



CONTENTS

Company Information	2
Notice of Annual General Meeting	3
Directors' Report	4
Directors' Profile	6
Key Financial And Operating Data	8
Graphical Presentation	9
Analysis of Financial Statements	10
Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance	14
Auditors' Review Report To The Members On Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance	17
Auditors' Report	18
Balance Sheet.	19
Profit And Loss Account	20
Statement of Comprehensive Income	21
Cash Flow Statement	22
Statement of Changes in Equity	23
Notes to the Accounts	24
Pattern of Shareholdings	50
Form of Proxy	52



Company Information

Board of Directors:

Mr. Bashir Ahmed Chairman

Mr. Shamshad Ali Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Fakhrul Arfin Mr. Hameed Ahmed

Mr. Saeed Mohammad Sheikh Mr. Muhammad Hanif Idrees

Mr. Sheikh Asim Rafiq (NIT Nominee)

Audit Committee:

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Idrees Chairman
Mr. Saeed Mohammad Sheikh Member
Mr. Fakhrul Arfin Member

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee :

Mr. Hameed Ahmed Chairman
Mr. Saeed Mohammad Sheikh Member
Mr. Shamshad Ali Member

CFO & Company Secretary:

*Mr. Asad Ali

Auditors:

Rehman Sarfraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor:

Mr. Laiq Ahmed Khan

Bankers:

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited NIB Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan

Share Registrar:

THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. Ground Floor, State Life Building No. 3 Dr. Zia Uddin Ahmed Road, P.O. Box No. 8533 Karachi Ph: (92-21) 111-000-322 FAX: (92-21) 35655595

Registered Office:

X-3, Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E., Karachi-75700

Web Site Address:

http://www.buxly.com

^{*}Replaced Mr. Usman Zafar w.e.f. 13 August 2016



Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 62nd Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Buxly Paints Limited will be held at Cyrus Minwalla Colony Hall, Parsi gate, Mehmoodabad, Karachi on Saturday, October 29, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on October 31, 2015.
- 2. To receive, consider and approve the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016 together with Directors' and Auditors' Report thereon.
- 3. To elect directors of the company in accordance with the provision of companies ordinance 1984 for a term of three (3) years. The number of directors to be elected has been fixed as seven (7) by the board of directors. Name of present directors retiring and eligible to file for nomination are (1) Mr. Bashir Ahmed (2) Mr. Shamshad Ali (3) Mr. Fakhrul Arfin (4) Mr. Hameed Ahmed (5) Mr. Saeed Mohammad Sheikh (6) Mr. Muhammad Hanif Idrees (7) Mr. Muhammad Sheikh Asim Rafiq.
- 4. To appoint M/S Rehman Sarfraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants as Auditor of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2017 and fix their remuneration.
- 5. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

By Order of the Board

Karachi: - October 07, 2016

Asad Ali Company Secretary

Registered Office: X-3, Manghopir Road S.I.T.E., Karachi.

Note:

- 1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, October 22, 2016 to Saturday, October 29, 2016 (both days inclusive).
- Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxies must be received at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
- 3. Any individual Beneficial Owner of CDC entitled to attend and vote at this meeting must bring his/her CNIC or Passport to prove his/her identity and in case Proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/her CNIC or Passport. Representative of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
- 4. Shareholders are requested to notify any change in their addresses immediately to the Share Registrar of the Company.



Directors' Report

The Directors of your company are pleased to present the Annual Report of your Company alongwith the Audited Accounts and the Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended 30 June 2016. Financial Results are as follows:

MATERIA 66 MATERIA 2010	2016 (Rs.'000)
Financial Results:	
Profit before taxation	7,281
Less: Taxation	(2,146)
Profit after taxation	5,135
Earning Per Share	Rs. 3.57

Despite intensive competition your company has achieved sales value of Rs. 209.733 million as against Rs. 169.766 million of last year which is 24% higher. Gross profit achieved in 2016 amounts to Rs. 45.361 million as compared to Rs. 31.425 million for the year 2015. Gross profit as percentage to net sales increased from 18.5% of previous year to 21.6% of the year under review.

The financial year 2016 had declining oil prices, low inflation, comparatively improved law and order situation. We are expecting better results subject to the continuation of factors mentioned in the above statement.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors currently comprises of a non-executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, two independent Directors and three non-executive Directors.

Board of Directors' Meetings

During the year, 5 (five) meetings of the Board of Directors were held and attendance was as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance
Mr. Bashir Ahmed	5
Mr. Shamshad Ali	4
Mr. Hameed Ahmed	5
Mr. Fakhrul Arfin	4
Mr. Muhammad Hanif Idrees	5
Mr. Saeed Muhammad Sheikh	4
Mr. Sheikh Asim Rafiq (NIT Nominee)	2

Leaves of absence was granted to the Directors who were unable to attend the meetings.

Audit Committee

During the year, 4 (four) meetings of Audit Committee were held.

Human Resource Committee

During the year, one meeting of Human Resource Committee was held.



Pattern of Shareholding

A statement showing the pattern of shareholding is provided at page no. 50

Earning Per Share

Earning Per share is Rs. 3.57 [2015: Rs. 1.43]

Auditors

The present auditors Rahman Sarfraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq Chartered Accountants retires and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

Reasons for non declaration of dividend

Due to accumulated losses of Rs. 6m of the Company, the Directors did not recommend any dividend for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

As required under the Code of Corporate Governance incorporated in the Listing Rules of Stock Exchanges in the country, the Directors are pleased to state as follows:

- (I) The Financial Statements prepared by the management of the company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- (ii) Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- (iii) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates and are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- (iv) International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- (v) The system of internal control is satisfactory and has been effectively implemented.
- (vi) No statutory payment on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges is due from the Company.
- (vii) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- (viii) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations except for those highlighted by the auditors in their report. The management continues endeavoring to make your company fully compliant with these regulations.
- (ix) The key operating and financial data of last six years is provided at page no. 8
- (x) Value of investment of employees' provident fund as on June 30, 2016 is Rs. 3.05m (2014: Rs. 2.77m).

Acknowledgement

We are grateful to our valued customers for their continued patronage in the products of the company and wish to acknowledge the efforts of entire Buxly team, including our staff, vendors, dealers and all business partners for their untiring efforts in these challenging times and look forward to their continued support.

Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: September 29, 2016

Director



Directors' Profile

Bashir Ahmed

Chairman

Mr. Bashir Ahmed is a well – known individual belonging to the corporate sector of Pakistan. His vast experience includes working at Singer Pakistan Ltd. as Director Marketing and later as CEO of Berger Paints Pakistan Ltd. Mr. Ahmed has received over three dozen Merit Awards during the span of his career for exceeding given objectives / targets.

Mr. Ahmed obtained his MBA from the Institute of Business Administration, Karachi in 1967. He has also participated in a highly rewarding International Management Development Course at Syracuse University, New York in 1978. He has also participated in numerous international and regional conferences during his career.

He plays a prominent role in the social sector of the country as well, and has previously been associated with an NGO Raast and served as its President as well. He is a member of Karachi Charitable Association and also an active member of Rotary Club of Karachi which has several ongoing charitable projects at present.

Mr. Ahmed served on the Board of Directors of several companies, including Shezan International, Shams Textile Mills Limited, Premier Textile Mills Limited, Pakistan Paper Products from 2006 – 2014.

Shamshad Ali

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Shamshad Ali is a seasoned professional who has a cumulative exposure of working in Paint industry for more than 40 years in different capacities. He is a Finance & Accounts professional whose key areas of interest are Corporate Finance, Corporate & Secretarial Practices, Taxation and Audit.

In past, Mr. Ali served as Head of Finance, Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary of Berger Paints Pakistan Limited, Buxly Paints Limited and Berger DPI (Private) Limited. He was also engaged with A.F. Ferguson & Co (one of leading Chartered Accountancy Firm of Pakistan). He was instrumental during his career in the area of negotiation with trade union and foreign reporting to the parent company.

