## ATTOCK CEMENT PAKISTAN LIMITED

## Annual Report



## Eरcelleme <br> in Our Journey

THE COMPANY IS CONTINUING ITS JOURNEY TOWARDS PROGRESS THROUGH ENHANCEMENT IN PRODUCTION CAPACITY, GROWTH IN SALES REVENUE, PROFITABILY AND STAKEHOLDERS' EQUITY. THE COMPANY INSTALLED ITS FIRST PRODUCTION LINE IN 1986 WITH CAPACITY OF 2,000 TONS PER DAY AND BY JANUARY 2018 THE OVERALL PRODUCTION CAPACITY WOULD REACH TO AROUND 10,000 TONS PER DAY. THE COMPANY IS NOT ONLY GROWING LOCALLY BUT ALSO EXPANDING BEYOND BORDERS AND INSTALLING A CEMENT GRINDING UNIT OF 900,000 TONS PER ANNUM IN BASRA IRAQ WHICH WILL BE COMMISSIONED SOON.

BESIDES INCREASE IN PRODUCTION CAPACITY, THE COMPANY IS CONSOLIDATING ITS FOOT PRINTS IN ALL THE LOCAL MARKETS ACROSS THE COUNTRY AND ALSO IN REGIONAL MARKETS OF ASIA AND AFRICA. THE BRAND FALCON IS NOW A WELL RECOGNIZED BRAND IN VARIOUS MARKETS ACROSS THE REGION AND IT HAS NOW BECOME A SYMBOL OF QUALITY AND STRENGTH.


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## VISION

To be the leading organization continuously providing high quality cement, excelling in every aspect of its business and to remain market leader in Cement Industry.

## MISSION

To be a premier and reputable cement manufacturing company dedicated to become an industry leader by producing quality products, providing excellent services, enhancing customer satisfaction and maximizing shareholders' value through professionalism and dedicated teamwork.



## COMPANY INFORMATION

## Board of Directors

Laith G. Pharaon - Chairman
Wael G. Pharaon
Shuaib A. Malik
Abdus Sattar
Agha Sher Shah
Sajid Nawaz
Babar Bashir Nawaz

Chief Executive
Babar Bashir Nawaz

## Alternate Directors

Shuaib A. Malik
Irfan Amanullah

Audit Committee of the Board
Abdus Sattar
Shuaib A. Malik
Agha Sher Shah

Chairman
Member
Member

HR \& Remuneration Committee
Shuaib A. Malik
Abdus Sattar
Babar Bashir Nawaz
Chairman
Member
Member

Company Secretary
Irfan Amanullah

## Bankers

The Bank of Punjab Limited
Allied Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
United Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Bank Al-Habib Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan Limited
Samba Bank Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank limited
Faysal Bank Limited

## Auditors

A.F. Ferguson \& Co.

Chartered Accountants

## Registered Office

D - 70, Block-4, Kehkashan-5
Clifton, Karachi-75600
Tel: (92-21) 35309773-4
UAN: (92-21) 111171717
Fax: (92-21) 35309775
Email: acpl@attockcement.com
Website: www.attockcement.com

## Plant

Hub Chowki, Lasbella Baluchistan

Legal Advisor
Sattar \& Sattar
Attorneys at Law

## Share Registrar

Technology Trade (Pvt) Limited
Dagia House, 241 - C, Block - 2, PECHS
Off: Shahrah-e-Quaideen, Karachi.
Tel: $(92-21) 34391316-17$
Fax: (92-21) 34391318

## DR GHAITH R. PHARAON (LATE) (1940-2017)

IN THE MEMORY OF FOUNDING CHAIRMAN ATTOCK GROUP OF COMPANIES IN PAKISTAN

## A GLOWING TRIBUTE TO DR GHAITH R. PHARAON (LATE)

DR. GHAITH RACHAD PHARAON, THE FOUNDING CHAIRMAN OF THE ATTOCK GROUP OF COMPANIES IN PAKISTAN BREATHED HIS LAST ON JANUARY 06, 2017.

DR. PHARAON WAS A VISIONARY BUSINESS LEADER, INDUSTRIALIST AND INVESTOR OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTE. IT WAS BECAUSE OF HIS VISION AND GUIDANCE THAT THE ATTOCK GROUP BECAME ONE OF THE LARGEST FOREIGN INVESTMENT BUSINESS HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY. HIS TRUST AND CONFIDENCE ON THE MANAGEMENT IN PAKISTAN WAS ONE OF THE IMPORTANT REASONS FOR SUCCESS OF ATTOCK GROUP.

HE WAS ALWAYS PASSIONATE ABOUT NEW IDEAS / BUSINESS VENTURES AND WILL ALWAYS BE REMEMBERED WITH GREAT RESPECT DUE TO HIS IMMENSE LOVE FOR PAKISTAN AND HIS ENORMOUS CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE ECONOMY OF THIS COUNTRY.

THE VACUUM CREATED BY HIS DEATH HAS BEEN FILLED BY THE NEW CHAIRMAN MR. LAITH G. PHARAON UNDER WHOSE ABLE LEADERSHIP AND GUIDANCE THE GROUP IS NOW MOVING TO CARRY FORWARD THE LEGACY AND VISION OF LATE DR. PHARAON.

MAY ALLAH REST HIS SOUL IN ETERNAL PEACE AND GRANT HIM A PLACE IN JANNAT UL FIRDOUS.

## AAMEEN

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Laith G. Pharaon
Chairman

(9)

## Excelleme <br> in Dispatches

The company continues its journey by maintaining and further consolidating its market share and marked the year with HIGHEST EVER TOTAL SALES of 2,082,582 Mtons, showing an increase of $6 \%$ as compared to preceding year. The company supplied its product in
diverse market segments in both local and regional markets to achieve a healthier sales mix. The management believes in strong presence of FALCON BRAND in all the markets to achieve growth oriented financial results, with maximum return to the stakeholders.


## TOTAL SALE <br> 2,082,5 <br> 82 <br> M tons

## LOCAL

## EXPORT

## 500,15



PAKIITAN


SRIIANKA


MAURTIUS



## QUALITY, HEALTH, SAFETY \& ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

We are committed to produce premium quality cement to the satisfaction of our valued customers.

We will achieve this standard through:

- Effective implementation of an Integrated Quality, Environment, Health \& Safety Management System based on ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 requirements;
- Compliance with applicable and relevant legal \& customer requirements with regards to Product Specification, Environment and Health \& Safety;
- Prevention of product rejection, environmental pollution and safety incidents / accidents in our operations;
- Continual improvement in our processes and products by developing SMART Objectives / Targets and achieving them; and
- Creating awareness, understanding and ownership of this policy throughout the organization.


## CORE VALUES



## athics

The Company follows highest standards of ETHICS with special reference to business integrity and process transparency. All our standards and processes can stand the test of scrutiny. We maintain the highest level of integrity both as individuals and as a corporate organization.

## QUALITY

The Company is committed to provide its customers QUALITY products that provide them best value for their money. We promote high standard and timely delivery of quality products.

## BUSINESS EXCELLENCE

The Company believes in maximizing shareholders' value through strategic investment, sustainable growth and application of best available technology to achieve desired results.

## PEOPLG

The Company ensures that it operates in a safe environment conducive to efficient productivity. The Company is committed to provide an environment free from discrimination for its people. Open communication, participative decision making approach and nurturing of the leadership qualities are the values followed by the Company. An employee reward system has been developed guided by a transparent system of recognition. We encourage and respect team spirit among our human resources.

## Excellemee in Business Growth

The company as part of its strategy is investing in enhancing its Production capacity both locally and in regional market. With its enhancement in production capacity at existing location and
also installation of a grinding unit in Iraq, the company would further achieve the core objective of excellence in business growth with diversified risk.

## BUSINESS GROWTH

NEW PRODUCTION LINE OF 1,200,000

## AT HUB BALOCHISTAN

The entire plant and machinery has arrived at site and work on civil, mechanical and electrical infrastructure has been completed to a major extent.

The work on new production line is progressing as per schedule and it is anticipated that the commercial production will commence by December 2017.


## NEW GRINDING UNIT

900,000 M tons

IN BASRA IRAQ

Saqr Al Keetan, a subsidiary of your company in Basra Iraq has opened the Letters of Credit in favor of Chinese supplier and it is expected that first shipment of plant and machinery will arrive by end October 2017. The work on civil jobs has commenced and it is expected that the grinding facility will be operational by June 2018.


## WHISTLE BLOWING POLICY STATEMENT

The Management encourages whistle blowing culture in the organization and has adopted a culture to detect, identify and report any activity which is not in line with the Company policies, any misuse of Company's properties or any breach of law which may affect the reputation of the Company. The Company has adopted the best corporate policies to protect employee(s) who report corporate wrongdoings, illegal conduct, internal fraud and discrimination against retaliation.

The Company promotes transparency and accountability through publication of accurate financial information to all the stakeholders, implementation of sound, effective and efficient internal control system and operational procedures.

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

The Company encourages Whistle Blowing System to raise the issue directly to Chief Executive and / or to the Company Secretary provided that:-

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

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


## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

We define Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as our commitment to work as partners with all our stakeholders to effectively improve the quality of life of the members of our workforce, their families and the local communities around our facilities.

CSR is locally managed and specific responsibilities have been assigned for coordinating local projects, communicating CSR activities internally and to external stakeholders, establishing stakeholders' dialogue and relations, as well as participating in corporate monitoring, evaluation and reporting.
Our CSR approach focuses on six main pillars; business conduct, employment practices, occupational health \& safety ( $O H \& S$ ), community involvement, customer \& supplier relations and monitoring \& reporting.

## EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

Attock Cement counted 888 employees as at June 30, 2017. A large share of this number live in communities where we are major employer and source of income.

We pay competitive wages and benefits, including professional development opportunities through internal training and payment of tuition fees for approved external programs.

The company provides continuous training for professional growth and ensures that they should develop pride in their job. Team work and collective decision making is the hall mark of company's investment activities which gives a sense of participation to all its staff members.


# Excellemice 



## occupational HEALTH \& SAFETY

We are committed to provide healthy and safe workplaces. Towards this end, we have embarked on a comprehensive assessment and renewal of our approach to the management of occupational health and safety and all production facilities are fully compliant with quality standards. The Company operates a 6 bed hospital in the area near its factory premises. The treatment is free for the local communities.

To extinguish the health related issues of meager socio economic community, medical camps were conducted on 2 different occasions in Hub area in which almost 2200 patients availed the facility of free medicines.

During the year, the company on the request of local administration established the first ever Intensive Care Unit (ICU) at Jam Chulam Qadir Hospital Hub. The ICU is fully Air conditioned and it has complete infrastructure and equipments which is needed by any ICU. The cost of this project was approximately Rs. 3.3 million.


## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

We are committed to be responsible neighbours. This means operating in compliance with applicable regulations and being an integral part of the life of our communities. We accomplish this through support of local non-profit organizations, providing access to our properties and engaging in constant dialogue with residents to inform them of our activities and listen and respond to their concerns.

The company provides potable water to many villages in and around its factory area. Through this activity more than 5000 people have been provided free potable water throughout the year.

Through these and other actions, we seek to make a difference in our community. Our presence has a measurable positive economic impact on our community,

Our products are essential to the construction industry, a key driver of economic activity that generates significant direct and indirect benefits in the value chain. Because our cement is generally consumed in proximity to their source, their utilization benefits local communities.

Combined with the salaries and benefits, direct and indirect taxes that we pay annually, as well as our capital expenditures, our presence has a measurable positive economic impact not only on our communities but also on the country as a whole.

# EkEELCNEC 

in Awareness

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(2)

## EDUCATION

The Company currently operates two Primary and Secondary level schools that impart education to children of both plant employees and also those from neighbouring villages.

The Company sponsored TCF - Dr. Chaith R. Pharaon Campus, primary section has started its academic activities from April, 2010 under the supervision of The Citizen Foundation (TCF), a non-profit organization.

Primary and Secondary sections have the capacity of over 600 students. This school has been equipped with all modern facilities.

## E <br> 1$\Gamma$ In 5 in Business Results

## MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



Highest Ever Cement Production


Highest Ever Net Sales


Highest Ever Sales


Highest Ever Profit Before Tax


## CORPORATE STRATEGY

## Objectives

The Company follows a duly approved Corporate Objectives, which consists of the following main points:-

- To maintain its position as a leading manufacturer of quality products that surpass both national and international standards.
- Growth, expansion and sustained profitability are the guiding principles of ACPL's business model. Focusing on the strategic plans to grow the business beyond the borders, while enhancing the market share locally in South.
- To retain its lines of processes at highest level of operational efficiency.
- To achieve competitive operating margins with continuous growth both in productivity and profitability.
- To provide competitive rate of return to its shareholders on their investments.
- To remain committed in delivering quality and value to its customers and providing high quality cement products suitable for all construction purposes. To embrace consistency in high standards of service delivery.
- To continue with the commitment to provide a secure and innovative workplace for all its human resources.
- To remain committed by producing products in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.
To achieve these strategic corporate objectives, the Company generally follows the following broad and approved strategy:


## Strategy

The Company would continue to invest in the product quality by enhancing and upgrading its production and quality facilities through strategic investments in its plant operations and ensure that such investment results in cost-effective operations. The company would also invest in continuous product development pegged on changing global and national market trends, industrial and hi-tech progression and dynamic customer needs. The company is dedicated to discover and implement change to achieve continuous customer satisfaction.

The Company would supply its products in diverse markets to achieve a healthy and growth oriented sales mix, focus towards a strong presence of its products in all the markets to achieve dynamic financial results, with maximum returns to all the stakeholders.

The Company would continue to invest in projects which ensure a healthy and safer environment for its employees. It would also continue to demonstrate its commitment to better and brighten lives for the community by sponsoring a wide range of community development projects. Over the years, ACPL has played a major role and it will continue its contribution in building the nation.

## MANAGEMENT

## Management Committee

The Committee meets under the chairmanship of the Group Regional Chief Executive to coordinate the activities and operations of the Company.

## Executive Committee

CEO leads the Executive Committee. The Committee is responsible for preparing the strategic plan for the future growth of the Company. The Committee also reviews major projects and formulates recommendations after evaluation from technical and commercial aspects.

## Procurement Committee

The Procurement Committee is responsible for ensuring that procurement of assets, goods and services are made in accordance with Company policies and procedures on competitive terms in a transparent manner.

## Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for ensuring that procedures to identify and continuously update risks are in place. The Committee oversees the process of assessment of the possible impact and likelihood of occurrence of identified risks. The Committee is also responsible for formulating a risk management response to effectively address and manage risks.

## IT Steering Committee

IT Steering Committee is responsible for developing and implementing an IT strategy for the Company. The Committee oversees the automation of processes and systems in line with latest technology. The Committee is also responsible for development of contingency and disaster recovery plans.

## Budget Committee

The Budget Committee reviews and approves the annual budget proposals prior to being presented for the approval of the Board. The Committee also monitors utilization of the approved budget.

## Safety Committee

The Safety Committee reviews and monitors company wide safety practices. It oversees the safety planning function of the Company and is responsible for safety training and awareness initiatives.

## CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

## I welcome you all in the 38th Annual General Meeting of the company.

## Overview of the Economy

Pakistan economy continues to perform impressively and its economic fundamentals improved further in the outgoing fiscal year due to robust growth in agriculture sector and better performance of industrial and service sectors.

This year's real GDP growth recorded at 5.28 percent which is the highest in 10 years and the size of economy has surpassed $\$ 300$ billion mark. Both these numbers are very significant.

The country's economic fundamentals are very strong across a wide range of relevant indicators such as real GDP growth, containment of inflation, relatively stable exchange rate, lower interest rate and increase in development spending.

Investments in sectors like transport, communication and energy under China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) Program has now started and in the coming years, it is anticipated that these spendings will generate more employments and will create exciting investment opportunities.

## Industry Review

During the year 2016-2017 the cement sector has registered net growth of $4 \%$ as compared to last year. Local despatches increased by $8 \%$ whereas export sales declined by $21 \%$ as the industry's focus shifted towards the local market due to increased demand, which was generated because of growth in construction sector and significantly lower interest rates. Government spending have also shown remarkable improvement on the back drop of election year and huge budget has been kept for public sector development program which has boosted the confidence of cement producers. The average capacity utilization of industry was recorded at $87 \%$ as compared to $84 \%$ during the last year.

Supported by a more buoyant economy and a massive revival of construction sector, the Pakistani cement producers are keen to invest further in the sector and it is anticipated that cement capacity in medium term will surpass 70 million tons mark. Pakistan has already been placed at number 15 in cement consuming markets, ranked 11 in cement exports and with this committed capacity increase it would soon become the 10th largest cement producer in the world, which shows the investors' confidence on the economy of Pakistan.

Local despatches in the South witnessed a strong growth of $9 \%$, during the year under review while export showed a massive decline of $25 \%$ leaving a net growth of merely $1 \%$. Keeping in view the improved law and order situation in Karachi and emergence of new skylines, it is anticipated that there will be acceleration in cement demand in the market of South in months to come.

However, a glut like situation will arise in short term in the market of South due to additional capacities of around 5 million tones which will hit the south market in early 2018.

## Operational \& Financial Performance

The year 2016-2017 was a record breaking year for the company both in operational and financial terms. The company achieved record despatches of $2,082,582$ tons. Beside this, the company achieved record net sales revenue of Rs. 14,735 Million with highest ever profit after tax of Rs. 3,034 Million.

The cement sales prices, during the year under review, largely remained stable. During the year the coal prices witnessed major upward trend and C\&F Karachi prices in international market jumped up from US\$ 60 per ton to US\$ 90 per ton. However, power tariff remained stable throughout the year.

## Acknowledgement

The Company deeply acknowledges and offers its sincere thanks to the support it has received from both Federal and Provincial Governments, regulatory bodies, its customers, bankers and suppliers.

The Company also recognizes the efforts put in by both management and non-management staff and the support it has always received from the Collective Bargaining Agent.


Laith G. Pharaon
Chairman
September 11, 2017
Dubai, UAE

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors' of your Company have pleasure to present before you the Annual Report of your Company along with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

## Production \& Sales

During the year 2016-2017, the Company achieved over 100\% of its rated capacity both from line 1 and line 2. Both the lines performed exceptionally well and operated kiln at working days of 324 days and 329 days respectively.

Despite several challenges faced by the company both in local and export markets, your company has been able to make HIGHEST EVER despatches of $2,082,582$ Tons both in domestic and in regional markets. The detailed data has been enumerated in the below table:

## CLINKER PRODUCTION

2016-2017
1,866,325
Qty in $M$ tons

2015-2016
1,866,997 Qty in $M$ tons

CEMENT PRODUCTION
2016-2017
2,081,858 Qty in M tons

2015-2016

CEMENT DESPATCHES
2016-2017 $\quad$ 2015-2016


CAPACITY UTILIZATION
2016-2017
107\%

During the year under review, the company achieved an average rated capacity of $107 \%$, with both the lines operating at their full capacities.

The company sold $2,082,582 \mathrm{M}$ tons of cement in both local and export markets, showing an increase of $6 \%$ as compared to preceding year. During the year under review, the Company sold $1,582,427 \mathrm{M}$ Tons (2015-16: 1,429,593 M tons) of Cement in the local market, showing an increase of $11 \%$, surpassing the industry local market growth by a fair margin. The balance surplus quantity of $500,155 \mathrm{M}$ tons (2015-16: 540,996 M tons) was exported to the regional markets of Sri Lanka, Yemen, India and in other East African and Indian Ocean markets.


Financial Performance
A comparison of the key financial results of your Company for the year ended June 30, 2017 with the same period last year are as under:

|  | 2016-2017 | 2015-2016 | Increase / (Decrease) | Increase / (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rs. In Million |  | \% |
| Net Sales | 14,735 | 13,918 | 817 | 6 |
| Gross Profit | 5,892 | 5,587 | 305 | 5 |
| Profit Before Tax | 4,444 | 4,236 | 208 | 5 |
| Profit After Tax | 3,034 | 2,890 | 144 | 5 |
| EPS in Rupees | 26.49 | 25.24 | 1.25 | 5 |

## (i) Sales Performance

The overall sales revenue increased by Rs. 817 million ( $6 \%$ ) as compared to the previous year. This is mainly attributable to higher quantity of 111,993 tons of cement sold as compared to same period last year. The sales prices in local markets remained stable and in export markets remained highly competitive leaving a very little room for improvement in net retention. However, through better market mix your company was able to generate a marginal increase in overall average net retention.

