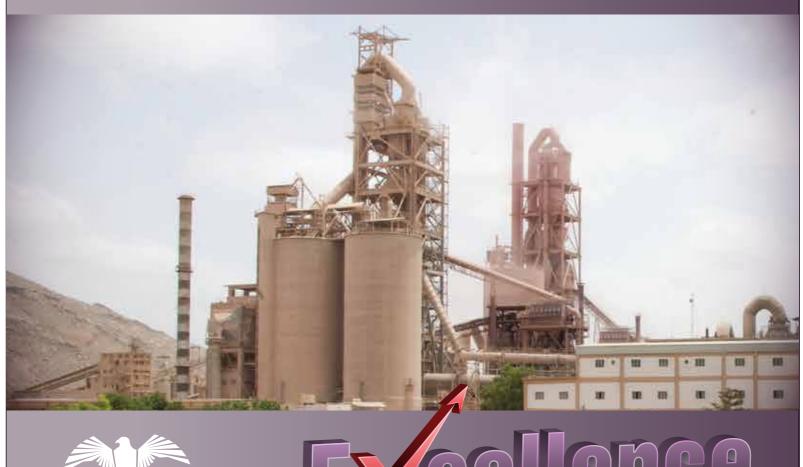
# ATTOCK CEMENT PAKISTAN LIMITED

# Annual Report 201





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.

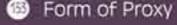
BESIDES INCREASE IN PRODUCTION CAPACITY, THE COMPANY IS CONSOLIDATING ITS FOOT PRINTS IN ALL THE LOCAL MARKETS ACROSS THE COUNTRY AND ALSO IN REGIONAL MARKETS OF ASIA AND AFRICA. THE BRAND FALCON IS NOW A WELL RECOGNIZED BRAND IN VARIOUS MARKETS ACROSS THE REGION AND IT HAS NOW BECOME A SYMBOL OF QUALITY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



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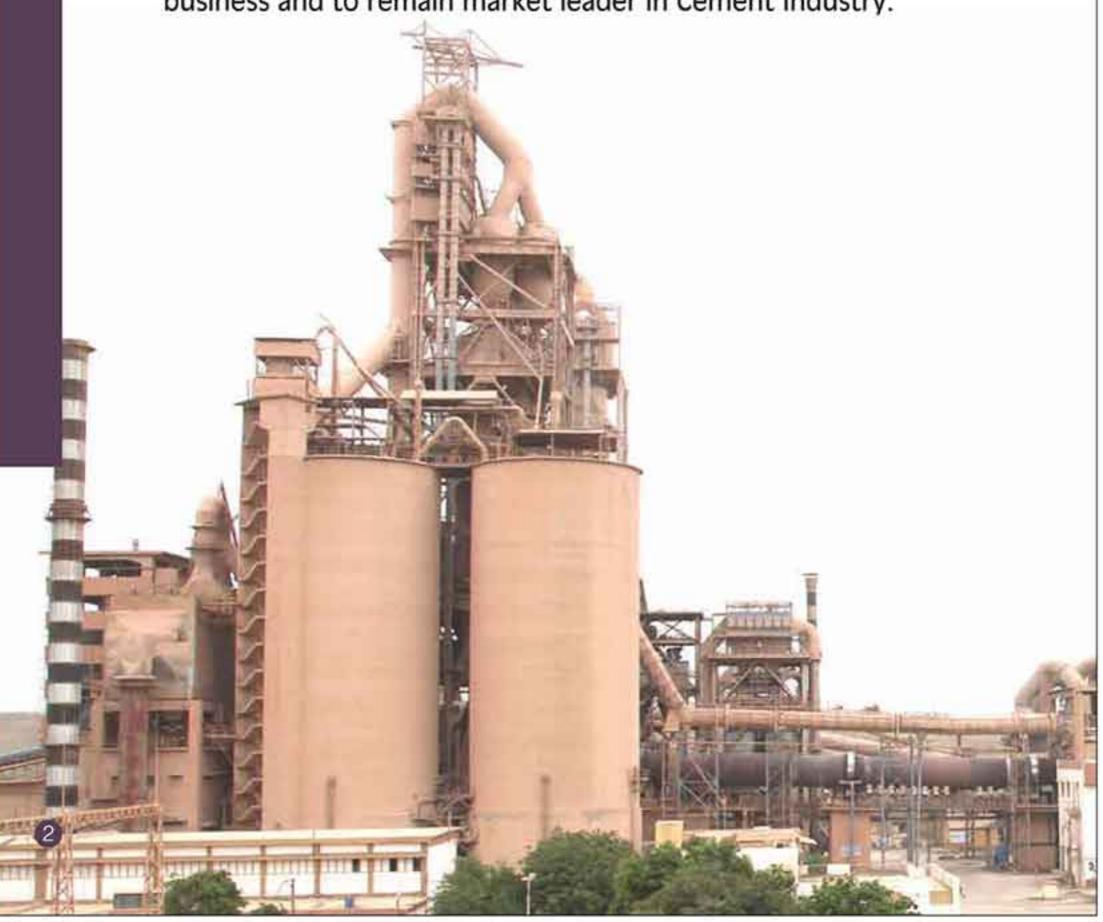
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# VISION

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 Chairman Shuaib A. Malik Member Agha Sher Shah Member

#### **HR & Remuneration Committee**

Shuaib A. Malik Chairman Abdus Sattar Member Babar Bashir Nawaz 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) 111 17 17 17 Fax: (92-21) 35309775

Email: acpl@attockcement.com Website: www.attockcement.com

#### Plant

Hub Chowki, Lasbella Baluchistan

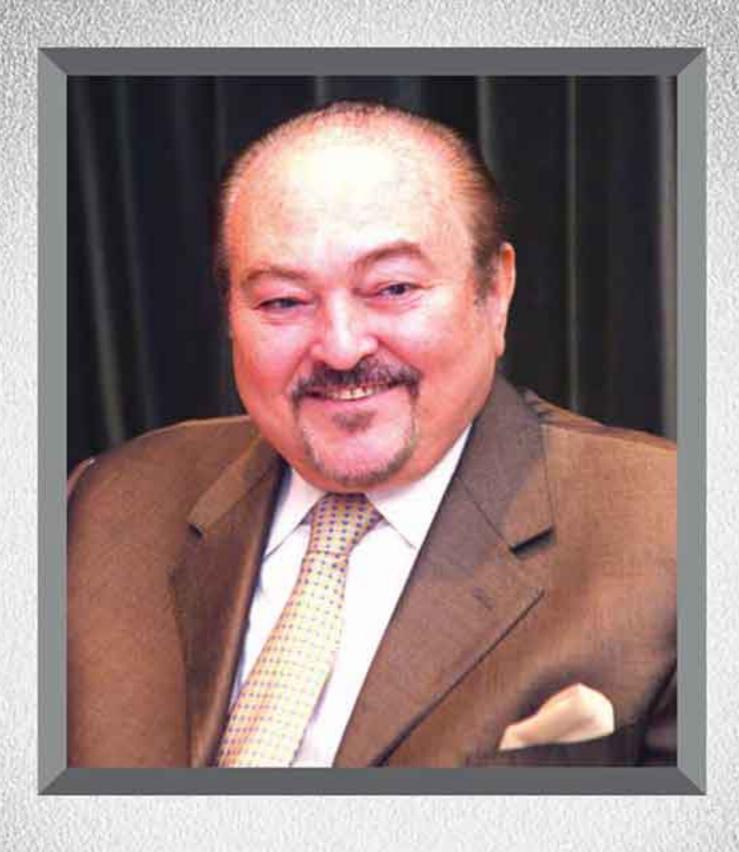
### Legal Advisor

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.

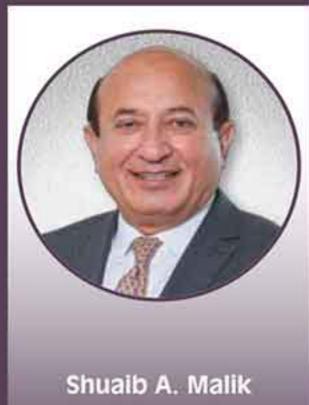
AAMEEN

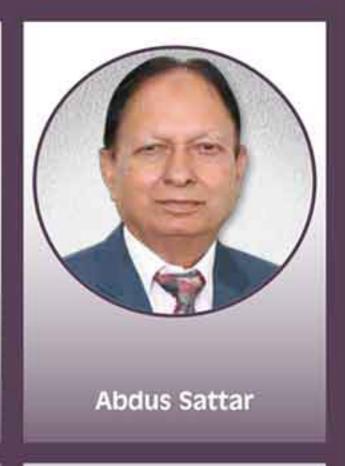
# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



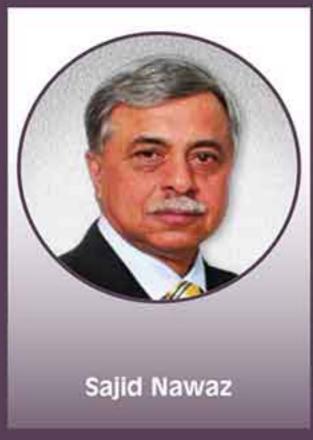
Laith G. Pharaon Chairman















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 >2,082,582
M tons

LOCAL

1,582,427
M tons

**EXPORT** 

500,155 M tons













# 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





# ETHICS

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.