Hameed Ahmed

Director

Mr. Hameed Ahmed is a former bureaucrat who served under various government positions for 39 years. He holds the degrees of BSc and MSc (Agriculture). He joined Superior Forest Services (Class-I) in 1950 and later elevated to the position of Chief Conservator of Forests of Government of Sindh. During his tenure of government service, he also served as Secretary of Govt. of Sindh and Joint Secretary of Govt. of Pakistan. Upon retirement from government job, he started to provide consultancy services on various environmental and conservational matters to various national and international organizations including US Aid, International Institute of Integrated Mountain Development, Pakistan Banking Council and Mot Macdonald International.

Mr. Ahmed is actively involved in various social and benevolent activities. He is a keen traveller and actively participates in various seminars and conferences all over the world.



Fakhrul Arfin

Director

Mr. Fakhrul Arfin has been engaged with Paint industry since 1982 when he assumed the role of Technical Manager – Decorative. He served this industry under different roles and in different local and international organizations including OLAYAN Technical Trading Co. and Berger Paints Pakistan Limited. During his career, he attended various technical trainings and courses organized by local and foreign organizations.

Mr. Arfin holds an MS in Polymer Science and a BS in Chemical Engineering from University of Akron, Ohio, USA.

Saeed Mohammad Sheikh

Director

Mr. Saeed Mohammad Sheikh studied Surface Coating Technology at Borrough Polytechnic, London (Now known as University of South Bank) and has a first class qualification of this institution. He also holds qualification of Advanced Paint and Polymer Technology from City & Guilds of London institute with second position in England in 1967. He is a graduate in Science from University of Karachi.

Mr. Sheikh served as a Paint Technologist for about 40 years in the industry, both in Pakistan and England. He retired as a Technical Director of Berger Paints Pakistan Limited after serving it for 30 years.

Sheikh Asim Rafiq

Director

Sheikh Asim Rafiq is a qualified Chartered Accountant from Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and a Certified Internal Auditor from the Institute of Internal Auditors, USA.

Mr. Rafiq started his career from A.F. Ferguson & Co. and presently working as Head of Internal Audit at NITL. He has a work experience of over a decade, majorly in financial services sector. In addition to his responsibilities as Head of Internal Audit, He is also representing NITL as a Nominee Director in various other companies.

Muhammad Hanif Idrees

Director

An energetic, dynamic and innovative business / commercial person, having exposure of working in Pakistan and conducting short assignments in Singapore, China, Malaysia, Oman and Turkey. He possess rich and progressive experience of leadership in various areas of Business including Corporate Secretarial matters, Trade & Corporate Finance, Accounting, Information & Communications Technology (ICT) being the main discipline with Multinational and Foreign Affiliated organizations.

He is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan (ICMAP). He is a Certified Director, accredited under internationally acclaimed Institutional Shareholder Services from Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance. He is the visiting faculty for Institute of Business Administration (IBA) and also had been the visiting faculty for ICAP and ICMAP. He had been nominated on Technical Advisory Committee of ICAP (1996-98), Standing Sub-Committee for Taxation of OICCI (1995-96), Various Committees of KCCI (2005-2012). Currently, he is holding the position of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary at DHL Pakistan. (Private) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Deutsche Post DHL.

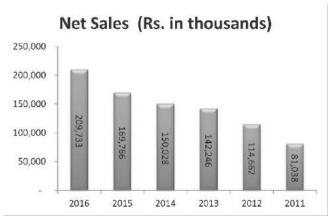


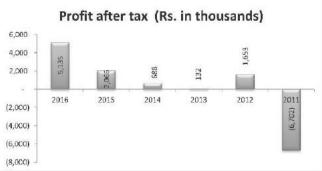
Key Financial and Operating Data

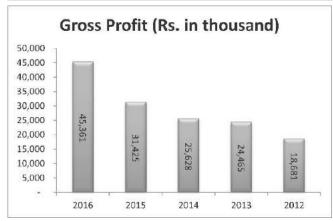
1	Year Ended 30 June								
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
· ·	(Rupees in thousand)								
NET ASSETS									
Fixed Aseets/Investment property (Net) Long Term Loans and Deposit Loans to Employees Deferred Taxation Net Current Assets Total	66,627 91 2,278 - 5,755 74,751	66,887 91 2,045 - 593 69,616	67,175 91 1,687 - (1,403) 67,550	7,040 141 847 - (1,601) 6,427	1940 91 889 - 3,375 6,295	1,879 91 737 - 1,935 4,642			
FINANCED BY									
Share Capital Reserves Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets	14,400 (84) 60,435 74,751	14,400 (5,219) 60,435 69,616	14,400 (7,285) 60,435 67,550	14,400 (7,973) - 6,427	14,400 (8,105) - 6,295	14,400 (9,758) - 4,642			
Long Term & Deferred Liabilities	*	90	*	٥	s				
Total	74,751	69,616	67,550	6,427	6,295	4,642			
TURNOVER AND PROFIT									
Turnover Profit / (Loss) before tax Taxation Profit / (Loss) after tax Dividend	209,733 7,281 (2,146) 5,135	169,766 3,823 (1,757) 2,066	150,028 2,199 (1,511) 688	142,246 843 (711) 132	114,662 2,800 (1,147) 1,653	81,038 (5,892) (810) (6,702)			
EARNING & DIVIDEND									
Earning / (Loss) per Rs. 10 share Rs. Dividend per share- Rs.	3.57	1.43	0.48	0.09	1.15	(4.65)			

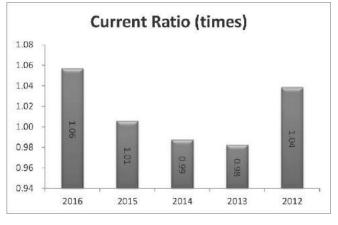


Graphical Presantation











Analysis of Financial Statements Balance Sheet

Analysis of Financial	Statements
Balance Sheet	

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
ASSETS				Rupees in thousand				
Non current assets								
Property and equipment	62,117	62,145	62,189	453	491	1,879	2,080	
Investment properties	4,510	4,742	4,986	6,587	1,449	000	10,000	
Long term loans and advances	2,278	2,045	1,687	847	889	737	655	
Long term deposits	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	
Term deposit receipts	*	*	49	50	(4)	0.00	1000	
Total Non Current Assets	68,996	69,023	68,953	8,028	2,920	2,707	2,826	
Current assets								
Stock-in-trade	14,554	20,988	35,810	28,631	26,118	18,988	19,181	
Trade debts - unsecured	43,020	40,898	44,953	39,453	35,089	29,859	40,545	
Current portion of long term loans and advances	742	642	372	431	354	232	172	
Mark up receivable	232	273	340	202	77	66	53	
Advances and deposits	10,188	12,443	8,760	6,382	8,168	7,962	11,799	
Prepayments and other receivables	7,648	4,695	3,608	3,113	5,643	5,652	3,241	
Taxation - net	6,671	5,830	4,447	3,948	4,471	8,518	8,984	
Term deposit receipts / account	6,925	4,430	1,630	1,580	150	150	150	
Cash and bank balances	16,632	12,221	10,154	6,491	10,847	3,970	5,537	
Total Current Assets	106,612	102,420	110,074	90,231	90,917	75,397	89,662	
Total assets	175,608	171,443	179,027	98,259	93,837	78,104	92,488	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								
Equity								
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	
General Reserve	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	
Accumulated loss	(6,077)	(11,212)	(13,278)	(13,966)	(14,098)	(15,751)	(3,469)	
	14,316	9,181	7,115	6,427	6,295	4,642	16,924	
		77			#1	5	a	
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	60,435	60,435	60,435		#		75	
Current liabilities								
Advance from related party	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000			8	
Trade and other payables	60,857	61,827	71,477	51,832	85,626	70,625	31,719	
Short term running finance	-	*		-	1,836	2,822	43,780	
Interest and mark-up accrued					80	15	65	
	100,857	101,827	111,477	91,832	87,542	73,462	75,564	
Total equity and liabilities	175,608	171,443	179,027	98,259	93,837	78,104	92,488	



