries. He is honorary Consul General of Republic Serbia in Pakistan. He is also recipient of "Sitara-e-Imtiaz". He Joined Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited Board since inception of the Company.

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Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi, Director

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

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Mr. Abdur Rahim, Director

Mr. Abdur Rahim started his business career in 2003. He has vast experience in Denim fabric / garments and has extensively travelled to different regions of the world for sales and marketing of Denim Fabric /Garments. Mr.Abdur Rahim is heading various textile units in the country as its director. He is also serving as a Chief Operating Officer of Siddiqsons Limited & Director of Siddiqsons Limited as well as AR Commodities (Pvt) Ltd. He joined the Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited board in 2011.



Mr. Sanaullah Abdullah, Director

Mr. Sanaullah started his business career in the late 90s and joined the Board in 2008. He has vast experience in textile and has extensively traveled to different regions of the world for sales and marketing of textile and other products. He is also a director in Siddiqsons Industries (Pvt) Limited and Siddiqsons Agro and Food Ltd. He is MBA from LUMS.

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Mr. Saturo Nishi, Director

Mr. Saturo Nishi is a nominee Director of M/S Metal One Corporation of Japan. Metal One corporation is a subsidiary company of Mitsubishi Corporation.

Mr. Nishi is presently discharging his responsibilities as, G.M Global marketing department of Metal One Corporation.

He possess huge experience in marketing field and he joined the Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited board in 2012.

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Mr. Jean Pierre Gugenheim, Director

Mr. Jean Pierre Gugenheim is a nominee Director of M/s ArcelorMittal Packaging, France.

Mr. Gugenheim has huge experience in the marketing field & also possesses very dynamic personality. He joined the Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited Board in 1998.

growth upward



notice of the 17th annual

general meeting



NOTICE is hereby given that the 17th Annual General Meeting of M/s. Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited will be held on Monday, October 22, 2012 at 10:00 a.m. at Pavilion End Club, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Block -10 main Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi, to transact the following ordinary business:

- 1. To confirm the Minutes of the 16th Annual General Meeting held on October 20, 2011.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2012, together with the Auditors' Directors' Report thereon.
- To appoint Auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2013 and fix their remuneration. The present auditors M/s. M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co., Chartered Accountants are retiring and have offered themselves for reappointment.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

Karachi September 28, 2012

Company Secretary

NOTES:

- 1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 15, 2012 to October 22, 2012 (both days inclusive). Transfer received at the Share Registrar of the Company, M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd, Ground Floor, State Life Building # 3, Dr. Ziauddind Ahmed Road, Karachi at the close of business on October 15, 2012 will be treated in time for the purpose of above entitlement to the transferees.
- 2. A member entitled to attend, and vote a Meeting is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her behalf. A corporation being a member may appoint as its proxy any of its official or any other person whether a member of the company or otherwise.
- 3. An instrument of proxy and a Power of Attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or notarized copy of such Power of Attorney must be valid and deposited at the Share Registrar of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
- 4. Those shareholders, whose shares are deposited with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. (CDC) are requested to bring their original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) along with participant's ID number and their account/sub-account numbers in CDC to facilitate identification at the time of Annual General Meeting. In case of Proxy, attested copies of proxy's CNIC or passport, Account and Participation's I.D. numbers must be deposited alongwith the Form of Proxy with Share Registrar of the Company as per paragraph No. I above. In case of Proxy for corporate members, the Board of Directors' Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the meeting (unless it has been provided earlier to the Share Registrar).
- 5. Shareholders are requested to notify the Company of the change in their address, if any, to Share Registrar of the Company.

code of ethics and business practices

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

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

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

Code of Ethics

Management Commitment to Ethics

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

Managerial Responsibilities

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

Employee Commitment to Ethics

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

Code, Policies and Applicable Laws

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

Confidentiality

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

Conflict of Interest

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

Protecting Company Assets

All employees are entrusted with numerous company assets, and have a special responsibility to protect them.



- 10. Company's resources should 'be used only to conduct company's business or for purposes authorized by management.
- П. Unauthorized copying of software, tapes; books and other legally protected work, is a misuse of asset and may expose the company to legal liability.
- 12. Any act by Company's employee that involves theft, fraud, embezzlement, or misappropriation of any property/asset is prohibited.

Favours and Benefits

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

Competitive Information

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

Business Conduct

Customers

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

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

Employees

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

Suppliers / Subcontractors

- 13. The Company accepts its responsibility to use its purchasing power to encourage good corporate organizations among its suppliers.

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

Accuracy of Business Records

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

Working Hours

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

Wages and Benefits

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

Health, Safety and Environment

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

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

Child Labour

23. Company discourages for employment of Child Labour.



SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE



DESCRIPTION	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
		Rup	ees in "000"			
TRADING RESULTS				Restated	Restated	
Net Turnover	2,509,230	3,305,780	3,247,871	2,639,940	2,397,536	3,383,978
Gross Profit	94,385	286,497	252,636	227,413	372,789	408,314
Operating Profit /Loss	(53,036)	145,062	197,880	21,339	240,599	328,249
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(162,039)	(11,516)	66,611	(118,165)	181,137	266,026
Profit / (Loss) after tax	(124,013)	(48,679)	38,152	(124,853)	169,148	249,097
Dividend	-	25,257	58,890	78,520	117,780	117,780
BALANCE SHEET						
Share Capital	785,201	785,201	785,201	785,201	785,201	785,201
Unappropriated profit	214,918	364,189	471,757	512,126	749,730	873,368
Total Assets	2,830,784	2,818,384	2,646,401	3,387,484	2,978,353	2,227,728
INVESTORS INFORMATION						
Gross Profit in percent of sales	3.75	8.67	7.78	8.61	15.55	12.07
Earnings Per Share	(1.58)	(0.62)	0.49	(1.53)	2.05	3.17
Profit / (Loss) before tax in percent of sales	(6.46)	(0.35)	2.05	(4.48)	7.56	7.86
Profit / (Loss) after tax in percent of sales	(4.94)	(1.47)	1.17	(4.54)	6.70	7.36
Inventory Turnover (days)	187	144	172	210	107	75
Debtor turnover (days)	64	38	40	50	77	54
Break-up value per share (Rs)	12.73	14.64	16.01	16.52	19.55	20.66
Market Value Per Share (Rs)	7.25	8.97	10.01	8.51	19.32	32.35
Price earnig Ratio	(4.59)	(14.47)	20.60	(5.58)	9.45	10.20
Dividend per share (Rs)	-	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.50	1.50
Dividend yield ratio	-	8.36	7.49	11.75	7.76	4.64
Dividend Payout Ratio	-	-	154.36	-	73.34	47.28
Return on equity	(12.40)	(4.24)	3.04	(9.24)	10.46	15.35
Debt : Equity ratio	1.59	1.19	0.99	1.51	0.85	0.37
Current Ratio	1.16	1.31	1.44	1.31	1.63	2.22
Interest cover (times)	(0.49)	0.93	1.51	0.15	4.05	5.28



directors' report

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to the shareholders

The Board of Directors of Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited is pleased to present 7th Annual Report after listing with Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited, and Audited Financial Statements of the Company together with Auditor's Report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2012.

General

The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of tin plates, cans and other steel products. The installed production capacity of Tin Plate and Cans plant are 120,000 metric tons and 4 million no. of units per annum respectively. The Tin Plate plant is located at Winder Industrial Estate in the province of Baluchistan and the Canning plant is located at Survey no. 221-222, near Jamia Milliya, Malir, Karachi in the province of Sindh.

Operating and Financial Performance

Tin plant actual production was 25,112 Metric tons as compared to 32,831 Metric tons during the same period last year. Canning plant actual production was 2,102,760 units as compared to 2,126,629 units during the same period last year. Under utilization of available capacity of Tin plate plant was due to lack of demand caused by dumping and misdeclaration of tinplate from Iran via land route under the garb of scrap, paying no duties at all due to this market is crowded with cheap tinplate affecting our sales badly. However our Company remains committed to prime quality, upholding standards of customer satisfaction instead of being just sales oriented compromising quality with low price to compete in market in other words we are more quality focused not sales focused. Additionally, the substitution of plastic as packaging material is also hampering our sales.

Sales performance

Net sale of your company during the year has been lower as compared to the last year's sales. Your Company has recorded net sales of Rs.2,509 million as compared to Rs.3,305 million during the same period of previous year i.e. decrease in sale revenue by Rs. 796 million as compared to the last year due to the same reasons as stated above.