# PEOPLE

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.



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 lraq, the company would further achieve the core objective of excellence in business growth with diversified risk.





# BUSINESS GROWTH

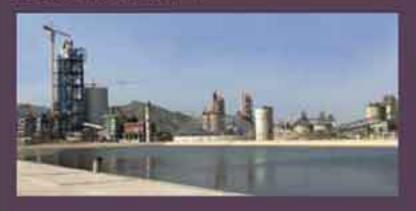
**NEW PRODUCTION LINE OF** 

1,200,000 M tons

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

Sagr 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 policies to protect corporate employee(s) who report corporate illegal conduct. wrongdoings, 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 (OH&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.









# 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 Ghulam 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.







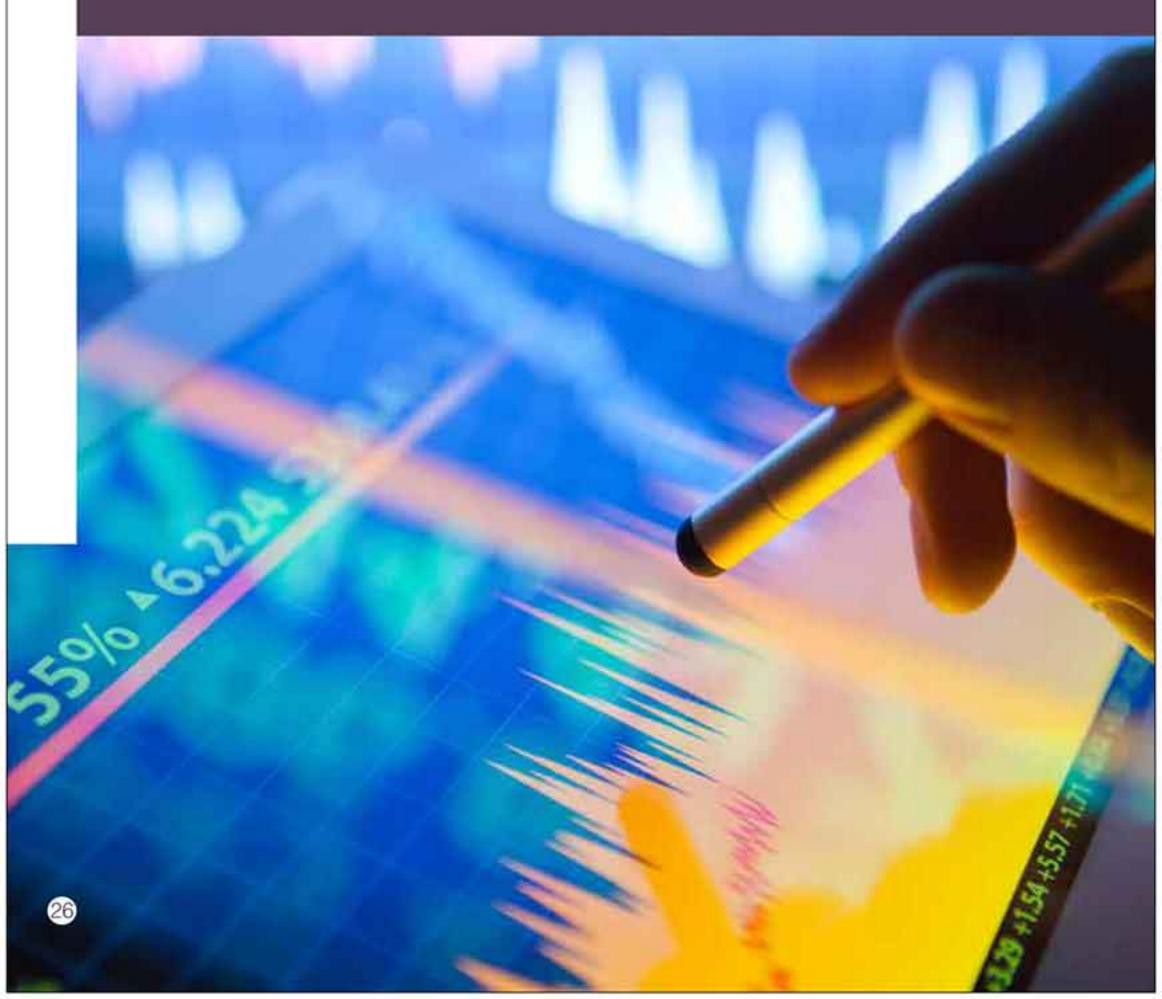
# **EDUCATION**

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.

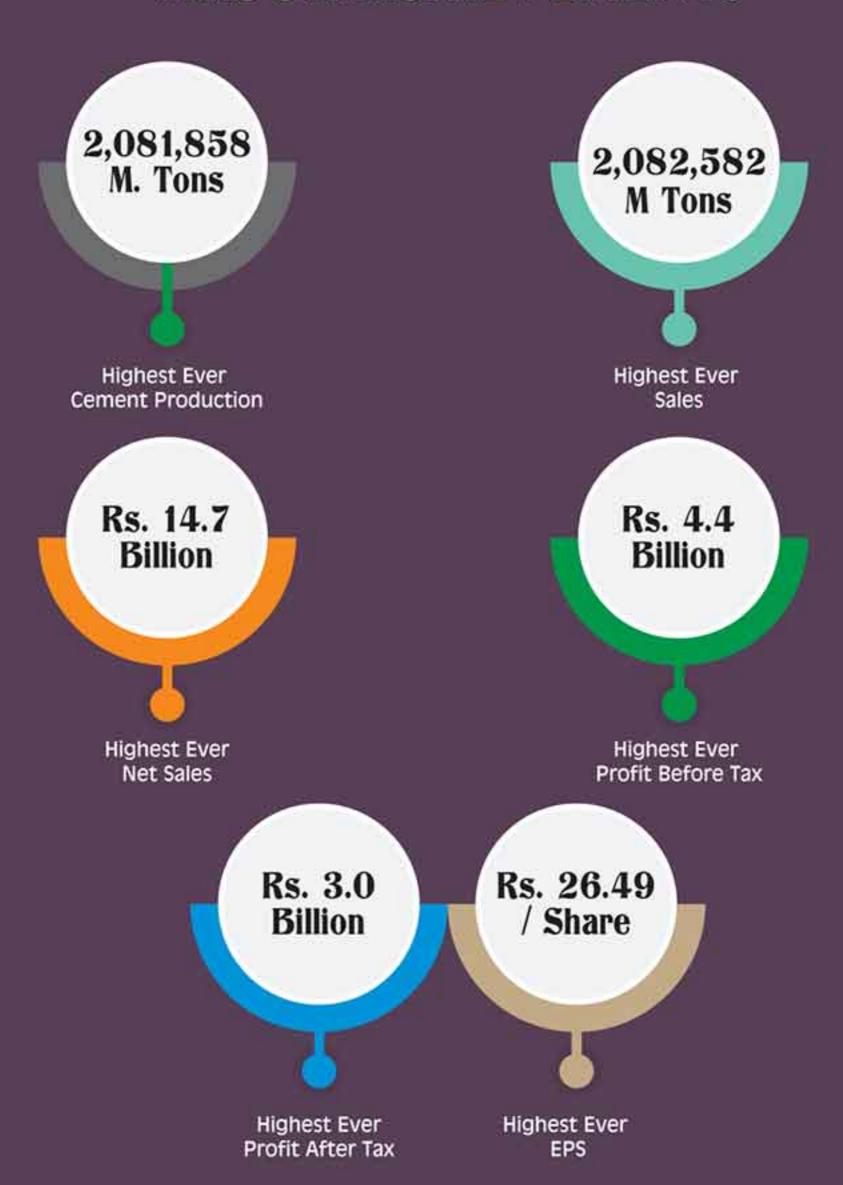
The Company sponsored TCF – Dr. Ghaith R. Pharaon Campus, primary section has started its academic activities from April, 2010 under the supervision of The Citizen Foundation (TCF), a non-profit organization.

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

# E CELECTORICE in Business Results



# MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



# 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 which was demand, 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.

buoyant Supported by a more 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.