Analysis of Financial Statements Balance Sheet

			Vet	ical Analys	sis		Horizontal Analysis			is		
ASSETS	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
							Vs	Vs	Vs	Vs	Vs	Vs
	6						2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
			Per	centage (9	6)				Perc	entage (%)-		
Non current assets												
Property and equipment	35,4	36.2	34.7	0.5	0.5	2.5	(0.0)	(0.1)	13,628.3	(7.7)	(73.9)	(9.7)
Investment properties	2.6	2.8	2.8	6.6	1.4	-	(4.9)	(4.9)	(24.3)	354.6	88	0.00
Long term loans and advances	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	11.4	21.2	99.2	(4.7)	20.6	12.5
Long term deposits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		12	Si vanezava za	25	62	(C#3)
Term deposit receipts	*	3	(*)	0.1	98	*		- 8	(100.0)	55	155	9969
Total Non Current Assets	39.3	40.3	38.5	8.2	3.1	3.5	(0.0)	0.1	758.9	174.9	7.9	(4.2)
New Total Constitution in Linear Constitution in Constitution	7.											
Current assets		12727		0.0000								
Stock-in-trade	8.3	12.2	20.0	29.1	27.8	24.3	(30.7)	(41.4)	25.1	9.6	37.6	(1.0)
Trade debts - unsecured	24.5	23.9	25.1	40.2	37.4	38.2	5.2	(9.0)	13.9	12.4	17.5	(26.4)
Current portion of long term loans and advances	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	15.6	72.6	(13.7)	21.8	52.6	34.9
Mark up receivable	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(14.9)	(19.8)	68.3	162.3	16.7	24.5
Advances and deposits	5.8	7.2	4.9	6.5	8.6	10.2	(18.1)	42.0	37.3	(21.9)	2.6	(32.5)
Prepayments and other receivables	4.4	2.7	2.0	3.2	6.0	7.2	62.9	30.1	15.9	(44.8)	(0.2)	74.4
Taxation - net	3.8	3.4	2.5	4.0	4.8	10.9	14.4	31.1	12.6	(11.7)	(47.5)	(5.2)
Term deposit receipts / account	3.9	2.6	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.2	56.3	171.8	3.2	953.3		11.77
Cash and bank balances	9.5	7.1	5.7	6.6	11.6	5.1	36.1	20.4	56.4	(40.2)	173.2	(28.3)
Total Current Assets	60.7	59.7	61.5	91.8	96.9	96.5	4.1	(7.0)	22.0	(0.8)	20.6	(15.9)
Total assets	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.4	(4.2)	82.2	4.7	20.1	(15.6)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES												
Share capital and reserves												
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	8.2	8.4	8.0	14.7	15.3	18.4						
General Reserve	3.4	3.5	3.3	6.1	6.4	7.7		88	2	8	88	- 8
Accumulated loss	(3.5)	(6.5)	(7.3)	(14.3)	(15.0)	(20.2)	(45.8)	(15.6)	(4.9)	(0.9)	(10.5)	354.1
Accumulated loss	8.2	5.4	4.0	6.5	6.7	5.9	55.9	29.0	10.7	2.1	35.6	(72.6)
	50000	NATA DA	4900									70 33
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	34.4	35.2	33.7	5		5	5	30		5	8	
Non-Current Liabilities					100							
Liabilities against subject to finance lease		- 55	927		(Sec.)		•	32	5]	26	85	721
Current liabilities												
Advance from related party	22.8	23.3	22.4	40.7	+	25		- 1	- 3 1		S 1	78
Trade and other payables	34.7	36.1	39.9	52.8	91.2	90.4	(1.6)	(13.5)	37.9	(39.5)	21.2	122.7
Current portion of liabilities subject to finance lease	2		30.3		or Michigan		(2.0)	(23.3)	37.3	(33.5)		
Short term running finance			190	- 2	2.0	3.6		132	40	(100.0)	(34.9)	(93.6)
Interest and mark-up accrued		-			0.1	0.1		134	*	(100.0)	433.3	(76.9)
CHARLES AND THE STATE OF THE ST	57.4	59.4	62.3	93.5	93.3	94.1	(1.0)	(8.7)	21.4	4.9	19.2	(2.8)
Total control of Relative	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		- /4 21	- 01.1	4.7	20.1	/1E 6\
Total equity and liabilities	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.4	(4.2)	82.2	4.7	20.1	(15.6)



Analysis of Financial Statements

Profit & Loss Account

Particulars	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
	Rupees in '000							
Net Sales	209,733	169,766	150,028	142,246	114,662	81,038		
Cost of Sales	(164,372)	(138,341)	(124,400)	(117,781)	(95,981)	(68,255)		
Gross Profit	45,361	31,425	25,628	24,465	18,681	12,783		
Distribution and Selling Expense	(34,430)	(24,498)	(18,275)	(16,687)	(10,807)	(9,466)		
Administrative Expense	(6,373)	(5,804)	(7,333)	(8,698)	(5,268)	(8,353)		
Other expenses	(1,148)	(288)	(116)	(62)	(206)	*		
Other income	4,223	3,185	2,509	2,144	956	1,090		
Profit from Operations	7,633	4,020	2,413	1,162	3,356	(3,946)		
Finance Cost	(352)	(197)	(214)	(319)	(556)	(1,946)		
Profit before tax	7,281	3,823	2,199	843	2,800	(5,892)		
Taxation	(2,146)	(1,757)	(1,511)	(711)	(1,147)	(810)		
Profit for the year	5,135	2,066	688	132	1,653	(6,702)		



Analysis of Financial Statements

Profit & Loss Account

	Vetical Analysis							Hori	zontal Ana	lysis		
·	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
							Vs	Vs	Vs	Vs	Vs	Vs
							2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
·			Percent	age (%)					Percent	age (%)	8465	
Net Sales	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	23.5	13.2	5.5	24.1	41.5	(15.6)
Cost of Sales	(78.4)	(81.5)	(82.9)	(82.8)	(83.7)	(84.2)	18.8	11.2	5.6	22.7	40.6	(14.2)
Gross Profit	21.6	18.5	17.1	17.2	16.3	15.8	44.3	22.6	4.8	31.0	46.1	(22.3)
Distribution and Selling Expense	(16.4)	(14.4)	(12.2)	(11.7)	(9.4)	(11.7)	40.5	34.1	9.5	54.4	14.2	(15.3)
Administrative Expense	(3.0)	(3.4)	(4.9)	(6.1)	(4.6)	(10.3)	9.8	(20.9)	(15.7)	65.1	(36.9)	(45.6)
Other expenses	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	26	298.6	148.3	87.1	(69.9)	#8	(100.0)
Other income	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.3	32.6	26.9	17.0	124.3	(12.3)	(94.5)
Profit from Operations	3.6	2.4	1.6	0.8	2.9	(4.9)	89.9	66.6	107.7	(65.4)	(185.0)	(185.2)
Finance Cost	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(2.4)	78.7	(7.9)	(32.9)	(42.6)	(71.4)	(67.8)
Profit before tax	3.5	2.3	1.5	0.6	2.4	(7.3)	90.5	73.9	160.9	(69.9)	(147.5)	316.1
Taxation	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)	22.1	16.3	112.5	(38.0)	41.6	36.6
Profit for the year	2.4	1.2	0.5	0.1	1.4	(8.3)	148.5	200.3	421.2	(92.0)	(124.7)	233.6



Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

For the year ended 30 June 2016

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in regulation no. 5.19 of listing regulations (rule book) of Pakistan Stock Exchange 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 CCG in the following manner:

1. 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
Independent Directors	Mr. Muhammad Hanif idrees Mr. Saeed Mohammad Sheikh
Executive Directors	Mr. Shamshad Ali (CEO)
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Bashir Ahmed Mr. Fakhrul Arfin Mr. Hameed Ahmed Mr. Sheikh Asim Rafiq (NIT Nominee)

The independent directors meets the criteria of independence under clause 5.19.1. (b) of the CCG.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than 07 (seven) listed companies, including this company.
- 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 DFI or an NBFI or, being a broker of a
 stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy occurred on the board during the year.
- 5. The company has prepared a "statement of Ethics and Business Practices" as "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant
 policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies alongwith the
 dates will be updated and their record will be 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 CEO, other executives and non-executive directors, have been taken by the board.
- 8. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and in his absence by a director elected by 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 circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. Two directors have completed training program approved by SECP. One director has minimum 14 years qualification and 15 years' experience on the board of listed company hence is exempt from directors training program (DTP). DTP was not arranged during the year however the company is planning to arrange training program for other directors as provided by code.
- 10. There was no new appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit during the year.
- 11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the board.
- 13. 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.
- 14. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG. The company's board has developed evaluation criteria for carrying out performance evaluation of its members and chairman. Under this criteria, the first evaluation would be performed in 2016-17.
- 15. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It presently comprises of three members, of whom all are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee who is an independent director.
- 16. 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 CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The board has formed an HR & Remuneration committee. It comprises of three members of whom two are non executive directors and the chairman of the committee is also a non executive director.
- 18. The board has set up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.



- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, 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 ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. 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.
- 22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with except for the matters stated in paragraphs 6, 9 & 14 towards which reasonable progress is being made by the company to seek compliance by the end of next accounting year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **BUXLY PAINTS LIMITED**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

54-P, Gulberg II, Lahore-54660, Pakistan. Tel: +92-42-35875965-67 Fax: +92-42-35758621 E-Mail: rsrir.po.lhr@gmail.com

Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the code) prepared by the Board of Directors of BUXLY PAINTS LIMITED for the year ended 30 June 2016 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange where the company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code 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 and report if it does not and to highlight any non compliance with the requirements of the Code. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

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

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval of 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 and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured the compliance of this requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken 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 as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Further, we highlight instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code as reflected in the paragraph 06 [Significant policies], 09 [Training program for directors] and 14 [Evaluation of Board members] in the statement of compliance.

Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: A. Rahman Mir

LAHORE:

54-P, Gulberg II, Lahore-54660, Pakistan. Tel: +92-42-35875965-67 Fax: +92-42-35758621 E-Mail: rsrir.po.lhr@gmail.com rsrirlhr@brain.net.pk Other Offices: Islamabad-Karachi

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **BUXLY PAINTS LIMITED** as at 30 June 2016 and the related profit & loss account, statement of comprehensive income, 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 & 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 & loss account, statement of comprehensive income, 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 30 June 2016 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows & changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Mui

Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Engagement Partner: A. Rahman Mir



Balance Sheet

For the year ended 30 June 2016

Tot the year chaca 30 June 2010			
	Note	2016	2015
ASSETS		(Rupees	in '000)
Non current assets			
Property and equipment	4	62,117	62,145
Investment properties	5	4,510	4,742
Long term loans and advances	6	2,278	2,045
Long term security deposits		91	91
Deferred taxation	7		
		68,996	69,023
Current assets			
Stock-in-trade	8	14,554	20,988
Trade debts - unsecured	9	43,020	40,898
Current portion of long term loans and advances	6	742	642
Mark up receivable		232	273
Advances and deposits	10	10,188	12,443
Prepayments and other receivables	11	7,648	4,695
Taxation - net		6,671	5,830
Term deposit receipts / account	12	6,925	4,430
Cash and bank balances	13	16,632	12,221
		106,612	102,420
Total assets		175,608	171,443
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital			
5,000,000 (2015: 5,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		50,000	50,000
-,,,,,,,,,			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	14	14,400	14,400
General Reserve		5,993	5,993
Accumulated loss		(6,077)	(11,212)
		14,316	9,181
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	15	60,435	60,435
SARS CHARGE STREET			× ×
Current liabilities	16	40,000	40,000
Advance from related party	16	40,000	40,000
Trade and other payables	17	60,857	61,827
Contingonales and commitments	10	100,857	101,827
Contingencies and commitments	18		
Total equity and liabilities		175,608	171,443
a come admin and manager			



Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016	2015	
		(Rupees i	in '000)	
Sales	19	209,733	169,766	
Cost of sales	20	(164,372)	(138,341)	
Gross profit		45,361	31,425	
Distribution and selling expenses	21	(34,430)	(24,498)	
Administrative expenses	22	(6,373)	(5,804)	
300 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		(40,803)	(30,302)	
		4,558	1,123	
Other income	23	4,223	3,185	
		8,781	4,308	
Finance cost	24	(352)	(197)	
Other Charges	25	(1,148)	(288)	
		(1,500)	(485)	
Profit before tax		7,281	3,823	
Taxation	26	(2,146)	(1,757)	
Profit for the year		5,135	2,066	
		(Rupees)		
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	27	3.57	1.43	



Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 (Rupees	2015 in '000)
Profit after tax	5,135	2,066
Other comprehensive income:		
Surplus on property revaluation	·=:	(m)
Total comprehensive income	5,135	2,066



Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2016

Note	2016 (Rupees	2015 in '000)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	7,281	3,823
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	314	334
Finance cost	352	197
Mark-up on term deposit receipts	(290)	(58)
Provision for doubtful debts		1,116
Provision against expired margin on letter of guarantees,	950	50
earnest money and tender deposits		
Provision against slow moving stocks	300	579
	8,907	6,041
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Stock-in-trade	6,134	14,243
Trade debts	(2,122)	2,939
Advances and deposits	1,205	(4,003)
Prepayments and other receivables	(2,953)	(1,087)
	2,264	12,092
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities	0.000	
Trade and other payables	(970)	(9,650)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	10,201	8,483
, , ,		10-10-00
Income tax paid	(2,987)	(3,140)
Finance cost paid	(352)	(197)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operations	6,862	5,146
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property and equipment	(54)	(46)
Investment in term deposit receipts	(2,495)	(2,800)
Mark up received on term deposit receipts	331	125
Long term loans and advances	(233)	(358)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,451)	(3,079)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash generated from financing activities	:=	-
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	4,411	2,067
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	12,221	10,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 13	16,632	12,221
Constraint con equivalents at the or me jets	10,032	12,221



Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital	General reserve	Accumulated loss	Share capital and reserve	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	Total
			(Rupees in	'000'		
Balance as at 01 July 2014	14,400	5,993	(13,278)	7,115	60,435	67,550
Total comprehensive income for the year	ē	<i>5</i>	2,066	2,066	ā	2,066
Balance as at 30 June 2015	14,400	5,993	(11,212)	9,181	60,435	69,616
Total comprehensive income for the year	ā		5,135	5,135	ā	5,135
Balance as at 30 June 2016	14,400	5,993	(6,077)	14,316	60,435	74,751



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2016

1. NATURE AND STATUS OF THE COMPANY

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan in April 1954 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Ordinance, 1984) and subsequently converted into a public limited company in May 1985. Its shares are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of paints, pigments, protective surface coating, varnishes and other related products under a toll manufacturing agreement with Berger Paints Pakistan Limited, at a specified toll manufacturing fees. As per the agreement, the Company will deliver the materials, packing, filling and other bulk components, together with other ingredients to Berger Paints Pakistan Limited, who will process the ingredients and pack the products and deliver the products to the Company or designated party in Pakistan indicated by the Company. The registered office of the Company is situated at X-3, Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E. Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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 such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) 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 of, or directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention" except for financial instruments and land which are recognized at fair value. The financial statements except for cash flow information have been prepared under accrual basis of accounting.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Re-classification and re-arrangements

Corresponding figures have been re-classified and re-arranged, wherever necessary, to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. Appropriate disclosures are given in relevant notes in case of material re-classifications and re-arrangements.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The



estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by the management in the application of approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment relates to:

- Estimated useful lives of property and equipment and measurement of revalued amounts (notes 3.1, 3.2 and 4)
- Recognition of taxation and deferred taxation (notes 3.9, 7 and 26)
- Provisions and contingencies (note 3.11 & note 18)
- Classification of investment properties (notes 3.3 and 5)
- Provision against trade debts and other receivables (notes 3.5, 9 and 11)
- Impairment (note 3.18)
- Stock-in-trade (notes 3.6 and 8)

2.6 Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards that are effective and applicable to the Company

Following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations including amendments to interpretations become effective during the year. However, the applications of these amendments and interpretations did not have any material effect on the Company's financial statements, other than increased disclosures in certain cases.

IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amended)
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (Amended)
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements (Amended)
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Amended)
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement (Amended)
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements (Amended)
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets (Amended)

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

The following revised standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:



Standard/Interpretation

IASB effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

	D	eginning on or after)
IFRS 2	Share-based Payments - (Amendments)	
	Amendments to clarify the classification and	
	measurement of share-based payment transactions	1 January 2018
IFRS 5	Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (A	
	Amendments resulting from September 2014 - Annual	
	Improvements to IFRSs	1 January 2016
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures - (Amendments)	1 Junuary 2010
II KS /		
	Amendments resulting from September 2014 - Annual	1.1
IED C 10	Improvements to IFRSs	1 January 2016
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendments)	
	Amendments resulting from September 2014 - Annual	
	Improvements to IFRSs	1 January 2016
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements (Amendments)	
	Amendments regarding the accounting for acquisitions of	
	an interest in a joint operation	1 January 2016
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Amendments)	
	Amendments regarding the application of the	
	consolidation exception.	1 January 2016
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Transact 2010
11 15 1	Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative	1 January 2016
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)	1 January 2010
IAS /		1 1 2017
T. C. 10	Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative	1 January 2017
IAS 12	Income Taxes (Amendments)	
	Amendments regarding the recognition of deferred tax	
	assets for unrealised losses	1 January 2017
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - (Amendments)	
	Amendment regarding the clarification of acceptable	
	methods of depreciation and amortization	
	Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS	1 January 2016
IAS 19	Employee Benefits	100.
	Amendments resulting from Annual Improvement to	
	IFRSs September 2014	1 January 2016
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements	100000
1110 27	Amendments reinstating the equity method as an accounting option	
	for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate in an	L)
	entity's separate financial statements	1 January 2016
140.00		1 January 2016
IAS 28	Investment in Associates	
	Amendments regarding the application of the	
Art State Production of the State of the Sta	consolidation exception and contribution of assets	1 January 2016
IAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting (Amendments)	
	Amendments resulting from September 2014 Annual	
	Improvements to IFRSs	1 January 2016
IAS 38	Intangible Assets -(Amendments)	
	Amendments regarding clarification of acceptable	
	methods of depreciation and amortization	1 January 2016
IAS 39	Financial Instruments : Recognition	
** ***	Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2018
	Recognition and recastionent	1 January 2016



IAS 41 Agriculture

Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS

16 1 January 2016

The Company expects that the adoption of the above revision, amendments and interpretation of the standards will not affect the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.8 Standards issued by IASB but not applicable in Pakistan

Following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan. The Company expects that these improvements to the standards will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Standard	IASB effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)					
IFRS 1	First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2013				
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	1 January 2018				
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral accounts	1 January 2016				
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018				
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019				

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 Property and equipment

Owned

Property and equipment, except land, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss, if any. Land is stated at fair value. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Depreciation on all property and equipment except land is charged on the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 4.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values of each part of property and equipment that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Depreciation on additions to property and equipment is charged from the day the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged from the day the asset is disposed off.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that property and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount.

Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.



Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

3.2 Leases

Finance leases

Leases where the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. At inception, finance leases are capitalized at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements or the fair value of the asset.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance cost and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance cost is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets on reducing balance method at the rates mentioned in note 4.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values of asset that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Depreciation on additions to leased assets is charged from the day the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged from the day the asset is disposed off.

3.3 Investment properties

Investment properties are accounted for under cost model and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on office building is charged to profit and loss account by applying the reducing balance method at the rate of 5% per annum after taking into account residual value, if any. Depreciation on addition is charged from the day the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged from the day the asset is disposed off. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values of each part of investment property that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Depreciation of leasehold land is suspended since financial year ended 30 June 2012 in accordance with the revised requirements of IAS 17.

Gains or losses on sale of investment properties are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

3.4 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a provident fund scheme for its employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33% of basic salary.



Compensated absences

The Company has been accounting for all accumulated compensated absences, when employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Accrual is made for employees compensated absences on the basis of last drawn pay. No provision is required for the current year.

3.5 Trade debts

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method, if applicable, less provision for impairment losses, if any. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are provided / written off.

3.6 Stock-in-trade

Stock of raw and packing materials, except for those in transit, work in process and finished goods are valued principally at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost of work in process and finished goods comprises cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Materials in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs necessary to be incurred in order to make a sale.

3.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer i.e. when deliveries are made.

Royalty and rent income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Interest income on bank deposits is recognized on time proportion basis using the effective Interest method.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and short term borrowings that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement.

3.9 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current tax rates after taking into account tax rebates and tax credits available, if any.

Deferred

Deferred taxation is provided, using the balance sheet method, in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their tax base.



The amount of deferred tax recognized is based on expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.10 Borrowings

Interest bearing borrowings are recognized initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

3.11 Provisions

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

3.12 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, if any and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method if applicable, less provision for impairment, if any.

3.13 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 when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset.

3.14 Trade and other payables

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

Other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future goods and services.

3.15 Foreign currencies

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction.



3.16 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved.

3.17 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per shares (EPS) data. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.18 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each balance sheet 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 the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

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. All impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.



4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	-				2016					
		(Cost				Accumulat	ed depreciation	on	Written
	As at 1 July 2015	Additions	Disposals	As at 30 June 2016	Depreciation Rate %	As at 1 July 2015	Charge for the year	Reversal	As at 30 June 2016	down value as on 30 Jun 2016
	************	(Rupe	es in '000)	*************		*********		(Rupees in	n '000)	
Owned										
Leasehold Land - Cost	1,334		158	1,334		151	(A			1,33
- Revaluation	60,445			60,445		18				60,44
	61,779			61,779		1980)	5		-	61,7
Furniture and fixtures	460			460	10	364	10	٠	374	1
Vehicles	410		X#3	410	20	357	10	*	367	4
Office equipments	256	: *		256	10	191	7		198	
Computers	838	54	٠	892	33	686	55	٠	741	1
	63,743	54	(197)	63,797		1,598	82	(+)	1,680	62,1
					2015					10
	<u> </u>	(Cost		1/38/84		Accumulat	ed depreciation	n	Written
	As at	Additions	(Disposals)	As at	Depreciation	As at	Charge	(Reversal)/	As at	down value
	1 July		transfers	30 June	Rate	I July	for the	transfers	30 June	as on 30 Jui
	2014			2015	%	2014	year		2015	2015
Owned		(Rupe	es in '000)					(Rupees in	n '000)	
Leasehold Land - Cost	1,334	8	22	1,334		8	<u> </u>	(32)	325	1,3
- Revaluation	60,445	2	14 25	60,445		- 2	- 2	*		60,4
	61,779	~		61,779		~		13 = 1	0.00	61,7
Furniture and fixtures	460			460	10	353	11	7.	364	3
/ehicles	410	8	=	410	20	344	13	*	357	
Office equipments	256	5	5.	256	10	184	7	8.	191	
Computers	792	46	*	838	33	627	59		686	1

4.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2016	2015
	(Rupees	s in '000)
21	16	18
22	66	72
	82	90
	21 22	21 16 22 66

4.2 Fair value of land has been determined by an independent valuer in July 2013, after enquiring market rates of similar sized plots in near vicinity from the real estate agents and keeping in view the location, size and availability of the leasehold land. The directors concurred to this valuation and consider it appropriate for this year also. Fair value has been assessed under 'fair value hierarchy: level 2'.



5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

As at 1 July 2015 192 5,408	Cost Transfer (Rupees in 'C	ESTACTO	Depreciation Rate %	As at 1 July 2015	Charge for the year	As at 30 June 2016	Written down value as at 30 June 2016
1 July 2015		30 June 2016 000)	Rate %	1 July 2015	for the year	30 June	30 June
2015	(Rupees in 'C	2016	%	2015	year	Majoring (SMI) Majoring	entitle district the co
192	(Rupees in 'C	000)				2016	2016
192	(Rupees in 'C	ESTACTO		(l	Rupees in '0		2010
	-	70.000000				000)	
5 409		192	*	87	-	87	105
3,400		5,408	5	771	232	1,003	4,405
5,600	2	5,600		858	232	1,090	4,510
			20	15			
46 86	COST			Г	EPRECIAT	ION	Written down
As at	Transfer	As at	Depreciation	As at	Charge	As at	value as at
1 July		30 June	Rate	1 July	for the	30 June	30 June
2014		2015	%	2014	year	2015	2015
	-(Rupees in '0	00)	<u> </u>	(Rupees in '()00)	
192		192	5.	87		87	105
5,408		5,408	5	527	244	771	4,637
	-	5.600	10	614	244	050	4,742
	1 July 2014 192	As at Transfer 1 July 2014(Rupees in '0 192 - 5,408 -	As at Transfer As at 1 July 30 June 2014 2015(Rupees in '000) 192 - 192 5,408 - 5,408	As at Transfer As at Depreciation 1 July 30 June Rate 2014 2015 %	As at Transfer As at Depreciation As at 1 July 30 June Rate 1 July 2014 2015 % 2014	As at Transfer As at Depreciation As at Charge 1 July 30 June Rate 1 July for the 2014 2015 % 2014 year	As at Transfer As at Depreciation As at Charge As at 1 July 30 June Rate 1 July for the 30 June 2014 2015 % 2014 year 2015(Rupees in '000)(Rupees in '000)

5.1 The company is currently recording investment property at cost. Had the investment property been measured at fair value, the value of property would have been Rs.10.911 million as per independent valuers' report of July 2013 to which directors concur and consider appropriate for this year also.