## (ii) Profitability

Company earned a net profit after tax of Rs. 3,034 million as compared to Rs. 2,890 million earned during the corresponding period, showing an increase of Rs. 144 million (5\%). The gross and operating margins maintained at the level achieved in previous year i.e. $40 \%$ and $30 \%$ respectively.

The movement in key cost parameters are as follows:


Profit After Tax
(Rs. in Million) 168 per ton (16\%) due to rapid increase in coal prices in the international market. The average coal procurement cost of the company increased from US $\$ 60$ per ton C\&F Karachi to US $\$ 90$ per ton C\&F Karachi. Though the impact of Coal prices is around $50 \%$, however due to prudent approach of management to keep the coal stock reserves, significantly diluted the cost impact.

- The power cost per ton reduced by Rs 117 per ton due to higher plant efficiencies and because of full year impact of electricity subsidy of Rs. 3/ unit which became effective from January 1, 2016.
(iii) Appropriation

The financial results for the year under review are as follows:

$$
2017 \quad 2016
$$

Rs. In '000
Profit after tax
Less: Other comprehensive loss
Un-appropriated profit b/f
Profit available for appropriation

| $3,034,057$ <br> $(101,734)$ | $2,890,023$ <br> $(175,828)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,932,323$ | $2,714,195$ |
| $9,301,618$ | $7,789,909$ |
| $12,233,941$ | $10,504,104$ |

Appropriation:
Final Cash Dividend paid for the year 2016:
$(1,431,531) \quad(1,202,486)$
Rs. 12.5 per share (2015: Rs. 10.50 per share)
Un-appropriated profit c/f

$$
10,802,410 \quad 9,301,618
$$

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the Board in its meeting held on September 11, 2017 has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 13.50 per share ( $135 \%$ ) amounting to Rs. 1.546 million.

## Contribution to National Exchequer

The Company contributed Rs. 6,500 million during the year to the national exchequer on account of payments towards Sales Tax, Income tax, Excise duty and other statutory levies. An amount of approximately Rs. 429 million was also paid as withholding income tax deducted by the Company from shareholders, employees, suppliers and contractors. In addition to that your Company earned precious foreign exchange of approximate US\$ 28.4 million during the year under review from export sales.

## Marketing

During the year under review the market of South where your company markets its product has witnessed a growth of $8 \%$ which is quite low as compared to $17 \%$ growth of last year. During the first half of the year the growth was quite phenomenal and recorded at $11 \%$, however in the second half local sales declined due to political uncertainties currently being prevailed in the country, which significantly affected the confidence of the investors.

Despite the adverse market trends and competition from northern brands in the market of South, the company is able to maintain its local growth and witnessed an increase of $11 \%$ as compared to last year. The overall market share of the company in the market of South recorded at $24.30 \%$ as against $24 \%$ in the preceding year. The brand continued to dominate in the core Karachi market as leading brand both in terms of quantity and price and was able to extend its edge in terms of pricing against competition.

On export front the markets remained very competitive and company faced stiff competition from regional capacities. However, because of strong brand image and better quality the company has managed to retain its core customer base in the markets of SriLanka and East Africa. During the year company explored the market of India and has received an encouraging response from Indian buyers. With its new capacity expected to come on line by December 2017, your company would aggressively explore this market, for which the preliminary work has already been performed.

## Human Resources

The Company believes and invests in its people. Our long journey has taught us that people are more important than system \& processes. And therefore, we provide a pleasant working environment where there are constant opportunities for the development and career advancement. The company provides continuous training
 for professional growth and ensures that they should develop pride in their job. Team work and collective decision making is the hall mark of company's investment activities which gives a sense of participation to all its staff members.

We regularly arrange employee engagement events, sports days, get-togethers to let employees feel associated with the company as we strongly believe in balanced company staff relationship and provide a conducive work environment.

Regular team building activities and other developmental programs are arranged to encourage inter-departmental coordination which ultimately helps to boost the overall company productivity. Besides this, regular feedback sessions and employee surveys' are conducted related to employee policies, to check on company's overall atmosphere and to take further decisions in order to facilitate employees.

In order to enhance the capacity building of the employees the company's HR department in tandem with its technical and nontechnical management identifies the areas where quality training and development programs including soft skill development programs are conducted. Internal trainers are being identified and developed to cater training needs and to customize programs effectively.

The Company's compensation packages to its employees are market driven and based on fair assessment of employees' performance. In this regard, regular market surveys are being conducted for bench marking.

With a strong belief in developing quality manpower and considering the dearth of good human resource, the company runs its own management training program both for local educated youth and for other qualified young graduates. Under this program, company provides opportunities for local residents of the manufacturing area to encourage diversity within the work-force. Also, HR department regularly works for employer branding activities and therefore participates in Job Fairs, Recruitment drives and University visits to further facilitate our youth with fair and merit based employment opportunities.

## Corporate Social Responsibility

The company continued its investment in local corporate support program in the form of availability of potable water, quality education and good health care. The company provides potable water to many villages in and around its factory area. Through this activity more than 5000 people have been provided free potable water throughout the year.


The company's two schools i.e. Faicon Public School and TCF sponsored Dr. Ghaith Rachad Pharaon campus are providing free of cost quality education to almost 600 students.

Since the establishment of ACPL factory, medical department became functional right from the outset \& now playing vital role in providing health facilities not only to the employees of the company but also to surrounding community.

The medical team is comprised of fervent, dedicated doctors \& nursing officers. They make themselves available for 24 hrs , working in different places in premises and also in nearby Goths.

The zealous ACPL management is always keen to take steps, on recommendation, for up-gradation of their centre, in order
 to provide better primary health care. This year our first aid and medical centre were provided with cardiac monitors. It enables in monitoring cardio respiratory activity along with check of blood pressure at intermittent intervals of critically ill patients. The assessment makes possible to provide primary treatment in better way prior to shifting, if required to hospital. In addition, four stretchers cum bed have also been provided in addition to existing beds. These stretchers facilitate the smooth shifting of the patient.

Moreover on other end of spectrum welfare activities are being conducted at Medical Centre throughout the week. The daily turnover is about 30-40 patients. We have the services of Lady Medical \& nursing officer who caters the gynae and obs related issues. The lady medical officer conducts the OPD 3 days a week.

Additional welfare clinic has also been established at Peer Bukhsh Goth since May, 2016. OPD is being performed by medical team four days a week in morning session. The attendance is $35-40$ patients per day \& some time the number exceeds.

To extinguish the health related issues of meager socio economic community, medical camps were conducted on 2 different occasions in Hub area in which almost 2200 patients availed the facility of free medicines.

During the year, the company on the request of local administration established the first ever Intensive Care Unit (ICU) at Jam Ghulam Qadir Hospital Hub. The ICU is fully Air conditioned and it has complete infrastructure and equipment which is needed by any ICU. The cost of this project was approximately Rs. 3.3 million.

Labor room of Jam Ghulam Qadir Hospital Hub was provided various equipment in order to help the female patients.

The establishment of ICU and labor room at Jam Ghulam Qadir Hospital will prove to be great asset for the people of HUB \& it surrounding.

## Health, Safety and Environment

The company's health, safety and clean environment program is running successfully and providing accident free work place to its staff members. The regular safety programs have considerably increased the awareness about the importance of accident free work place among the employees of the company. The Company considers these activities as collective responsibility and participants ensure that they adopt the procedures in letter and spirit.

## Progress On Projects

Installation of New Production Line
The work on new production line is progressing as per schedule and it is anticipated that the commercial production will commence by December 2017. The entire plant and machinery has arrived at site and work on civil, mechanical and electrical infrastructure has been completed to a major extent.

Cement Grinding Unit in Basra, Iraq
Saqr Al Keetan, a subsidiary of your company in Basra Iraq has opened the Letters of Credit in favor of Chinese supplier and it is expected that first shipment of plant and machinery will arrive by end October 2017. The work on civil jobs has commenced and it is expected that the grinding facility will be operational by June 2018.


## Compliance With Code Of Corporate Governance

The Directors hereby confirm that:
a) The annexed financial statements present fairly the state of the affairs of the Company, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company;
c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
d) International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements;
e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively monitored and implemented;
f) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations;
h) The following is the value of investments of terminal benefit schemes based on their respective latest accounts:

|  | Rupees in Million | Year Ended |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Provident Fund (audited) | 526 | December, 2016 |
| Gratuity Funds (unaudited) | 286 | June, 2017 |
| Pension Funds (unaudited) | 279 | June, 2017 |

i) During the year five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance of Directors and Chief Executive is as follows:

| Sr. | Name of the Directors / <br> Chief Executive | Status | No. of meetings <br> attended |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Dr. Ghaith R. Pharaon (Late) | Chairman/ Non Executive Director | 2 |
| 2 | Mr. Laith G. Pharaon | Non Executive Director | 5 |
| 3 | Mr. Wael G. Pharaon | Non Executive Director | 5 |
| 4 | Mr. Shuaib A. Malik | Non Executive Director | 5 |
| 5 | Mr. Abdus Sattar | Non Executive Director | 5 |
| 6 | Agha Sher Shah | Non Executive Independent Director | 3 |
| 7 | Mr. Sajid Nawaz | Non Executive Independent Director | 5 |
| 8 | Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz | Executive Director \& Chief Executive | 5 |

During the year, casual vacancy occurred due to the sad demise of our honorable Chairman / Director Dr. Ghaith R. Pharaon on January 6, 2017. The casual vacancy was filled up on January 27, 2017 with the appointment of Mr. Sajid Nawaz.

j) During the year four (4) meetings of the Audit committee were held. Attendance of Directors is as follows:

| Sr . No. | Name of the Directors | Status | No. of meetings attended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mr. Abdus Sattar | Chairman / Non Executive Director | 4 |
| 2 | Mr. Shuaib A. Malik | Non Executive Director | 4 |
| 3 | Agha Sher Shah | Non Executive Independent Director | 3 |

k) The details of shares transacted by Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children during the year 2016-17 have been given on page 44.

1) The key operating and financial data for the last 6 years is set out on page 51.

## PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding of the Company as at June 30, 2017 is given on page 44.

## AUDITORS

The retiring auditors, Messrs. A.F. Ferguson \& Co., Chartered Accountants retire at the conclusion of the 38th Annual General Meeting and offer themselves for reappointment. The Audit Committee has recommended for their reappointment.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance with the following members:

| Sr. | Name of the Directors | Position | Status |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| No. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Mr. Abdus Sattar | Chairman | Non-Executive Director |
| 2 | Mr. Shuaib A. Malik | Member | Non-Executive Director |
| 3 | Agha Sher Shah | Member | Non-Executive Independent Director |

## Terms of Reference

1. Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the assets.
2. Review of preliminary announcements of results prior to publication.
3. Review of quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements prior to the approval by the Board of Directors, major focus on:

- Judgmental areas
- Significant adjustments resulting from the audit
- Going concern assumption
- Changes in accounting policies and practices
- Compliance with applicable accounting standards
- Compliance with the listing regulations and other statutory and regulatory requirements and
- Significant related party transactions

4. Review of management letter issued by external auditors and management response thereto.
5. Ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors.
6. Review of the scope and extent of internal audit and ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed.
7. Consideration of major findings of internal investigations of activities characterized by fraud, corruption and abuse of power and management's response thereto.
8. Ascertaining that the internal control system includes financial and operational controls, accounting systems for timely and appropriate recording of purchases and sales, receipts and payments, assets and liabilities and the reporting structure are adequate and effective.
9. Review of statement on internal control systems prior to the endorsement by the Board of Directors.
10. Instituting special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matters specified by the Board of Directors, in consultation with the Chief Executive and to consider remittance of any matter to the external auditors or to any other external body.
11. Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements.
12. Consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.
13. External Auditors

- Recommendations regarding the appointment of External Auditors.
- Resignation and removal of External Auditors.
- Audit fees.
- Provision by external auditors of any services to the company in addition to the audit of the Financial Statements.
- Facilitating external audit and discussion with external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits and any other matter that auditors wish to highlight.


## Human Resource Committee

The Board, in compliance with the new Code of Corporate Governance has formed Human Resource Committee comprising of the following members:t

| Sr. | Name of the Directors | Status |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| No. |  |  |
| 1 | Mr. Shuaib A. Malik | Non- Executive Director / Chairman |
| 2 | Mr. Abdus Sattar | Non- Executive Director / Member |
| 3 | Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz | Executive Director / Member |

## Terms of Reference

The broad terms of reference of this committee are as follows:

- Recommending Human resource management policies to the Board;
- Recommending to the board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the CEO;
- Recommending to the board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the COO, CFO , Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit; and
- Consideration and approval on recommendation of CEO on such matters for key management positions who report directly to CEO or COO.


## Future Outlook

It is anticipated that, Pakistan's growth will mainly be driven by China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in years to come. It would boost the cement demand not only in Pakistan but also in other regional markets. Most of the energy projects under this initiative are currently under different phases of construction and Government urgency is also helping them to achieve the desired timelines of these projects as concerned authorities are determined to resolve the energy crisis before the next year's general election. Though there is significant fiscal consolidation but still rising debt and current account deficit may hamper the long term progress of economy. The recent political instability may also affect the investors' confidence. We anticipate that the local demand will remain buoyant on the back of increased public sector infrastructure spending as election year comes closer and also the private sector spending on mega projects will remain steady in the near future. However, the ongoing political uncertainty may put a negative impact on the sentiments of investors. Beside this the upcoming capacities in the market of South may affect the ongoing pricing equilibrium in near to medium term.

In the Finance Act 2017, the government increased the Federal Excise Duty (FED) by Rs. 250 per ton and this enhancement in FED will increase the cost of construction and may discourage the construction of low cost housing in the short to medium term.

Further, the coal prices in the international market have also started to increase lately because of increase in the demand from larger economies and if this increase will continue then this may have a negative impact on the margins.

As part of its long term strategy, your company continued to keep its strong hold in export markets and company's product is very popular in the markets of Sri Lanka and East Africa where the company has now created a large customer base. Following this pattern, the company is now adopting similar strategy for upcoming Indian market and preliminary results are encouraging.
The Management is making every effort to maximize its margins by increasing productivity through higher kiln running days, prudent purchase of coal, improving plant efficiencies through technological advancements \& changing sales mix which would not only improve overall margins but would help to keep the cost of company's product competitive in the market, which is essential for sustained profitability of the company.

## On behalf of the Board



BABAR BASHIR NAWAZ
Chief Executive
September 11, 2017
Dubai, UAE.

## Pattern OF Shareholding

As on June 30, 2017

| No. of | Shareholdings |  | Total Shares |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shareholders | From | T0 | Held |  |
| 367 | 1 | 100 | 12,535 |  |
| 229 | 101 | 500 | 68,969 |  |
| 212 | 501 | 1000 | 173,618 |  |
| 233 | 1001 | 5000 | 570,324 |  |
| 89 | 5001 | 10000 | 684,077 |  |
| 100 | 10001 | 100000 | 3,216,554 |  |
| 19 | 100001 | 1000000 | 5,708,451 |  |
| 3 | 1000001 | 2500000 | 5,132,914 |  |
| 1 | 2500001 | 3000000 | 2,683,077 |  |
| 1 | 96000001 | 97000000 | 96,271,949 |  |
| 1254 |  |  | 114,522,468 |  |
| Categories of Shareholder |  |  | Shares held | Percentage |
| 1 DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND <br> THEIR SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATED COMPANIE RELATED PARTIES | RTAKINGS A |  | - | . |
| EXECUTIVES |  |  | 14,000 | 0.01 |
| BANKS, DEVELOPMENT NON BANKING FINANC | AL INSTITUTI UTIONS, INS |  |  |  |
| COMPANIES \& TAKAF |  |  | 4,207,510 | 3.67 |
| MODARABA AND MUTU |  |  | 2,174,740 | 1.90 |
| SHAREHOLDERS HOLDIN | MORE |  | 96,271,949 | 84.06 |
| OTHERS |  |  |  |  |
| - Institutions |  |  | 6,724,496 | 5.87 |
| - Foreign <br> - Individuals |  |  | 200,375 | 0.17 |
|  |  |  | 4,808,387 | 4.21 |
|  |  |  | 114,522,468 | 100 |

Shareholders holding Five Percent or more voting interest in the listed Company


#### Abstract

Total Paid-up Capital of the Company


$5 \%$ of the paid-up capital of the Company
114,522,468 Shares

Name of Shareholders
Description
No. of Shares held
Pharaon Investment Group Limited, Holding S.A.L. Beirut, Lebanon

Falls in Category \# 6 96,271,949
84.06

No transaction has been reported by the Chief Executive and/or any other company's Director(s), Executives and their spouse(s) and minor Children from July 01, 2016 to June 30,2017 in the shares of the Company.

## SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

+1
VERTICAL ANALYSIS

|  | Rs in million \% |  | RS in million | \% | RS in million | \% | Rs in million | \% | RS in million | \% | Rs in million | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 14.735.17 | 100.00 | 13,918.34 | 100,00 | 13,086.12 | 100.00 | 12,547.25 | 100.00 | 11,507.71 | 100.00 | 10.503.90 | 100.00 |
| Cost of sales | (8,842.96) | (60.01) | (8,331.84) | 59.86 | (8,689.94) | 66.41 | (8,843.29) | 70.48 | (7.970.94) | 69.27 | $(7,691.42)$ | 73.22 |
| Gross profit | 5.892.21 | 39.99 | 5,586.50 | 40.14 | 4.396 .18 | 33.59 | 3,703.96 | 29.52 | 3,536.76 | 30.73 | 2.812 .48 | 26.78 |
| Distribution Costs | (903.53) | (6.13) | (954.75) | 6.86 | (986.67) | 7.54 | (806.05) | 6.42 | (577.52) | 5.02 | (571.00) | 5.44 |
| Administrative expenses | (419.38) | (2.85) | (401.79) | 2.89 | (346.95) | 2.65 | (307.16) | 2.45 | (262.85) | 2.28 | (221.58) | 2.11 |
| Other expenses | (333.65) | (2.26) | (314.05) | 2.26 | (238.82) | 1.82 | (195.42) | 1.56 | (230.17) | 2.00 | (119,17) | 1.13 |
| Other income | 236.63 | 1.61 | 341,10 | 2.45 | 422.91 | 3.23 | 269.53 | 2.15 | 227.03 | 1.97 | 145.90 | 1.39 |
| Profit from Operations | 4,472.29 | 30.36 | 4,257.01 | 30.59 | 3,246.65 | 24.81 | 2,664.86 | 21.24 | 2,693.24 | 23.40 | 2,046.62 | 19.49 |
| Finance cost | (28.37) | $(0,19)$ | (21.31) | 0.15 | (26.00) | 020 | (29.79) | 0.24 | (14.89) | 0.13 | (11.59) | 0:11 |
| Profit before taxation | 4,443.92 | 30.16 | 4,235.70 | 30.43 | 3,220.65 | 24.61 | 2,635.07 | 21.00 | 2,678.35 | 23.27 | 2.035 .03 | 19.38 |
| Taxation | (1,409.86) | (9.57) | (1,345.68) | 9.67 | (1,015.00) | 7.76 | (621.00) | 4.95 | (540.00) | 4.69 | (598.38) | 5.70 |
| Profit after taxation | 3.034.06 | 20.59 | 2,890.02 | 20.76 | 2,205.65 | 16.85 | 2,014.07 | 16.05 | 2,138.35 | 18.58 | 1.436.65 | 13.68 |

[^0]
## ASSETS

Non-current assets Fixed assets - property, plant \& Equipment Long-term investment tong-term deposits

## Current assets

Stores,spares and loose tools
Stock-in-trade
Trade debts - considered good
Short-term deposits and prepayments Investments
Accrued Interest
Other recelvables
Tax - payments less provisions
Sales tax refundable
Cash and bank balances

## Total Assets

EQUITY AND LAIBILITIES Share capital and reserves Share capital
LAIBILITIES
Non-current Laibilities
Long term loans

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS


[^1]as at June 30, 2017

## ASSETS

Non-current assets Fixed assets - property,plant and equipment 16.660 .34133 .32 Long-term investment
Long-term loans and advances
Long-term deposits