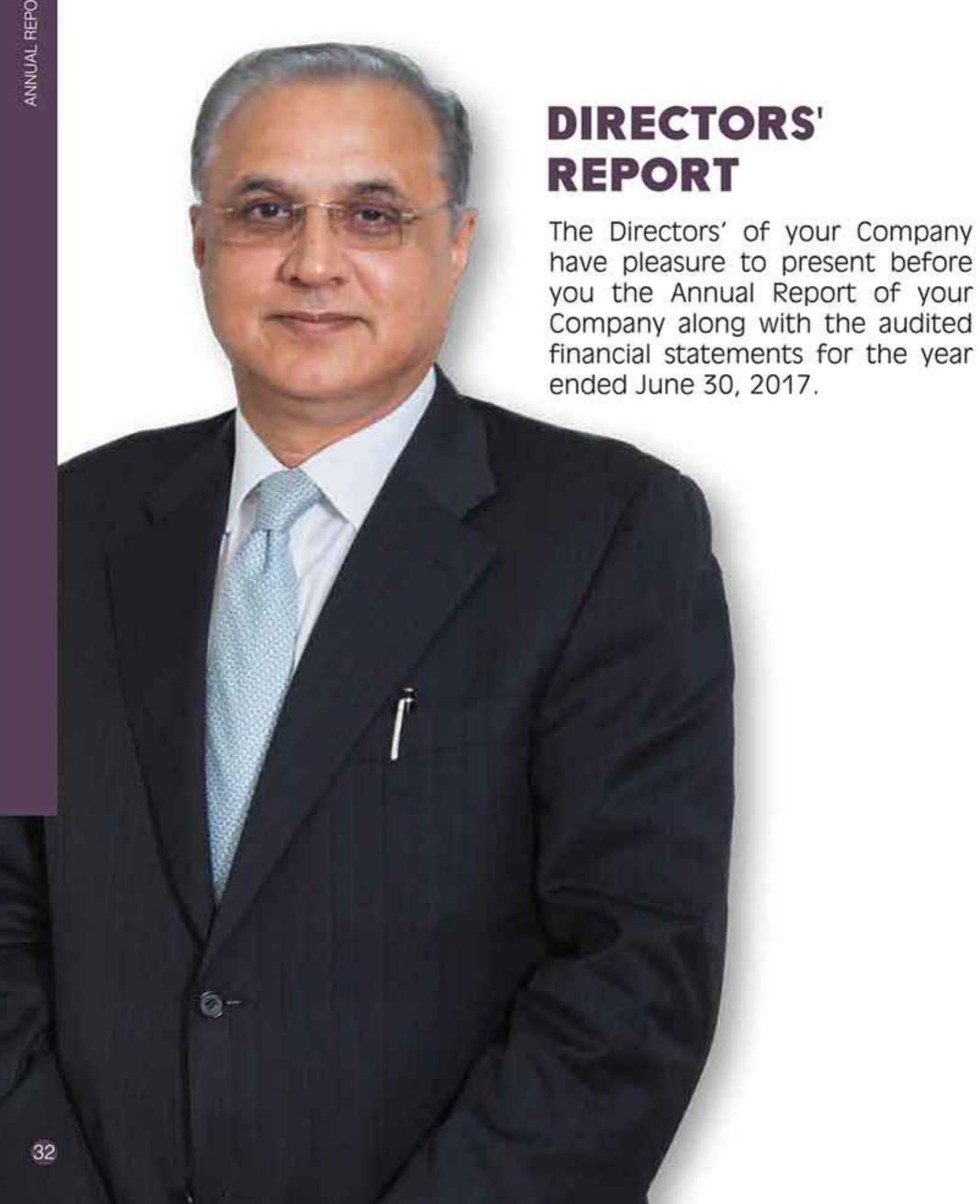
#### Acknowledgement

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



#### 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 2015 - 2016

1,866,325 1,866,997 Qty in M tons Qty in M tons

# CEMENT PRODUCTION >

2016 - 2017

2015 - 2016 2.081,858 1,967,391 Qty in M tons | Qty in M tons

# CEMENT DESPATCHES >

2015 - 2016 2016 - 2017 2,082,582 1,970,589

Qty in M tons : Qty in M tons

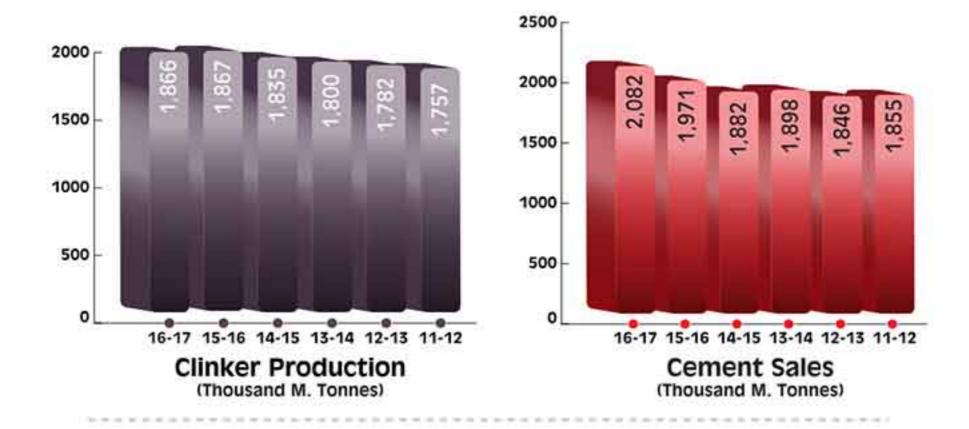
# CAPACITY UTILIZATION >

2016 - 2017

2015 - 2016 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 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 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 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:

			Increase /	Increase /
	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016	(Decrease)	(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
Profit Before Tax Profit After Tax	4,444 3,034	4,236 2,890	208 144	5 5

#### (i) Sales Performance

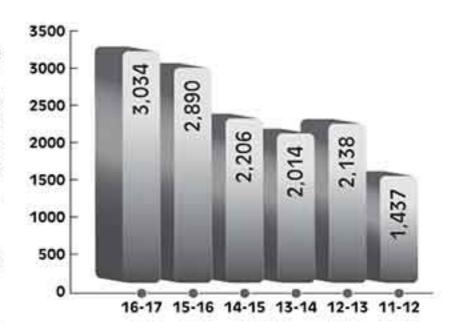
The overall sales revenue increased by Rs. 817 million (6%) as compared to the previous year. This is mainly attributable to higher quantity of 111,993 tons of cement sold as compared to same period last year. The sales prices in local markets remained stable and in export markets remained highly competitive 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:

 The overall fuel cost increased by Rs. 168 per ton (16%) due to rapid increase in coal prices in the international market. The average coal procurement cost of the



Profit After Tax (Rs. in Million)

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	2016
	Rs. In	'000
Profit after tax	3,034,057	2,890,023
Less: Other comprehensive loss	(101,734)	(175,828)
	2,932,323	2,714,195
Un-appropriated profit b/f	9,301,618	7,789,909
Profit available for appropriation	12,233,941	10,504,104
Appropriation:		
Final Cash Dividend paid for the year 2016: Rs.12.5 per share (2015: Rs.10.50 per share)	(1,431,531)	(1,202,486)
Un-appropriated profit c/f	10,802,410	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. Falcon 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

Sagr 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:

- 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;
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company;
- 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. No.	Name of the Directors / Chief Executive	Status	No. of meetings 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	1 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.
- 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. No.	Name of the Directors	Position	Status
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

- Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the assets.
- Review of preliminary announcements of results prior to publication.
- 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
- Review of management letter issued by external auditors and management response thereto.
- 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.
- 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.
- Review of statement on internal control systems prior to the endorsement by the Board of Directors.
- 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.
- Consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 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. No.	Name of the Directors	Status
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	Sharel	noldings	Total Shares
Shareholders	From	То	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	9700000	96,271,949
1254			114,522,468

	Categories of Shareholder	Shares held	Percentage
1	DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND THEIR SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN	121,011	0.11
2	ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES	17	27
3	EXECUTIVES	14,000	0.01
4	BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, NON BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, INSURANCE COMPANIES & TAKAFUL	4,207,510	3.67
5	MODARABA AND MUTUAL FUNDS	2,174,740	1.90
6	SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 5% OR MORE OTHERS	96,271,949	84.06
	- Institutions	6,724,496	5.87
	- Foreign	200,375	0.17
	- Individuals	4,808,387	4.21
		114,522,468	100

Shareholders holding Five Percent or more voting interest in the listed Company Total Paid-up Capital of the Company 114,522,468 Shares 5% of the paid-up capital of the Company 5,726,123 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





## VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Profit & Loss Account for the year ended June 30, 2017

for the year ended June 30, 2017	20	7	201	9	201720162015	i	2014	4	2013		2012	2
	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	100.00	13,918.34 100.00	100.00	13,086.12	100.00	12,547.25 100.00	100.00	11,507.71 100.00	100.00	10,503.90 100.00	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)	98.9	(686.67)	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)	0.20	(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