Gross profit

The gross profit of the Company recorded for this year is Rs.94 million which is 4% of the sales revenue of the current year as compared to Rs.286 million which was 8.6% of the sales revenue of the last year. The reason for decrease in gross profit is low sales price and underutilization of available capacity due to which fixed cost element has reduced gross margins.

Net results

The bottom line and net results showed a net loss after taxation of Rs. I 24 million during the period under review as compared to net loss after taxation of Rs. 48 million in the corresponding period. The increase in net loss after tax is mainly due to following reasons:

Country's unstable economical condition was the major obstacle for low sales due to which stock carrying
cost and other cost of production mainly fuel and energy cost shooted higher as compared to the
corresponding period last year.



- Mainly in the last quarter of the current financial year, U.S Dollar appreciated against Pak Rupee which incurred substantial foreign exchange losses and adversely affected Company's profitability.
- Low sales prices and low industrial output due to numerous reasons such as power shortage in the country were also a considerable factor for low sales.
- Under review year is similar to the last year which was also a very difficult year due to unstable economical, political and law & order situation, for all business houses and as such our Company was no exception. The Company has also been facing different challenges domestic as well as international.

Earning per share

The losses per share is Rs.(1.58) as compared to loss per share Rs.(0.62) in corresponding period last year due to above reasons.

Dividend

You are aware that we have been quite liberal in giving cash dividends as well as stock dividends during the last six years which could be seen from the following:

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cash Dividend	40%	10%	15%	15%	10%	7.5%	-	-
Stock Dividend	12.5%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-

During the year, 2010-11, despite net results showed a net loss after taxation of Rs.48 million, The board of directors proposed a final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2011 at Rs 0.75 per share, i.e., 7.5% payable to all shareholders except sponsors directors/associated company. Year 2011-12 has been a challenging year for the Company as the company is facing various economical, domestic and international challenges; however the Company is expected to have an improved performance during the current year and intends to keep its trend of giving cash dividends in future.

Following is the comparative financial results for previous three years.

Rupees in Million	2	2012		2011		2010	
	Rs.	% of Sales	Rs.	% of Sales	Rs.	% of Sales	
Sales	2,509	100	3,305	100	3,248	100	
Gross Profit	94	3.8	286	8.7	253	7.8	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(162)	6.4	(12)	0.35	67	2.05	
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(124)	4.9	(48)	1.47	38	1.17	
EPS/(LPS) (Rupees)	(1.5	8)	(0.6	62)	().49	

Provident Fund

The value of investment of Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited - Staff Provident Fund based on its audited accounts as on June 30, 2011 was Rs. 23.52 million.





Future outlook

Pakistan is passing through a challenging phase, energy shortages, unstable foreign currency exchange rates and law and order incidents are big challenges for business houses. Under the present environment, management of the Company is continuously devoting its best efforts for achieving better results. During the current financial year, the steel business is expected to come into operations. The Government has reduced duty on import of TMBP raw material by 5% which will reduce our cost and thereby increase profitability. We are confident that your Company has the potential to remain market leader and would be able to sustain all external and internal pressures by maintaining its history of achieving good results even in the most challenging circumstances.

Management has therefore made following strategical decisions which are being implemented and will be monitored periodically for achieving our goals:

- To make all-out efforts to get curtailed import of under-invoiced material by application of correct ITP, removal of anomalies in duty structures and imposition of antidumping duty.
- The Company continues to take new initiatives to explore new markets in Middle East.
- Increased emphasis on production capacity utilization with improved sales planning.
- To deploy available resources more effectively to bring operational efficiencies so as to improve the financial results.
- To analyze market demand and evolve policies accordingly.
- Focusing on development of new strategies and policies to meet ever changing business requirements.

Auditors

The present auditors M/s. M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co., Chartered Accountants are retiring and have offered themselves for reappointment. As suggested by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors have recommended their reappointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2013, at a remuneration to be mutually agreed

Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

The requirement of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the Karachi Stock Exchange in their Listing Regulations, relevant for the year ended June 30, 2012 have been adopted by the Company and have been duly complied with. A separate statement of compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has been signed by the Chief Executive Officer and is included in this report.

Statement of Code of Conduct

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





Corporate and financial reporting frame work

- The financial statements together with the notes thereon have been drawn up by the management in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984. These Statements present fairly Company's state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- The International Accounting Standards / International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Significant diversion from last year's operating results has been disclosed in the Directors' Report.
- The key operating and financial data for the last six (6) years is summarized and annexed with this report.

Board of directors' meetings

During the year under report, the Board of Directors met five (5) times. The numbers of meetings attended by each director during the year is shown below:

Name of Directors	No. of Meeting Attended
Mr. Abdullah Rafi	5
Mr. Tariq Rafi	5
Mr. S. Walliullah Shah	3
Mr. Abdur Rahim	3
Mr. Sanaullah Abdullah	5
Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi	4
Mr. Satoru Oki	3
Mr. Satoru Nishi	1
Mr. Jean Peirre Gugenheim	0

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

Audit Committee and internal audit control system

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

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



Corporate Social Responsibility

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

Pattern of shareholding

The total number of Company's shareholders as at June 30, 2012 were 2,926. The pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2012 along-with necessary disclosures as required under the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed with this report.

Appointment of new Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Waliullah Shah has completed his tenure as Chief Executive of the Company as on December 31, 2011 and Mr. Abdullah Rafi, Chairman, has been appointed as Chief Executive by the Board of Directors w.e.f. January 1, 2012.

Remuneration of Mr. Abdullah Rafi is Rs. 150,000/- per month with a Company maintained car.

Acknowledgement

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

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

ABDULLAH RAFI

Chairman

Karachi, September 17, 2012



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (Code) contained in listing regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:-

١. The company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of directors. At present, the Board includes:

Category	Names
Non-Executive Directors	I. Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi
	Mr. Sanaullah Abdullah
	3. Mr. Abdur Rahim
	4. Mr. Satoru Nishi
	5. Mr. Jean Pierre Gugenheim
Executive Directors	I. Mr. Abdullah Rafi
	2. Mr. Tariq Rafi
Independent directors	·

Independent directors

The condition of clause I(b) of the Code in relation to independent director will be applicable after election of next Board of Directors of the Company in December 2014.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- 3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a Development Financial Institution or a Non-banking Financial Institution. None of them are members of any Stock Exchange.
- A casual vacancy occurring on the Board on April 27, 2012 but has not been filled up by the directors 4. yet.
- The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken 5. to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies 6. of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- The related party transactions and pricing methods have been placed before the audit committee and 8. approved by the Board with necessary justification for pricing methods for transactions that were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in the arm's length transactions.
- 9. 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 and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were also circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.





- 10. The directors are conversant with the relevant laws applicable to the Company including the Companies Ordinance, 1984, Listing Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance, Company Memorandum and Article of Association and other relevant rules and regulations and are aware of their duties and responsibilities. During the year, orientation courses were arranged for the resident directors of the Board which was attended by 2 directors.
- 11. The Board has already approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the CEO. There were no new appointments of these officers during the year.
- 12. The directors' report has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CODE and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 13. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 14. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 15. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CODE.
- 16. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises four (4) members, all are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is also non-executive director.
- 17. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CODE. The terms of reference of the committee have been determined and approved by the Board of Directors and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 18. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises three (3) members, all are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is also a non-executive director.
- 19. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose.
- 20. 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 Accountant of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan.
- 21. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 22. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
- 23. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
- 24. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

Karachi:

September 17, 2012

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer



Deloitte.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co Chartered Accountants Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8 KCHSU, Sharea Faisal, Karachi-75350 Pakistan

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REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of **SIDDIQSONS TIN PLATE LIMITED** ("the Company") to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 35 (Chapter XI) of the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited, where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. 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 Code.

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statement of 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.

Further, Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchange where the Company is listed, require the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were under taken at arm's length price or not.

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 best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2012.

We draw attention to paragraph 4 of the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance which describe that the casual vacancy occurred in the Board on April 27, 2012 has not been filled.

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner Mushtaq Ali Hirani

Karachi

Date: September 17, 2012

Deloitte.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co Chartered Accountants Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8 KCHSU, Sharea Faisal, Karachi-75350 Pakistan

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **SIDDIQSONS TIN PLATE LIMITED** as at June 30, 2012 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended 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 our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- a. in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b. in our opinion:
 - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii. the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - iii. the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- c. in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 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, 2012 and of the loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d. in our opinion, zakat was deductible at source under 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.