## Current assets

Current assets
Stores,spares and
Stores,spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade Trade debts - considered good Loans and advances
Short-term deposits Short-term deposits and prepayments Investments Other receivables
Taxation - payments less provisions
Cash and bank balances

## Total Assets

EQUITY AND LAIBILITIES
Share capital and reserves
Share capital
LAIBILITIES
Non-current Laibilities
Long term loans

| $1,500.00$ | 100 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1.03 | $(74.44)$ |
| 817.75 | 1.02 |
| 489.45 | 15.08 |
| $2,808.23$ | 126.68 |
| $3,823.68$ | 42.67 |
| 45.99 | 100 |
| 2.080 .85 | 100 |
| 2.99 | $(23.92)$ |
| - |  |
| $5,953.51$ | 100.00 |
| $8,761.74$ | 120.17 |

## STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION

Rupees in Million

Gross Sales
Less: Operating Expenses
Add: Income from Investments
Other Income

Total Value Added
Distributed as follows:
Employees remuneration
Government as:
Taxation
Workers Funds
Sales Tax \& Excise Duty
Shareholders as:
Dividend
Retained in business
Depreciation
Net earnings

19,290
17,197
$(8,293)$


237
11,234

1,824

| 1,410 | 1.346 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 334 | 314 |
| 4,195 | 2,953 |
| 5,939 | 4.613 |

1,546

| 437 |
| ---: |
| 1,488 |
| 1,925 |

11,234
$(7,978)$
 9,560 1,630

1,432


## Distribution of Value Addition

2017
2016


Employees as remuneration Government as taxes
$20 \% \quad 17 \%$
15\%
48\%

Shareholdings as dividends
Retained within the business

## SIX YEARS AT A GALANCE

2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12
................... Rupees in million unless otherwise stated $\qquad$
Productions and Sales
Clinker production (in tonnes)
Capacity utilization \%
Cement production (in tonnes)
Cement sales (in tonnes)
Profit and Loss
Net sales
Cost of sales
Gross profit
Other income
Operating profit
Profit before tax
Profit after tax

## Balance Sheet

Paid-up capital
Unappropriated profit
Long term \& deferred liabilities
Current liabilities
Fixed assets less depreciation
Other long term assets
Current assets

## Key Financial Ratios

| Gross profit \% | 39.99 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Operating profit \% | 30.35 |
| Net profit after tax \% | 20.59 |
| Return on equity \% | 25.39 |
| Return on capital employed \% | 37.43 |
| No. of days in inventory | 21.80 |
| No. of days in receivables | 4.85 |
| Fixed assets turnover ratio (times) | 2.76 |
| Current ratio (times) | 0.53 |
| Price earning ratio (times) | 11.43 |
| Dividend yield ratio \% | 4.46 |
| Dividend payout ratio \% | 50.96 |
| Debt/equity ratio \% | 29.97 |
| interest cover ratio (times) | 157.64 |

Shares and Earnings

```
Market price / share at June 30 (Rs.)
Earnings per share (Rs.)
Cash dividend per share
Break-up value per share (Rs.)
```

        303
    26.49
13.50
104.33

## 1,866,325 107 <br> 2,081,858 <br> 2,082,582

$\begin{array}{rr}1,866,997 & 1,835,254 \\ 107 & 105\end{array}$
1,967.391 1,877,150
$1,970,589 \quad 1,881,941$
$1.800,135$ 1.912, 103 $1,912,921$
$1,898,419$
1
$1,781,569$
102
1.843,591
1.756,843

103
1,849,176
$1.855,472$

| $\mathbf{1 4 , 7 3 5}$ | 13,918 | 13,086 | 12,547 | 11,508 | 10,638 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8,843 | 8,332 | 8,690 | 8,843 | 7,971 | 7,691 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 8 9 2}$ | 5,587 | 4,396 | 3,704 | 3,537 | 2,947 |
| $\mathbf{2 3 7}$ | 341 | 423 | 270 | 227 | 146 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 4 7 2}$ | 4,257 | 3,247 | 2,665 | 2,693 | 2,047 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 4 4 4}$ | 4,236 | 3,221 | 2,635 | 2,678 | 2,035 |
| $\mathbf{3 , 0 3 4}$ | 2,890 | 2,206 | 2,014 | 2,138 | 1,437 |

## in Financial Position

## GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

Net Sales (Rs. In Million)


Cost of Sales (Rs. In Million)


Gross Profit (Rs. in Million)


Profit After Tax (Rs. in Million)


Net Profit After Tax (\%)


Break-up Value per Share (Rs.)


Market Price per Share (Rs.)


Return on equity (\%)


Dividend payout ratio (\%)


## COMPOSITION OF BALANCE SHEET

## Equity and Liabilities

2017


Share Capital and Reserves
58

- Other Non-current Liabilities

14

- Trade Payable and Others 18
- Other Current Liabilities


Share Capital and Reserves72

- Other Non-current Liabilities ..... 8
- Trade Payable and Others ..... 19
- Other Current Liabilities ..... 1

2017
Assets

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { - Property, Plant and Equipment } & 80 \\ \text { Other Long Term Assets } & 4 \\ \text { Trade Debts } & 1 \\ \text { Stock in Trade } & 2 \\ \text { Stores and Spares } & 7 \\ \text { Investments } & - \\ \text { Other Assets } & 5 \\ \text { Cash and Bank Balances } & 1\end{array}$


- Property, Plant and Equipment ..... 49
- Other Long Term Assets ..... 1
- Trade Debts ..... 1
- Stock in Trade ..... 4
- Stores and Spares ..... 9
- Investments ..... 30
Other Assets ..... 1
- Cash and Bank Balances ..... 5


## CORPORATE ORGANOGRAM



## NOTICE OF THE THIRTY- EIGHTH [38ㄹ ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the $38^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited will be held on October 24, 2017 at 10:30 a.m. at Marriott Hotel Karachi to transact the following:

## Ordinary Business

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2017 together with the Report of Auditors and directors thereon.
2. To consider and if thought fit, approve the final cash dividend of $135 \%$ (Rs. 13.50 per share) as recommended by the Board of Directors for the year ended June 30, 2017.
3. To appoint the auditors for the financial year 2017-18 and to fix their remuneration.

## Special Business

4. To elect seven (7) Directors of the Company as fixed by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on June 20, 2017, for a period of three (3) years.

The names of retiring directors are;

| i) | Mr. Laith G. Pharaon | ii) | Mr. Wael G. Pharaon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| iii) | Mr. Shuaib A. Malik | iv) | Mr. Abdus Sattar |
| v) | Agha Sher Shah | vi) | Mr. Sajid Nawaz |
| vii) | Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz |  |  |

The retiring directors are eligible for re-election.
5. In compliance of the directions issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through S.R. 0.470 (I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 it is proposed that the following resolution be passed as and by way of a Special Resolution:
"Resolved that pursuant to compliance of S.R.0.470 (I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to circulate the Annual Audited Accounts of the company to its members through CD/DVD/USB; that the Board of Directors of the Company and the Company Secretary be and are hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things that may be necessary or required to give effect to this resolution."
6. As prescribed in Section 242 of the Companies Act 2017 in case of a listed company, any cash dividend declared by the company must be paid electronically directly into the accounts of the shareholders. In compliance of the same, shareholders of the Company are requested to provide their bank mandate alongwith following details to the Company's Share Registrar at the earliest:

Name of Shareholder
Folio No. \& CDS Account No
Title of Bank Account
Bank's Name
Branch's Name
Branch's Address
Bank Account Number
IBAN
CNIC of Shareholder
Landline \# of Shareholder
Cell number of Shareholder
Email address of Shareholder
7. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

By Order of the Board

## IRFAN AMANULLAH

Company Secretary
Karachi: October 3, 2017

## Notes:

1. The Register of members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 17, 2017 to October 24, 2017 (both days inclusive).
2. Only those members whose names appear in the register of members of the Company as on October 16, 2017 are entitled to attend and vote at the meeting.
3. Any person who seeks to contest an election to the office of Director shall, whether he / she is a retiring Director or otherwise, file with the Company at its Registered Office not later than fourteen (14) days before the date of the meeting, the following:
(a) a notice of his / her intention to offer himself / herself for election as a Director:
(b) a declaration (copy may be obtained from Registered Office) on the matters required by the Code of Corporate Governance;
(c) a consent on Form 28; and
(d) a copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC).
4. A member entitled to attend and vote may appoint any other person as his / her proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf. Proxies must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly signed not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. Form of proxy is enclosed herewith.
5. Members who desire to stop deduction of zakat from their dividends may submit a declaration on non-judicial stamp paper duly signed as required under the law.
6. Members are requested to provide by mail or fax their CNIC number or passport number, if foreigner (unless it has been provided earlier) to enable the Company to comply with relevant laws.
7. Members are requested to notify any changes in their addresses immediately.

CDC Account Holders will have to further follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities \& Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
A. For attending the meeting:
i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder shall authenticate his / her Original CNIC at the time of attending the meeting.
ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee(s) shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.
B. For appointing proxies:
i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements.
ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners shall be furnished with the proxy form.
iv) The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original Passport at the time of meeting.
v) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

## Deduction of the Income Tax from Dividend under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 ("Income Tax Ordinance")

Pursuant to the provisions of the Finance Act 2017 effective July 1, 2017, the rates of deduction of Income tax from dividend payments under the Income Tax Ordinance have been revised as follows:
(a) Rate of tax deduction for filer of income tax returns $15 \%$
(b) Rate of tax deduction for non-filers of income tax returns 20\%

All shareholders / members of the Company who hold shares in Physical form are therefore requested to send a valid copy of their CNIC and NTN Certificates, to the Company's shares Registrar, M/s. Technology Trade (Pvt.) Limited, to allow the Company to ascertain the status of the shareholder/member.
Shareholders / members of the Company who hold shares in the scrip-less form on Central Depository System (CDS) of Central Depository Company Pakistan Limited (CDC) are requested to send valid copies of their CNIC and NTN Certificates to their CDC Participants/CDC Investor Account Services.
Where the above required documents are not submitted, the Company will be constrained to treat the non-complying shareholder/member as a non-filer thereby attracting a higher rate of withholding tax.

The Annual Report, 2017 has been uploaded on Company's website i.e. www.attockcement.com

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 

for the year ended June 30, 2017

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance(CCG) contained in Regulation No. 5.19 of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Regulations 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 interest on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes:

| Non-Executive Directors | Executive Directors | Independent Director |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mr. Laith G. Pharaon | Mr Babar Bashir Nawaz | Agha Sher Shah |
| Mr. Wael G. Pharaon | Mr. Irfan Amanullah (Alternate Director) |  |
| Mr. Shuaib A. Malik |  |  |
| Mr. Abdus Sattar |  |  |
| Mr. Sajid Nawaz |  |  |

The independent director 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 seven listed companies, including this company.
3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a Broker of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. A Casual vacancy occurring on the board on January 6,2017 was filled up by the directors within (21) days.
5. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
6. 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 along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive 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 the board for this purpose and the board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. All the directors are either exempted or have attended the required training in prior years.
10. The Board has approved the appointment, remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Head of Internal Audit and CFO, who is also the Company Secretary.
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.
15. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee and one 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 Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
17. The board has formed a HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee.
18. The board has outsourced the internal audit function to EY Ford Rhodes, Chartered Accountants, who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (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, executive employees and Stock Exchange.
22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through Stock Exchange.
23. The company has complied with the requirements relating to maintenance of register of persons having access to inside information by designated senior management officer in a timely manner and maintained proper record including basis for inclusion or exclusion of names of persons from the said list.
24. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board


## Babar Bashir Nawaz <br> Chief Executive

September 11, 2017

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Covernance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited for the year ended June 30, 2017 to comply with the requirements of Regulation No. 5.19 of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Regulations 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's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the company to comply with the Code.

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

The 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 its 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 compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. 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, 2017.


Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Dated: October 02, 2017

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017


## AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited as at June 30, 2017 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
It is the responsibility of the company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.
We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:
(a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
(b) in our opinion:
(i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
(ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
(iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
(c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at June 30, 2017 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
(d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.


Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Dated: October 02, 2017
Name of the engagement partner: Farrukh Rehman

## balance Sheet

as at June 30, 2017

## ASSETS

## Non-current assets

Fixed assets - property, plant and equipment Long-term Investment
Long-term loans and advances - considered good
Long-term deposits

## Current assets

Stores, spares and loose tools
Stock-in-trade
Trade debts - considered good
Loans and advances - considered good
Short-term deposits and prepayments
Investments - at fair value through profit or loss
Other receivables
Taxation - payments less provisions
Tax refunds due from Government - Sales tax
Cash and bank balances
Total assets

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Share capital and reserves
Share capital
Unappropriated profit

## LIABILITIES

Non-current liabilities
Long term loans
Liability against assets subject to finance lease
16
Deferred taxation 17
Retirement benefits - obligations 18

Current liabilities
Trade and other payables
Accrued mark-up20
Short term borrowings ..... 21

Current maturity of liability against assets
subject to finance lease
Taxation - provisions less payments
Total liabilities
Contingency and commitments
Total equity and liabilities 1012

2017
2016
Note

| $1,473,181$ |
| ---: |
| 456,601 |
| 180,490 |
| 76,383 |
| 23,655 |
| 6 |
| 105,787 |
| 236,663 |
| 496,755 |
| 121,847 |
| $3,171,362$ |
| $20,709,380$ |

7.140,508

4,500
41,538
42,980
$7,229,526$
1,317,012 599,753 211,112
81,935
17.518
$4,273,362$ 114,864 581,318
$\frac{7,196,874}{14,426,400}$
$1,145,225$
$10,802,410$
11,947,635
1,145,225
$9,301,618$
$10,446,843$

| $1,500,000$ |
| ---: |
| 1,033 |
| 817,747 |
| 489,453 |
| $2,808,233$ |
| $3,823,679$ |
| 45,990 |
| $2,080,847$ |
|  |
| 2,996 |
| $5,953,512$ |
| $8,761,745$ |



The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive


Abdus Sattar
Director

## PROFIT \& LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended June 30, 2017


Note

Gross profit
Distribution costs 25
Administrative expenses 26

Other expenses 27

Other income 28
Profit from operations

Finance cost
29
Profit before taxation
Taxation
30
Profit after taxation
Other comprehensive Income:
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations
impact of tax
Other comprehensive loss

Total comprehensive income for the year

Basic and diluted earnings per share

| Net sales | 23 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cost of sales | 24 |
| Cross profit |  |
| Distribution costs | 25 |
| Administrative expenses | 26 |
| Other expenses | 27 |

$\frac{236,632}{4,472,290} \quad \frac{341,095}{4,257,015}$
$(28,369)$
$4,443,921$
(1,409,864)
3.034,057

| $(101,734)$ |
| :---: |
| . |

(101.734)

2,932,323

RS. 26.49
$2,890,023$
$13,918,340$
(8,331,840)
$5.586,500$
(954, 746)
(401, 792)
(314,042)

341,095
$4,257,015$
$(21,309)$
$4,235,706$
$(1,345,683)$
$(175,828)$

2,714,195

Rs. 25.24

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer


Babar Bashir Nawaz
Chief Executive


Abdus Sattar Director

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended June 30, 2017

## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash generated from operations
Finance cost paid
Income tax paid
Increase in long-term loans and advances
Retirement benefit obligations paid
Net cash generated from operating activities

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Fixed capital expenditure incurred
Investment in subsidiary company
Proceeds from disposal of operating assets
Purchase of open ended mutual fund units
Proceeds from sale of open ended mutual fund units
Dividend received from open ended mutual funds units
Interest received
Net cash used in investing activities

## CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Dividend paid
Long term loan received
Lease rentals paid
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year

Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year

|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note ........... Rupees '000 |  |  |
| 32 | 4,412,368 | 5,174,284 |
|  | $(28,369)$ | $(21,309)$ |
|  | $(1,694,992)$ | $(1,693,873)$ |
|  | (7,050) | 14,216 |
|  | $(115,815)$ | $(109,727)$ |
|  | 2,566,142 | 3,363,591 |
|  | $(8,752,605)$ | (1,572,267) |
|  | $(781,612)$ |  |
|  | 3,750 | 4.364 |
|  | $(2,498,310)$ | (13,526,865) |
|  | 6,844,342 | 12,632,459 |
|  |  | 5.462 |
|  | 11,947 | 21,486 |
|  | $(5,172,488)$ | $(2,435,361)$ |
|  | (1,430,045) | (1,201,683) |
|  | 1,600,000 |  |
|  | $(3,927)$ | $(3,927)$ |
|  | 166,028 | (1,205,610) |
|  | (2,440,318) | $(277,380)$ |
|  | 581,318 | 858,698 |
| 33 | (1,859,000) | 581,318 |

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Babar Bashir Nawaz
Chief Executive


Abdus Sattar
Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended June 30, 2017

| Share | Unappropriated | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| capital | profit |  |

$\qquad$
Balance as at July 01, 2015
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2015 @ Rs. 10.50 per share

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
1,145,225 & 7,789,909 & 8,935,134
\end{array}
$$

$(1,202,486)$
(1.202,486)

Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2016

Profit for the year ended June 30, 2016
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2016


Balance as at July 01, 2016
$1,145,225 \quad 9,301,618 \quad 10,446,843$
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2016
(a) Rs. 12.50 per share
$(1,431,531) \quad(1,431,531)$

Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2017

Profit for the year ended June 30, 2017
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2017


Balance as at June 30, 2017
$1,145,225 \quad 10,802,410 \quad 11,947,635$

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer


Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive


Abdus Sattar
Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

## 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 The company was incorporated in Pakistan on October 14, 1981 as a public limited company and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. Its main business activity is manufacturing and sale of cement. The registered office of the company is at D-70, Block-4, Kehkashan-5, Clifton, Karachi. The company's cement manufacturing plant is located in Tehsil Hub, District Lasbella, Balochistan. The company also has a representative / liaison office in Dubai, UAE, to explore business opportunities in the growing markets of Middle East and Africa.

The company is a subsidiary of Pharaon Investment Group Limited Holding S.A.L., Lebanon.
1.2 The company has entered into a Joint Venture agreement with Al Geetan Commercial Agencies, traq, to form a limited liability company in Iraq. The principal activity of the company will be to build and operate a cement grinding plant having production capacity of approximately 900,000 metric tons per annum. The new limited liability company has been established and registered under the Iraqi law on November 3, 2014 by the name Saqr Al-Keetan for Cement Production Company Limited having share capital of $30,000,000$ Iraql Dinar. Attock Cement Pakistan Limited will hold $60 \%$ share in the company. The expected investment of the company in foreign subsidiary would be USD 24 million. During the year, company has invested USD 7.45 million.

As required under section 208 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, equity investment in Saqr AI-Keetan for Cement Production Company Limited, Basra Iraq has been approved by the members in its Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on May 12, 2015.
1.3 The company has entered into an agreement with Hefel Cement Research \& Design Institute (HCRDI), China, for installation of new production line of 4000 tonnes per day and Waste Heat Recovery System at its existing plant site. The total project cost would be approximately USD 130 million. The project will be financed partially through syndicated loan (note 15). The work on this project is under progress and expected to be completed by December 31, 2017.
1.4 These unconsolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the company in which investment in subsidiary has been accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:
2.1 Basis of preparation

### 2.1.1 Statement of compliance

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. As per the requirements of circular No. CLD/CCD/PR(11)/2017 dated July 20, 2017 issued by the Securities \& Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) companies the financial year of which closes on or before June 30, 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

Accordingly, approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions of or directives under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 prevail.
2.1.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of
applying the company's accounting policies. The matters involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are:
(i) Taxation - notes $17 \& 30$
(ii) Staff retirement benefits - note 18.1

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There have been no critical judgments made by the company's management in applying the accounting policies that would have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### 2.1.3 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements

a) Standards, Interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that became effective during the year and relevant

IAS 1. 'Presentation of financial statements aims to improve presentation and disclosure in financial reports by emphasising the importance of understandability, comparability and clarity in presentation.