## VERTICAL ANALYSIS

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	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	*	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	ж	Rs in million	%
ASSETS Non-current accets												
	16,660.34	80.45	7,140.51	49.50	5,999.67				8	56.07		61.53
Long-term investment	786.11	3,80	4.50	0.03	4.50		4		4.5	0.04		
Long-term loans and advances	48.59	0.23		0.29	52.75	0.46	32.97	0.28	28.65	0.27	24.35	0.2
Long-term deposits	42.98	0.21	42.98	0.30	42.9	0	42	0	42.9	0	42	0
00000	17,538.02	84.69		50.11	6,102.90		(O)		6,074.80	56.78		
Stones spares and loose tools	1 472 18	711	1 217 01	9.13	986 15	808	1 160 07		15		-	
Chock in trade	756.60		2007		762.73		NO		3 3		0 0	
	400.00	0.40	0.000	7 5	77007	4 0.64	30.030	100		2.20	000	
ומתב תבחוף - רתוואתבו בת מתחת	100.43	0.00	70404	- 0	54.43		200		1 1		2 10 10	
Chart town describe and assessment	00.00		100	0 0	20.12		0 00				0.5	
Short-term deposits and prepayments	00.62		70.71	- 0	2 40 4 04	20.74	7 460 42	20.00	200		0.00	
Investments	130	(10)	0/7	70'67	5	0	60	6	707	- 0	0,0	
Accided interest	405 70	, u	30 777	000	50 42	0 20	20 77	0.04	00.40	2,00	27.62	500
Outlier receivables	200.73	0.4		0.00	7		0				77	
lax - payments less provisions	200.00	4 6	93	GII	44.7				663			
Sales tax retundable	450.70	2.40	504 20	4 02	050 70	17.1	45.01	200	0		27.070	2.0
Cash and Dank Darances	_	45.34	-	40.00	6.121 FA	50.44	314	47.95	2000		240	27.5
Total Assets	20,709.38	100.001	426.40	100.001	12,234.54	100.001	11,926.00	100.00	10,698.75	100.00	8,892.65	100.00
	1,145.23	5,53	1,145.23	7.94	1,145.23	9.36	1,145.23	9.60	995.85	9.31	865.96	9.74
orappropriated pront	11 947 64	57.69	40 446 84	72.44	8 925 13	72.03	OC		DO	N	40.0	
LAIBILITIES Non-current Laibilities	10:01:01	9	5	1.4	2)	i i	5	5	2	3	2	
673	1,500.00	7.24	::1	(10)			(*)	(0)	. *1			3047
Laibilities against assets subject to finance lease	1.03	0.01	4.03	0.03	7.96		11.8		6.5	01		
Dererred taxation Retirement henefis - obligations	489.45	236	425.33	2 95	257.54	2.05	7,005.77	202	1,041,98	1 39	12 17	0.48
	2,808.23	13.56	1,238.87	8.59	1,073.67		0		97.4	120	In	
Current liabilities	2 002 60	40.06	20000	40 50	1 770 40	11 10		10.00	4 504 57	44 00	4 200 20	42.55
Accorded mark-in	0,023.00	0.40	2,000.00	0		7	2,022.73	י ה	100	Ť		2
Short term borrowings	2,080.85	10.05	.85	(4)	(F)	*	51	*	¥6	ž	1.0	
subject to finance lease.  Taxation - provision less payments	2.99	0.01	5.93	0.03	5.93	0.03	200	1.65	1.86	0.02	20	1.0
	5 953.51	28.75	2.740.68	19.00	2257	18 19	223.8	140	652	10	334	lin
Total Laibilities	8,761.74	42.31	3,979.56	27.59	3,299.40	26.97	79.9	29.18	2,849.92	26.64	2,279.76	25.63
Continuency and communication	06 000 00	00000	AA ADE AD	400.00	42 22A EA	400.00	44 026 00	400.00	10 609 75	00.004	33 000 0	400.00



# HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

Profit & Loss Account for the year ended June 30, 2017

TANC OF South Hobor scow out w												
Tot use year erided Jurie 30, 2017	2017 Rs in million	%	2016 Rs in million	*	2015 Rs in million	*	2014 Rs in million	*	2013 Rs in million	2%	2012 Rs in million	ж
Net sales	14,735.17	5.87	13,918.34	92.9	13,086.12	4.29	12,547.25	9.03	11,507.71	9.56	10,503.90	22.80
Cost of sales	(8,842.96)	6.13	(8,331.84)	(4.12)	(8,689.94)	(1.73)	(8,843.29)	10.94	(7,970.94)	3.63	(7,691.42)	12.72
Gross profit	5,892.21	5.47	5,586.50	27.08	4,396.18	18.69	3,703.96	4.73	3,536.76	25.75	2,812.48	62.52
Distribution costs	(903.53)	(5.36)	(954.75)	(3.24)	(29.986)	22.41	(806.05)	39.57	(577,52)	1.14	(571.00)	11.32
Administrative expenses	(419.38)	4.38	(401.79)	15.81	(346.95)	12.95	(307.16)	16.86	(262.85)	18.63	(221,58)	18.89
Other expenses	(333.65)	6.24	(314.05)	31.50	(238.82)	22.21	(195.42)	(15,10)	(230.17)	93.14	(119,17)	55.33
Other income	236.63	(30,63)	341.10	(19.35)	422.91	56.91	269.53	18.72	227.03	55.61	145.90	39.99
Profit from Operations	4,472.29	5.06	4,257.01	31.12	3,246.65	21.83	2,664.86	(1.05)	2,693.24	31.59	2,046.62	93.30
Finance cost	(28.37)	33.13	(21.31)	(18.04)	(26.00)	(12.74)	(29.79)	100.04	(14.89)	28.47	(11.59)	(52.27)
Profit before taxation	4,443.92	4.92	4,235.70	31.52	3,220.65	22.22	2,635.07	(1.62)	2,678.35	31.61	2,035.03	96.72
Taxation	(1,409.86)	4.77	(1,345.68)	32.58	(1,015.00)	63.45	(621.00)	15.00	(540.00)	(9.76)	(598.38)	70.94
Profit after tax	3,034.06	4.98	2,890.02	31.03	2,205.65	9.51	2,014.07	(5.81)	2,138.35	48.84	1,436.65	109.90

ATTOCK CEMENT PAKISTAN LIMITED

(8.08)

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64.57

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14.85

# HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2017	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	*	Rs in million	*	Rs in million	%	Rs in million	*	Rs in million	0
Non-current assets	16 660 24	122 20	7 440 54	40.00	5 000 57	130.01	00 300	2.42	29 000 1	0 62	5 474 5	9
Long-term investment		30.00	4 50	20.61	4		4	4 .	4	3	4	5 17
Long-term loans and advances	48.59	16.97	41.54	(25.50)	55.75	69.12	32.97	15.06	28.65	17.68	24.3	M
Long-term deposits	42.98	, 200	42.98	. 00	42.98	14 631	42.98		42.98		42.98	Chile
Current assets	70.000.71	142.39	7,229.33	10.40	0,102.30	17071	47:007'0	2.10	0,074,00		5,040.4	*
Stores, spares and loose tools	1,473.18	11.86	1,317.01	33.55		(14.99)	1,160.07	NO.			1	74
Stock-in-trade	456.60	(23.87)	599.75	(21.47)		45.91	523.40	(7.35)			M	M
Trade debts - considered good	180.49	(14.50)	211.11	69.69	124.41	(52.53)	262.06	(24.97)		83.40	적.	50
Loans and advances	76.38	(6.79)	81.94	34.07	61.12	25.42	48.73	37.52		0.12		י ראו
Short-term deposits and prepayments	25.66	55.05	17.52	23.62		(8.55)	18.48	(4.87)	500	59.77		23.0
Investments Appropriate Interest	130	20.00	4,2/3.30	20/02			2,103.43	700.07		100.00		n =
Accided interest Other receivables	105 79	(7 90)	114 86	68.63	68 12	137.04	28.74	27.19	22 59	3 00	27.6	-
Taxation - navments less provisions	236.66	100					: :	,		4 11		
Sales tax refundable	496.76	100	net.		147.59	227.09	45.01		1	(100.00)	21.43	
Cash and bank balances	121.85	(79.04)	581.32	(32.30)	858.70	83.55	467	20.26	389.01	77.02	219.	
	3,171.36	(55.93)	7,196.87	17.37	6,131.64	7.20	5,719.76	23.70	4,623.95	38.06	3,349.	
Total Assets	20,709.38	43.55	14,426.40	17.92	12,234.54	2.59	926	11.47	10,698.75	20.31	8,892.	
EQUITY AND LAIBILITIES Share capital and reserves Share capital Unappropriated profit	10,802.41	16.13	1,145.23 9,301.62	19.41	7,789.91	6.70	7,300.83	15.00 6.54 7.61	995.85 6,852.98 7.848.82	15.00	865.9 5,746.9 6,612.8	
LAIBILITIES					-1		>î					
Non-current Laibilities	100 000 000 000											
Long term loans Laibilities against assets subject to finance lease	1,500.00	100 (74.44)	4.03	(49.36)	7.96	(33.05)	11.88	82.34				
Deferred taxation	817.75	1.02	809.51	(0.47)	813.38	00 5	1,003.71	(3.67)	8 8	11.79	952.0	
Verification Delicate - Objugations	2 808 23	126.68	1 2 2 8 8 7	15.39	1 073 67	(14.52)	1 256 08	4 90	+	26.68	945 25	-10
Current liabilities											No.	
Trade and other payables	3,823.68	42.67	2,680.06	51.24	1,772.10	(12.39)	2,022.79	27,09	1,591.67	32.07	1,205.2	
Accrued markup Short term borrowings	2.080.85	96	: ::		7 7		* :		1 4	i i		
Current maturity of laibility against assets	000	(02.00)	202	3	7.07	(	2.02	5	00	1 1		
Taxation - provision less payments	56.2	(100.00)	56.70	(87.39)	449.71	128.10	197.15	234.48	58.94	(54.41)	129.3	1 500
	5,953,51	117.23	2,740.69	23.14	2,225.73		2,223.87	34.58	652	23.83	334	LIPON.
Total Laibilities	8,761,74	120.17	3,979.55	20.61	3,299.40	(5,19)	479	22.11	2,849.92	25.01	2,279.7	
Total Equity and Lalbilities	20,709.38	43,55	14,426.40	17.92	12,234.54	2.59	11,926.00	11.47	10,698.75	20.31	8,892.65	
												1