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner Mushtaq Ali Hirani

Karachi

Dated: September 17, 2012

BALANCE SHEET





	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Long-term deposits	3 4	788,787,211 10,930,357 799,717,568	819,626,981 7,559,155 827,186,136
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade Trade debts Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Other receivables Other financial assets Tax refundable Cash and bank balances	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	21,630,924 1,166,639,935 500,220,118 145,359,674 11,778,670 783,000 325,787 153,358,851 30,969,518 2,031,066,477	18,191,429 1,309,838,815 377,254,399 152,483,213 13,234,647 59,727,759 342,839 48,819,731 11,304,883 1,991,197,715
Total Assets		2,830,784,045	2,818,383,851
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Unappropriated profit	14	785,201,270 214,917,838 1,000,119,108	785,201,270 364,188,578 1,149,389,848
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred liability	15	84,216,691	147,440,916
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables Interest / mark-up accrued Short-term advances Short-term borrowings Sales tax payable	16 17 18 19	120,763,954 29,450,559 44,702,284 1,551,531,449 - 1,746,448,246	105,984,282 42,481,532 187,697,068 1,182,617,964 2,772,241 1,521,553,087
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	20		
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,830,784,045	2,818,383,851
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements			

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT



	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Sales - net	21	2,509,230,404	3,305,780,604
Cost of goods sold Gross profit	22	(2,414,844,765) 94,385,639	(3,019,550,716) 286,229,888
Distribution cost	23	(16,349,970)	(20,315,643)
Administrative expenses	24	(68,056,379)	(63,322,620)
Other operating expenses	25	(70,437,579)	(62,312,739)
Finance cost	26	(109,003,553)	(156,578,155)
Other operating income	27	7,422,577	4,783,495
Loss before taxation		(162,039,265)	(11,515,774)
Provision for taxation Loss after taxation	28	38,025,845 (124,013,420)	(37,163,484) (48,679,258)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(124,013,420)	(48,679,258)
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted	29	(1.58)	(0.62)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FC	OR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012		
	, and the second	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Loss before taxation	(162,039,265)	(11,515,774)
	Adjustments for: Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	41,236,544	41,972,533
	Finance cost	109,003,553	156,578,155
	Provision for doubtful debts/receivables	1,396,460	3,607,767
	(Reversal) / provision for slow moving stores	(2,754,695)	1,127,417
	Doubtful debts written off	714,088	-
	Liabilities written back Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(640,000) (5,036,821)	-
	Dividend income	(249,749)	(615,050)
	Gain on sale of investments	(217,717)	(2,678,238)
	Loss on remeasurement of investment at market value	17,052	12,248
	Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	(18,352,833)	188,489,058
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
	Stores, spares and loose tools	(684,800)	(4,559,973)
	Stock-in-trade	143,198,880	(224,747,971)
	Trade debts	(125,076,267)	(70,468,282)
	Loans and advances	(6,906,382)	20,267,370
	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Other receivables	1,455,977 58,944,759	(6,646,065) (56,745,697)
	Sales tax refundable	(80,763,746)	12,267,966
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities	(==,,==,,==,,	,,
	Trade and other payables	14,844,980	70,098,646
	Sales tax payable	(2,772,241)	2,772,241
	Cash flow used in operations	(16,111,673)	(69,272,707)
	Income taxes paid	(34,943,833)	(67,962,810)
	Interest / markup paid	(122,034,526)	(151,683,248)
	Long term deposit paid	(3,371,202)	(100,000)
_	Net cash flows used in operating activities	(176,461,234)	(289,018,765)
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(12,019,953)	(16,134,803)
	Proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment Purchase of investments	6,660,000	(3,456,105)
	Proceed from disposal of investments	-	37,960,335
	Dividend received	249,749	1,524,675
	Net cash flows (used)/ generated from investing activities	(5,110,204)	19,894,102
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Short term borrowings - net	128,487,785	109,457,089
	Short term advances obtained	116,731,071	220,000,000
	Short term advances paid	(259,725,855)	(294,302,932)
	Dividend paid	(24,682,628)	(58,884,710)
	Net cash used in financing activities	(39,189,627)	(23,730,553)
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(220,761,065)	(292,855,216)
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	(268,275,182)	24,580,034
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	(489,036,247)	(268,275,182)
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and bank balances	30,969,518	11,304,883
	Short term running finance	(520,005,765)	(279,580,065)
		(489,036,247)	(268,275,182)
	The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements		

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	Unappropria profit	ted Total
		Rupees	
Balance at July 1, 2010	785,201,270	471,757,931	1,256,959,201
Transactions with owners			
Final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2010			
@ Re. 0.75/- per share	-	(58,890,095)	(58,890,095
Comprehensive Income			
Loss for the year ended June 30, 2011	-	(48,679,258)	(48,679,258
Other comprehensive income - net of tax	_	-	_
		(48,679,258)	_(48,679,258
Balance at June 30, 2011	785,201,270	364,188,578	1,149,389,848
Transactions with owners			
Final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2011			
@ Re. 0.75/- per share (Dividend paid to			
shareholders except sponser directors and an			
associated company)	-	(25,257,320)	(25,257,320
Comprehensive Income			
Loss for the year ended June 30, 2012	-	(124,013,420)	(124,013,420
Other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-
	-	(124,013,420)	(124,013,420
	785,201,270	214,917,838	1,000,119,108

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1.1 Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited (the company) was incorporated in Pakistan on January 29, 1996 as public company limited by shares under Companies Ordinance 1984. The shares of the company are listed at Karachi Stock Exchange. Registered office of the company is situated at D-53, Textile Avenue, S.I.T.E, Karachi in the province of Sindh and the tin plate plant is located at Winder Industrial Estate in the province of Balochistan. The canning plant is located at survey no. 221-222, near Jamia Milliya, Malir, Karachi in the province of Sindh. The principal activity of the company is manufacturing and sale of tin plates, cans, and other steel products.
- 1.2 The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

2.2 Adoption of New Standards, and Amendments and Interpretations to the published approved accounting standards

During the year, the following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations including amendments to interpretations became effective, however, the application of these amendments and interpretations did not have material impact on the financial statements of the Company:

Standards/Amendments/Interpretations

Effective for periods beginning on or after

IAS I - Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment)	January I, 2011
IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Revised)	January I, 2011
IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting (Amendment)	January I, 2011
IFRS 7 - Disclosures – Transfer of Financial Assets (Amendment)	July 1, 2011
IFRIC 13 - Customer Loyalty Programmes (Amendment)	January I, 2011
IFRIC 14 - Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Amendment)	lanuary 1, 2011

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to the published approved accounting standards not yet effective:

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





January 1, 2013

Standard or Interpretation IAS I - Presentation of Financial Statements – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Amendment) IAS I2 - Income Taxes – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets (Amendment) IAS I9 - Employee Benefits (Amendment) IAS I9 - Income Taxes – Deferred Tax: Income Taxes – Deferred Taxes – Deferred

The company considers that the above revised standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards are either not relevant or will have no material impact on its financial statements in the period of initial application other than to the extent of certain changes or enhancements in the presentation and disclosures in the financial statements.

Further the following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan

	IASB Effective date
Standard	(accounting period beginning
	on or after)

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements	January 01, 2013
IFRS II – Joint Arrangements	January 01, 2013
IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	January 01, 2013
IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement	January 01, 2013
IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	January 01, 2015

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

IFRS I – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS II – Joint Arrangements

IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase

of a Surface Mine (Amendment)

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements due to non-adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11 (Revised)

IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures due to non- adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11 (Revised)

The potential impact of standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective on the financial statements on the Company is as follows:





The amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits are effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The amendments eliminate the corridor approach and therefore require an entity to recognize changes in defined benefit plans obligations and plan assets when they occur. All actuarial gains or losses in other comprehensive income arising during the year are recognized immediately through other comprehensive income. The amendments also require additional disclosures and retrospective application with certain exceptions. Management anticipates that the amendments will be adopted in the Company's financial statements for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and the application of amendments may have impact on amounts reported in respect of defined benefit plans. However, management has not performed detailed analysis of the impact of the application of the amendments and hence yet not quantified the extent of the impact.

2.4 The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain financial instruments are stated at fair value:

2.5 The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below:

2.5.1 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Depreciation is charged using reducing balance method over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 3.1. Depreciation is charged from the month in which asset is available for use and up to the month preceding the month of disposal.

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

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

All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these assets are available for use.