The fair value of the property has been assessed under 'fair value hierarchy: level 3'. For the purposes of valuation of the said property

a)land element has been valued at Rs. 4.821 million after enquiring market rates of similar sized plots in near vicinity from the real estate agents and keeping in view the location, size and availability of the land; and b) the building element has been valued at Rs. 6.090 million after taking into account the type and class of construction to compute the replacement value and thereafter applying depreciation factor of approximately 40% to arrive at the present assessed values.

			2016	2015
			(Rupees i	in '000)
5.2	Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:			
	Distribution and selling expenses	21	46	49
	Administrative expenses	22	186	195
			232	244
6	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	- Secured, considered good			
	Employee loans	6.1	3,020	2,687
	Receivable within one year	_	(742)	(642)
			2,278	2,045



- **6.1** This represents interest free loan to employees for the purpose of purchase of motor vehicles. These loans are secured against these motor vehicles and are recoverable in 60 equal monthly instalments. These loans have not been discounted to their present values as the financial impact is not material.
- **6.2** These loans include balances from following executive employees:

	2016	2015	
	(Rupees in '000)		
Receivable at start of the year	783	983	
Loan provided	=	a)	
Loan recovered	(492)	(200)	
Receivable at year end	291	783	

The maximum aggregate balances due from executive employees at the end of any month during the year were as follows:

	2016	2015	
	(Rupees in 'C		
Executive employees	783	983	

7. DEFERRED TAXATION

The Company has not recognised deferred tax assets of Rs. 13.102 million (2015: Rs. 14.521 million) in respect of temporary differences amounting to Rs. 23.522 million (2015: Rs. 33.572 million) as per policy given in note 3.9.

8.	STOCK-IN-TRADE		2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)		
	Packing material		519	1,078	
	Work-in-process		757	1,309	
	Finished goods		18,035	23,058	
			19,311	25,445	
	Provision against slow moving stocks:				
	- Finished goods	8.1	(4,757)	(4,457)	
			14,554	20,988	



2015	- 2010						
				2016	2015		
				(Rupees in '000)			
8.1	Particulars of provision are as follows	lows:					
	Opening balance			4,457	3,878		
	Charge for the year			300	579		
	Closing balance			4,757	4,457		
9.	TRADE DEBTS - unsecured						
	Considered good		9.1	43,020	40,898		
	Considered doubtful		2.1	12,986	12,986		
	Completed description			56,006	53,884		
			9.2				
	Provision against debts considered doubtful			(12,986) 43,020	(12,986)		
					40,898		
9.1	This includes receivable from following associated undertaking:						
	Berger Road Safety (Pvt.) Ltd			-	35		
	Aging of associated undertaking is as below:						
	2016			20	2015		
		Gross Impairment		Gross	Impairment		
		(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees	in '000)		
	Past due 0 - 30 days	20 = : 21 =		-	(H)		
	Past due 31 - 60 days	<u> </u>		35	<u> </u>		
				35			
				2016	2015		
				(Rupees			
9.2	Provision against debts considered doubtful:						
	Opening balance			12,986	11,870		
	Charge for the year				1,116		
	Closing balance			12,986	12,986		
10.	ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS						
	Advances - unsecured, consider	ed good					
	Employees			110	3		
	Deposits Margin against letters of guarantee, Earnest money 10.1			[
				10,031	12,393		
	and security deposits Suppliers			21	21		
	Others			26	26		
	Others			10,078	12,440		
				10,188	12,443		
10.1	This represents:			10,100	120,113		
T.0.T	Margin against letters of guarante	3,235	3,235				
	Earnest money and tender deposits			8,796	10,208		
	Provision against expired letter of guarantee,			(2,000)	(1,050)		
	earnest money and security do		10.2				
	■ 000-000000000000000000000000000000000			10,031	12,393		



ANNUAL REPORT 2015 - 2016

Particulars of provision are as follows:

Opening balance	1,050	1,000
Charge for the year	950	50
Closing balance	2,000	1,050
	2016	2015
	(Rupees i	n '000)
PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Prenayments	224	235

11.

Prepayments 235 11.1 Sales tax receivable 2,024 4,460 25.1 5,400 Insurance recoverable 7,648 4,695

During the tax period of February 2011, the Company had declared a sales tax refund of Rs. 2.484 million in the sales tax return. Out of the above refund an amount of Rs. 1.022 million has been adjusted by the Company in revised return for the tax periods of February 2011 till June 2012. For remaining balance of Rs. 1.462 million a separate refund claim under section 66 of the Act has been filed by the Company.

The Company and its tax advisor are confident that the Company will be able to adjust the above tax credits. Accordingly, no provision has been recognized in the financial statements.

12. TERM DEPOSIT RECEIPTS / ACCOUNT -HELD TO MATURITY

1,440,000

1,440,000

6,925 4,430

2015

14,400

2016

14,400

These short term deposits carrying mark-up at the rates ranging from 5.25% to 8.35% (2015: 6.00% to 8.50%) per annum having maturities within one year. The term deposits are under lien against letter of guarantees issued by the banks.

				2016	2015
13.	CASH AND BA	NK BALANO	CES	(Rupees	in '000)
	In hand			42	32
	At banks - in cur	rent accounts		16,590	12,189
				16,632	12,221
14.	ISSUED, SUBS	CRIBED ANI	PAID-UP CAPITAL		
	2016 (Number o	2015 f Shares)			
	1,257,288	1,257,288	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash	12,573	12,573
	82,712	82,712	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid for consideration other than cash	827	827
	100,000	100,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	1,000	1,000

Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital at the year end included 968,587 (2015: 990,908) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, held by associated undertakings.



2016	2015	
(Rupees in	'000)	
60.435	60 435	

15. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS

The surplus is in respect of the land located at Plot No. X-3, Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E, Karachi. The plot is revalued on 18 July 2013 by an independent valuer M/s Iqbal A. Nanjee & Co. (Private) Limited, Karachi. The valuation of land has been made on the basis of fair market value. The valuation resulted in net surplus of Rs. 60.435 million. The aforementioned surplus amount has been credited to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account to comply with the requirements of Section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

16. ADVANCE FROM RELATED PARTY

40,000 40,000

The Company received an advance of Rs. 40 million from M.S. Orchids (Private) Limited, a related party through an agreement dated 30 June 2012. The agreement is for three years and is renewable with mutual consent. As per the agreement, M.S. Orchids (Private) Limited desired to help the Company to meet its annual sales target through dealers network and to facilitate the business requirements of the Company.

The Company shall pay service charges at the rate of 4% on its annual net sales value, to be worked out on the basis of audited annual accounts of the Company. The provisional payments on account of service charges shall be made on quarterly basis by 15 October, 15 January, 15 April and 15 July for the respective preceding quarters. The Company has right to repay this amount at its discretion after giving 15 days notice therefore this has been classified as current liability.