5.77 (0.31) 275.10 37.42 17.92 657.65

49.95

2.62

%

2.74

(41.73)

42.67

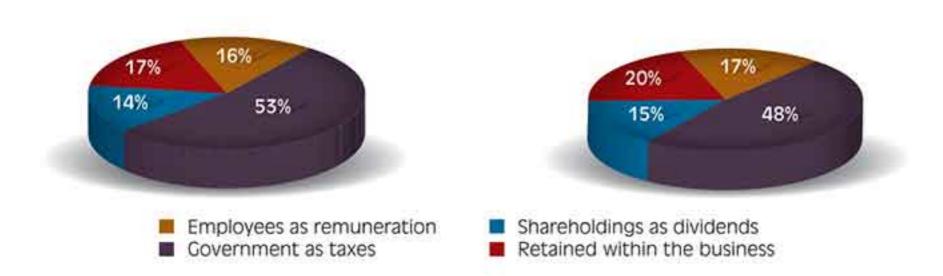
16.51

#### STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION

2017	2016
Rupees in	Million
19,290 (8,293)	17,197 (7,978)
72 164 237	280 61 341
11,234	9,560
1,824	1,630
1,410 334 4,195 5,939	1,346 314 2,953 4,613
1,546	1,432
437 1,488 1,925	428 1,457 1,885
11,234	9,560
	1,824 1,410 334 4,195 5,939 1,546 437 1,488 1,925

#### Distribution of Value Addition

2017 2016



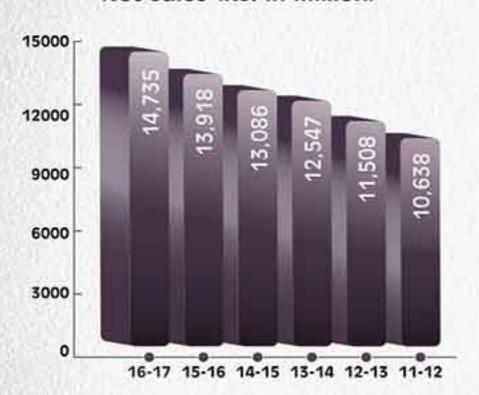
#### SIX YEARS AT A GALANCE

		The second second second	and the control of the control of the			VIZA MESONET TRANSPORT
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
		··· Rupees i	n million unle	ss otherwise	stated	********
Productions and Sales						
Clinker production (in tonnes)	1,866,325	1,866,997	1,835,254	1,800,135	1,781,569	1,756,843
Capacity utilization %	107	107	105	103	102	103
Cement production (in tonnes)	2,081,858	1,967,391	1,877,150	1,912,921	1,843,591	1,849,176
Cement sales (in tonnes)	2,082,582	1,970,589	1,881,941	1,898,419	1,845,881	1,855,472
Profit and Loss						
Net sales	14,735	13,918	13,086	12,547	11,508	10,638
Cost of sales	8,843	8,332	8,690	8,843	7,971	7,691
Gross profit	5,892	5,587	4,396	3,704	3,537	2,947
Other income	237	341	423	270	227	146
Operating profit	4,472	4,257	3,247	2,665	2,693	2,047
Profit before tax Profit after tax	4,444 3,034	4,236 2,890	3,221 2,206	2,635 2,014	2,678 2,138	2,035 1,437
Profit after tax	3,034	2,090	2,200	2,014	2,130	1,437
Balance Sheet						
Paid-up capital	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	996	866
Unappropriated profit	10,802	9,302	7,790	7,301	6,951	5,763
Long term & deferred liabilities	2,808	1,239	1,074	1,256	1,197	938
Current liabilities	5,954	2,741	2,226	2,224	1,652	1,335
Fixed assets less depreciation	16,660	7,141	6,000	6,126	5,999	5,472
Other long term assets	878	89	103	80	76	72
Current assets	3,171	7,197	6,132	5,720	4,624	3,358
Key Financial Ratios						
Gross profit %	39.99	40.14	33.59	29.52	30.73	27.70
Operating profit %	30.35	30.59	24.81	21.24	23.27	19.24
Net profit after tax %	20.59	20.76	16.86	16.05	18.58	13.51
Return on equity %	25.39	27.66	24.69	23.85	27.24	21.68
Return on capital employed %	37.43	40.75	36.38	31.55	34.12	30.88
No. of days in inventory	21.80 4.85	29.86 4.39	27.03 5.39	22.46 8.89	25.28 8.56	25.63 4.19
No. of days in receivables Fixed assets turnover ratio (times)	2.76	2.60	2.35	2.30	2.07	2,17
Current ratio (times)	0.53	2.63	2.75	2.57	2.80	2.52
Price earning ratio (times)	11.43	9.46	9.90	8.97	7.07	4.91
Dividend yield ratio %	4.46	5.24	7.87	8.25	9.85	9.58
Dividend payout ratio %	50.96	49.52	77.88	73.91	69.63	51.23
Debt/equity ratio %	29.97		5	5		1.75
Interest cover ratio (times)	157.64	199.78	124.88	89.44	180.83	176.54
Shares and Earnings						
Market price / share at June 30 (Rs.)	303	239	191	158	132	81
Earnings per share (Rs.)	26.49	25.24	19.26	17.59	18.67	16.59
Cash dividend per share	13.50	12.50	15	13	13	8.5
Break-up value per share (Rs.)	104.33	91.22	78.02	73.75	79.80	76.55

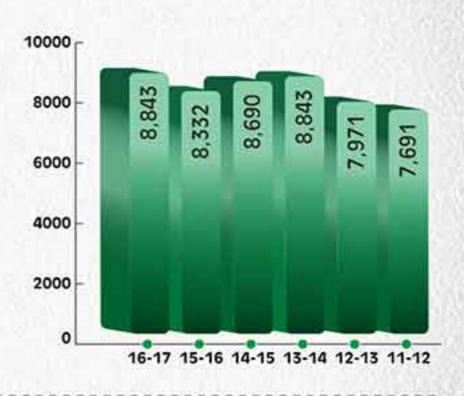


#### GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

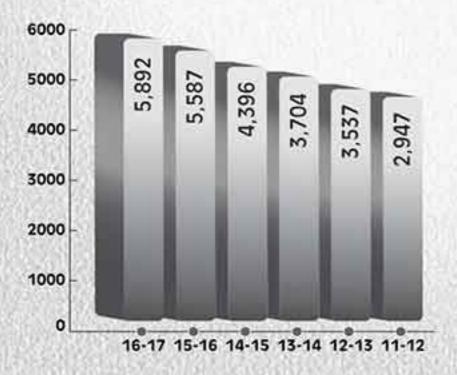
Net Sales (Rs. In Million)



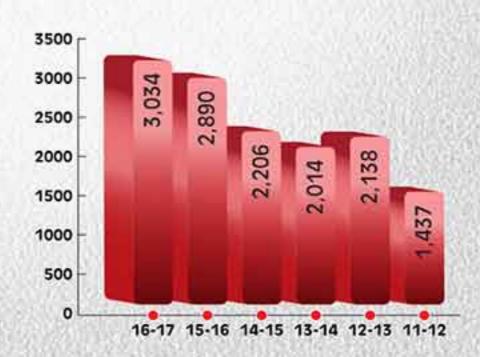
Cost of Sales (Rs. In Million)



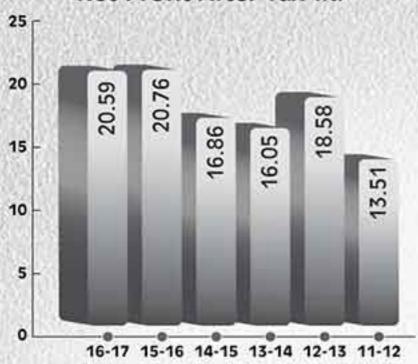
Gross Profit (Rs. in Million)