The amendments provide clarification on number of issues, including:

- Materiality - an entity should not aggregate or disaggregate information in a manner that obscures useful information. Where items are material, sufficient information must be provided to explain the impact on the financial position or performance.
- Disaggregation and subtotals - line items specified in IAS 1 may need to be disaggregated where this is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position or performance. There is also new guidance on the use of subtotals.
- Notes - confirmation that the notes do not need to be presented in a particular order.
- Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) - arising from investments accounted for under the equity method - the share of the OCl arising from equity - accounted Investments is grouped based on whether the items will or will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss. Each group should then be presented as a single line item in the statement of comprehensive income.
b) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

There are other new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1,2016 are considered not to be relevant for company's financial statements and hence have not been detailed here.
c) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective but relevant

IAS 7. 'Statement of cash flows' amendments introduce an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendment is part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative, which continues to explore how financial statement disclosure can be improved.

In addition to the foregoing, the Companies Act 2017 which is not effective on these financial statements, has added certain disclosure requirements which will be applicable in future.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

### 2.2 Overall valuation policy

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies below.

### 2.3 Fixed Assets - property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any) except freehold land, capital work-in-progress and stores held for capital expenditures which are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method on all assets in use to charge off their cost excluding residual value, if not insignificant, over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation on acquisition is charged from the month of addition whereas no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Company accounts for impairment, where indications exist, by reducing its carrying value to the estimated recoverable amount.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Gains and losses on disposal / retirement of fixed assets are included in profit and loss account.

### 2.4 Staff retirement benefits

## Defined benefit plans

The company operates approved funded gratuity and pension schemes for all its management and non-management employees. Contributions to the schemes are based on actuarial valuations.

The latest actuarial valuations of the schemes have been carried out as at June 30, 2017 using the Projected Unit Credit method. The amount arising as a result of remeasurements are recognised in the Balance Sheet immediately, with a charge or credit to Other Comprehensive Income in the periods in which they occur. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income.

Retirement benefits are payable to employees on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service under the schemes.

## Defined contribution plan

The company also operates an approved provident fund for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by company and the employees, at the rate of $10 \%$ of basic salary.
2.5 Investments

The company determines the appropriate classification of its investment at the time of purchase as follows:

## Long-term investments

The investment in associated and subsidiary company is stated at cost. Impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in income currently.

## Investments - held to maturity

These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity with the company having positive intent and ability to hold till maturity. These are stated at amortised cost.

Investments - at fair value through profit or loss
Investments held for trading are classified at fair value through profit or loss account. These are measured at fair value which is re-assessed at each reporting date. In case of investments in open ended mutual funds, fair value is determined on the basis of period end Net Asset Value (NAV) as announced by the Asset Management Company. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss account.

### 2.6 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at monthly weighted average cost less provision for slow moving and obsolete stores, spares and loose tools. Items in transit are stated at cost.
2.7 Stock-in-trade

Stocks are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value except goods-in-transit which are stated at cost. Raw and packing materials, work-in-process and finished goods are valued at the weighted average cost. Cost of work-in-process and finished stocks comprise of direct costs and appropriate portion of production overheads.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of estimated selling price of the product in the ordinary course of business less costs of completion and costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make the sale.
2.8 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other recelvables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for impairment. 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 written-off.
2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and cheques in hand and in transit, balances with banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and finance under mark-up arrangements.
2.10 Leases

## Finance leases

The company leases motor vehicles. Leases of motor vehicles where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased motor vehicles and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit and loss account over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The motor vehicles acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

## Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership is retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account on a straight-lline basis over the period of the lease.

Trade and other payables
Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of 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.

Taxation

## Current

The charge for current taxation is based on the taxable income at the rate of taxation after taking into account tax credits, rebates available, If any.

## Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences arising between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax liability is generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utillsed. Deferred tax is charged to or credited in the profit and loss account.

Borrowings and their cost
Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Borrowings payable within next twelve months are classified as current liabilities.

## Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Pakistan Rupee at the rates of exchange approximating those prevaliing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupee using the exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in income currently.

The financial statement are presented in Pakistan Rupee, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and figures are rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees.
2.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amount receivable for goods supplied, stated net of commission, discounts, returns and value added taxes.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on despatch of goods to customers i.e. when the significant risks and reward of ownership have been transferred to the customer.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.
Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
2.17 Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost, as the case may be.

Financlal assets and liabilities are off set and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the company has a legal right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
2.18 Dividend

Dividend distribution to shareholders is accounted for in the period in which the dividend is declared.

2017
Rupees '000 $\qquad$
3. FIXED ASSETS - property, plant and equipment

Operating assets - note 3.1
Capital work-in-progress - note 3.2
Stores held for capital expenditure

5,343.479
1,353,300
443,729
7.140.508

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
3.1 Operating assets


| Year ended 30 June 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening net took value | 4,554 | 866,134 | 4,395,761 | 12.213 | 3.241 | 15,125 | 36,685 | 9,766 | 5,343,479 |
| Additions Disposals - note 3.3 Transfers to stores Depreciation charge | : | $\begin{gathered} 55,070 \\ \vdots \\ (72,1621 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 373,717 \\ (59.364) \\ (335,58) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,554 \\ \vdots \\ (3,909) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144 \\ \vdots \\ (1,182) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,676 \\ \vdots \\ (7,632) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,637 \\ & (2,512) \\ & (12,870) \end{aligned}$ | (3.829) | $\begin{gathered} 482,798 \\ (1259.512 \\ (437,371) \\ (437,171) \end{gathered}$ |
| Closing net book value | 4.554 | 849,042 | 4.374.527 | 29.858 | 2,203 | 12.169 | 48.940 | 5.937 | 5,327,230 |
| At 30 June 2017 <br> cost <br> Accumulated depreciation | 4,554 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,555,028 \\ & \\ & \hline 705,986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,252,870 \\ & (4,878,343) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.140 \\ & (1991.282) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,446 \\ & (24,24) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,585 \\ & (82,416) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,083 \\ & (47,143) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,275 \\ 115,338) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,271,981 \\ & 15,944,751 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net book value | 4,554 | 849,042 | 4,374,527 | 29,858 | 2,203 | 12,169 | 48.940 | 5,937 | 5,327,230 |
| Year ended 30 June 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book value | 4.554 | 919,311 | 4,537,427 | 16.952 | 3.273 | 14,533 | 41,448 | 13.595 | 5.551,093 |
| Additions Disposals Transfers to stores Depreciation charge | : | 18,104 <br> (71,281) | $\begin{aligned} & 240,445 \\ & (154,522) \\ & (327,589) \end{aligned}$ | $(4,739)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,365 \\ & \vdots \\ & (1,397) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,683 \\ (295) \\ (7,796) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.739 \\ (2,931) \\ (11,571) \end{gathered}$ | $(3,829)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278,336 \\ (3,266 \\ (54,526) \\ (428,202) \end{array}$ |
| Closing net book value | 4.554 | 866,134 | 4,395,761 | 12,213 | 3,241 | 15,125 | 36,685 | 9,766 | 5,343,479 |
| At 30 June 2016 cost Accumulated depreciation | 4,554 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,499,958 \\ & (635,824) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,943,447 \\ & (44,547,686) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199.586 \\ & (187,373) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.875 \\ (227,634) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,234 \\ & (89,109) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81,541 \\ (44,856) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,275 \\ 11,1509) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,885,470 \\ & 15,541,991 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net book value | 4.554 | 866.134 | 4,395,761 | 12.213 | 3.241 | 15.125 | 36,685 | 9,766 | 5,343,479 |

3.2 Capital work-in-progress

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Line 3 | Others | Total | Project . Line 3 | Others | Total |

Civil works
Plant \& machinery Advances to suppliers
Others - note 3.2.1

| 2,385,322 |  | 2,385,322 | 68,915 | 90,918 | 159,8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,112,502 | 48,305 | 8,160,807 |  | 113,946 | 113,946 |
| 80,814 | . | 80,814 | 1,054,414 |  | 1,054,414 |
| 176,136 | - | 176,136 | 24,067 | 1.040 | 25,107 |
| 10,754,774 | 48,305 | 10,803,079 | 1,147,396 | 205,904 | 1,353,30 |

3.2.1 During the year, the Company has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to Rs. 81.99 million. Borrowing costs were capitalised at the current years weighted average rate of $6.21 \%$ per annum.
3.3 The details of operating assets sold, having net book value in excess of Rs. 50,000 each are as follows:

| Description | Cost | Accumulated depreciation | Net book value | Sale proceed | Mode of disposal | Particulars of purchaser |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ...... Rupees | '000 .... | ......... |  |  |
| Vehicle | 1,628 | 415 | 1,213 | 1,575 | Insurance Claim | EFU General Insurance Limited |
| - | 64 | - | 64 | 58 | - | EFU General Insurance Limited |
| - | 1.995 | 1.795 | 200 | 810 | Tender | National Transport Company Limited |
| - | 2,023 | 1.820 | 203 | 203 | Company Policy | Nasir Khan (Executive) |
| - | 1,600 | 1,344 | 256 | 256 | - | Syed Tanweer Hussain (Executive) |
| * | 1,524 | 1,372 | 152 | 152 | * | Tariq Jamil (Executive) |
| * | 1.332 | 1.199 | 133 | 133 | * | Muhammad Ejaz Hussain Qureshi (Executive) |
| - | 870 | 783 | 87 | 87 | - | Javaid Ahmed (Executive) |
| - | 855 | 770 | 85 | 85 | * | Abdul Hameed Baloch (Executive) |
| - | 855 | 770 | 85 | 85 | * | Abdul Hameed Essani (Executive) |



Rupees '000

```
781,612
```


4.1 This represents USD 7.45 million invested in subsidiary, Saqr AI-Keetan for Cement Production Company Limited, out of agreed investment of USD 24 million. The Company has obtained approval of State Bank of Pakistan prior to the remittance. Shares will be issued after completion of legal formalities in iraq.
4.2 The company holds 10\% (2016: 10\%) of investee's total equity. The break-up value per share is Rs. 45.53 (2016: Rs. 37.18). Total assets and total liabilities of the investee as at June 30,2017 amounted to Rs. 222.53 million and Rs. 17.67 million (2016: Rs. 185.08 million and Rs. 17.77 million) respectively.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
$\qquad$
5. LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good

Director - note 5.1
Executives - note 5.1
Other Employees
Recoverable within one year - note 10
Long term portion

| 7,009 | 10,012 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 42,877 | 42,207 |
| 58,321 | 45,781 |
| 108,207 | 98,000 |
| $(59,619)$ | $(56,462)$ |
| $\mathbf{4 8 , 5 8 8}$ | 41,538 |

5.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans and advances to Directors and Executives:

| Director |  | Executives |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
|  | - Rupee |  |  |
| 10,012 | 13,016 | 42,207 | 45,034 |
| , |  | 38,632 | 31,598 |
| $(3,003)$ | (3.004) | $(37,962)$ | (34.425) |
| 7.009 | 10,012 | 42,877 | 42,207 |

5.2 Amounts receivable from Director and Executives represent house rent advances given according to the company's service rules. Executives and other employees are also provided with car, motor cycle, marriage and welfare loans. These loans and advances are recoverable in twelve to sixty monthly installments and are interest free. These loans and advances are secured against the retirement fund balances of employees.
5.3 Rent advance was given to Director with the prior approval of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan as required under section 195 of repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.
5.4 The maximum amounts due from Director and Executives at the end of any month during the year were Rs. 9.76 million (2016: Rs. 12.77 million) and Rs. 42.89 million (2016: Rs. 52.69 million) respectively.
5.5 Long term loans and advances have been carried at cost as the effect of carrying these balances at amortised cost would not be material in the overall context of these financial statements.
6. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS

These are security deposits held with K-Electric Limited and do not carry any mark-up arrangement.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
7. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Coal - note 7.1
Stores and spares - note 7.2
Bricks
Loose tools
Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete items
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 801,864 | 606.443 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 627.848 | 647.014 |
| 81,988 | 97.366 |
| 3,252 | 2.691 |
| 1,514,952 | 1,353,514 |
| $(41,771)$ | $(36,502)$ |
| 1,473,181 | 1,317,012 |

7.1 This includes coal in transit amounting to Rs. 327.54 million (2016: Rs. 118.93 million),
7.2 This includes stores and spares in transit amounting to Rs. 28.04 million (2016: Rs. 78.39 million) .

2017
2016
$\qquad$ Rupees '000 $\qquad$
8. STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw materials
Packing materials
Work-in-process
Finished goods
76,100
73,645
92,781
182,580
105,140
456,601
302,245
101.210
599.753
9. TRADE DEBTS - considered good

Secured
Unsecured
9.1 The age analysis of trade debts is as follows:

Not yet due
1 to 30 days
31 to 90 days
10. LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good

Current portion of long-term loans and advances - note 5.5
Director
Executives
Other employees
30,252
59.619

145
Other advances - employees
Advances to suppliers
16.619

76,383

25,956
27.502

1,03
24.390 $\begin{array}{r}24,390 \\ \hline 81,935\end{array}$

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
11. SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Deposits - considered good
Prepayments

| 16,485 |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{7 , 1 7 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 3 , 6 5 5}$ |

12. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Export rebate receivable
24,557
33,627
Receivable from Saqr Al Keetan - note 12.1
Due from related parties
Others
75,730
63,044
2,314
2.499

3,186
105,787
15,694
$\begin{array}{r}114,864 \\ \hline\end{array}$
12.1 This amount represents various expenses incurred by the company for its iraq project that are recoverable from the subsidiary.

2016
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash at bank

- On PLS savings accounts - notes 13.1.13.2 \& 13.3

| 55,814 | 336,771 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 65,553 | 243,566 |
| 480 | 981 |
| 121,847 | 581,318 |

13.1 At June 30, 2017 the mark-up rates on PLS savings accounts range from 3.75\% to 5.25\% (2016: 3.75\% to 6\%) per annum.
13.2 This includes Rs. 1.63 million (2016: Rs. 1.65 million) corresponding to AED 0.057 million (2016: AED 0.058 million) placed in United Bank Limited - Dubai Branch, UAE to meet representative / liaison office expenses as per the approval of the State Bank of Pakistan.
13.3 This include deposits of Rs. 54.17 million (2016: Rs. 58.89 million) obtained from customers which are kept in a separate bank account in compliance with the section 226 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
$\qquad$
14. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital
$200,000,000$ ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each
(2016: 200,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each)

Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each

| 2017 | 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29,747,965 | 29,747,965 | Shares allotted for consideration paid in cash | 297,480 | 297.480 |
| 4,132,510 | 4.132.510 | Shares allotted for consideration other than cash - plant and machinery | 41,325 | 41.325 |
| 80,641,993 | 80,641,993 | Shares allotted as bonus shares | 806,420 | 806.420 |
| 114,522,468 | 114,522,468 |  | 1.145,225 | 1,145,225 |

14.1 As at June 30, 2017, Pharaon Investment Group Limited (Holding) S.A.L, Lebanon and its nominees held 96,271,960 (2016: 96,271,960) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each.
$2017 \quad 2016$
............ Rupees '000 $\qquad$
15. LONG TERM LOANS

Long term loans
Less: Current portion of long term loan

15.1 The company has entered into a syndicated finance agreement with a consortium of banks for a term finance facility of Rs. 7 billion for the installation of new production line and Waste Heat Recovery System. The facillity carries a mark-up of 3 months KIBOR plus $0.25 \%$ p.a. which will be payable on quarterly basis. The tenure of this facility is 6 years including the grace period of 2 years. Upto June 30, 2017 company has drawn Rs. 1.6 billion.
15.2 The above syndicated finance agreement is secured by first ranking hypothecation charge over all movable assets of the company.
15.3 Outstanding non-funded letters of credit (being sub-limit to syndicate term finance) as at June 30, 2017 amounted to Rs. 993.50 million (2016: Rs. Nill)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
16. LIABILITY AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2016 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Minimum <br> lease <br> payment | Financial <br> charge for outstanding <br> future <br> periods | Principal | Minimum <br> lease <br> payment | Financial <br> charge for <br> future <br> periods | Principal <br> putstanding |

Rupees '000
Not later than one year
Later than one year but not later than five years

| 3,198 | 202 | 2,996 | 4,516 | 589 | 3,927 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.047 | 14 | 1,033 | 4,245 | 216 | 4,029 |
| 4,245 | 216 | 4,029 | 8,761 | 805 | 7.956 |

2017
2016
$\qquad$
17. DEFERRED TAXATION

Credit balances arising in respect of:

- accelerated tax depreciation allowances

826,680
1,330
817,039

- assets held under finance lease

Debit balances arising in respect of provision for

- slow moving and obsolete stores and spares
- liabilities against finance lease
17.1 Deferred tax llability is restricted to $74.69 \%$ (2016: $72.28 \%$ ) of the total deferred tax liability based on the assumptions that export sales will continue to fall under Final Tax Regime and historical trend of export and local sales ratio will continue to be the same in foreseeable future.

18. RETIREMENT BENEFITS - obligations
18.1 Staff retirement benefits
18.1.1 As stated in note 2.4, the company operates approved funded gratuity and pension scheme for all management and non-management employees. The scheme defines an amount of gratuity benefit that an employee will receive on retirement subject to minimum service under the scheme. Actuarial valuation of these plans is carried out every year and the latest actuarial valuation was carrled out as at June 30, 2017.
18.1.2 Plan assets held in Trust are governed by local regulations which mainly include Trust Act, 1882; the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; Income Tax Rules, 2002 and the Rules under the respective trust deeds. Responsibility for governance of the Plans, including investment decisions and contribution schedules, lies with the respective Board of Trustees. The company appoints the trustees and all trustees are employees of the company.
18.1.3 The latest actuarial valuations of the Plans as at June 30, 2017 were carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Details of the Funds as per the actuarial valuations are as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

| 2017 |  |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension <br> Funds | Gratuity <br> Funds |  | Pension <br> Funds | Gratuity <br> Funds |

18.1.4 Balance sheet reconciliation as at June 30

Present value of defined benefit obligation
Fair value of plan assets Deficit
18.1.5 Movement in the defined benefit obligation

Obligation as at July 01
Service cost
Interest expense
Remeasurement on obligation
Benefits paid
Obligation as at June 30
18.1.6 Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Fair value as at July 01
Interest income
Remeasurement on plan assets
Employer contributions
Benefits paid
Fair value as at June 30
18.1.7 Expense recognised in profit and loss account Service cost Interest expense
18.1.8 Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income Experience losses Remeasurementof fair value of plan assets
Remeasurements
18.1.9 Net recognised liability

Balance as at July 01
Expense for the year Employer contributions Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income

Balance as at June 30

| $\begin{aligned} & 641,606 \\ & 283,478 \\ & \hline 358,128 \end{aligned}$ | 421,031 <br> 289,706 <br> 131,325 | $\begin{aligned} & 623,063 \\ & 313,688 \\ & \hline 309,375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 357,634 \\ & 241,676 \\ & \hline 115,958 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 623.063 | 357,634 | 394,211 | 358,435 |
| 21,860 | 18,469 | 14,733 | 17.265 |
| 56.751 | 31,738 | 45,823 | 32,452 |
| 40,904 | 42,755 | 194,359 | 16,776 |
| $(100,972)$ | (29.565) | $(26,063)$ | (67.294) |
| 641,606 | 421,031 | 623,063 | 357.634 |
| 313,688 | 241,676 | 265,651 | 234,659 |
| 28,952 | 21,665 | 31,285 | 20,774 |
| $(14,197)$ | $(3,878)$ | $(9,586)$ | (3,789) |
| 56,007 | 59,808 | 52.401 | 57.326 |
| $(100,972)$ | (29,565) | $(26,063)$ | $(67,294)$ |
| 283,478 | 289,706 | 313,688 | 241,676 |
| 21,860 | 18,469 | 14,733 | 17.265 |
| 27,799 | 10,073 | 14.538 | 11,678 |
| 49,659 | 28,542 | 29,271 | 28,943 |
| 40,904 | 42,755 | 194.359 | 16,776 |
| 14,197 | 3,878 | 9,586 | 3.789 |
| 55,101 | 46,633 | 203.945 | 20,565 |
| 309,375 | 115,958 | 128.560 | 123.776 |
| 49,659 | 28,542 | 29,271 | 28,943 |
| $(56,007)$ | $(59,808)$ | $(52,401)$ | $(57,326)$ |
| 55,101 | 46,633 | 203,945 | 20,565 |
| 358,128 | 131,325 | 309,375 | 115,958 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
18.1.10 Composition of plan assets:


Pakistan Investment Bonds Term Deposit Receipts Term Finance Certificates Open Ended Mutual Funds Others (including bank balance)

| - | - | 28,369 | 9.04 | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30.593 | 10.79 | 33,779 | 10.77 | 19,626 | 6.77 | * | - |
| 20.921 | 7.38 | 26,111 | 8.32 | 20,921 | 7.22 | 26,109 | 10.80 |
| 227.855 | 80.38 | 220,768 | 70.38 | 245,769 | 84.83 | 214,497 | 88.76 |
| 4,109 | 1.45 | 4,661 | 1.49 | 3,390 | 1.18 | 1,070 | 0.44 |
| 283,478 | 100.00 | 313.688 | 100.00 | 289,706 | 100.00 | 241.676 | 100.00 |

18.1.11 Actuarial assumptions

| 2017 |  | 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First |  <br> Third |  <br> onwords | First |  <br> Third | |  |
| :---: |
| onwords |

Expected rate of increase in salaries

- Management staff
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Senior management } & \mathbf{2 0 . 0 0 \%} & \mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 \%} & \mathbf{7 . 5 0 \%} & \mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%} & \mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%} & \mathbf{7 . 2 5 \%}\end{array}$
Junior management
- Non-management staff

| $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0 \%}$ | $10.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ | $7.25 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0 \%}$ | $10.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ | $7.25 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0 \%}$ | $10.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ | $7.25 \%$ |

The discount factor used for pension and gratuity funds is $9.25 \%$ (2016: 9.00\%)
18.1.12 Pre-Retirement mortality was assumed to be SLIC (2001-05) for males and females, as the case may be, but rated down by one year.
18.1.13 The company ensures asset / liability matching by Investing in government securities, bank deposits, mutual funds and does not use derivatives to manage its risk.
18.1.14 The expected return on respective plan assets has been determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the balance sheet date.
18.1.15 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

|  | Impact on defined benefit obligation |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change in assumption | Pension Funds |  | Gratuity Funds |  |
|  |  | Increase in assumption | Decrease in assumption | Increase in assumption | Decrease in assumption |
|  |  |  | .... Rupe | '000 -- | ...... |
| Discount rate at 30 June | 0.5\% | $(58,589)$ | 65,878 | $(16,076)$ | 17.281 |
| Future salary increases | 0.5\% | 15,507 | $(14,640)$ | 13,001 | $(12,236)$ |

If longevity increases by 1 year, the resultant increase in obligation is insignificant.
The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as and when calculating the gratuity / Pension liability recognised within the balance sheet.
18.1.16 Historical information

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Rupees '000
Pension Funds as at June 30
Present value of defined benefit obligation
Fair value of plan assets
Deficit


Experience adjustments
Gain / (loss) on obligation
(LOSS) / gain on plan assets

Gratuity Funds as at June 30
Present value of defined benefit obligation
Fair value of plan assets
Deficit

Experience adjustments
Cain / (loss) on obligation
(Loss) / gain on plan assets

| $(42,755)$ | (16.776) | $(2.199)$ | $(86,260)$ | $(45,698)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(3,878)$ | $(3,789)$ | (365) | $(7,725)$ | $(5,848)$ |
| $(46,633)$ | (20.565) | (2,564) | $(93,985)$ | (51,546) |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
18.1.17 As per actuarial advice, the company is expected to recognise service cost of Rs. 45.64 million in 2018 (2017: Rs. 40.33 million).
18.1.18 The weighted average service duration of employees is as follows:

Pension Fund

No. of years
19.36
7.64

Management
19.18
8.98
18.1.19 Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit plan.

| At June 30, 2017 | Less than | Between | Between | Between | Over |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a year | $1-2$ years | 2.5 years | $5 \cdot 10$ years | 10 years |  |  | Rupees '000


| Pension Funds | 51,078 | 69,472 | 222,967 | 534,373 | 804,664 | $1,682,554$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gratuity Funds | 43,619 | 50,143 | 129,358 | 243,622 | 338,128 | 804,870 |

2017 2016
Rupees '000 $\qquad$
19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors - note 19.1
Accrued liabillties - note 19.1
Electricity charges payable
Royalty payable
Excise duty payable
Advances from customers
Retention money - note 19.2
Security deposits - note 13.3
Workers' Profits Participation Fund - note 19.4
Workers' Welfare Fund - note 19.3
Sales tax payable
Payable to provident fund
Taxes deducted at source and payable to statutory authorities
Unclaimed dividend
Others - note 19.1

| $\mathbf{2 8 6}, 576$ | 235,303 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 6 , 4 7 3}$ | $1,491,511$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 9 9 4}$ | 98,478 |
| $\mathbf{6 8 , 4 4 8}$ | 70,143 |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 6 0}$ | 70,304 |
| $\mathbf{2 3 0 , 5 0 8}$ | 133,956 |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0 , 3 8 9}$ | 23,037 |
| 54,172 | 58,890 |
| $\mathbf{2 4 1 , 0 0 0}$ | 227,600 |
| $\mathbf{1 9 6 , 0 0 0}$ | 201.412 |
| . | 42,037 |
| $\mathbf{6 5 0}$ | 1.089 |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 5 9 1}$ | 3.167 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 5 9 2}$ | 6.106 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 0 2 6}$ | 17.023 |
|  | $2,680,056$ |

19.1 Creditors, accrued liabilities and other liabilities include Rs. 8.5 million, Rs. 6.5 million and Rs. 5.8 million (2016: Rs. 5.2 million. Rs. 5.3 million and Rs. 5.8 million) respectively in respect of amounts due to related parties.
19.2 This includes retention money amounting to Rs. 1.09 billion (2016: Rs. 3.42 million) in respect of Project line 3.
19.3 This includes provision of Rs. 63.31 million and Rs. 40.05 million pertaining to the year 2016 and 2015 respectively. The company has not paid this amount until it is ascertained as to whether the same is required to be paid to Federal or Provincial government.

## 2017 <br> 2016

Rupees '000
19.4 Workers' Profits Participation Fund

At beginning of the year
Charge for the year - note 27
interest on funds utilised in company's business - note 29
Less: Amount paid to the Fund

| $227.600$ $241,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173,093 \\ & 227,600 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 468,600 | 400,693 |
| 3,846 | 2,269 |
| 472,446 | 402,962 |
| $(231,446)$ | (175.362) |
| 241,000 | 227,600 |

20. ACCRUED MARK-UP

Accrued mark-up comprises mark-up on short term borrowings and mark-up on syndicated finance facility payable.

2017
Rupees '000
21. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Short term running finance - note 21.1 \& 21.2
Current maturity of long-term loan - note 15

1,980,847 100,000

2,080,847

2016

$\qquad$

21.1 The facilities available from various banks amount to Rs. 3.24 billion (2016: Rs. 1.50 billion). The arrangements are secured by way of pari-passu charge against hypothecation of Company's stock in trade and trade debts. The facilities expiring within one year are annual facilities subject to review at various dates during 2017 and 2018.
21.2 The rates of mark-up ranging between one month KIBOR minus $0.4 \%$ and 3 months KIBOR plus $0.25 \%$ (2016: one month KIBOR minus $0.5 \%$ and 3 months KIBOR plus $0.25 \%$ ) per annum.
21.3 The facilities for opening letters of credit and guarantee as at June 30,2017 amounted to Rs. 4.60 billion (2016: Rs. 4.60 billion) of which unutilised balance at year end amounted to Rs. 4.21 billion (2016: Rs. 3.98 billion).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
22. CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENTS
22.1 The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) passed an order on August 27, 2009 levying penalty of Rs. 374 million on the company alleging that it was involved with other cement manufacturing companies in price fixing arrangements. The company along with other cement manufacturers challenged the vires of CCP order before the Lahore High Court which directed the CCP not to take any adverse action against the company under the aforementioned order passed by CCP till the completion of the case proceedings in the Lahore High Court.

Based on the opinion of the company's legal advisors, the management is hopeful that the uitimate outcome of these petitions / appeal will be in favour of the company and hence no provision has been recognised in these financial statements for the aforementioned amount of penalty.
22.2 Commitments for capital expenditure outstanding as at June 30, 2017 amounted to Rs. 981 million (2016: Rs. 6.352 billion).
23. NET SALES

Gross local sales
Sales tax
Federal excise duty
Commission
Net local sales
Export sales


| 16,316,388 | 13,964,727 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (2,618,498) | $(2,273,661)$ |
| $(1,576,973)$ | $(678,987)$ |
| $(4,195,471)$ | ( $2,952,648$ ) |
| $(359,526)$ | $(326,383)$ |
| 11,761,391 | 10,685,696 |
| 2,973,781 | 3,232,644 |
| 14,735,172 | 13,918,340 |

23.1 The company's customer base is diverse with no single customer accounting for more than $10 \%$ of net revenue.
23.2 Export sales comprise of sales made in the following regions:

## 2017

2016
Rupees '000

Africa<br>Middle East Asia<br>Sri Lanka<br>Others

| 680,062 | 835,913 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0, | 451,396 |
| $1,896,033$ | $1,697,722$ |
| 397,686 | 247,613 |
|  | $3,973,781,644$ |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
24. COST OF SALES

Raw materials consumed
Packing materials consumed
Cement packaging and loading charges
Salaries, wages and benefits - note 24.1
Fuel
Electricity and water
Stores and spares consumed
Repairs and maintenance
Insurance
Vehicle running and maintenance
security expenses
Depreciation
Other expenses - note 24.2
Add: Opening work-in-process
Less: Closing work-in-process
Add: Opening stock of finished goods
Less: Closing stock of finished goods
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 912,078 | 814,876 |
| 837,231 | 928,618 |
| 25,693 | 22,235 |
| $1,418,237$ | $1,249,712$ |
| $2,534,424$ | $2,066,251$ |
| $1,712,671$ | $1,850,455$ |
| 463,232 | 450,671 |
| 115,263 | 119,445 |
| 51,071 | 59,664 |
| 86,347 | 81,446 |
| 108,612 | 91,761 |
| 422,775 | 414,608 |
| 39,591 | 10,352 |
| $8,727,225$ | $8,160,094$ |
| 302,245 | 450,950 |
| $(182,580)$ | $(302,245)$ |
| $8,846,890$ | $8,308,799$ |
| 101,210 | 124,251 |
| $(105,140)$ | $101,210)$ |
| $8,842,960$ | $8,331,840$ |

24.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 60.48 million and Rs. 28.02 million (2016: Rs. 43.83 million and Rs. 25.02 million) in respect of charge for defined benefit plans and contributory provident fund respectively.
24.2 This includes provision for slow moving and obsolete items amounting to Rs. 5.27 million (2016: reversal of provision amounting to Rs. 2.76 million).
$\qquad$
25. DISTRIBUTION COSTS

Salaries, wages and benefits - note 25.1
93,760
84.871

Handling and other export related expenses
Carriage outward on export sales
Commission on export sales
Carriage outward on local sales
PSI marking fee
Advertisement and sales promotion
Travelling and entertainment
Other expenses

472,693
443,066
225,151
40,588
241,257

50,794
48,895
15.210

113,909
774
14,263

2,027
1,155

2,534
903,531
5.414

1,916 954,746

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
25.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 4.66 million and Rs. 1.95 million (2016: Rs. 3.40 million and Rs. 1.76 million) in respect of charge for defined benefit plans and contributory provident fund respectively.

26. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and benefits - note 26.1
11,928
295,515
Depreciation
14,396
13,594
Rent, rates and taxes
15,715 14,441
Utilities
Insurance
4.844
4.854

Repairs and maintenance
2,073 2,576

Communication and printing
9,308
9.240

Travelling and entertainment
14,749
13.840

Legal and professional charges
5.655
8.965

Auditors' remuneration - note 26.2
Donations - note 26.3
Other expenses
15.112

4,428
17,832

11,616
3.607
nses
9,554
7.877

9,451
419,378
26.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 13.06 million and Rs. 5.28 million (2016: Rs. 11.02 million and Rs. 5.31 million) in respect of charge for defined benefit plans and contributory provident fund respectively.

## 2017 <br> 2016

Rupees '000 $\qquad$
26.2 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee (including consolidation)
Fee for review of interim financial information and Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance
Taxation services
Other certifications, attestations and other services
, 30
85
Out-of-pocket expenses
263
85

| $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 0}$ | 2.000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 0}$ | 1.150 |
| $\mathbf{4 3 0}$ | 165 |
| 85 | 85 |
| $\mathbf{2 6 3}$ | 207 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 4 2 8}$ | 3,607 |

26.3 None of the Directors or their spouses had any interest in donees.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

2017
27. OTHER EXPENSES

Workers' Profits Participation Fund - note 19.4
Workers' Welfare Fund
28. OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets
Income on PLS savings accounts under interest / markup arrangements

Cain on sale of open ended mutual fund units
Gain on re-measurement of fair value of open ended mutual fund units
Dividend from open ended mutual funds

Exchange gain
Income from non-financial assets
Gain on disposal of operating assets
Others
Export rebate
Scrap sales
Others - note 28.1

2016
Rupees '000
2017

| $\begin{array}{r} 241,000 \\ 92,645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,600 \\ 86,442 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 333,645 | 314,042 |
| 11,947 | 21,486 |
| 72,670 | 269.914 |
| - | 4.135 5.462 |
| 72,670 | 279,511 |
| 117 | 8,511 |
| 1,238 | 1.138 |
| 15,680 | 16,913 |
| 36,191 | 12,997 |
| 98,789 | 539 |
| 236,632 | 341.095 |

28.1 This includes Rs. 98.06 million in respect of reversal of WWF provision. Through the Finance Acts of 2006 and 2008, certain amendments were brought in the Workers' Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971 (WWF Ordinance) including the levy of WWF which had been originally calculated at the rate of $2 \%$ of the total (taxable) income of the industrial establishment in a particular year, was amended to charge on higher of total (taxable) income or profit before tax. During the year, the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan through its judgement dated October 10, 2016, In Clvil Appeals No. 1049 to 1055/2011decided that amendments in WWF Ordinance made through Finance Acts were unconstitutional. Accordingly, the Company has reversed the excess provision calculated on the basis of profit before tax.

2017
2016
Rupees '000
29. FINANCE COST

Bank charges and commission
Interest on Workers' Profits Participation Fund - note 19.4
Finance charges on finance lease


## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
$\qquad$
30. TAXATION

Current

- for the year - note 30.2
- prior years

Deferred
1,424.484
$(22,851)$
8,231
1,409,864
1,365,545
$(16,000)$
$(3,862)$
1,345,683
30.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Profit before taxation
Tax at the applicable rate of $31 \%$ (2016: 32\%)
Effect of final tax regime
Tax credits
Super tax
Others
Prior years' tax provision

| 4,443,921 | 4,235,706 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,377,616 | 1.355,426 |
| $(73,843)$ | $(140,946)$ |
| . | $(1,810)$ |
| 125.603 | 118,828 |
| 3,339 | 30.185 |
| $(22,851)$ | $(16,000)$ |
| 1,409,864 | 1,345,683 |

30.2 This includes Rs. 125.60 million (2016: Rs. 118.83 million) super tax imposed for rehabilitation of temporarily displaced persons under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 through Finance Act, 2015 as further extended by Finance Act, 2016 and 2017 respectively.

2017
2016
............ Rupees '000 ............
31. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit after taxation
Weighted average number of outstanding shares at the end of year (in thousands)

Basic and diluted earnings per share - note 31.1
Rs. 26.49
31.1 Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the company did not have any convertible instruments in issue as at June 30, 2017 and 2016 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
32. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before taxation
Add / (Less): Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items

Depreciation
Gain on disposal of fixed assets
Gain on sale of open ended mutual fund units
Cain on re-measurement of fair value of open ended mutual fund units
Dividend from open ended mutual funds
Provision for stores, spares and loose tools
Interest income
Finance cost
Retirement benefits obligations
Profit before working capital changes

Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes
(Increase) / Decrease in current assets
Stores, spares and loose tools
Stock-in-trade
Trade debts
Loans and advances
Short term deposits and prepayments
Refunds due from government - Sales tax
Other receivables
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities
Trade and other payables
Cash generated from operations
33. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances - note 13
Short-term running finance - note 21
(161,438)
143,152
30,622
5,552
$(6,137)$
$(496,755)$
9,077
(475,927)
(18.781)
(494,708)
4,412,368

121,847
(1,980,847)
(1,859,000)

428,202
(1,138)
$(269,914)$
$(4,135)$
(5.462)
(5.751)
$(21,486)$
21,309
$\begin{array}{r}58,214 \\ \hline, 45,545\end{array}$
(325.115)

163,962
$(86,698)$
(20.820)

907,152
738,739
5,174,284

581,318
581,318

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
34. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in these financial statements for remuneration to Chief Executive, Executive Directors and Executives are as follows:

| Chief | tive | Executiv | rectors | Executives |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |


| 25,269 | 22,972 | 13,686 | 14,423 | 234,770 | 187.222 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.040 | 7.309 | 4.740 | 5.201 | 90,593 | 71.847 |
| 3.063 | 2.784 | 916 | 1.031 | 19,361 | 15,264 |
| 20,419 | 17.403 | 10,965 | 12.695 | 260,733 | 182,659 |
| . | 987 | 3.152 | 2.841 | 59,046 | 44,561 |
| 3,310 | 5,975 | 2,996 | 3.233 | 60,211 | 38.599 |
| 60,101 | 57,430 | 36,455 | 39,424 | 724,714 | 540,152 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 192 | 157 |

The Chief Executive, Executive Directors and certain Executives are provided with free use of company maintained cars and are also provided with medical facilities in accordance with their entitlements.

In addition to the above, fee paid to 4 (2016: 3) non-executive directors for attending Board of Directors meetings during the year amounted to Rs. 2.39 million (2016: Rs. 1.93 million).
35. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

2017
2016
Managerial remuneration
Housing allowance
Utility allowance
Bonus
Retirement benefits
Others

Number of person
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 3 , 4 0 0}$ | $1,010,856$ |
| 2,599 | 1,615 |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 8 1 , 6 1 2}$ |  |
| 12,686 | 4,491 |
|  |  |
| 227,880 | 199,913 |
| 4,399 | 4.324 |
| 12,268 | 5,127 |
|  |  |
| 144,067 | 129,694 |
|  |  |
| 3,003 | 18,192 |
| 93,404 | 93,026 |
| $\mathbf{3 , 1 5 2}$ | 3,828 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

The related party status of outstanding balances as at June 30, 2017 is included in other recelvables, loans and advances and trade and other payables. These are settled in the ordinary course of business.
36. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The following information is based on latest financial statements of the Fund:

|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Un - Audited) | (Audited) |
|  | ........... Rupees '000 ........... |  |
| Size of the fund - Total assets | 581,204 | 512,490 |
| Percentage of investments made | 88\% | 89\% |
| Fair value of investments | 510,363 | 454,770 |

36.1 The cost of above investments amounted to Rs. 505.29 million (2016: Rs. 437.63 milllon).
36.2 The break-up of fair value of investments is:

|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ........... Percentage ........... |  | ........... Rupees '000 ........... |  |
| Bank deposits | 34\% | 13\% | 171.348 | 59,841 |
| Government securities | 13\% | 33\% | 65,648 | 148,374 |
| Term finance certificates | 4\% | 7\% | 21,061 | 31,799 |
| Unit trust schemes | 49\% | 47\% | 252,306 | 214,756 |
|  | 100\% | 100\% | 510,363 | 454,770 |

36.3 The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 227 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.
37. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

| Number of employees at June 30 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| - Regular |  |  |
| - Contractual |  |  |
| Average number of employees during the year |  |  |
| - Regular |  |  |
| - Contractual | 2017 | 2016 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

### 38.1 Financial risk factors

The company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks namely market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The companys overall risk management programme focuses on having cost effective funding as well as manage financial risk to minimize earnings volatility and provide maximum return to shareholders.
38.2 Financial assets and liabilities by category and their respective maturities

| 2017 |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maturity up to one year | Maturity after one year | Total | Maturity up to one year | Maturity after one year | Total |

Rupees '000
Financial assets
Loans and receivables

Loans, advances and deposits
Trade debts
other receivables
Bank balances
Cash and cheques in hand
Long term investment
Fair value through profit or loss
investments - at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities
Long term finance Trade and other liabilities
Short term borrowings
Accrued markup

On balance sheet date gap
Net financial (liabilities) / assets
Interest bearing
Non-interest bearing

| 76,249 | 91,568 | 167.817 | 63,773 | 84,518 | 148.291 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 180,490 |  | 180,490 | 211,112 | - | 211,112 |
| 105,787 |  | 105,787 | 114.864 | - | 114,864 |
| 121,367 |  | 121,367 | 580,337 | - | 580,337 |
| 480 | - | 480 | 981 | , | 981 |
| - | 786,112 | 786,112 | - | 4.500 | 4.500 |
| - | - | - | 4,273,362 | - | 4,273,362 |
| 484,373 | 877,680 | 1,362,053 | 5,244,429 | 89,018 | 5,333,447 |
| . | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | . | - | - |
| 3,153,320 | . | 3,153,320 | 2,043,617 | - | 2,043,617 |
| 2,080,847 |  | 2,080,847 | . | - | - |
| 45,990 | - | 45,990 | - | - |  |
| 5,280,157 | 1,500,000 | 6,780,157 | 2,043,617 | - | 2,043,617 |
| (4,795,784) | $(622,320)$ | $(5,418,104)$ | 3,200,812 | 89,018 | 3,289,830 |
| (2,071,023) | $(622,320)$ | (2,693,343) | 336,771 | - | 336,771 |
| $(2,724,761)$ | . | $(2,724,761)$ | 2,864,041 | 89,018 | 2,953,059 |
| (4,795,784) | (622,320) | (5,418,104) | 3,200,812 | 89,018 | 3,289,830 |

a) Market Risk
i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. As per market practices Company borrowings are on variable interest rate exposing company to interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2017, the Company has variable interest bearing financial liabillties of Rs. 3.63 billion (2016: Nill), and had the interest rate varied by 200 basis points with all the other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been approximately Rs, 72.54 million (2016: Nil) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.
ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where payables and recelvables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. The company's exposure to exchange risk comprise mainly due to recelvable, payable and bank balance maintained in foreign currency account. At June 30, 2017, trade and other payables of Rs. 307.62 million (2016: Rs. 283.51 million), trade debts of Rs. 116.65 million (2016: Rs. 142.72 million) and bank balance of Rs. 6.19 million (2016: Rs. 9.75 million) are exposed to foreign currency risk.