2.5.2 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at the cost. The cost is determined on moving average basis less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items, if any. Stores and spares in transit are stated at invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon up to balance sheet date.

2.5.3 Stock in trade

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

Raw material At weighted average cost Finished goods At average manufacturing cost

Waste At net realizable value





Cost in relation to items in transit and in bonded warehouse represent invoice value and other charges incurred thereon upto balance sheet date.

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

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

2.5.4 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

2.5.5 Investment

The company classifies the financial assets in the following categories

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

These include investments held for trading and those that are designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. Investments are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. They are initially measured at fair value and changes on re-measurement are taken to profit and loss account.

Available for sale investment

Investment securities held by the company which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates or equity prices are classified as available for sale. These investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction cost and subsequently re-measured at fair value. The investments for which quoted market price is not available, are measured at costs as it is not possible to apply any other valuation methodology. Gains and losses arising from re-measurement at fair value is recognized directly in the equity under fair value reserve until sold, collected, or otherwise disposed off at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is included in profit and loss account.

Held to maturity

Held to maturity investments are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Held to maturity investments are initially recognized at cost inclusive of transaction cost and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

Regular way purchase or sale of investment

All purchases and sales of investment are recognized using trade date accounting. Trade date is the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the investment.

Derecognition

All investments are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.





2.5.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks and short-term running finance under mark-up arrangements.

2.5.7 Employee benefit cost

Defined Contribution Plan

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

Compensated absences

The company provides for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leave in the period in which the leave is earned.

2.5.8 Trade and other payables

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

2.5.9 Provisions

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

2.5.10 Impairment

Financial Assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Non-financial Assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset (if any), are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in the profit and loss account, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. When impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of the asset. Reversal of impairment loss, if any, is recognised as income.



2.5.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and de-recognized when the company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset and in case of financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Other particular recognition methods adopted by the company are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item of financial instruments.

2.5.12 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if the company has a legal enforceable right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.5.13 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

Sales of goods are recognized when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Capital gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which the transaction takes place.

Unrealized capital gain / (losses) arising on mark to market of investment classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - held for trading' are included in the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

2.5.14 Taxation

Current

The charge for current taxation is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates position taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.





Deferred

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

In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the requirement of Technical Release – 27 of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Deferred income tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

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

2.5.15 Foreign Currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Pak. Rupees are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities, in that case, the rates contracted for are used.

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

2.5.16 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.5.17 Dividend and other appropriations

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





2.5.18 Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying the company's accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised and in any future period affected. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment (note 3.1)
- Impairment in property, plant and equipment.
- Provision of stores, spares and loose tools (note 5)
- Provision against doubtful debts and receivables (note 7 and 10); and
- Classification of investments (note 11);

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Operating fixed assets	3.1	776,962,493	801,334,588
Capital work in progress	3.4	11,824,718	18,292,393
		788,787,211	819,626,981
	Operating fixed assets	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Operating fixed assets 3.1	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress Note Rupees 776,962,493 11,824,718



3.1 Operating fixed assets

	Cost at July 01, 2011	Additions / (disposals)	Cost at June 30, 2012	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2011	Depreciation for the year	Adjustments	Accumulated depreciation at June 30,	Carrying value t at June 30, 2012	Dep. Rate %
					Rupees	Se			
	7,533,750	ı	7,533,750	ı	1	•	1	7,533,750	ı
Buildings on leasehold land	133,179,058	9,021,612	9,021,612 142,200,670	92,450,319	4,148,054	•	96,598,373	45,602,297	0
	1,068,395,093	1,179,624	1,179,624 1,069,574,717	385,428,968	27,339,621	•	412,768,589	656,806,128	4
Power and other installations	87,828,425	ı	87,828,425	51,770,668	3,605,776	•	55,376,444	32,451,981	0
	14,780,788	ı	14,780,788	9,578,899	520,189		10,099,088	4,681,700	0
	13,238,548	3,761,608 (3,423,829)	13,576,327	9,651,802	590,934	(2,551,389)	7,691,347	5,884,980	<u>o</u>
	6,542,515	1,103,425	7,645,940	3,279,445	383,940		3,663,385	3,982,555	0
Data processing equipment	3,613,076	663,137	4,276,213	2,662,078	429,311		3,091,389	1,184,824	33.33
	3,865,547	345,200	4,210,747	2,228,321	178,313		2,406,634	1,804,113	0
	39,899,140	2,413,022 (3,153,000)	39,159,162	20,490,852	4,040,406	(2,402,261)	22,128,997	17,030,165	20
	1,378,875,940	18,487,628 (6,576,829)	18,487,628 1,390,786,739 (6,576,829)	577,541,352	41,236,544	(4,953,650)	(4,953,650) 613,824,246	776,962,493	

Canning plant costing to Rs. 64,709,043 (2011: Rs. 64,709,043) has been installed on a rented premises located in Malir.





For comparative period

Dep. Rate %

	Cost at July 01, 2010	Additions / (disposals)	Cost at June 30, 2011	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2010		Depreciation Accumulated Carrying value for the year depreciation at at June 30, June 30, 2011	Carrying value at June 30, 2011
				Rupees	Si		
Owned:							
Leasehold land	7,533,750	ı	7,533,750	ı	1	1	7,533,750
Buildings on leasehold land	133,179,058	ı	133,179,058	87,924,904	4,525,415	92,450,319	40,728,739
Plant and machinery	1,017,666,826	50,728,267	50,728,267 1,068,395,093 357,520,722		27,908,246	27,908,246 385,428,968 682,966,125	82,966,125
Power and other installations	87,828,425	ı	87,828,425	47,764,251	4,006,417	51,770,668	36,057,757
Factory equipment	14,573,098	207,690	14,780,788	9,020,849	558,050	9,578,899	5,201,889
Generators	13,238,548	ı	13,238,548	9,253,275	398,527	9,651,802	3,586,746
Office equipment	6,155,565	386,950	6,542,515	2,941,604	337,841	3,279,445	3,263,070
Data processing equipment	3,091,653	521,423	3,613,076	2,296,110	365,968	2,662,078	950,998
Furniture and fixtures	3,524,327	341,220	3,865,547	2,057,703	170,618	2,228,321	1,637,226
Vehicles	34,986,583	4,912,557	39,899,140	16,789,401	3,701,451	20,490,852	19,408,288

0

2

0

0

2

33.33

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20

1,321,777,833 57,098,107 1,378,875,940 535,568,819 41,972,533 577,541,352 801,334,588





3.2	Allocation of depreciation	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
	Cost of goods sold	23.1	36,204,574	37,396,655
	Administrative expenses	25	5,031,970	4,575,878
			41,236,544	41,972,533

3.3 Disposal of property, plant and equipment - Mode of disposal; by negotiation

	Particulars	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying value	Sale proceed	Name Addi	
				Rupees -			
	Vehicle	1,535,000	978,743	556,257	800,000		-111, Home Land t Gulshan-e-Iqbal
	Vehicle	1,335,000	1,153,828	181,172	620,000		-111, Home Land t Gulshan-e-Iqbal
	Vehicle	283,000	269,690	13,310	240,000		imad Shaban lah Housing Society, Karachi
	Generator	3,423,829	2,551,389	872,440	5,000,000	J.C.H. soci	Limited Siddiqsons Tower, 3 ety, near Duty Free Shahrah - e - Faisal,
		6,576,829	4,953,650	1,623,179	6,660,000		
	2011		-	-	-		
3.4	Capital work in progress	Plant and machinery	Civil work	Advance for capital expenditure	Advance for land	2012	2011
				Rupees	5		
	Balance at July 01,	7,224,845	2,317,962	7,249,586	1,500,000	18,292,393	59,255,697
	Cost incurred	2,018,503	-	1,320,879	-	3,339,382	3,499,404
		9,243,348	2,317,962	8,570,465	1,500,000	21,631,775	62,755,101
	Transfer to property,						
	plant and equipment	-	(2,105,042)	(7,638,178)	-	(9,743,220)	(44,462,708)
	Written off		-	(63,837)	-	(63,837)	
	Balance at June 30,	9,243,348	212,920	868,450	1,500,000	11,824,718	18,292,393

4.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
	For electricity	4.1	7,179,250	7,179,250
	Others	4.2	3,751,107	379,905
			10,930,357	7,559,155





- 4.1 This represents interest-free security deposits paid to Karachi Electric Supply Corporation (KESC).
- 4.2 It includes security deposit for litigation costs amounting to Rs. 3.04 million deposited in Ontairo Superior Court of Justice in Canada.