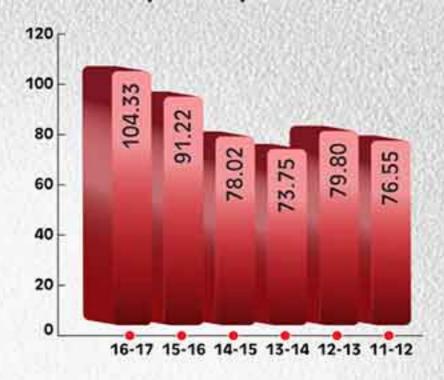
Profit After Tax (Rs. in Million)



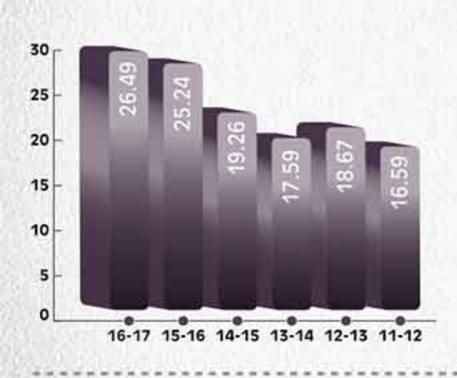
Net Profit After Tax (%)



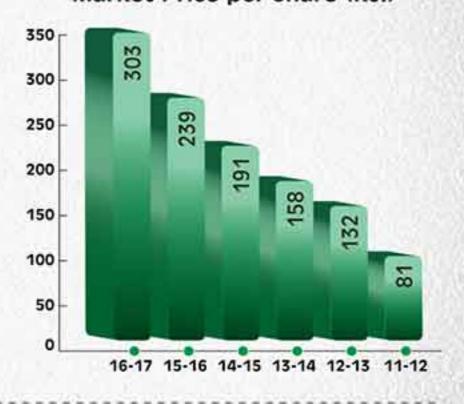
Break-up Value per Share (Rs.)



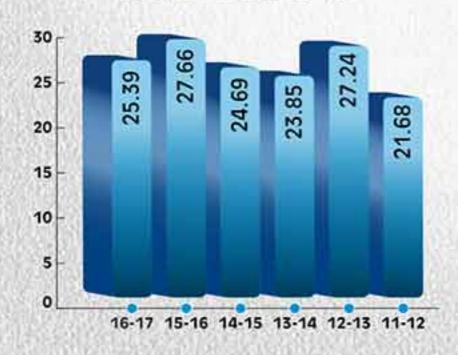
Earnings per Share (Rs.)



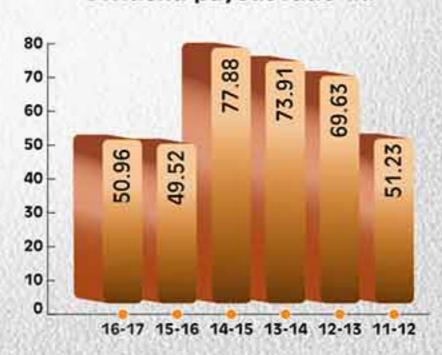
Market Price per Share (Rs.)



Return on equity (%)



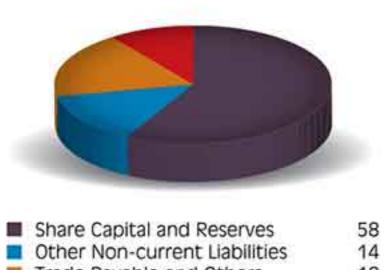
Dividend payout ratio (%)

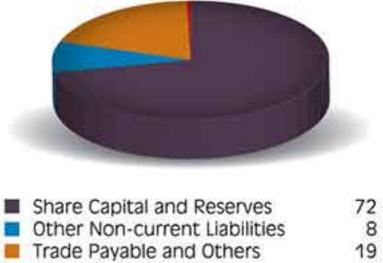


#### COMPOSITION OF BALANCE SHEET

#### **Equity and Liabilities**

2017 2016



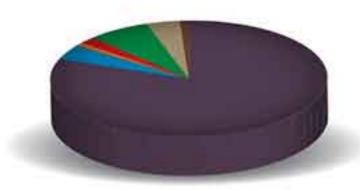


14 Trade Payable and Others 18 Other Current Liabilities 10

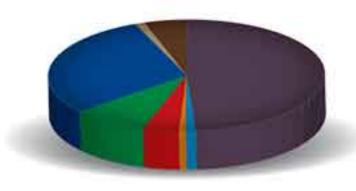
Other Non-current Liabilities Trade Payable and Others Other Current Liabilities

#### **Assets**

2017 2016

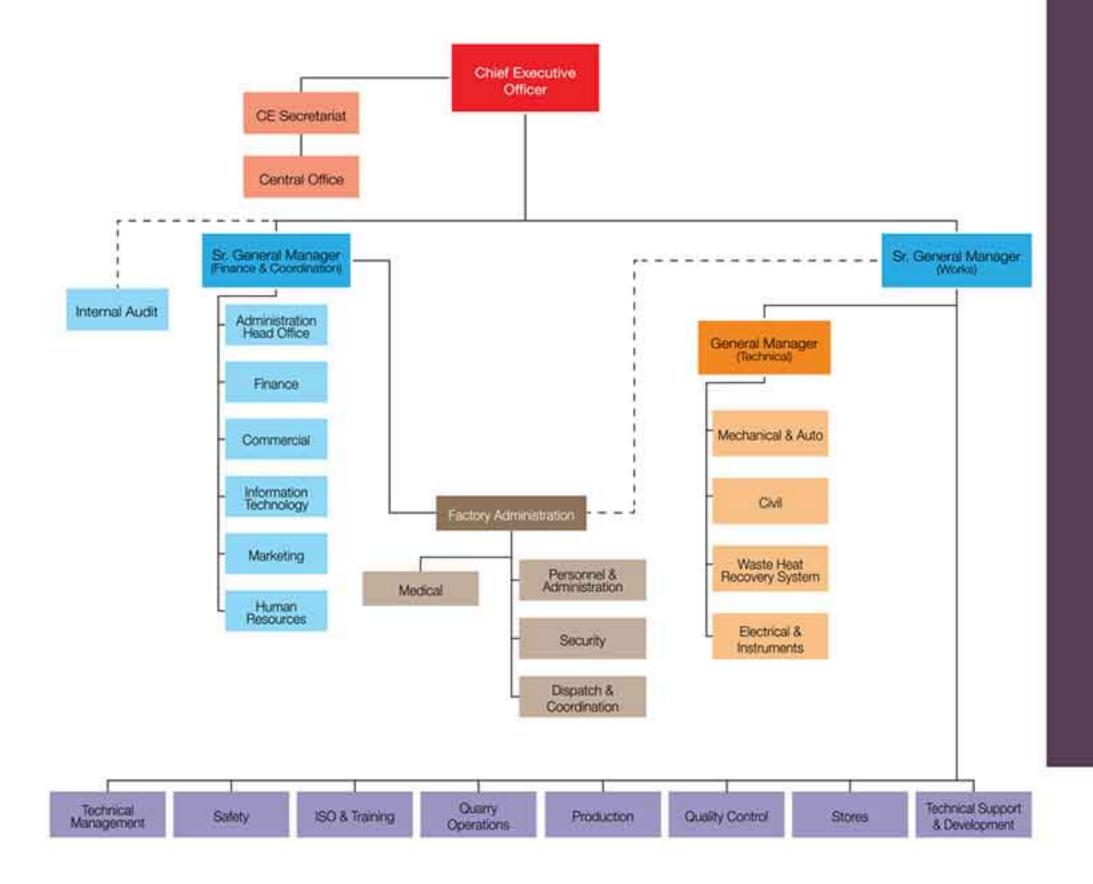


Property, Plant and Equipment	80
Other Long Term Assets	4
Trade Debts	1
Stock in Trade	2
Stores and Spares	7
Investments	
Other Assets	5
Cash and Bank Balances	1



■ Property, Plant and Equipment	49
Other Long Term Assets	9
Trade Debts	9
Stock in Trade	- 9
Stores and Spares	
Investments	30
Other Assets	
Cash and Bank Balances	31

#### CORPORATE ORGANOGRAM



### NOTICE OF THE THIRTY- EIGHTH (38th) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 38<sup>th</sup> 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**

- 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.
- 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.
- To appoint the auditors for the financial year 2017-18 and to fix their remuneration.

#### **Special Business**

 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.O.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.O.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:

ATTOCK CEMENT PAKISTAN LIMITED

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	

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:

- 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).
- 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;
  - 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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:

- 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:

- In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements.
- 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:

 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. Wael G. Pharaon Mr. Shuaib A. Malik Mr. Abdus Sattar Mr. Sajid Nawaz	Mr Babar Bashir Nawaz Mr. Irfan Amanullah (Alternate Director)	Agha Sher Shah

The Independent director meets the criteria of independence under clause 5.19.1 (b) of the CCG.