As at June 30, 2017, if the Pakistan Rupee had weakened / strengthened by $2 \%$ against US Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 3.73 million (2016: Rs. 2.82 million), as a result of foreign exchange gains / losses on translation of US Dollar denominated trade and other payables, and trade debts.

As at June 30, 2017, if the Pakistan Rupee had weakened / strengthened by $2 \%$ against AED with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs. 0.03 million (2016: Rs. 0.03 million), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of AED denominated bank balances.

The sensitivity of foreign exchange rates looks at the outstanding foreign exchange balances of the company only as at the balance sheet date and assumes this is the position for a full twelve-month period. The volatility percentages for movement in foreign exchange rates have been used due to the fact that historically (five years) rates have moved on average basis by the mentioned percentages per annum.
iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instrument company, its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company has no investment at June 30, 2017 which is subject to change in market price.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counterparts failed to perform as contracted. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 1.362 million (2016: Rs. 5,333 million) the financial assets exposed to the credit risk amounts to Rs. 575.46 million (2016: Rs. 5,327.96 million). The carrying values of financial assets are as under:

Trade debts
Deposits, loans, advances and other recelvables Investments at fair value through profit or loss Bank balances

| 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ........... Rupees '000 ........... |  |
| 180,490 | 211.112 |
| 273,604 | 263.155 |
| . | 4,273,362 |
| 121,367 | 580,337 |
| 575,461 | 5,327,966 |

Trade debts of the company are not exposed to significant credit risk as the company trades with credit worthy third parties and obtains bank guarantees from its credit customers. As of June 30, 2017. secured and unsecured trade debts amounted to Rs. 172.53 million and Rs. 7.96 million (2016: Rs. 206.82 million and Rs. 4.29 million) respectively. Moreover, there is no impaired balance and the carrying amount of trade debts relates to customers for whom there is no history of default.

Deposits, Ioans, advances and other receivables are not exposed to any material credit risk as deposits of Rs. 42.98 million are maintained with the K-Electric Limited and loans \& advances to employees amounting to Rs. 108.35 million (2016: Rs. 99.08 million) are secured against their retirement benefits.

The fair value through profit or loss investments represent investments in open ended mutual funds. The company manages its credit and price risk by investing in income based diversified mutual funds.

The cash and bank balances represent low credit risk as major balances are placed with banks having credit ratings of A or above as assigned by PACRA or JCR-VIS.
c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficlent cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The management believes that it will be able to fulfill its financial obligations.
d) Fair values of the financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair value.
38.3 Capital Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard company ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

The debt to capital ratio at June 30, 2017 was as follows:

## 2017

... Rupees '000 ...
3,580,847
(121,847)
Cash and bank - note 13
Net debt
3,459,000
Equity
11,947,635
Total capital
Debt to capital ratio
The Company was ungeared in last year.
39. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

| Production capacity <br> - Clinker <br> - Cement | $\underline{1,740,000}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual production <br> - Clinker | $\underline{1,827,000}$ |  | $\underline{1,827,000}$ |
| - Cement | $\underline{1,866,325}$ |  | $\underline{1,866,997}$ |

39.1 The production capacity is based on standard 300 days basis. Actual production is based on actual production days.
40. SUBSEOUENT EVENTS

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 11, 2017 has proposed a cash dividend of Rs. 13.5 per share (2016: Rs. 12.5 per share) amounting to Rs. 1.546 million (2016: Rs. 1,432 million) subject to the approval of the company in the forthcoming annual general meeting.
41. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on September 11, 2017.

Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial) Officer


Baber Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive


Abdus Sattar
Director

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

for the year ended June 30, 2017

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated Balance Sheet of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiary company as at June 30, 2017 and the related consolidated Profit and Loss Account, consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity together with the, notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate opinion on the financial statements of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited. The financial statements of Saqr Al-Keetan for Cement Production Company Limited was audited by other firm of auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included for such company, is based solely on the report of such other auditors. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Holding Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and accordingly included such tests of accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiary company as at June 30, 2017 and the results of their operations for the year then ended.


Chartered Accountants Karachi

Dated: October 02, 2017
Name of the engagement partner: Farrukh Rehman

## Consolidated

## BALANCE SHEET

as at June 30, 2017

## ASSETS

Note
Non-current assets
Fixed assets - property, plant and equipment Long-term investment
Long-term loans and advances - considered good
Long-term deposits

## Current assets

Stores, spares and loose tools
stock-in-trade
Trade debts - considered good 9
Loans and advances - considered good 10
Short-term deposits and prepayments 11
Investments - at fair value through profit or loss
Other receivables
Taxation - payments less provisions
Tax refunds due from Government - Sales tax
Cash and bank balances
Total assets

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

share capital and reserves
Share capital 14
Unappropriated profit
Exchange revaluation reserve
Attributable to owners of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited Holding company
Non-controlling interests

## LIABILITIES

Non-current liabilities
Long term loans
Llability against assets subject to finance lease 16
Deferred taxation 17
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Retirement benefits - obligations } & 18\end{array}$
Current liabilities 19
Trade and other payables 20
Accrued mark-up 21
Short term borrowings
Current maturity of liability against assets subject to finance lease 16
Taxation - provisions less payments
Total liabilities
Contingency and commitments 22

Total equity and liabilities22

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer

Babar Bashir Nawaz
Chief Executive

Abdus Sattar Director

## Consolidated

PROFIT \& LOSS ACCOUNT
for the year ended June 30, 2017

| Net sales | 23 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cost of sales | 24 |
| Gross profit | 25 |
| Distribution costs | 26 |
| Administrative expenses | 27 |
| Other expenses | 28 |
| Other income |  |
| Profit from operations <br> Finance cost | 29 |
| Profit before taxation | 30 |
| Taxation |  |
| Profit after taxation <br> Other comprehensive Income: <br> Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |
| Remeasurements of post employment <br> benefit obligations |  |
| Impact of tax |  |

Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss
Exchange revaluation reserve
Total comprehensive income for the year
(962)

| 2,931,361 | 2.714.195 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,931,746 \\ (385) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,714,195 |
| 2,931,361 | 2,714,195 |
| Rs. 26.49 | Rs. 25.24 |

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.
 Chief Financial Officer


Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive


Abdus Sattar Director

## Consolidated

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended June 30, 2017

## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash generated from operations
Finance cost paid
income tax paid
Increase in long-term loans and advances
Retirement benefit obligations paid
Net cash generated from operating activities

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Fixed capital expenditure incurred
Proceeds from disposal of operating assets
Purchase of open ended mutual fund units
proceeds from sale of open ended mutual fund units
Dividend received from open ended mutual funds units Interest received
Net cash used in investing activities

## CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Dividend paid
Long term loan received
Amount received from non-controlling interest
Lease rentals paid
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year
Cash and cash equivalents at recognition of subsidiary

Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.
$\qquad$

(8,960,745)
(2,498,310)
6,844,342

| $(1,430,045)$ |
| ---: |
| $1,600,000$ |
| 529,010 |
| $(3,927)$ |
| 695,038 |

581,318
947
(1,572,267)
4.364
(13,526,865)
12,632,459
5,462
21,486
(2,435,361)
(1,201,683)
-
$(3,927)$
(1,205,610)
(277,380)

858,698
,
.


Abdus Sattar Director

## Consolidated

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended June 30, 2017


Balance as at July 01, 2015
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2015 @ Rs. 10.50 per share

Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2016

Profit for the year ended June 30, 2016
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2016

Balance as at July 01, 2016
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2016 @ Rs. 12.50 per share

Equity contribution by non-controlling interests

Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2017

Profit for the year ended June 30, 2017
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2017

Balance as at June 30, 2017

| 1,145.225 | 7.789,909 | - | 7.789,909 | - | 8,935,134 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | (1,202,486) | - | $(1,202,486)$ | - | $(1,202,486)$ |
| - | 2,890,023 | - | 2.890,023 | - | 2,890,023 |
| . | (175.828) | . | (175,828) | . | (175,828) |
| $\cdot$ | 2,714,195 | $\cdot$ | 2,714,195 | - | 2,714.195 |
| 1.145,225 | 9,301,618 | - | 9,301,618 | - | 10.446,843 |
| - | (1,431,531) |  | (1,431,531) | - | (1,431,531) |
| - | - | - | - | 624,670 | 624,670 |
| - | 3,034,057 | - | 3,034,057 | - | 3,034,057 |
| . | (101.734) | (577) | (102,311) | (385) | (102,696) |
| - | 2,932,323 | (577) | 2,931,746 | (385) | 2,931,361 |

$1,145,22510,802,410-1577) 10,801,833 \quad 624,285 \quad 12,571,343$

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive


Abdus Sattar Director

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

## 1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 The group consists of:

Holding Company - Attock Cement Pakistan Limited (the "Company")
The company was incorporated in Pakistan on October 14, 1981 as a public limited company and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. Its main business activity is manufacturing and sale of cement. The registered office of the company is at D-70, Block-4, Kehkashan-5, Clifton, Karachi. The company's cement manufacturing plant is located in Tehsil Hub, District Lasbella, Balochistan. The company also has a representative / liaison office in Dubai, UAE, to explore business opportunities in the growing markets of Middle East and Africa.

Pharaon Investment Group Limited Holding S.A.L., Lebanon is the ultimate holding company as it holds $84.06 \%$ of the total paid-up share capital of the company

Subsidiary Company - Saqr AI-Keetan for Cement Production Company Limited (SAKCPCL)
SAKCPCL was incorporated under the Iraqi law on November 3, 2014 by the name Saqr Al-Keetan for Cement Production Company Limited. Its principal place of business is in Iraq. The registered office of the company is at House \# 35, Square 29, Near Al Buradia Super Market, Al Rbeea District Al Buradia, Basra. The company's cement manufacturing plant is located in industrial Sector, Land No. 1/7, Sector 56, Al-Arquli Al-Janobi, Khor Al-Zubair, Basra, Iraq.

SAKCPCL is in its starting phase and has established letters of credit for plant and machinery in favor of Chinese suppliers.
1.2 These are the first consolidated financial statements of the Company.

The Company had entered into an agreement with AI-Geetan Commercial Agencies, Iraq, to form a limited liability company in Iraq. The principal activity of the company will be to build and operate a cement grinding plant having production capacity of approximately 900,000 metric tons per annum. The new limited liability company has been established and registered under the Iraqi law on November 3, 2014 by the name "Sagr Al-Keetan for Cement Production Company Limited" having share capital of $30,000,000$ Iraqi Dinar. Attock Cement Pakistan Limited will hold 60\% share in the company. The expected investment of the company in foreign subsidiary would be USD 24 million. During the year company has invested USD 7.45 million. As the Company started remittance of its contribution of equity in SAKCPCL and are accordingly presenting its consolidated financial statements.

The Holding Company has obtained approval of State Bank of Pakistan prior to the remittance of equity. Shares will be issued after completion of legal formalities in Iraq.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below:
2.1 Basis of preparation
2.1.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. As per the requirements of circular No. CLD/CCD/PR(11)/2017 dated July 20, 2017 issued by the Securities \& Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), companies the financial year of which closes on or before June 30, 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

Accordingly, approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions of or directives under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 prevail.
2.1.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The matters involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are:
(i) Taxation - notes 17 \& 30
(ii) Staff retirement benefits - note 18.1

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There have been no critical judgements made by the Group's management in applying the accounting policies that would have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.
2.1.3 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements
a) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that became effective during the year and relevant

IAS 1. 'Presentation of financial statements' aims to improve presentation and disclosure in financial reports by emphasising the importance of understandability, comparability and clarity in presentation.

The amendments provides clarification on number of issues, including:

- Materiality - an entity should not aggregate or disaggregate information in a manner that obscures useful information. Where items are material. sufficient information must be provided to explain the impact on the financial position or performance.
- Disaggregation and subtotals - line items specified in IAS 1 may need to be disaggregated where this is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position or performance. There is also new guidance on the use of subtotals.
- Notes - confirmation that the notes do not need to be presented in a particular order.
- Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) - arising from investments accounted for under the equity method - the share of the OCl arising from equity - accounted investments is grouped based on whether the items will or will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss. Each group should then be presented as a single line item in the statement of comprehensive income.
b) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

There are other new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 are considered not to be relevant for Group's financial statements and hence have not been detalled here.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
c) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective but relevant

IAS 7. 'Statement of cash flows' amendments introduce an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendment is part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative, which continues to explore how financial statement disclosure can be improved.

In addition to the foregoing, the Companies Act 2017 which is not effective on these financial statements, has added certain disclosure requirements which will be applicable in future.
2.2 Overall valuation policy

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies below.

### 2.3 Basis of consolidation

i) Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than $50 \%$ of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Further, the Group also considers whether:

- It has power to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries;
- is exposed to variable returns from the subsidiaries; and
- decision making power allows the Group to affect its variable returns from the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are derecognised from the date the control ceases. These consolidated financial statements include Attock Cement Pakistan Limited (the Holding Company) and Saqr Al-Keetan for Cement Production Company Limited (the Subsidiary Company).

The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been consolldated on a line by line basis. Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses (unrealised) are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.
ii) Where the ownership of a subsidiary is less than hundred percent and therefore, a non controlling interest ( NCl ) exists, the NCl is allocated its share of the total comprehensive income of the period, even if that results in a deficit balance.

The Group treats transactions with NCl that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to NCl interests are also recorded in equity.

### 2.4 Fixed Assets - property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any) except freehold land, capital work-in-progress and stores heid for capital expenditures which are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method on all assets in use to charge off their cost excluding residual value, if not insignificant, over their estimated useful lives.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

Depreciation on acquisition is charged from the month of addition whereas no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

The Group accounts for impairment, where indications exist, by reducing its carrying value to the estimated recoverable amount.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced. if any, are retired.

Gains and losses on disposal / retirement of fixed assets are included in profit and loss account.
2.5 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plans
The Group operates approved funded gratuity and pension schemes for all its management and non-management employees. Contributions to the schemes are based on actuarial valuations.

The latest actuarial valuations of the schemes have been carried out as at June 30, 2017 using the Projected Unit Credit method. The amount arising as a result of remeasurements are recognised in the balance sheet immediately, with a charge or credit to Other Comprehensive Income in the periods in which they occur. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income.

Retirement benefits are payable to employees on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service under the schemes.

Defined contribution plan
The Group also operates an approved provident fund for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by company and the employees, at the rate of $10 \%$ of basic salary.
2.6 Investments

The Group determines the appropriate classification of its investment at the time of purchase as follows:
Long-term investments
The investment in associated company is stated at cost. Impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in income currently.

Investments - held to maturity
These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity with the Group having positive intent and ability to hold till maturity. These are stated at amortised cost.

Investments - at fair value through profit or loss
Investments held for trading are classified at fair value through profit or loss account. These are measured at fair value which is re-assessed at each reporting date. In case of investments in open ended mutual funds, fair value is determined on the basis of period end Net Asset Value (NAV) as announced by the Asset Management Company. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss account.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
2.7 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at monthly weighted average cost less provision for slow moving and obsolete stores, spares and loose tools. Items in transit are stated at cost.
2.8 Stock-in-trade

Stocks are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value except goods-in-transit which are stated at cost. Raw and packing materials, work-in-process and finished goods are valued at the weighted average cost. Cost of work-in-process and finished stocks comprise of direct costs and appropriate portion of production overheads.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of estimated selling price of the product in the ordinary course of business less costs of completion and costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make the sale.

### 2.9 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written-off.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and cheques in hand and in transit, balances with banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and finance under mark-up arrangements.

Leases
Finance leases
The Group leases motor vehicles. Leases of motor vehicles where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased motor vehicles and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit and loss account over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The motor vehicles acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

## Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership is retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.
2.12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

### 2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of 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 consolidated balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.
2.14 Taxation

Current
The charge for current taxation is based on the taxable income at the rate of taxation after taking into account tax credits, rebates available, if any.

Deferred
Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences arising between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax liability is generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is charged to or credited in the profit and loss account.
2.15 Borrowings and their cost

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Borrowings payable within next twelve months are classified as current liabilities.

### 2.16 Foreign currencies

2.16.1 Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Pakistan Rupee at the rates of exchange approximating those prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are transiated into Pakistan Rupee using the exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in profit and loss account.
2.16.2 The results and financial position of subsidiary that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet.
- income and expenses for each statement of profit and loss account are translated at average exchange rates, and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.


## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
2.16.3 The financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee, which is the Holding Company's functional and presentation currency and figures are rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees.
2.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amount recelvable for goods supplied, stated net of commission, discounts, returns and value added taxes.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on despatch of goods to customers l.e. when the significant risks and reward of ownership have been transferred to the customer.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.
Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
2.18 Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost, as the case may be.