5.	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
	Stores, spares and loose tools	29,121,198	28,436,398
	Less: Provision for slow-moving and obsolete items	(7,490,274)	(10,244,969)
		21,630,924	18,191,429
	5.1 Provision for slow moving and obsolete items		
	Opening balance	10,244,969	9,117,552
	Provision during the year	-	1,127,417
	Reversal during the year	(2,754,695)	
	Closing balance	7,490,274	10,244,969
6.	STOCK-IN-TRADE		
	Raw materials		
	- in hand	155,072,571	119,015,142
	- in bonded warehouse	515,180,395	389,687,651
	- in transit	147,056,735	338,984,911
	Finished goods		
	- tin	330,643,014	451,794,346
	- cans	16,133,166	1,989,359
	Scrap	2,554,054 1,166,639,935	8,367,406 1,309,838,815
7.	TRADE DEBTS		
	- considered good		
	Local - unsecured	500,220,118	350,579,367
	- secured	-	24,607,343
	Export	500,220,118	2,067,689 377,254,399
	- considered doubtful		
	Local - unsecured	1,411,680	2,187,403
	Export - unsecured	326,739	_
	Total	1,738,419	2,187,403
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts 7.2	(1,738,419)	(2,187,403)
		500,220,118	377,254,399

- 7.1 Trade debts are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days terms.
- 7.2 The company has provided all trade debts over 2 years because historical experience is such that receivables that are due beyond 2 years are generally not recoverable.





7.3 Movement in provision for doubtful debts	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Opening Balance Provided during the year Written off during the year Closing balance	25	2,187,403 1,396,460 (1,845,444) 1,738,419	2,193,488 2,187,403 (2,193,488) 2,187,403

- 7.3.1 In determining the recoverability of a trade debt, the company considers any change in the credit quality of the trade debt from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The customer base is large and unrelated and does not have credit risk concentration.
- 7.3.2 Included in the provision for doubtful debts are individually impaired trade debt with a balance of Rs.1,738,419 (2011: Rs.2,187,403). The impairment recognized represent the difference between carrying amount of these trade receivable and the present value of the expected proceeds. The company does not hold any collateral against these balances.
- 7.4 Included in the trade debts balance are debtors with a carrying amount of Rs 0.54 million (2011: Rs 0.54 million) which are past due at the reporting date for which the company has not provided as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The company does not hold any collateral against these balances.

Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
7.4.1 Ageing of past due but not impaired		
91-180 days 181-365 days Above 365 days	87,609 - 448,984 536,593	371,276 168,254
7.5 The average age of receivables is 73 days (2011: 42 days).		
8. LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Loans - considered good to employees to executives	293,302 	245,802 527,703 773,505
Advances - considered good to suppliers against expenses Income tax - net of provision Letters of credit fee and expenses	47,392,094 1,289,856 95,822,678 561,744 145,066,372 145,359,674	38,048,995 2,560,127 109,852,599 1,247,987 151,709,708 152,483,213





	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
	8.1 Income tax - net of provision		
	Advance tax Provision for taxation	208,043,867 (112,221,189) 95,822,678	231,376,839 (121,524,240) 109,852,599
9.	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS		
	Security deposits Short term prepayments	11,194,720 583,950 11,778,670	9,815,483 3,419,164 13,234,647
10.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	- Considered good Dividend receivable Claim receivable Other	783,000 - - - 783,000	783,000 58,887,606 57,153 59,727,759
	- Considered doubtful Other Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	783,000	1,420,364 (1,420,364) 59,727,759

II. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

- Investments in equity securities
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

In quoted companies Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each

2011 No. of	2012 shares		Market 2012 Rup	2011
6,750	7,425	National Bank of Pakistan	323,656	340,335
666	666	Summit Bank Limited	2,131	2,504
			325,787	342,839



			2012	2011
12	TAY DEFLINDADI E	Note	Rupees	Rupees
12.	TAX REFUNDABLE			
	Income tax refundable		72,595,105	48,819,731
				70,017,731
	Sales tax refundable		80,763,746	
			153,358,851	48,819,731
13.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		56,990	162,144
	Balances with banks:			
	- Current accounts			
			2 520 064	2 247 242
	- local currency		2,538,964	3,267,263
	- foreign currency		34,786	34,785
			2,573,750	3,302,048
	- Saving accounts	13.1	28,338,778	7,840,691
			30,969,518	11,304,883

13.1 Effective mark-up rate in respect of saving accounts, range from 6.5% to 11.5% (2011 : 5% to 10%) per annum.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

2011 Number o	2012 of Shares	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
120,000,000	120,000,000	= '' Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
47,351,200 31,168,927 78,520,127	47,351,200 31,168,927 78,520,127	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/-each fully paid in cash Issued as fully paid bonus shares =	473,512,000 311,689,270 785,201,270	473,512,000 311,689,270 785,201,270

- 14.1 There were no movements in share capital during the year.
- 14.2 An associated undertaking, Siddiqsons Limited hold 10,240,481 (2011: 10,207,842) ordinary shares at the year end.
- 14.3 The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. The shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company. All shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.
- 14.4 The company has no reserved shares under options and sales contracts.





		Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
15.	DEFERRED LIABILITY		Tupeds	pees
	Deferred taxation	15.1	84,216,691	147,440,916
	15.1 Deferred taxation			
	This comprises the following: -			
	Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary dis	fferences		
	Accelerated depreciation rates		174,638,824	162,628,336
	Deferred tax assets on deductible temporary d arising in respect of :	ifference		
	Unabsorbed tax losses		87,197,818	10,350,684
	Provision for doubtful debts		607,368	763,740
	Provision for doubtful receivables		007,300	495,926
	Provision for slow moving stores		2,616,947	3,577,070
	Trovision for slow moving stores		(90,422,133)	(15,187,420)
			(70, 122, 133)	(13,107,120)
			84,216,691	147,440,916
16.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Creditors	16.1	13,302,443	9,764,242
	Accrued liabilities		5,532,275	5,667,525
	Advance from customers		3,248,976	5,841,510
	Workers' Participation Fund	16.2	545,433	465,060
	Workers' Welfare Fund		9,338,829	9,338,829
	Withholding tax		571,976	852,410
	Unclaimed dividend		1,359,166	784,474
	Infrastructure cess	16.3	46,986,345	72,565,676
	Provision for custom duty		39,130,854	
	Others	16.4	747,657	704,556
			120,763,954	105,984,282

^{16.1} This include Rs. 2,953,523 (2011: Rs. 2,953,523) payable to a related party Siddiqsons Services (Private) Limited. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on thirty day terms.





16.2 Workers' participation fund	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Balance at July 01, Interest on funds utilized in the company's business	16.2.1	465,060 80,373	3,577,388 465,060
Payment made to the Fund during the year		545,433	4,042,448 (3,577,388)
rayment made to the rund during the year		545,433	465,060
Allocation for the year Balance at June 30,	25	545,433	465,060
balance at june 50,			

- 16.2.1 Interest has been charged @ 15% on outstanding balance as on June 30, 2012.
- 16.3 The Government of Sindh through Sindh Finance Act, 1994 provided for imposition of an infrastructure fee for development and maintenance of infrastructure on goods entering or leaving the Province through air or sea at prescribed rates. The levy was challenged by the Company along with other companies in the High Court of Sindh through civil suits which were dismissed by the single judge of the High Court of Sindh through its decision in October 2003. On appeal filed there against, the High Court of Sindh has held through an order passed in September 2008 that the levy as imposed through the Sindh Finance Act, 1994 and amended time to time was not valid till December 28, 2006, however, thereafter on account of an amendment in the Sindh Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006, it had become valid and is payable by the Appellants. The Company, along with other companies, filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the aforementioned order of High Court of Sindh. The Supreme Court granted stay by passing an interim order on January 22, 2009. The order passed by the High Court of Sindh was set aside by the Supreme Court vide its order dated May 20, 2011. Consequently, a new petition has been filed in the High Court of Sindh. Through the interim order passed on May 31, 2011 the High Court has ordered that for every consignment cleared after December 28, 2006, 50% of the value of infrastructure fee should be paid in cash and a bank guarantee for the remaining amount should be submitted until the final order is passed.