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
- All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a Broker of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- A Casual vacancy occurring on the board on January 6, 2017 was filled up by the directors within (21) days.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- All the directors are either exempted or have attended the required training in prior years.
- 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.
- We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board

**Babar Bashir Nawaz** 

September 11, 2017

Chief Executive

## 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 Governance (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
  - 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		2017	2016
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	3 '000
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets - property, plant and equipment	3	16,660,338	7,140,508
Long-term investment	4	786,112	4,500
Long-term loans and advances - considered good	5	48,588	41,538
Long-term deposits	4 5 6	42,980	42,980
Long-term deposits	.0	17,538,018	7,229,526
Current assets			-
Stores, spares and loose tools	7	1,473,181	1,317,012
Stock-in-trade	7 8 9 10	456,601	599,753
Trade debts - considered good	9	180,490	211,112
Loans and advances - considered good	10	76,383	81,935
Short-term deposits and prepayments	11	23,655	17,518
Investments - at fair value through profit or loss	7.50	25,055	4,273,362
Other receivables	12	405 707	V5450 NO. (Section 6.5)
	12	105,787	114,864
Taxation - payments less provisions		236,663	- 12
Tax refunds due from Government - Sales tax	7022	496,755	2200
Cash and bank balances	13	121,847	581,318
		3,171,362	7,196,874
Total assets		20,709,380	14,426,400
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	14	1,145,225	1,145,225
Unappropriated profit	214.598	10,802,410	9,301,618
Onappropriated profit		11,947,635	10,446,843
LIABILITIES		11,547,655	10,440,043
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans	15	1,500,000	
	16	1,033	4,029
Liability against assets subject to finance lease	17		
Deferred taxation		817,747	809,516
Retirement benefits - obligations	18	489,453	425,333
		2,808,233	1,238,878
Current liabilities		-	
Trade and other payables	19	3,823,679	2,680,056
Accrued mark-up	20	45,990	
Short term borrowings	21	2,080,847	
Current maturity of liability against assets		In the second second	
subject to finance lease	16	2,996	3,927
Taxation - provisions less payments	17.5		56,696
Taxación provisións less payments		5,953,512	2,740,679
Total liabilities			
Contingency and commitments	22	8,761,745	3,979,557
Johnnigency and commitments	22		

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

Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer

Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive



#### **PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT**

for the year ended June 30, 2017

101 510 7051 511050 50110 50, 2011			2017	2016
		Note	Rupees	'000
Net sales	Net sales	23	14,735,172	13,918,340
Cost of sales	Cost of sales	24	(8,842,960)	(8,331,840)
Gross profit	Cross profit		5,892,212	5,586,500
Distribution costs	Distribution costs	25	(903,531)	(954,746)
Administrative expenses	Administrative expenses	26	(419,378)	(401,792)
Other expenses	Other expenses	27	(333,645)	(314,042)
Other income	Other income	28	236,632	341,095
Profit from operations	Profit from operations		4,472,290	4,257,015
Finance cost	Finance cost	29	(28,369)	(21,309)
Profit before taxation	Profit before taxation		4,443,921	4,235,706
Taxation	Taxation	30	(1,409,864)	(1,345,683)
Profit after taxation	Profit after taxation		3,034,057	2,890,023
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit	t or loss			
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations			(101,734)	(224,510)
Impact of tax			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	48,682
Other comprehensive loss			(101,734)	(175,828)
Total comprehensive income for the year			2,932,323	2,714,195
Basic and diluted earnings per share		31	Rs. 26.49	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

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Rupee	s '000
Cash generated from operations	32	4,412,368	5,174,284
Finance cost paid		(28,369)	(21,309)
Income tax paid		(1,694,992)	(1,693,873)
Increase in long-term loans and advances		(7,050)	14,216
Retirement benefit obligations paid		(115,815)	(109,727)
Net cash generated from operating activities		2,566,142	3,363,591
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure incurred		(8,752,605)	(1,572,267)
Investment in subsidiary company		(781,612)	
Proceeds from disposal of operating assets		3,750	4,364
Purchase of open ended mutual fund units		(2,498,310)	(13,526,865)
Proceeds from sale of open ended mutual fund units		6,844,342	12,632,459
Dividend received from open ended mutual funds units			5,462
Interest received		11,947	21,486
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,172,488)	(2,435,361)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(1,430,045)	(1,201,683)
Long term loan received		1,600,000	19
Lease rentals paid		(3,927)	(3,927)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		166,028	(1,205,610)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,440,318)	(277,380)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		581,318	858,698
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	33	(1,859,000)	581,318

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

Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive



#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Share capital	Unappropriated profit	Total
		Rupees '000	
Balance as at July 01, 2015	1,145,225	7,789,909	8,935,134
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2015 @ Rs. 10.50 per share	9.0	(1,202,486)	(1,202,486)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2016			
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2016	5-1	2,890,023	2,890,023
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2016		(175,828) 2,714,195	(175,828) 2,714,195
Balance as at July 01, 2016	1,145,225	9,301,618	10,446,843
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2016 @ Rs. 12.50 per share	-	(1,431,531)	(1,431,531)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2017			
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2017	341	3,034,057	3,034,057
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2017		(101,734) 2,932,323	(101,734) 2,932,323
Balance as at June 30, 2017	1,145,225	10,802,410	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

#### 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.

The company has entered into a Joint Venture agreement with Al 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 Saqr 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 required under section 208 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, equity investment in Sagr Al-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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

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

 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 OCI 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.
- 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.

 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.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

#### 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 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 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 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.

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-line basis over the period of the lease.

### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 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.

### 2.13 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.

#### 2.14 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.

#### 2.15 Foreign currencies

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 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.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

### 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.

Financial 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.

3.	FIXED ASSETS - proper	y, plant
	and equipment	

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

2017	2016
Rupees	'000
5,327,230	5,343,479
10,803,079	1,353,300
530,029	443,729
16,660,338	7,140,508

for the year ended June 30, 2017

### 3.1 Operating assets

	Freehold land	Buildings and roads on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Quarry transport and equipment	Furniture and fittings	Office equipments	Vehicles owned	Vehicles held under finance lease	Total
Year ended 30 June 2017				Ru	pees in '000				
Opening net book 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	# *	55,070 - (72,162)	373,717 (59,364) (335,587)	21,554 : (3,909)	144	4,676 (7,632)	27,637 (2,512) (12,870)	(3,829)	482,798 (2,512) (59,364) (437,171)
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 Cost Accumulated depreciation	4,554	1,555,028 (705,986)	9,252,870 (4,878,343)	221,140 (191,282)	26,446 (24,243)	94,585 (82,416)	96,083 (47,143)	21,275 (15,338)	11,271,981 (5,944,751)
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	(54,522) (327,589)	(4,739)	1,365	8,683 (295) (7,796)	9,739 (2,931) (11,571)	(3,829)	278,336 (3,226) (54,522) (428,202)
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	1,499,958 (633,824)	8,943,447 (4,547,686)	199,586 (187,373)	30,875 (27,634)	104,234 (89,109)	81,541 (44,856)	21,275 (11,509)	10,885,470 (5,541,991)
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 %	90	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	
	************	***********	Rupee	s '000			
Civil works	2,385,322		2,385,322	68,915	90,918	159,833	
Plant & machinery	8,112,502	48,305	8,160,807		113,946	113,946	
Advances to suppliers	80,814		80,814	1,054,414	7	1,054,414	
Others - note 3.2.1	176,136	-	176,136	24,067	1,040	25,107	
	10,754,774	48,305	10,803,079	1,147,396	205,904	1,353,300	

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 year's weighted average rate of 6.21% per annum.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

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
12		Rupees	'000			
Vehicle	1,628	415	1,213	1,575	Insurance Claim	EFU General Insurance Limited
	64	123	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)
9	1,600	1,344	256	256	×	Syed Tanweer Hussain (Executive)
25	1,524	1,372	152	152		Tariq Jamil (Executive)
3	1,332	1,199	133	133	*	Muhammad Ejaz Hussain Qureshi (Executive)
	870	783	87	87	2	Javaid Ahmed (Executive)
*	855	770	85	85	*	Abdul Hameed Baloch (Executive)
	855	770	85	85		Abdul Hameed Essani (Executive)
	12,746	10,268	2,478	3,444		

### 4. LONG-TERM INVESTMENT

Sagr Al-Keetan For Cement Prodution Company Limited - at cost - note 4.1

Investment in associated company
Attock Information Technology Services (Private)
Limited - 450,000 (2016: 450,000) fully paid ordinary
shares of Rs. 10 each - at cost - note 4.2

0
â
4,500
4,500

2016

2017

- 4.1 This represents USD 7.45 million invested in subsidiary, Saqr Al-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.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		2017	2016
5.	LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good	Rupees '	000
	Director - note 5.1 Executives - note 5.1 Other Employees	7,009 42,877 58,321	10,012 42,207 45,781
	Recoverable within one year - note 10 Long term portion	108,207 (59,619) 48,588	98,000 (56,462) 41,538

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

	Director		Executiv	ves
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	***************************************	····· Rupees '	000	
Opening balance	10,012	13,016	42,207	45,034
Disbursements	•		38,632	31,598
Repayments	(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.