Financial assets and liabilities are off set and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Group has a legal right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
2.19 Dividend

Dividend distribution to shareholders is accounted for in the period in which the dividend is declared/approved.
3. FIXED ASSETS - property, plant and equipment

Operating assets - note 3.1
Capital work-in-progress - note 3.2
Stores held for capital expenditure
Rupees '000 $\qquad$

5,343,479

路
11,146,091
530,029
$17,019,667$
1,353,300
443,729
$7,140,508$

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
3.1 Operating assets

|  | Freehold land | Buldings and roads on freehoid land | Plant and machinery | Quarry transport and equipment | Fumiture and fittings | Office equipments | Vehicies owned | Vehicles held under finance lease | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year ended 30 June 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book value <br> Additions <br> Subsidiary recognition <br> Disposals - note 3.3 <br> Transfers to stores <br> Depreciation charge <br> Net exchange differences | $4.554$ | $\begin{gathered} 866,134 \\ 55,070 \\ \vdots \\ (72,162) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,395,761 \\ 373,717 \\ \vdots \\ (59,364) \\ (335,587) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,213 \\ 21,669 \\ 5,622 \\ \vdots \\ 14,262) \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,241 \\ 456 \\ 1,374 \\ \vdots \\ (1,434) \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 15,125 8,063 3.880 (8,803) | $\begin{array}{r} 36,685 \\ 29,807 \\ 1,531 \\ (2,512) \\ (13,198) \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $9,766$ <br> $(3,829)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,343,479 \\ 488,782 \\ 12,407 \\ 12,5121 \\ (59,364) \\ (439,275) \\ 30 \end{array}$ |
| Closing net book value | 4.554 | 849,042 | 4,374.527 | 35.256 | 3,640 | 18,274 | 52.317 | 5,937 | 5,343,547 |
| At 30 June 2017 Cost Accumulated depreciation | $4.554$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,555,028 \\ & 1705,986) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,252,870 \\ (4,878,343) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,392 \\ (193,136) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29,184 \\ (25,544) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105,555 \\ & (87.281) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,763 \\ & (48,446) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.275 \\ & (15,338) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,297,621 \\ & (5,954,074) \end{aligned}$ |
| Net book value | 4.554 | 849,042 | 4,374,527 | 35.256 | 3.640 | 18,274 | 52,317 | 5.937 | 5,343,547 |
| Year ended 30 June 2016 Opening net book value Additions Disposals Transfers to stores Depreciation charge | $4.554$ | $\begin{gathered} 919,311 \\ 18,104 \\ \vdots \\ (71,281) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,537,427 \\ 240,445 \\ (54,522) \\ (327,589) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,952 \\ \vdots \\ (4,739) \end{gathered}$ | 3,273 1,365 <br> (1.397) | $\begin{array}{r} 14,533 \\ 8,683 \\ 1295) \\ 17,7961 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,448 \\ 9,739 \\ (2,931) \\ (11,571) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,595 \\ (3,829) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.551,093 \\ 278,336 \\ (3,226) \\ (54,522) \\ (428,202) \end{array}$ |
| Closing net book value | 4,554 | 866,134 | 4,395,761 | 12,213 | 3,241 | 15,125 | 36.685 | 9,766 | 5,343.479 |
| At 30 June 2016 Cost Accumulated depreciation | $4.554$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,499,958 \\ (633,824) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,943,447 \\ & (4,547,686) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 199,586 \\ (187,573) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,875 \\ (27,654) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,234 \\ & (89,109) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,541 \\ & (44,856) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.275 \\ \{11,509\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,885,470 \\ & 15,541,991) \end{aligned}$ |
| Net book value | 4,554 | 866,134 | 4,395,761 | 12,213 | 3,241 | 15.125 | 36.685 | 9,766 | 5,343,479 |
| Rate of depreciation \% | - | 5\% | 5\% | 10\% | 20\% | 25\% | 20\% | 20\% |  |

3.2 Capital work-in-progress

| 2017 |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Line 3 | Others | Total | Project Line 3 | Others | Total |

Civill works
Plant \& machinery Advances to suppliers Others - note 3.2.1

| 2.385,322 | 69.724 | 2,455,046 | 68,915 | 90,918 | 159,833 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,112,502 | 167.740 | 8,280,242 |  | 113,946 | 113,946 |
| 80.814 |  | 80,814 | 1.054,414 | - | 1.054,414 |
| 176.136 | 153.853 | 329,989 | 24,067 | 1,040 | 25,107 |
| 10,754,774 | 391,317 | 11,146,091 | 1,147,396 | 205,904 | 1,353,300 |

3.2.1 During the year, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to Rs. 81.99 million. Borrowing costs were capitalised at the current year's weighted average rate of $6.21 \%$ per annum.
3.2.2 This includes Rs. 343 million incurred for construction of Cement Grinding Plant in Iraq.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
3.3 The detalls of operating assets sold, having net book value in excess of Rs. 50,000 each are as follows:

| Description | Cost | Accumulated depreciation | Net book value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { proceed } \end{aligned}$ | Mode of disposal | Particulars of purchaser |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ..... | ..... Rupees | 000 ..... | . |  |  |
| Vehicle | 1,628 | 415 | 1.213 | 1.575 | Insurance Claim | EFU General Insurance Limited |
| - | 64 | - | 64 | 58 | - | EFU Ceneral insurance Limited |
| - | 1.995 | 1.795 | 200 | 810 | Tender | National Transport Company Uimited |
| - | 2.023 | 1.820 | 203 | 203 | Company Policy | Nasir Knan (Executive) |
| - | 1.600 | 1,344 | 256 | 256 | . | Syed Tanweer Hussain (Executive) |
| - | 1.524 | 1,372 | 152 | 152 | - | Taria Jamil (Executive) |
| - | 1,332 | 1.199 | 133 | 133 | - | Muhammad Ejaz Hussain Qureshi (Executive) |
| - | 870 | 783 | 87 | 87 | - | Javaid Ahmed (Executive) |
| - | 855 | 770 | 85 | 85 | - | Abdul Hameed Baloch (Executive) |
| - | 855 | 770 | 85 | 85 | - | Abdul Hameed Essani (Executive) |

$2017 \quad 2016$
Rupees '000

4.1 The Group holds 10\% (2016: 10\%) of investee's total equity. The break-up value per share is Rs. 45.53 (2016: Rs. 37.18). Total assets and total liabilities of the investee as at June 30,2017 amounted to Rs. 222.53 million and Rs. 17.67 million (2016: Rs. 185.08 million and Rs. 17.77 million) respectively.
$\qquad$
5. LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good

Director - note 5.1
Executives - note 5.1
Other Employees
Recoverable within one year - note 10 Long term portion

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
5.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans and advances to Directors and Executives:

Director

| 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .......................... Rupees '000 .............................. |  |  |  |
| 10,012 | 13,016 | 42,207 | 45,034 |
| . | . | 38,632 | 31,598 |
| $(3,003)$ | $(3,004)$ | $(37,962)$ | (34,425) |
| 7.009 | 10,012 | 42,877 | 42,207 |

5.2 Amounts receivable from Director and Executives represent house rent advances given according to the Group's service rules. Executives and other employees are also provided with car, motor cycle, marriage and welfare loans. These loans and advances are recoverable in twelve to sixty monthly installments and are interest free. These loans and advances are secured against the retirement fund balances of employees.
5.3 Rent advance was given to Director with the prior approval of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan as required under section 195 of repealed Companies Ordinance 1984.
5.4 The maximum amounts due from Director and Executives at the end of any month during the year were Rs. 9.76 million (2016: Rs. 12.77 million) and Rs. 42.89 million (2016: Rs. 52.69 million) respectively.
5.5 Long term loans and advances have been carried at cost as the effect of carrying these balances at amortised cost would not be material in the overall context of these financial statements.
6. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS

These are security deposits held with K-Electric Limited and do not carry any mark up arrangement.

2017
2016
Rupees '000
7. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Coal - note 7.1
Stores and spares - note 7.2
Bricks
Loose tools
Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete items

606,443
7.1 This includes coal in transit amounting to Rs. 327.54 million (2016: Rs. 118.93 million).
7.2 This includes stores and spares in transit amounting to Rs. 28.04 million (2016: Rs. 78.39 million),

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

2016
8. STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw materials
Packing materials
Work-in-process
Finished goods
Rupees '000

| 76,100 | 73,645 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 92,781 | 122,653 |
| 182,580 | 302,245 |
| 105,140 | 101,210 |
| 456,601 | 599,753 |
| 172,525 | 206,820 |
| 7,965 | 4,292 |
| 180,490 | 211.112 |
| 158,310 | 193,711 |
| 22,180 | 17.095 |
| . | 306 |
| 180,490 | 211,112 |
| 3.004 | 3,004 |
| 26,363 | 25,956 |
| 30,252 | 27.502 |
| 59.619 | 56,462 |
| 145 | 1,083 |
| 16,619 | 24.390 |
| 76,383 | 81,935 |

11. SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Deposits - considered good
Prepayments
16,485
6,228
11,290
17,518
12. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Export rebate receivable
Receivable from SAKCPCL
Due from related partles
Others
13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash at bank

- On PLS savings accounts - notes 13.1,13.2 \& 13.3
- On current accounts

Cash in hand

986,387
254,457
5,281
1,246.125

33,627
63.044

2,499
15,694
114.864

336,771
243,566
981

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
13.1 At June 30, 2017 the mark-up rates on PLS savings accounts range from 3.75\% to $5.25 \%$ (2016: 3.75\% to $6 \%$ ) per annum.
13.2 This includes Rs. 1.63 million (2016: Rs. 1.65 million) corresponding to AED 0.057 million (2016: AED 0.058 million) placed in United Bank Limited - Dubai Branch, UAE to meet representative / liaison office expenses as per the approval of the State Bank of Pakistan.
13.3 This include deposits of Rs. 54.17 million (2016: Rs. 58.89 million) obtained from customers which are kept in a separate bank account in compliance with the section 226 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.
$2017 \quad 2016$
Rupees '000 $\qquad$
14. SHARE CAPITAL

## Authorised share capital

$200,000,000$ ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each
(2016: 200,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each)

Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each

| 2017 | 2016 |  | 297,480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $29,747,965$ | $29,747,965$ | Shares allotted for <br> consideration paid in cash | 297,480 |
| $4,132,510$ | $4,132,510$ | Shares allotted for <br> consideration other than <br> cash - plant and machinery | 41,325 |
| $\mathbf{8 0 , 6 4 1 , 9 9 3}$ | $80,641,993$ | Shares allotted as <br> bonus shares | 81,325 |
| $\underline{114,522,468}$ | $\underline{114,522,468}$ |  | 806,420 |

14.1 As at June 30, 2017, Pharaon Investment Group Limited (Holding) S.A.L. Lebanon and its nominees held $96,271,960$ (2016: 96,271,960) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each.
$2017 \quad 2016$
Rupees '000
15. LONG TERM LOANS

Long term loans
Less: Current portion of long term loan
$1,600.000$
$(100,000)$
$1,500,000$

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
15.1 The Group has entered into a syndicated finance agreement with a consortium of banks for a term finance facility of Rs. 7 billion for the installation of new production line and Waste Heat Recovery System. The facility carries a mark-up of 3 months KIBOR plus $0.25 \%$ p.a. which will be payable on quarterly basis. The tenure of this facility is 6 years including the grace period of 2 years. Upto June 30,2017 the Group has drawn 1.6 billion.
15.2 The above syndicated finance agreement is secured by first ranking hypothecation charge over all movable assets of the Holding Company.
15.3 Outstanding non-funded letters of credit (being sub-limit to syndicate term finance) as at June 30, 2017 amounted to Rs. 993.50 million (2016: Nill).
16. LIABILITY AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minimum lease payment | Financial charge for future periods | Principal outstanding | Minimum lease payment | Financial charge for future periods | Principal outstanding |
|  | -........... | -........... | ......- Rupee | 000 |  |  |
| Not later than one year | 3,198 | 202 | 2,996 | 4,516 | 589 | 3,927 |
| Later than one year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| but not later than five years | 1,047 | 14 | 1,033 | 4,245 | 216 | 4,029 |
|  | 4,245 | 216 | 4,029 | 8,761 | 805 | 7.956 |

$2017 \quad 2016$
17. DEFERRED TAXATION

Credit balances arising in respect of:

- accelerated tax depreciation allowances
- assets held under finance lease

| 826,680 | 817,039 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1,330 | 2,118 |
|  |  |
| $(9,360)$ | $(7,916)$ |
| $(903)$ | $(1,725)$ |
| 817,747 | 809,516 |

17.1 Deferred tax liability is restricted to $74.69 \%$ (2016: 72.28\%) of the total deferred tax liability based on the assumptions that export sales will continue to fall under Final Tax Regime and historical trend of export and local sales ratio will continue to be the same in foreseeable future.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
18. RETIREMENT BENEFITS - obligations
18.1 Staff retirement benefits
18.1.1 As stated in note 2.5, the Group operates approved funded gratuity and pension scheme for all management and non-management employees. The scheme defines an amount of gratuity benefit that an employee will receive on retirement subject to minimum service under the scheme. Actuarial valuation of these plans is carried out every year and the latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2017.
18.1.2 Plan assets held in Trust are governed by local regulations which mainly include Trust Act, 1882; the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; income Tax Rules, 2002 and the Rules under the respective trust deeds. Responsibility for governance of the Plans, including investment decisions and contribution schedules, lies with the respective Board of Trustees. The Group appoints the trustees and all trustees are employees of the Group.
18.1.3 The latest actuarial valuations of the Plans as at June 30, 2017 were carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Detalls of the Funds as per the actuarial valuations are as follows:

| 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pension <br> Funds | Gratuity <br> Funds | | Pension |
| :---: |
| Funds |$\quad$| Gratuity |
| :---: |
| Funds |

Rupees '000
18.1.4 Balance sheet reconciliation
as at June 30
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets
Deficit
18.1.5 Movement in the defined benefit obligation

Obligation as at July 01
Service cost
Interest expense
Remeasurement on obligation
Benefits paid
Obligation as at June 30
18.1.6 Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Fair value as at July 01
Interest income
Remeasurementon plan assets
Employer contributions
Benefits paid
Fair value as at June 30
18.1.7 Expense recognised in profit and loss account Service cost Interest expense

| 641,606 | 421.031 | 623,063 | 357,634 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 283,478 | 289,706 | 313,688 | 241,676 |
| 358,128 | 131,325 | 309,375 | 115,958 |
| 623,063 | 357,634 | 394,211 | 358,435 |
| 21,860 | 18,469 | 14,733 | 17,265 |
| 56,751 | 31,738 | 45,823 | 32,452 |
| 40,904 | 42,755 | 194.359 | 16,776 |
| (100,972) | $(29,565)$ | $(26,063)$ | $(67,294)$ |
| 641,606 | 421.031 | 623,063 | 357,634 |
| 313,688 | 241.676 | 265,651 | 234,659 |
| 28,952 | 21,665 | 31,285 | 20,774 |
| $(14,197)$ | $(3,878)$ | (9,586) | $(3,789)$ |
| 56,007 | 59,808 | 52,401 | 57,326 |
| (100,972) | $(29,565)$ | $(26,063)$ | $(67.294)$ |
| 283,478 | 289,706 | 313,688 | 241,676 |
| 21,860 | 18,469 | 14,733 | 17,265 |
| 27.799 | 10.073 | 14,538 | 11.678 |
| 49,659 | 28,542 | 29,271 | 28,943 |

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

18.1.8 Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income Experience losses Remeasurementof fair value of plan assets
Remeasurements
18.1.9 Net recognised liability

Balance as at July 01
Expense for the year Employer contributions
Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income

Balance as at June 30
Rupees '000 $\qquad$

| $\begin{aligned} & 40,904 \\ & 14,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.755 \\ 3.878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194,359 \\ 9,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,776 \\ 3.789 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55,101 | 46,633 | 203.945 | 20,565 |
| 309,375 | 115,958 | 128,560 | 123,776 |
| 49,659 | 28,542 | 29.271 | 28,943 |
| $(56,007)$ | $(59.808)$ | $(52,401)$ | (57.326) |
| 55,101 | 46,633 | 203,945 | 20,565 |
| 358,128 | 131,325 | 309,375 | 115,958 |

18.1.10 Composition of plan assets:

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pension Funds |  |  |  | Gratuity Funds |  |  |  |
|  | Amount in '000' | \% | Amount in '000' | \% | Amount in '000' | \% | Amount in '000' | \% |
| Pakistan Investment Bonds | - | - | 28,369 | 9.04 | - | - | - | - |
| Term Deposit Receipts | 30,593 | 10.79 | 33,779 | 10.77 | 19.626 | 6.77 | - | - |
| Term Finance Certificates | 20,921 | 7.38 | 26,111 | 8.32 | 20,921 | 7.22 | 26.109 | 10.80 |
| Open Ended Mutual Funds | 227,855 | 80.38 | 220.768 | 70.38 | 245,769 | 84.83 | 214.497 | 88.76 |
| Others lincluding bank balance) | 4,109 | 1.45 | 4,661 | 1.49 | 3,390 | 1.18 | 1,070 | 0.44 |
|  | 283.478 | 100.00 | 313,688 | 100.00 | 289,706 | 100.00 | 241.676 | 100.00 |

18.1.11 Actuarial assumptions

| 2017 |  | 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First |  <br> Third |  <br> onwords |  |  <br> Third | |  |
| :---: |
| Onwords |

Year
Expected rate of increase in salaries

- Management staff

Senior management
Junior management

- Non-management staff

| $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $10.00 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0 \%}$ | $10.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ | $7.25 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $10.00 \%$ | $7.25 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $10.00 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2 5 \%}$ |

The discount factor used for pension and gratuity funds is 9.25\% (2016: 9.00\%)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
18.1.12 Pre-Retirement mortality was assumed to be SLIC (2001-05) for males and females, as the case may be, but rated down by one year,
18.1.13 The Group ensures asset / liability matching by investing in government securities, bank deposits, mutual funds and does not use derivatives to manage its risk.
18.1.14 The expected return on respective plan assets has been determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the balance sheet date.
18.1.15 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

| Change in assumption | Pension Funds |  | Gratulty Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Increase in | Decrease in | Increase in | Decrease in |
|  | assumption | assumption | assumption | assumption |
|  |  | Rupee | '000 |  |


| Discount rate at 30 June | $0.5 \%$ | $(58,589)$ | 65,878 | $(16,076)$ | 17,281 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Future salary increases | $0.5 \%$ | 15,507 | $(14,640)$ | 13,001 | $(12,236)$ |

If longevity increases by 1 year, the resultant increase in obligation is insignificant.
The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while hoiding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as and when calculating the gratuity / pension liability recognised within the balance sheet.
18.1.16 Historical information

|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rupees '0 |  |  |
| Pension Funds as at June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Present value of defined |  |  |  |  |  |
| benefit obligation | 641,606 | 623,063 | 394,211 | 295,259 | 303,976 |
| Fair value of plan assets | $(283,478)$ | $(313,688)$ | (265,651) | (206,748) | $(205,564)$ |
| Deficit | 358,128 | 309,375 | 128,560 | 88,511 | 98,412 |
| Experience adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain / (Ioss) on obligation | (40,904) | (194,359) | $(66,266)$ | $(20,119)$ | $(55,477)$ |
| (Loss) / gain on plan assets | $(14,197)$ | $(9,586)$ | $(2,492)$ | 7,413 | $(8,093)$ |
|  | $(55,101)$ | (203,945) | $(68,758)$ | $(12,706)$ | $(63,570)$ |
| Gratuity Funds as at June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Present value of defined benefit obligation | 421,031 | 357,634 | 358,435 | 318,685 | 205,296 |
| Fair value of plan assets | $(289,706)$ | (241,676) | $(234,659)$ | $(166,703)$ | (154.756) |
| Deficit | 131,325 | 115,958 | 123,776 | 151,982 | 50,540 |
| Experience adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain / (loss) on obligation | $(42,755)$ | $(16,776)$ | $(2,199)$ | $(86,260)$ | $(45,698)$ |
| (Loss) / gain on plan assets | $(3,878)$ | $(3,789)$ | (365) | (7,725) | $(5,848)$ |
|  | (46,633) | $(20,565)$ | $(2,564)$ | (93,985) | $(51,546)$ |

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
18.1.17 As per actuarial advice, the Group is expected to recognise a service cost of Rs, 45.64 million in 2018 (2017: Rs. 40.33 million).
18.1.18 The weighted average service duration of employees is as follows:

|  | Pension Fund $\qquad$ | Gratuity Fund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Management | 19.36 | 7.64 |
| Non-management | 19.18 | 8.98 |

18.1.19 Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit plan.

At June 30, 2017

| Less than | Between | Between | Between | Over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\quad$ Total

Rupees '000

| Pension Funds | 51,078 | 69,472 | 222,967 | 534,373 | 804,664 | $1,682,554$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gratuity Funds | 43,619 | 50,143 | 129,358 | 243,622 | 338,128 | 804,870 |

2017
2016
Rupees '000
19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors - note 19.1
Accrued liabilities - note 19.1
Electricity charges payable
Royalty payable
Excise duty payable
Advances from customers
Retention money - note 19.2
Security deposits - note 13.3
Workers' Profits Participation Fund - note 19.4
Workers' Welfare Fund - note 19.3
Sales tax payable
Payable to provident fund
Taxes deducted at source and payable to statutory authorities
Unclaimed dividend
Others - note 19.1

| 286,576 | 235,303 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,533,925$ | $1,491,511$ |
| 101,994 | 98,478 |
| 68,448 | 70,143 |
| 1,260 | 70,304 |
| 230,508 | 133,956 |
| $1,100,389$ | 23,037 |
| 54,172 | 58,890 |
| 241,000 | 227,600 |
| 196,000 | 201,412 |
|  | 42,037 |
| 650 | 1,089 |
|  | 3,167 |
| 1,591 | 6,106 |
| 7.592 | 17,023 |
| 7,026 | $2,680,056$ |

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
19.1 Creditors, accrued liabilities and other liabilities include Rs. 8.5 million, Rs. 6.5 million and Rs. 5.8 million (2016: Rs. 5.2 million, Rs. 5.3 million and Rs. 5.8 million) respectively in respect of amounts due to related parties.
19.2 This includes retention money amounting to Rs. 1.09 billion (2016: Rs. 3.42 million) in respect of Project line 3.
19.3 This includes provision of Rs. 63.31 million and Rs. 40.05 million pertaining to the year 2016 and 2015 respectively. The Group has not paid this amount until it is ascertained as to whether the same is required to be paid to Federal or Provincial government.