The management of the company is confident for a favorable outcome. However, as a matter of prudence, the company has made provision as follows:

Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Balance at July 01, Provision made during the year	72,565,676 10,703,507 83,269,183	72,565,676 72,565,676
Payments during the year Balance at June 30,	(36,282,838) 46,986,345	72,565,676





16.4 This include deposits for car and motorcycle loan of Rs. 747,657 (2011: Rs. 692,660) from employees.

17.	INTEREST / MARK-UP ACCRUED	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
	Mark-up on short term borrowings Mark-up on loan from Worker's Participation Fund		29,450,559 - 29,450,559	25,581,532 16,900,000 42,481,532
18.	SHORT-TERM ADVANCES			
	Unsecured - related party Loan from Siddiqsons Limited	18.1	44,702,284	187,697,068

18.1 These are subject to markup @ 10.5% (2011: 13%) per annum.

19. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Secured

From banking companies			
Finance against imports - foreign currency	19.2	986,565,563	903,037,899
Finance against imports - local currency	19.2	44,960,121	-
Running finances under markup arrangements	19.3	520,005,765	279,580,065
		1,551,531,449	1,182,617,964

- 19.1 The aggregate unavailed-short term borrowing facilities amounts to Rs. 935.28 million (2011 : Rs. 714.91 million) as of the balance sheet date.
- 19.2 These are secured against hypothecation on fixed assets, stock in trade, stores and spares, trade debts, promissory notes and charge on present and future current assets of the company and lien on import documents. Local currency loan are subject to mark-up based on KIBOR ranging between 13.75% to 14.57% (2011: 13.65% to 24%) per annum payable on maturity and foreign currency loan are subject to mark-up based on LIBOR ranging between 3.5% to 7.72% (2011: 3.47% to 5.50%) per annum payable on maturity.
- 19.3 These are secured against charge on fixed assets, stock, stores and spares, trade debts and present and future current assets of the company and are subject to the mark-up ranging between 13.41% to 16.06% (2011: 13.65% to 16.15%) per annum.

20. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

20.1 Contingencies

The company has filed legal suit against a supplier in the Ontairo Superior Court of Justice in Canada on November 15, 2010 for quality claim amounting to Rs. 130.8 million plus interest and litigation costs. A statement of defence and counterclaim was filed by the supplier on the company on May 13, 2011 amounting to Rs. 282.6 million plus interest and litigation costs. Security for the litigation costs has been deposited by the company as per order of the court (Refer note-4.2). The management of the company is confident for a favorable outcome.





			Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
	20.2	Commitments			
		Letters of credit for import of raw material		191,756,687	319,647,808
21.	SALE	ES - NET			
	Sales				
	Sales				
		Local		0.700.004.014	2 7/5 055 /2/
		Tinplate		2,733,884,014	3,765,855,636
		cans		76,416,151	125,663,479
		Side cuts, end cuts, damaged cuts, etc.		167,748,072	73,174,031
		Printing services		14,141,023	3,098,931
				2,992,189,260	3,967,792,077
	Expo	rt - Tinplate		5,744,944	8,174,661
		- cans			640,805
				2,997,934,204	3,976,607,543
	Less :	Commission and discounts		(16,952,807)	(20,308,582)
	Sale r	eturn		(72,451,379)	(87,725,155)
	Sales	tax		(399,299,614)	(562,793,202)
				(488,703,800)	(670,826,939)
				2,509,230,404	3,305,780,604
				=,557,255,151	=======================================
22.	cos	T OF GOODS SOLD			
	Cost	of goods manufactured	22. I	2,280,966,053	2,955,272,353
	Finish	ned stocks			
		Opening stock		462,151,111	464,756,614
		Purchase of finished goods		21,057,835	61,672,860
		Closing Stock		(349,330,234)	(462,151,111)
		<u> </u>		133,878,712	64,278,363
				2,414,844,765	3,019,550,716



		2012	2011
22 L Cost of souds manufactured	Note	Rupees	Rupees
22.1 Cost of goods manufactured		·	•
Raw materials	22.1.1	2,065,413,951	2,710,421,408
Salaries, wages and benefits	22.1.2	78,607,716	80,492,527
Fuel and power		65,710,298	79,661,119
Packing materials		5,842,172	9,371,582
Cans printing		65,533	749,243
Stores and spares		7,056,449	10,630,753
Sorting, slitting and cutting		2,785,550	2,032,683
Rent, rates and taxes		763,000	551,250
Repairs and maintenance		3,048,105	4,159,778
Insurance		4,701,491	4,766,378
Transportation		2,407,069	1,610,083
Traveling and conveyance		4,251,483	4,912,205
Printing and stationery		206,547	324,832
Fees and subscription		60,230	86,249
Communication		428,638	314,024
Entertainment		248,462	225,667
Depreciation	3.2	36,204,574	37,396,655
(Reversal of)/ provision against obsolete and slow moving			
stores, spares and loose tools		(2,754,695)	1,127,417
Other manufacturing cost		5,919,480	6,438,500
		2,280,966,053	2,955,272,353
22.1.1 Raw material consumed			
Opening stock		508,702,793	109,703,442
Purchase and related expenses - net of claims		2,226,964,124	3,109,420,759
·		2,735,666,917	3,219,124,201
Closing stock		(670,252,966)	(508,702,793)
-		2,065,413,951	2,710,421,408

22.1.2 This includes employees' retirement benefits of Rs. 1,917,539 (2011: Rs.1,957,138).

23. DISTRIBUTION COST

Salaries and benefits	23.1	8,562,520	11,141,308
Traveling		1,627,804	878,993
Transportation		2,235,849	4,024,033
Advertisement		1,201,978	718,020
Sales promotion		564,474	734,755
Rent, rates and taxes		700,029	1,435,041
Others		1,457,316	1,383,493
		16,349,970	20,315,643

23.1 This includes employees' retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 438,292 (2011: Rs.451,903).



		2012	2011
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
24.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	-	•
	Salaries and benefits 24.1	31,035,711	29,476,999
	Traveling and conveyance	3,521,438	3,872,061
	Vehicles running and maintenance	5,968,139	5,235,139
	Depreciation 3.2	5,031,970	4,575,878
	Communication	3,399,949	2,928,957
	Printing and stationery	1,353,470	1,254,610
	Repairs and maintenance	2,124,215	2,228,343
	Entertainment	820,415	1,509,162
	Auditors' remuneration 24.2	1,425,000	1,050,000
	Insurance	1,582,030	717,726
	Fees and subscription	1,609,413	656,63 l
	Charity and donation 24.3	2,117,200	2,845,925
	Rent, rates and taxes	479,300	213,896
	Legal and professional	4,539,996	2,455,933
	Provision against doubtful debts 7.4	1,396,460	2,187,403
	Doubtful debts written off	714,088	-
	Provision for doubtful receivables 10.1	-	1,420,364
	Others	937,585	693,593
		68,056,379	63,322,620

24.1 This includes employees' retirement benefits of Rs. 1,365,974 (2011: Rs. 1,202,727).

24.2 Auditor's remuneration

Annual audit	600,000	500,000
Half yearly accounts review	200,000	200,000
Review of compliance of Code of Corporate governance	30,000	30,000
CDC certification	45,000	15,000
Tax and other services	500,000	255,000
Out of pocket expenses	50,000	50,000
	1,425,000	1,050,000

24.3 None of the director or his spouse has any interest in the donees' fund.

25. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Exchange loss - net Infrastructure cess	16.3	70,437,579	7,253,925 55,058,814 62,312,739
26.	FINANCE COST			
	Interest / mark-up on: Short-term borrowings Short-term advances Workers' participation fund Bank charges and commission	26.1	99,525,282 2,101,455 80,373 7,296,443 109,003,553	122,947,471 23,308,489 465,060 9,857,135 156,578,155

Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited
A Siddiqsons Group Company



26.1 Includes mark up of Rs. Nil (2011: 16,900,000) on advance from Workers' Participation Fund (WPF) and Rs. 2,101,455 (2011: 6,408,489) on advance from Siddiqsons Limited.