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Trade creditors	17.1	56,456	57,692
	Accrued expenses		1,400	1,330
	Dividend payable		319	319
	Other liabilities		58,175	59,341
	Advances from customers		1,100	1,424
	Workers' profit participation fund	17.2	410	215
	Employees' provident fund		-	53
	Provision for compensated absences		362	362
	Others	17.3	810	432
			2,682	2,486
			60,857	61,827
17.1	This includes payable to following associated undertakings:			
	Berger Paints Pakistan Limited		46,440	45,805
	M.S. Orchids (Pvt) Ltd		2,557	2,422
			48,997	48,227



			2016	2015
			(Rupees in	n '000)
17.2	Workers' profit participation fund			
	Balance as at 1 July		215	125
	Charge for the year	,	391	206
	Paid during the year		(196)	(116)
	Balance as at 30 June		410	215
		_		

17.3 It includes payables on account of WPPF, EOBI and witholding income tax from employees, commissions, suppliers etc.

2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)

18. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

 Letter of guarantees
 18.1
 10,160
 7,665

 Claim not acknowledged by the company
 18.2
 3,860
 3,860

 14,020
 11,525

- 18.1 These represent guarantees given against supplies to Government departments against their orders, gas supply and in favour of Collector of Central Excise Department and Customs.
- 18.2 On 7 January 2013, the SITE authority served a notice on the Company for payment of dues in respect of 'Development, Water, Conservancy, Rent and Renewal of license fee' amounting to Rs.4.005 million, which includes an amount of Rs. 3.860 million relating to renewal of license fee. The Company, through its legal advisor, replied to the above notice stating the fact that the lease was executed / registered by SITE in the year 2006 in favour of the Company. Further, as per the rules and procedures of SITE, once the lease has been executed / registered, the renewal of license fee is no longer payable.

The Management of the Company is confident that the renewal of license fee will not be payable. Consequently, no provision has been recognised in the financial statements.

Commitments:

18.3 The management has agreed upon an arrangement with Berger Paints Pakistan Limited (Berger) - an associated company for letting out a piece of its leasehold land. The arrangement provides that Berger will construct a facility for production and warehousing on the subject land and utilize it for a period of 10 years from the date when building would become available for use. On expiry of the tenure of agreement, the warehouse building will be transferred to Buxly Paints Limited free of cost as a consideration for utilizing the subject land for the said tenure.

		2016 (Rupees i	2015
19.	SALES	(Kuptes I	1 000)
	Gross sales	250,152	202,934
	Sales tax and excise duty	(39,825)	(31,964)
		210,327	170,970
	Commission and discount	(594)	(1,204)
		209,733	169,766
	Commission and discount		1



ANNUAL REPORT 2015 - 2016

20.	COST OF SALES		2016 (Rupees	2015 in '000)
	Opening Stock Packing material		1,078	1,136
	Purchases Raw material Packing material		138,653 13,065 151,718	105,530 9,644 115,174
	Closing stock Packing material Material consumed		(519) 152,277	(1,078) 115,232
	Manufacturing expenses Toll manufacturing charges		12,520 164,797	8,924 124,156
	Work in process Opening stock Closing stock		1,309 (757)	5,488 (1,309)
	Cost of goods manufactured		552 165,349	4,179 128,335
	Finished goods Opening stock Less: Destroyed by fire Closing stock	25.1	23,058 (6,000) (18,035)	33,064
21.	DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING EXPENSES		164,372	138,341
	Salaries and other benefits Insurance	21.1	16,710 200	11,895
	Rent, rates and taxes Carriage outward Sample and packing		355 3,749 121	240 2,566 111
	Advertising and promotional expenses Travelling and conveyance Printing and stationery Postage, telephone and fax		2,594 489 379 78	731 205 219 183
	Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Provision against debts considered doubtful	4.1 & 5.2	62	10 67 1,116
	Provision against expired earnest money and tender deposit Entertainment and welfare Service charges Fees and subscription		950 191 8,389 73	50 56 6,791 42
	Sundry expenses		34,430	182 24,498



2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)

22. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and other benefits	22.1	1,965	1,831
Directors' fee		228	194
Insurance		60	127
Printing and stationery		305	190
Postage, telephone and fax		154	67
Travelling and conveyance		37	89
Service charges		240	240
Auditor's remuneration	22.2	420	400
Fees and subscription		571	464
Legal and professional fees		361	251
Vehicle running expenses		239	195
Repairs and maintenance		267	171
Depreciation	4.1 & 5.2	252	267
Provision against slow moving stocks		300	579
Entertainment and welfare		376	277
Miscellaneous fee and taxes		598	462
		6,373	5,804

22.1 Included herein is Rs. 0.018 million (2015: Rs. 0.016 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits and a sum of Rs. 1.02 million (2015: Rs. 1.02 million) in respect of remuneration of Chief executive.

22.2 Auditors' remuneration

	Statutory audit	250	250
	Half yearly review	75	75
	Others	75	75
		400	400
	Punjab Sales Tax @ 5%	20	
		420	400
23.	OTHER INCOME		
	Financial asset		
	Mark up on term deposit receipts	290	58
	Non financial asset		
	Royalty income 23.1	2,055	1,461
	Misc. income	78	16
	Rental income 23.2	1,800	1,650
		3,933	3,127
		4,223	3,185

- 23.1 The Company has entered into a royalty agreement with Berger Paints Pakistan Limited, an associated undertaking, at the rate of 1 percent of net sales for the use of the Company's brand name.
- 23.2 The Company has rented out one portion of the land and building to Berger Paints Pakistan Limited.



	2016 (Rupees i	2015 n '000)
FINANCE COST	(Ztapets)	
Bank charges	352	197
	352	197
OTHER CHARGES		
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	391	206
Workers' Welfare Fund	157	82
Stock Loss- net 25.1	600	127
	1,148	288
	Bank charges OTHER CHARGES Workers' Profit Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund	FINANCE COST Bank charges 352 352 OTHER CHARGES Workers' Profit Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund Stock Loss- net 25.1 (Rupees i

25.1 Finished goods amounting to Rs. 6.000 million was destroyed due to fire at Karachi region during the month of March 2016. The Company lodged an insurance claim amounting to Rs. 6.000 million out of which Rs. 5.400 million is expected to be recovered in due course.

26. TAXATION

1,729
28
1,757

26.1 Current status of tax assessments

The income tax assessments of the Company have been finalised upto and including the tax year 2015 (Income year ended 30 June 2015). The returns for income tax have been filed under the Universal Self Assessment Scheme which provides that return filed is deemed to be an assessment order. However, these returns (i.e. return for tax years 2010 to 2015) may be selected for detail audit within five years from the year end of the tax year in which the return has been filed and the Commissioner of Income Tax may amend the assessment in case of objection raised in audit.

26.1.1 The tax charge for this year has been computed at the rate of 1% of turnover in accordance with the requirements of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

		2016 (Rupees in	2015 (1000)
26.2	Reconciliation of accounting profit and tax expense		
	Profit before tax	7,281	3,823
	Tax at the enacted tax rate of 32% (2015: 33%)	2,330	1,262
	Tax effect due to minimum tax	(184)	467
	Prior year tax effect	•	28
		2,146	1,757



27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing net profit for the year after taxation by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share.

	2016	2015
	(Rupees in	n '000)
Profit for the year after tax	5,135	2,066
W. L. J	(Shares in	1 '000)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	1,440	1,440
and year		
	(Rupe	es)
Earnings per share	3.57	1.43

28. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2016			2015	
Chief	Executives	Directors	Chief	Executives	Directors
Executive			Executive		
***************************************		(Rupe	es in '000)		
-	-	228	~	9	194
584	1,712		584	1,978	2
262	770		262	809	125
58	175	-	58	184	*
58	461	-	58	469	ij.
58		-	58		i a
1,020	3,118	228	1,020	3,440	194
1	4	6	Ï	4	6
	584 262 58 58	Executive 584 1,712 262 770 58 175 58 461 58 -	Executive (Rupe - 228	Executive Executive (Rupees in '000) (Rupees in '000) - - 228 - 584 1,712 - 584 262 770 - 262 58 175 - 58 58 461 - 58 58 - - 58	Executive Executive -

2016 2015 (In liters)

29. PLANT CAPACITY & PRODUCTION

Produced for the Company by a related party under toll manufacturing agreement

1,129,364 800,841

30. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprises of associated undertakings, directors of the Company, major share holders and their close family members and key management personnel and employment retirement benefits plans. The Company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are entered into at commercial terms and conditions at agreed rates. Further, contribution to defined contribution plan (provident fund) are made as per the terms of employment. Remuneration of key management personnel is in accordance with their terms of engagements. Balances due to/due from related parties are describe in note 6,9,16 & 17. Details of transactions with related parties are as follows:



	2016 (Rupees i	2015 n '000)
Associated undertakings	(Mapees)	
Purchase during the year	137,418	105,530
Sale during the year	519	35
Rental expense and service charges	3,608	3,608
Toll manufacturing expenses incurred	12,520	8,924
Royalty income	2,055	1,461
Rental income	1,800	1,650
Service charges on advance for the year	8,389	6,791
License fee	12	
Remuneration of key management personnel - Refer note 28		
Buxly Paints Limited Provident Fund		
Company's contribution	366	230
(Receivable from)/Payable to Provident Fund	Nil	53

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The objective of the Company's overall financial risk management is to minimize earnings volatility and provide maximum return to shareholders. The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and policies.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

Risk Management Framework

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



31.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Concentration of credit arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by the changes in economics, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance for developments affecting a particular industry.

Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties fail to perform as contracted and arise principally from loans and advances, advances and deposits, trade debts and security deposits.

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties. The management has set a maximum credit period of 60 days to customers to reduce the credit risk.

The Company's policy is to enter into financial instrument contract by following internal guidelines such as approving counterparties and approving credits.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

		2016	2015
		(Rupees i	n '000)
	Classification		
Loans and advances	Loans and receivables	3,020	2,687
Long term deposits	Loans and receivables	91	91
Trade debts	Loans and receivables	43,020	40,898
Mark up receivable	Loans and receivables	232	273
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	5,400	(=)
Advances and deposits	Loans and receivables	10,188	12,443
Term deposit receipts	Held to maturity	6,925	4,430
Bank balances	Loans and receivables	16,590	12,189
		85,466	73,011



Credit Quality

	2	016	2015		
	Gross Impairment (Rupees in '000)		Gross (Rupee	Impairment s in '000)	
Past due 0 - 30 days	25,385		19,069	¥	
Past due 31 - 60 days	10,586		7,042	-	
Past due 61 - 180 days	5,987	-	10,042	=	
More than 180 days	14,048	12,986	17,731	12,986	
	56,006	12,986	53,884	12,986	

More than 180 days includes trade debts amounting to Rs. Nil million (2015: Rs. 1.425 million) in respect of decorative paints business, which will be collected by Berger Paints Pakistan Limited.

The movement in provision for impairment of trade debts is given in note no. 9.2. In the opinion of the management no further provision is necessary for past due trade debts as these are considered good based on payment history.

The credit quality of the Company's major banks is assessed with reference to external credit ratings which are as follows:

Bank	Rating Agency	Rating	
		Short term	Long term
National Bank of Pakistan	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
NIB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Bank AL Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Faysal Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligation to be similarly effected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

31.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due.



Exposure to liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its financial liabilities. The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

			2016		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Three months or less	Three months to one year	More than one year
Non-derivative financial liabilities			Rupees in 1000))	
Trade and other payables	59,347	(59,347)	(59,347)		_
	59,347	(59,347)	(59,347)	-	-
			2015		
	Carrying	Contractual	Three	Three	More than
	amount	cash flows	months or	months to	one year
			less	one year	
		(Rupees in '000)	
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	60,188	(60,188)	(60,188)	ĕ	-
	60,188	(60,188)	(60,188)		179

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company meets these requirements by financial assistance available from the associated company as and when the need arises.

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of applicable mark-up rates as at 30 June 2016, if any.

31.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

31.3.1 Currency risk

As company do not have foreign currency debtors or foreign currency bank accounts, imports or exports therefore there is no exposure of the Company to foreign currency risk.



31.3.2 Interest rate risk

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	Effective rate		Carrying amount	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Financial assets - Fixed rate instruments	(in percentage)		(Rupees	in '000)
Term deposit receipts	5.25 to 8.35	6.00 to 8.50	6,925	4,430

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

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

31.3.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The company is not exposed to any price risk.

31.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Company's operations either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions; compliance with regulatory and other



legal requirements;

- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

Senior management ensures that the Company's staff have adequate training and experience and fosters effective communication related to operational risk management.

31.5 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The table below analyzes financial instruments carried at fair values, the different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for share holders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to the shareholders or issue new shares.

33. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total number of employees as at year end are 24 including one contractual employees (30 June 2015: 19 including two contractual employees) and average number of employees were 22 (30 June 2015:16).

34. PROVIDENT FUND DISCLOSURE

The following information is based on the last unaudited financial statements of the fund:



Size of the fund - total assets
Cost of Investments made
Percentage of investments made
Fair Value of investments

2016	2015
Rupee	S
Un-Audited	Audited
3,573,899	3,207,964
1,548,150	1,548,150
43%	48%
3,052,079	2,770,087

The break-up of cost of investments is:

	2016		2015	
	% of fund	Rupees	% of fund	Rupees
Defence Saving Certificates	28%	1,000,000	31%	1,000,000
Mutual Fund	15%	548,150	17%	548,150
	43%	1,548,150	48%	1,548,150

The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

35. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no event causing adjustment or disclosure in financial statements.

36. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on September 29, 2016.

Chief Executive Officer	Director



ANNUAL REPORT 2015 - 2016

Pattern of Shareholdings As at 30 June 2016

NUMBER OF				NO OF SHARES	
SHAREHOLDERS	SH	ARE HOLDI	NGS	HELD	PERCENTAGE
327	1	-	100	17,261	1.199
158	101	(2)	500	41,477	2.880
40	501	-	1,000	36,535	2.537
27	1,001	(-)	5,000	66,200	4.597
6	5,001	303	10,000	47,200	3.278
3	10,001	(2)	15,000	40,500	2.813
2	15,001	2	20,000	32,519	2.258
2	20,001		25,000	41,500	2.882
2	25,001		30,000	59,500	4.132
1 2	30,001		35,000	31,500	2.188
2	35,001		40,000	74,500	5.174
1	135,001	200	140,000	135,718	9.425
1	270,001	30	275,000	273,600	19.000
1	540,001	2	545,000	541,990	37.638
573				1,440,000	100.00

	CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARED HELD	PERCENTAGE %
1	Directors, CEO and Childeren	2	500	0.03
2	Associated Companies	1	815,590	56.64
3	NIT and ICP	2	135,818	9.43
4	Banks, DFI and NBFI	1	98	0.01
5	Modarbas and Mutual Funds	3	68,500	4.76
6	General Public (Local)	554	397,192	27.58
7	General Public (Foreign)	4	4,100	0.28
8	Others	6	18,202	1.26
		573	1,440,000	100.00

		SHARED	
SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 10% OF MORE VOTING INTEREST		HELD	PERCENTAGE %
1	National Bank of Pakistan - Trustee NI (U) T Fund	152,397	10.58
2	Berger Paints Pakistan Limited	273,600	19.00
3	Slotrapid Limited	541,990	37.64
DIRECTORS A	ND THEIR SPOUSES		
1	Mr. Bashir Ahmed	500	0.03



The Company Secretary

BUXLY PAINTS LIMITED

X 3 Manghopir Road,
S.I.T.E. Karachi.



ANNUAL REPORT 2015 - 2016

Form of Proxy

The Secretary Buxly Paints Limited X-3 Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E. Karachi. Karachi-75700, Pakistan

I/We				
	in the district of			
being a member of Buxly Paints Limited and holde	er of No. of Shares)			
Ordinary Shares as per Share Register Folio No	and/or CDC Participant I.D. No			
and Sub Account No.	hereby appoint			
of	_ in the district of or			
failing him	of			
as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our beld on October 29, 2016 and at any adjournment signed this day of				
Witnesses: 1. Signature				
Name	Signature on Rs. 5/-			
CNIC No. or Passport No	Revenue Stamp			
2. Signature	(Signature should agree with the specimen			
Name	signature registered with the Company)			
Address				
CNIC No. or Passport No.				

Note:

- a. This Proxy form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, X/3, Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E., Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- b. No person shall act as proxy unless he himself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- c. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited be a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
- d. CDC shareholders and their proxies must each attach an attested photocopy of their National Identity Card of Passport with this proxy form.



Notes:		



Notes:		



Notes:		



Notes:		