2017
2016
Rupees '000
19.4 Workers' Profits Participation Fund

At beginning of the year
Charge for the year - note 27
Interest on funds utilised in Group's business - note 29
Less: Amount paid to the Fund

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 227,600 |  |
| 241,000 |  |
| 468,600 | 173,093 <br> , 846 <br>  <br> 472,446 <br> $(231,446)$ <br> 241,000 |

20. ACCRUED MARK-UP

Accrued mark-up comprises mark-up on short term borrowings and mark-up on syndicated finance facility payable.
$2017 \quad 2016$
Rupees '000 $\qquad$
21. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Short term running finance - note 21.1 \& 21.2
Current maturity of long-term loan - note 15

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,980,847 \\
100,000 \\
\hline 2,080,847 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

21.1 The facilities available from various banks amount to Rs. 3.24 billion (2016: Rs. 1.50 billion). The arrangements are secured by way of pari-passu charge against hypothecation of Group's stock in trade and trade debts. The facilities expiring within one year are annual facilities subject to review at various dates during 2017 and 2018.
21.2 The rates of mark-up ranging between one month KIBOR minus $0.4 \%$ and 3 months KIBOR plus $0.25 \%$ (2016: one month KIBOR minus $0.5 \%$ and 3 months KIBOR plus $0.25 \%$ ) per annum.
21.3 The facilities for opening letters of credit and guarantees as at June 30, 2017 amounted to Rs. 4.60 billion (2016: Rs. 4.60 billion) of which unutilised balance at year end amounted to Rs. 4.21 billion (2016: Rs. 3.98 billion).

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

## 22. CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENTS

22.1 The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) passed an order on August 27, 2009 levying penalty of Rs. 374 million on the Holding Company alleging that it was involved with other cement manufacturing companies in price fixing arrangements. The company along with other cement manufacturers challenged the vires of CCP order before the Lahore High Court which directed the CCP not to take any adverse action against the Holding Company under the aforementioned order passed by CCP till the completion of the case proceedings in the Lahore High Court.

Based on the opinion of the Holding Company's legal advisors, the management is hopeful that the uitimate outcome of this petition / appeal will be in favour of the company and hence no provision has been recognised in these financial statements for the aforementioned amount of penalty.
22.2 Commitments for capital expenditure outstanding as at June 30, 2017 amounted to Rs. 1.901 billion (2016: Rs. 6.352 billion).
$2017 \quad 2016$
Rupees '000

| 16,316,388 | 13,964,727 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (2,618,498) | (2,273,661) |
| $(1,576,973)$ | $(678,987)$ |
| (4,195,471) | $(2,952,648)$ |
| $(359,526)$ | $(326,383)$ |
| 11,761,391 | 10,685,696 |
| 2,973,781 | $3,232,644$ |
| 14,735,172 | 13,918,340 |

23.1 The Group's customer base is diverse with no single customer accounting for more than $10 \%$ of net revenue.
23.2 Export sales comprise of sales made in the following regions:

|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ........... Rupees '000 ........... |  |
| Africa | 680,062 | 835,913 |
| Middle East Asia | - | 451,396 |
| Sri Lanka | 1,896,033 | 1,697,722 |
| Others | 397,686 | 247.613 |
|  | 2,973,781 | 3,232,644 |

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

| 2017 | 2016 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ Rupees ${ }^{\prime} 000 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 912,078 | 814,876 |
| 837,231 | 928,618 |
| 25,693 | 22,235 |
| $1,418,237$ | $1,249,712$ |
| $2,534,424$ | $2,066,251$ |
| $1,712,671$ | $1,850,455$ |
| 463,232 | 450,671 |
| 115,263 | 119,445 |
| 51,071 | 59,664 |
| 86,347 | 81,446 |
| 108,612 | 91,761 |
| 422,775 | 414,608 |
| 39,591 | 10,352 |
| $8,727,225$ | $8,160,094$ |
| 302,245 | 450,950 |
| $(182,580)$ | $(302,245)$ |
| $8,846,890$ | $8,308,799$ |
| 101,210 | 124,251 |
| $(105,140)$ | $(101,210)$ |
| $8,842,960$ | $8,331,840$ |

24.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 60.48 million and Rs. 28.02 million (2016: Rs. 43.83 million and Rs. 25.02 million) in respect of charge for defined benefit plans and contributory provident fund respectively.
24.2 This includes provision for slow moving and obsolete items amounting to Rs. 5.27 million (2016: reversal of provision amounting to Rs. 2.76 million)

2017
2016
Rupees '000
25. DISTRIBUTION COSTS

903,531

Salaries, wages and benefits - note 25.1
93,760
472,693
225,151
40,588
50,794
15,210
774
2,027
2,534
84,871
Handling and other export related expenses
Carriage outward on export sales
Commission on export sales
Carriage outward on local sales
PSI marking fee
Advertisement and sales promotion
Travelling and entertainment
Other expenses

443,066
241,257
48,895
113,909
14,263
1.155

5,414
1,916
954,746

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
25.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 4.66 million and Rs. 1.95 million (2016: Rs. 3.40 million and Rs. 1.76 million) in respect of charge for defined benefit plans and contributory provident fund respectively.

| 2017 |
| :---: |
| …........ Rupees ‘000 ............ |

26. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and benefits - note 26.1
Rupees '000

Depreciation
Rent, rates and taxes
Utilities
Insurance
Repairs and maintenance
Communication and printing
Travelling and entertainment
Legal and professional charges
Auditors' remuneration - note 26.2
Donations - note 26.3
Other expenses

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 311,928 | 295,515 |
| 14,396 | 13,594 |
| 15,715 | 14,441 |
| 4,844 | 4,854 |
| 2,073 | 2,576 |
| 9,308 | 9,240 |
| 14,749 | 13,840 |
| 5,655 | 8,965 |
| 15,112 | 17,832 |
| 41,428 | 3,607 |
| 11,616 | 7,877 |
| 9,554 | 9,451 |
| 419,378 | 401,792 |

26.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 13.06 million and Rs. 5.28 million (2016: Rs. 11.02 million and Rs. 5.31 million) in respect of charge for defined benefit plans and contributory provident fund respectively.

2017
.......... Rupees "000
2016
$\qquad$
26.2 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee (including consolidation)
Fee for review of interim financial information and Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Covernance
Taxation services
Other certifications, attestations and other services
Out-of-pocket expenses

| 2,500 | 2,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1,150 | 1,150 |
| 430 | 165 |
| 85 | 85 |
| 263 |  |
| 4,428 |  |

26.3 None of the Directors or their spouses had any interest in donees.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

| 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ........ Rupees '000 ............ |  |
| 241,000 | 227,600 |
| 92,645 | 86.442 |
| 333,645 | 314,042 |
| 11,947 | 21,486 |
| 72,670 | 269.914 |
| - | 4,135 |
| - | 5,462 |
| 72,670 | 279.511 |
| 117 | 8,511 |
| 1,238 | 1,138 |
| 15,680 | 16,913 |
| 36,191 | 12,997 |
| 98,789 | 539 |
| 236,632 | 341.095 |

28.1 This includes Rs. 98.06 million in respect of reversal of WWF provision. Through the Finance Acts of 2006 and 2008, certain amendments were brought in the Workers' Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971 (WWF Ordinance) Including the levy of WWF which had been originally calculated at the rate of $2 \%$ of the total (taxable) income of the industrial establishment in a particular year, was amended to charge on higher of total (taxable) income or profit before tax. During the year, the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan through its judgement dated October 10, 2016, in Civil Appeals No. 1049 to 1055/2011 decided that amendments in WWF Ordinance made through Finance Acts were unconstitutional. Accordingly, the Group has reversed the excess provision calculated on the basis of profit before tax.

2017 2016

Rupees '000 $\qquad$
29. FINANCE COST

Bank charges and commission Interest on Workers' Profits Participation Fund - note 19.4 Finance charges on finance lease

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
30. TAXATION

Current

- for the year - note 30.2
- prior years

Deferred
Rupees '000

| $1,424,484$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(22,851)$ |
| 8,231 |
| $1,409,864$ |

30.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Profit before taxation
Tax at the applicable rate of $31 \%$ (2016: 32\%)
Effect of final tax regime

| $4,443,921$ |  | $4,235,706$ <br> $1,377,616$ <br> $(73,843)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $1,355,426$ <br> 125,603 <br> 3,339 <br> $(22,851)$ <br> $1,409,864$ |

30.2 This includes Rs. 125.60 million (2016: Rs. 118.83 million) super tax imposed for rehabilitation of temporarily displaced persons under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 through Finance Act, 2015 as further extended by Finance Act, 2016 and 2017 respectively.

| 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: |
| .......... Rupees '000 ........... |  |
| 3,034,057 | 2,890,023 |
| 114,522 | 114.522 |
| RS. 26.49 | Rs. 25.24 |

31.1 Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Group did not have any convertible instruments in issue as at June 30,2017 and 2016 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
32. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before taxation
Add / (Less): Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items

## Depreciation

Gain on disposal of fixed assets
Gain on sale of open ended mutual fund units
Gain on re-measurement of fair value of open ended mutual fund units
Dividend from open ended mutual funds
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock Interest income
Finance cost
Retirement benefits obligations
Profit before working capital changes

Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes
(Increase) / Decrease in current assets
Stores, spares and loose tools
Stock-In-trade
Trade debts
Loans and advances
Short term deposits and prepayments
Refunds due from government - Sales tax
Other receivables
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities
Trade and other payables
437.171
$(1,238)$
(72,670)
428,202
(1.138)
(269.914)
(4.135)
4.443.921

4,235,706
............ Rupees '000
2016
$\qquad$
$(5,462)$
(5.751)
$(21,486)$
21,309
58,214
4,435,545

| (161,438) | (325,115) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 143,152 | 163,962 |
| 30,622 | $(86,698)$ |
| 5,552 | $(20,820)$ |
| 103 | (580) |
| (496,755) | 147.585 |
| 84,807 | $(46,747)$ |
| $(393,957)$ | (168,413) |
| $(79,902)$ | 907.152 |
| $(473.859)$ | 738,739 |
| 4,433,217 | 5,174,284 |

Cash generated from operations
33. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances - note 13
Short-term borrowings - note 21

1,246,125
$(1,980,847)$
(734,722)
581.318

581,318

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
34. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in these financial statements for remuneration to Chief Executive, Executive Directors and Executives are as follows:

|  | Chief Executive |  | Executive Directors |  | Executives |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
|  | ................................... Rupees '000 .................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managerial remuneration | 25,269 | 22,972 | 13,686 | 14,423 | 240,420 | 187,222 |
| Housing allowance | 8,040 | 7,309 | 4.740 | 5,201 | 96,243 | 71,847 |
| Utility allowance | 3.063 | 2,784 | 916 | 1.031 | 20,616 | 15.264 |
| Bonus | 20,419 | 17.403 | 10,965 | 12.695 | 260,733 | 182,659 |
| Retirement benefits | - | 987 | 3,152 | 2,841 | 59,046 | 44,561 |
| Others | 3.310 | 5,975 | 2,996 | 3,233 | 60,211 | 38,599 |
|  | 60,101 | 57.430 | 36,455 | 39,424 | 737,269 | 540,152 |
| Number of person | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 198 | 157 |

The Chief Executive, Executive Directors and certain Executives are provided with free use of Group maintained cars and are also provided with medical facilities in accordance with their entitlements.
In addition to the above, fee paid to 4 (2016: 3) non-executive directors for attending Board of Directors meetings during the year amounted to Rs. 2.39 million (2016: Rs. 1.93 million).
$2017 \quad 2016$
Rupees '000

## 35. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:
Ultimate Holding company
Dividend paid
Recovery of expenses
Associated companies
Purchase of goods
Reimbursement of expenses
227,880
199,913
Recovery of expenses
Other related parties
Payments made to retirement benefit funds
144,067
129,694
Key management personnel
Loans and advances recovered during the year
3,003
18,192
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits
93,404
93,026
post-employment benefits
The related party status of outstanding balances as at June 30, 2017 is included in other receivables, Ioans and advances and trade and other payables. These are settled in the ordinary course of business.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

## 36. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The following information is based on latest financial statements of the Fund:

| 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Un - Audited) | (Audited) |
| ..........) Rupees '000 ............ |  |
| 581,204 | 512,490 |
| 88\% | 89\% |
| 510,363 | 454,770 |

36.1 The cost of above investments amounted to Rs. 505.29 million (2016: Rs. 437.63 million).
36.2 The break-up of fair value of investments is:

36.3 The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 227 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.
37. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of employees at June 30

- Regular
- Contractual

Average number of employees during the year

- Regular
- Contractual

2017 2016


## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

### 38.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to variety of financial risks namely market risk lincluding interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on having cost effective funding as well as manage financial risk to minimise earnings volatility and provide maximum return to shareholders.
38.2 Financial assets and liabilities by category and their respective maturities

| 2017 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maturity up to one year | Maturity after one year | Total | Maturity up to one year | Maturity after one year | Total |

Rupees '000
Financial assets
Loans and receivables
Loans, advances and deposits
Trade debts
Other receivables
Bank balances
Cash and cheques in hand

Long term investment
Fair value through
profit or loss
investments - at fair value
through profit or loss

Financial liabilities
Long term finance Trade and other liablilities Short term borrowings Accrued markup

On balance sheet date gap
Net financial (liablilities) / assets
Interest bearing
Non-interest bearing

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

## a) Market Risk

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. As per market practices the Croup's borrowings are on variable interest rate exposing company to interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2017, the Group has variable interest bearing financial liabilities of Rs. 3.63 billion (2016: Nill, and had the interest rate varied by 200 basis points with all the other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been approximately Rs. 72.54 million (2016: Nil) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.
ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where payables and receivables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. The Group's exposure to exchange risk comprise mainly due to receivable, payable and cash and bank balance maintained in foreign currency account. At June 30, 2017, trade and other payables of Rs. 315.37 million (2016: Rs. 283.51 million), trade debts of Rs. 116.65 million (2016; Rs. 142.72 million) and bank balance of Rs. 1.129 .93 million (2016: Rs. 9.75 million) are exposed to foreign currency risk.

As at June 30, 2017, if the Pakistan Rupee had weakened / strengthened by $2 \%$ against US Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 18.59 million (2016: Rs. 2.82 million), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains / Iosses on translation of US Dollar denominated trade and other payables and trade debts.

As at June 30, 2017, if the Pakistan Rupee had weakened / strengthened by $2 \%$ against AED with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs. 0.03 million (2016: Rs. 0.03 million), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of AED denominated bank balances.

The sensitivity of foreign exchange rates looks at the outstanding foreign exchange balances of the Group only as at the balance sheet date and assumes this is the position for a full twelve-month period. The volatility percentages for movement in foreign exchange rates have been used due to the fact that historically (five years) rates have moved on average basis by the mentioned percentages per annum.
iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instrument of group, Its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Group has no investment at June 30, 2017 which is subject to change in market price.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counterparts failed to perform as contracted. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets. Out of the total financial assets of Rs, 1,629 million (2016: Rs, 5,333 million) the financial assets exposed to the credit risk amounts to Rs, 1619 million (2016: Rs, 5,327.96 million). The carrying values of financial assets are as under:

Trade debts
Deposits, loans, advances and other receivables investments at fair value through profit or loss Bank balances

| 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ Rupees 000 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
|  |  |
| 180,490 | 211,112 |
| 197,874 | 263,155 |
|  | $4.273,362$ |
| $1,240,844$ | 580,337 |
| $1,619,208$ |  |

Trade debts of the Group are not exposed to significant credit risk as the company trades with credit worthy third parties and obtains bank guarantees from its credit customers. As of June 30, 2017, secured and unsecured trade debts amounted to Rs. 172.53 million and Rs. 7.96 million (2016: Rs. 206.82 million and Rs. 4.29 million) respectively. Moreover, there is no impaired balance and the carrying amount of trade debts relates to customers for whom there is no history of default.

Deposits, loans, advances and other recelvables are not exposed to any material credit risk as deposits of Rs. 42.98 million are maintained with the K-Electric Limited and loans \& advances to employees amounting to Rs. 108.35 million (2016: Rs. 99.08 million) are secured against their retirement benefits.

The fair value through profit or loss investments represent investments in open ended mutual funds. The Group manages its credit and price risk by investing in income based diversified mutual funds.

The cash and bank balances represent low credit risk as major balances are placed with banks having credit ratings of A or above as assigned by PACRA or JCR-VIS.
c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The management believes that it will be able to fulfill its financial obligations.
d) Fair values of the financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

### 38.3 Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard Group's ablility to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

The debt to capital ratio at June 30, 2017 was as follows:

|  | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | -.. Rupees '000 -. |
| Total borrowings | 3,580,847 |
| Cash and bank - note 13 | (1,246,125) |
| Net debt | 2,334,722 |
| Equity | 12,571,343 |
| Total capital | 14,906,065 |
| Debt to capital ratio | 16\% |

39. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

Production capacity

- Clinker

| $1,740,000$  <br> $1,827,000$ $1,740,000$ <br>   <br>   <br> $1,866,325$  <br> $2,081,858$  | $1,866,997$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

39.1 The production capacity is based on standard 300 days basis. Actual production is based on actual production days.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017
40. LISTING OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Name of Subsidiary
Financial year end
Saqr Al-Keetan for Cement Production Company Limited
June 30
40.1 Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has NCI :

## Name Of Subsidiary

| Percentage Holding | $60.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total Assets | $1,488,501$ |
| Total Liablities | 7.452 |
| Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) | . |
| Allocated to NCl | $\vdots$ |
| Accumulated NCl |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent | $1,124,278$ |

41. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 11, 2017 has proposed a cash dividend of Rs. 13.50 per share (2016: Rs. 12.5 per share) amounting to Rs. 1,546 million (2016: Rs. 1,432 million) subject to the approval of the Holding Company in the forthcoming annual general meeting.
42. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company on September 11, 2017.


Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive


Abdus Sattar Director

## EVENTS

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



## LONG SERVICE AWARD CEREMONY



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## FORM OF PROXY

38th Annual General Meeting of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited
I/We
of
being a memberi(s) of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited holding
ordinary shares as per share register folio No.
hereby appoint
or CDC participant ID No. and
sub-account No.
or failing him / her
of
as my / our Proxy in my / our absence to attend and
vote for me / us and on my / Our behalf at the 38th Annual Ceneral Meeting of the Company to be held
on October 24, 2017 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ 2017.

Signature
(Signature must agree with the specimen signature registered with the Companyl
Witness:

1. Name:

Address:
CNIC / Passport No. $\qquad$
2. Name: $\qquad$
Address:
CNIC / Passport No.
Important Notes:

1. This Proxy Form, duly completed, signed \& witnessed must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, D-70 Block-4, Kehkashan-5, Clifton, Karachi-75600, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. A Proxy need not be a member of the Company.
3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities:

1. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
2. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
3. The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC / Passport at the time of the meeting.
4. In case of Government of Pakistan, State Bank of Pakistan, Corporate entity, the Board of Directors* resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form to the Company.
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血 Stock trading simulator （based on live feed from KSE）
［ Knowledge center
这 Risk profiler＊
Financial calculator
咸 Subscription to Alerts（event notifications，corporate and regulatory actions）
Jamapunji application for mobile device

## Ef <br> jamapunji．pk ＠jamapunji＿pk

[^2]ATTOCK CEMENT PAKISTAN LIMITED
Corporate Office: D-70, Block-4, Kehkashan-5, Clifton, Karachi 75600, Pakistan.
Tel. UAN: (021) 111-17-17-17, (021) 35309773-74, Fax: (021) 35309775,
Email: acpl@attockcement.com, Website: www.attockcement.com


[^0]:    Baiance Sheet
    as at June 30, 2017

[^1]:    Balance Sheet

[^2]:    ＂Mobile apps are also available for download for android and ios devices