27.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME Not	e	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
	Income from financial assets			
	Profit on bank deposits Dividend income Loss on remeasurement of investment at market value Gain on sale of investments Liabilities written back 10.2		1,461,853 249,749 (17,052) - 640,000	1,408,027 615,050 (12,248) 2,678,238
	Income from assets other than financial assets			
	Gain on sale of plant and equipment Others		5,036,821 51,206	- 94,428
28.	PROVISION FOR TAXATION		7,422,577	4,783,495
	Current for the year for the prior year Deferred taxation		25,286,807 (88,426) (63,224,226)	34,589,858 (177,976) 2,751,602
			(38,025,845)	37,163,484

28.1 Tax assessments of the company have been amended for the tax years 2003 and 2005 under Section 122 of the Ordinance by the tax department. The company contested the levy of tax by department on the ground that the company was enjoying exemption under Clause 126 of Part 1 of Second Schedule to the Ordinance so no minimum tax levied on the company. Appeals are pending for hearing before Sind High Court for the tax year 2003 and at Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) for the tax year 2005. The company is confident that the outcome will be in its favour. However, as a matter of prudence, tax provision of Rs. 7,791,094 and Rs. 17,654,223 for tax year 2003 and 2005 respectively, has been made in the financial statements under Section 113 of the Ordinance.

For the tax year 2006, the tax department levied the tax of Rs. 15,710,252 on account of minimum tax and other income etc. The company has filed an appeal before Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) which is pending for decision. However, as a matter of prudence, the company has made provision in the books of account.

For the tax year 2008, the tax department amended the deemed assessment under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance by levying tax of Rs. 18,472,182 on account of minimum tax, interest and dividend income etc. The company had filed an appeal before CIT (Appeal) who reduced the tax liability to Rs. 18,108,306. The company has filed an appeal before Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) which is pending for decision. However, as a matter of prudence, the company has made provision of Rs. 18,472,182 in the books of account in prior years.

The management of the company is confident for favorable outcomes in respect of the above matters.





28.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit:

The numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and the applicable tax rate has not been presented in these financial statements as the total income of the company attracts minimum tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and its export sales fall under final tax regime.

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

-Basic and diluted

There is no dilutive effect of the basic earnings per share of the company, which is computed as under:

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Loss for the year		(124,013,420)	(48,679,258)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year		78,520,127	78,520,127
Earnings per share (Rupee)		(1.58)	(0.62)

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, other related group companies, directors of the company, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties and key management personnel, if any, are shown under receivables and payables. Remuneration of directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 31. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Relationship with the company	Nature of Transactions	2012	2011
Associated company	Purchase of goods and services		2,339,716
	Payment of dividend		7,067,438
	Short-term advance obtained from Siddiqsons Limited	116,731,071	220,000,000
	Short-term advance repaid to Siddiqsons Limited	(259,725,855)	164,302,932
	Markup on advance from Siddiqsons Limited	2,101,455	6,408,489
	Sales of generator	5,000,000	
Key management personnel	Short-term employee benefits	21,219,596	23,591,058
	Post-employment benefits	994,600	1,820,814
Other related parties	Short term advance repaid to Workers' Participation Fund	<u> </u>	130,000,000
	Markup charged on advance from Workers' Participation Fund	80,373	17,365,060
	Markup paid on advance from Workers' Participation Fund	16,900,000	25,684,183





31. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief	Directors	Executives	То	tal
	Executive			2012	2011
			Rupees '000		
Remuneration	600,000	2,033,333	9,946,000	12,579,333	13,626,659
House rent	240,000	813,334	3,978,400	5,031,734	5,450,663
Bonus	-	-	-	-	1,375,169
Retirement benefits	-	-	994,600	994,600	1,820,814
Vehicle running	94,000	402,231	1,854,365	2,350,596	1,775,901
Utilities	60,000	203,333	994,600	1,257,933	1,362,666
	994,000	3,452,231	17,767,965	22,214,196	25,411,872
Number of persons	I	2	10		

^{31.1} The chief executive officer, directors and few executives are also provided with free use of company maintained cars.

32. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment due to following reasons; Sales from Tin Plates represents 97.12% (2011: 96.75%) of total revenue of the company. Out of total sales 99.77% (2011: 99.78%) sales are made to customers in Pakistan. All non-current assets of the company as at June 30, 2012 are located in Pakistan. The company does not have transactions with any external customer which amount to 10 percent or more of the entity's revenues.

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The company finance its operation through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an approximate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. Taken as a whole, the company's risk arising from financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to price and cash flow risk in respect of such instruments

	2012	2011
Financial assets as per balance sheet	Rupees	Rupees
Lance and manifolding of amounting days		
Loans and receivables at amortised cost		
Long-term deposits	10,930,357	7,559,155
Trade debts	500,220,118	377,254,399
Loans and advances	293,302	773,505
Trade deposits	11,194,720	9,815,483
Other receivables	783,000	59,727,759
Cash and bank balances	30,969,518	11,304,883
At fair value through profit and loss account		
Other financial assets	325,787	342,839
	554,716,802	466,778,023



Financial liabilities as per balance sheet	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables Interest / mark-up accrued Short-term advances Short-term borrowings	60,072,395 29,450,559 44,702,284 1,551,531,449 1,685,756,687	16,920,797 42,481,532 187,697,068 1,182,617,964 1,429,717,361

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the company's operations. The company has loan and advances, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations. The company also holds investment held for trading .

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews these policies periodically.

34.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables, advances and loan) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks.

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties to the financial instruments fails to perform as contracted. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 554,716,802 (2011: Rs. 466,778,023), the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 554,334,025 (2011: Rs. 466,273,040). The company believe that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. The management monitors and limits the company's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of clients credit exposure review and conservative estimates of provision for doubtful receivable. The management is of the view that it is not exposed to significant concentration of credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2012, along with comparative is tabulated below:

Financial assets	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Long-term deposits	10,930,357	7,559,155
Trade debts	500,220,118	377,254,399
Loans and advances	293,302	773,505
Trade deposits	11,194,720	9,815,483
Other receivables	783,000	59,727,759
Cash and bank balances	30,912,528	11,142,739
	554,334,025	466,273,040





34.1.1 Credit risk related to receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on past experience with the customer. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit.

The company is not exposed to major concentration on credit risk. At June 30, 2012, the company has approximately 12 customers (2011: 10 customers) that owed more than Rs. 10 million each and accounted for approximately 58% (2011: 41%) of all trade debts.

The company does not hold collateral as security.

34.1.2 Credit risk related to financial instruments and cash deposits

The bank balances along with credit rating are tabulated below:

Credit rating		
AI+	30,753,378	10,456,639
Al	159,150	32,603
FI+	-	653,497
	30,912,528	11,142,739

34.2 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk reflects the company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the company's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer.

The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Included in note 19.1 is a listing of additional undrawn facilities that the company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

Financial Liabilities in accordance with their contractual maturities are presented below

	Inter	est/markup Bea	ring	Non-Interest/markup Bearing		Total	
	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
				June 30, 2011 Rupees			
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	_	_	_	60,072,395	_	60.072.395	60,072,395
Interest / mark-up accrued	_	-	-	29,450,559	-	29,450,559	29,450,559
Short-term advances	44,702,284	-	44,702,284	· · · -	-	· · · -	44,702,284
Short-term borrowings	1,551,531,449	_	1,551,531,449	_	_	_	1,551,531,449
	1,596,233,733	-	1,596,233,733	89,522,954	-	89,522,954	1,685,756,687
				June 30, 2011 Rupees			
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	_	-	_	16,920,797	-	16,920,797	16,920,797
Interest / mark-up accrued	_	-	-	42,481,532	-	42,481,532	42,481,532
Short-term advances	187,697,068	-	187,697,068	· · · -	-	· · · -	187,697,068
Short-term borrowings	1,182,617,964	-	1,182,617,964	-	-	-	1,182,617,964
	1,370,315,032	-	1,370,315,032	59,402,329	-	59,402,329	1,429,717,361





34.3 Market risk management

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

34.3.1 Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the company's short term debt obligations having floating interest rates.

34.3.1.1 Interest rate sensitivity

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the company's loss before taxation (2011: loss before taxation) for the year ended would increase/decrease by Rs. 3,477,242 (2011: Rs. 7,173,938). This is mainly attributable to the company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

The company's sensitivity to interest rates has increased during the current year mainly due to the increase in borrowings and variable rate debts.

34.3.2 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings. As at June 30, 2012, the total foreign currency risk exposure was Rs. Nil (2011: Rs. 2,067,689) in respect of foreign trade debts. However, Rs. 986,565,563 (2011: Rs. 903,037,899) were payable in respect of foreign currency bills and foreign currency borrowings.

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

34.3.2.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2012, if the Rupee had strengthen/weakened by 5% against the US dollar and Euro with all other variables held constant, loss before taxation (2011: loss before taxation) for the year would have been decrease/increase by Rs. 48,101,087 (2011: 45,048,511) mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains on translation of US dollar-denominated trade receivables and foreign exchange losses on translation of US dollar and Euro-denominated bill payable. Profit is more sensitive to movement in Rupee/US dollar and Rupee/Euro exchange rates in 2012 than 2011.

34.3.3 Equity price risk management

The company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investment are held for trading purpose. At the year end company's equity investment balance is of insignificant amount.





34.4 Determination of fair values

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms length transaction other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

34.5 Fair value estimation

The company has adopted the amendment to IFRS 7 for financial instruments that are measured in the balance sheet at fair value. This amendment requires fair value measurement disclosures using following three level fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measured fair value of financial instruments.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level I that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The company has only other financial assets at fair value of Rs. 325,787 (2011: Rs. 342,839) which is valued under level 1 valuation method. The company does not have any investment in level 2 or level 3 category.

35. CAPITAL DISCLOSURE

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

- The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.
- The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and bene?ts for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.
- Consistently with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the debtto-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by adjusted capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the balance sheet) less cash and bank balances. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (i.e., share capital and unappropriated profit).
- The company's strategy is to maintain its debt-to-adjusted capital ratio between 40% to 60%. The debt-to-adjusted capital ratios at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 were as follows:



		2012	2011
		Rupees	Rupees
		Nupees	Nupees
	Total debts	1 504 222 722	1 270 215 022
		1,596,233,733	1,370,315,032
	Less: Cash and bank balances	(30,969,518)	(11,304,883)
	Net debt	1,565,264,215	1,359,010,149
	Total equity	1,000,119,108	1,149,389,848
	Adjusted capital	2,565,383,323	2,508,399,997
	/ tajastea capital	=,505,505,525	2,300,377,777
	Dake to adjusted conital matic	0.71	0.54
	Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	0.61	0.54
		2012	2011
36.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION		
		(Metri	ic tons)
		`	,
	Tin Plate	· ·	,
		`	ŕ
	Tin Plate Installed capacity	120,000	120,000
	Installed capacity	120,000	120,000
		`	ŕ
	Installed capacity	120,000	120,000
	Installed capacity	25,112 2012	32,831 2011
	Installed capacity Actual production	25,112 2012	32,831
	Installed capacity Actual production Cans	25,112 2012 (Number p	32,831 2011 per annum)
	Installed capacity Actual production	25,112 2012	32,831 2011
	Installed capacity Actual production Cans Installed capacity of various sizes	25,112 2012 (Number 4,015,000	32,831 2011 Der annum) 4,015,000
	Installed capacity Actual production Cans	25,112 2012 (Number p	32,831 2011 per annum)

36.1 Under utilization of available capacity was due to lack of demand.

37. RECLASSIFICATION

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison.

38. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the company on September 15, 2012.

39. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR



4

PATTERN OF HOLDING OF SHARESHELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS as at June 30, 2012

No. of	Shar	e Holding	Total	Percentage
Shareholders	From	То	Shares Held	%
441	1	100	21100	0.030/
661	1		31109	0.0396
290	101	500	115241	0.1468
1078	501	1000	658463	0.8386
663	1001	5000	1438741	1.8323
94	5001	10000	706499	0.8998
33	10001	15000	395643	0.5039
18	15001	20000	316420	0.4030
13	20001	25000	302760	0.385
8	25001	30000	221362	0.281
8	30001	35000	268971	0.342
4	35001	40000	151201	0.192
4	40001	45000	175965	0.224
6	45001	50000	286110	0.364
2	50001	55000	107906	0.137
2	55001	60000	119256	0.1519
1	60001	65000	63600	0.081
1	6500 I	70000		
3			203645	0.259
!	90001	95000	90411	0.115
!	95001	100000	100000	0.127
I	120001	125000	120250	0.153
I	125001	130000	127391	0.162
1	130001	135000	134500	0.1713
I	195001	200000	200000	0.254
I	265001	270000	268900	0.342
1	285001	290000	286700	0.365
1	305001	310000	308150	0.3924
i	320001	325000	321500	0.4094
i	355001	360000	359648	0.4580
2	370001	375000	745390	0.949
3	415001	420000	1260000	1.604
2	425001		857036	1.091
2		430000		
1	465001	470000	466717	0.594
2	515001	520000	1037918	1.321
l	590001	595000	592565	0.754
I	620001	625000	621870	0.792
I	940001	945000	942917	1.200
1	1140001	1145000	1140430	1.452
I	1490001	1495000	1490788	1.898
I	1540001	1545000	1541825	1.963
1	1565001	1570000	1569700	1.999
1	1895001	1900000	1895113	2.413
i	3100001	3105000	3102887	3.951
i	3140001	3145000	3142888	4.002
i	3220001	3225000	3224672	4.106
1 1			3676493	
1	3675001	3680000		4.682
2	7295001	7300000	14594590	18.587
1	8090001	8095000	8092515	10.3063
I	10205001	10210000	10207842	13.000
I	10435001	10440000	10435629	13.290
2926	Company	Total	78520127	100.000



CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2012

	Number of	Number of	
Shareholder Category	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, CEO and their Spouse and minor Children	11	45,043,175	57.37
Executives	2	37,014	0.05
Associated Companies	2	10,240,481	13.04
Bank, DFI & NBFI	I	43,500	0.06
Modarabas & Mutual Fund	3	43,050	0.05
General Public (Local)	2,875	20,268,733	25.81
General Public (Foreign)	11	1,568,054	2.00
Foreign Companies	3	1,005,707	1.28
Other	18	270,413	0.34
COMPANY IN TOTALITY	2,926	78,520,127	100.00



INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE As at June 30, 2012

	Number of Shares held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties		
Siddiqsons Limited	10,240,481	13.04
NIT and ICP	NIL	
Directors, CEO and their spouse and minor children		
Mr. Abdullah Rafi (CEO/Chairman) Mr. Tariq Rafi Mr. Sanaullah Abdullah Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi Mr. Abdur Rahim Mr. Saturo Nishi (Nominee Director of Metalone Corporation) Mr. Jean Pierre Gugenheim (Nominee Director of ArcelorMittal Packaging) Mrs. Naheed Abdullah W/o. Mr. Abdullah Rafi Mrs. Nighat Tariq W/o. Mr. Tariq Rafi Mrs. Rahma Ibrahim W/o. Mr. Ibrahim Shamsi	8,092,515 10,435,629 372,695 1,140,430 2,015,363 7,297,295 7,297,295 1,490,788 3,676,493 3,224,672	10.31 13.29 0.47 1.45 2.57 9.29 9.29 1.90 4.68 4.11
Executives	37,014	0.05
Public sector Companies and Corporations	NIL	
Banks, DFIs, NBFIs, Insurance Companies, Modaraba & Mutual Fun	nd 86,550	0.11
Shareholders holding ten percent or more		
Mr. Tariq Rafi Siddiqsons Limited Mr. Abdullah Rafi (CEO/Chairman)	10,435,629 10,240,481 8,092,515	13.29 13.04 10.31
Trading in share by Directors, CEO, CFO & Company Secretary	NIL	



PROXY FORM



17th Annual General Meeting

I/We				
_		IS TIN PLATE LIMI	TED (the Company) nary shares, hereby appoint(s)	
Mr. / Mrs. / Miss				
			who is	
also a member of the 0	Company, to be my/our pro	oxy and to vote for me/us at th	e 17th Annual General Meeting	
	-		ion End Club, Gulshan-e-Iqbal,	
Block-10, main Rashid	Minhas Road Karachi, or a	t any adjournment thereof.		
Signed this	day of	2012		
Folio No.				
CDC A/c No.				
			Member's Signature	
No. of Shares held			(Signature should agree with the specimen signature	
			registered with the Company	
Witness I		Witness 2		
Signature		Signature		
Name		Name		
CNIC No/Passport No	o	CNIC No/Passport No		
Address		Address		

Notes:

- I. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him/her. A corporation being a member may appoint as its proxy any of its official of any other person whether a member of the Company or otherwise.
- 2. An instrument of proxy and a Power of Attorney or other authorized (if any) under which it is signed, or notarized copy of such Power of Attorney must be valid and deposited at the Share Registrar of the Company M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, Ground Floor, State Life Building # 3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi-75530 not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
- 3. In case of proxy for an individual beneficial owner of CDC, attested copy of beneficial owner's National Identity Card, Account and Participant's ID numbers must be deposited alongwith the form of proxy with the Share Registrar. The proxy must produce his/her original identity card at the time of Meeting. In case of proxy for corporate members, he/she should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.





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Plant:

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