2016

2017

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		Rupees	'000
7.	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS		
	Coal - note 7.1 Stores and spares - note 7.2 Bricks	801,864 627,848 81,988	606,443 647,014 97,366
	Loose tools	3,252	2,691
	Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete items	1,514,952 (41,771) 1,473,181	1,353,514 (36,502) 1,317,012
7.1	This includes coal in transit amounting to Rs. 327.54 million (20	16: Rs. 118.93 million),	
7.2	This includes stores and spares in transit amounting to Rs. 28.04	4 million (2016: Rs. 78.39 million)	
		2017	2016
8.	STOCK-IN-TRADE	Rupees	000
	Raw materials	76,100	73,645
	Packing materials	92,781	122,653
	Work-in-process	182,580	302,245
	Finished goods	105,140	101,210
		456,601	599,753
9.	TRADE DEBTS – considered good		
	Secured	172,525	206,820
	Unsecured	7,965	4,292
		180,490	211,112
9.1	The age analysis of trade debts is as follows:		
	Not yet due	158,310	193,711
	1 to 30 days	22,180	17,095
	31 to 90 days	Series Control	306
		180,490	211,112
10.	LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good		
	Current portion of long-term loans and advances - note 5.5	12/22	2235603
	Director	3,004	3,004
	Other employees	26,363 30,252	25,956
	Other employees	59,619	27,502 56,462
	Other advances - employees	145	1,083
	Advances to suppliers	16,619	24,390
	DESCRIPTION TO SECURE MAINTING	76,383	81,935
		110000000	

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		2017	2016
11.	SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	Rupees	000
	Deposits - considered good Prepayments	16,485 7,170 23,655	6,228 11,290 17,518
12.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Export rebate receivable Receivable from Saqr Al Keetan - note 12.1 Due from related parties Others	24,557 75,730 2,314 3,186 105,787	33,627 63,044 2,499 15,694 114,864
12.1	This amount represents various expenses incurred by the co- from the subsidiary.	mpany for its Iraq project that a	are recoverable

### 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

Rupees	'000
55,814	336,771
65,553	243,566
480	981
121,847	581,318

2017

2016

- 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.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

15.

				2017	2016
40	CHART CARITAL			Rupees	'000
14.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share	e capital			
		nary shares of Rs. 0,000 ordinary sha	10 each res of Rs. 10 each)	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Issued, subscrib	ed and paid-up c	apital		
	Ordinary shares o	f 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	POC 400	000 400
	114,522,468	114,522,468	bonus shares	806,420 1,145,225	806,420 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	2016
LONG TERM LOANS	Rupees '0	000
Long term loans	1,600,000	8
Less: Current portion of long term loan	(100,000)	14
	1,500,000	77

- 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 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 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. Nil)

for the year ended June 30, 2017

#### LIABILITY AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE 16.

2017			2016		
Minimum lease payment	Financial charge for future periods	Principal outstanding	Minimum lease payment	Financial charge for future periods	Principal outstanding
***********		Rupees	s '000	**********	
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
			201	7	2016
				Rupees '00	00
	lease payment 3,198 1,047	Minimum lease payment future periods  3,198 202	Minimum Financial Principal charge for outstanding future periods  3,198 202 2,996  1,047 14 1,033	Minimum lease payment         Financial charge for outstanding future periods         Principal charge for outstanding payment lease payment         Minimum lease payment           3,198         202         2,996         4,516           1,047         14         1,033         4,245           4,245         216         4,029         8,761	Minimum lease payment charge for outstanding periods routs and repression of the periods repression outstanding periods routs and repression outstanding periods repression outstanding periods repression outstanding lease payment charge for future periods repression outstanding lease payment representation outstanding lease payment repression outstanding lease payment repression outstanding lease payment repression outstanding repression outstanding lease payment repression outstanding lease payment repression outstanding repression outstanding lease payment repression outstanding

#### 17.

Credit balances arising in respect of:

- accelerated tax depreciation allowances
- assets held under finance lease

Debit balances arising in respect of provision for

- slow moving and obsolete stores and spares
- liabilities against 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.

#### 18. **RETIREMENT BENEFITS - obligations**

#### Staff retirement benefits 18.1

- 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 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 company appoints the trustees and all trustees are employees of the company.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

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:

		201	17	201	6
		Pension Funds	Gratuity Funds	Pension Funds	Gratuity Funds
			Rupees	.000	
18.1.4	Balance sheet reconciliation as at June 30				
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	641,606	421,031	623,063	357,634
	Fair value of plan assets	283,478	289,706	313,688	241,676
	Deficit	358,128	131,325	309,375	115,958
18.1.5	Movement in the defined benefit obligation				
	Obligation as at July 01	623,063	357,634	394,211	358,435
	Service cost	21,860	18,469	14,733	17,265
	Interest expense	56,751	31,738	45,823	32,452
	Remeasurement on obligation	40,904	42,755	194,359	16,776
	Benefits paid	(100,972)	(29,565)	(26,063)	(67,294)
	Obligation as at June 30	641,606	421,031	623,063	357,634
18.1.6	Movement in the fair value of plan assets				
	Fair value as at July 01	313,688	241,676	265,651	234,659
	Interest income	28,952	21,665	31,285	20,774
	Remeasurement on plan assets	(14,197)	(3,878)	(9,586)	(3,789)
	Employer contributions	56,007	59,808	52,401	57,326
	Benefits paid	(100,972)	(29,565)	(26,063)	(67,294)
	Fair value as at June 30	283,478	289,706	313,688	241,676
18.1.7	Expense recognised in				
	profit and loss account	0.00	100.00	20,000	
	Service cost	21,860	18,469	14,733	17,265
	Interest expense	27,799	10,073	14,538	11,678
		49,659	28,542	29,271	28,943
18.1.8					
	other comprehensive income	40.004	40 255	404 750	46 776
	Experience losses	40,904	42,755	194,359	16,776
	Remeasurement of fair value	44 407	7 070	0.506	2 700
	of plan assets Remeasurements	14,197 55,101	3,878 46,633	9,586	3,789 20,565
	Remeasurements	35,101	40,033	203,943	20,505
18.1.9	Net recognised liability				
	Balance as at July 01	309,375	115,958	128,560	123,776
	Expense for the year	49,659	28,542	29,271	28,943
	Employer contributions	(56,007)	(59,808)	(52,401)	(57,326)
	Remeasurement recognised in other		Approximation	ngwarengrama.	2241000000
	comprehensive income	55,101	46,633	203,945	20,565

for the year ended June 30, 2017

#### 18.1.10 Composition of plan assets:

	201	7	201	6	201	7	201	5
		Pensio	n Funds			Gratuit	y Funds	
	Amount in	%	Amount in	%	Amount in	%	Amount in '000'	%
Pakistan Investment Bonds			28,369	9.04	(e)	982		5.±3
Term Deposit Receipts	30,593	10.79	33,779	10.77	19,626	6.77		7.65
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 (including 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	Second & Third	Fourth & onwords	First	Second & Third	Fourth & onwords
		Ye	ar		
20.00%	10,00%	7.50%	10.00%	10.00%	7.25%
10.00%	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%	10.00%	7.25%
20.00%	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%	10.00%	7.25%
	20.00% 10.00%	First Second & Third  20.00% 10.00% 10.00%	First Second & Fourth & onwords  Third onwords  Ye  20.00% 10.00% 7.50% 10.00% 7.50%	First Second & Fourth & First onwords	First Second & Fourth & First Second & Third Onwords Third  20.00% 10.00% 7.50% 10.00% 10.00% 10.00% 10.00% 20.00% 10.00% 7.50% 10.00% 10.00%

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.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

#### 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					
		Pension	n Funds	Gratuit	y Funds	
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	
		***************************************	····· Rupee	es '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	)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Deficit	641,606 (283,478) 358,128	623,063 (313,688) 309,375	394,211 (265,651) 128,560	295,259 (206,748) 88,511	303,976 (205,564) 98,412
Experience adjustments					
Gain / (loss) 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)
State and Authorities and Self-Control Medicals and Self-Control Control Contr	(46,633)	(20,565)	(2,564)	(93,985)	(51,546)

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	Gratuity Fund		
	No. of years			
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 a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Between 5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
	***********	***********	····· Rupe	es '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 .....

3,823,679

2,680,056

### 19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors - note 19.1	286,576	235,303
Accrued liabilities - note 19.1	1,526,473	1,491,511
Electricity charges payable	101,994	98,478
Royalty payable	68,448	70,143
Excise duty payable	1,260	70,304
Advances from customers	230,508	133,956
Retention money - note 19.2	1,100,389	23,037
Security deposits - note 13.3	54,172	58,890
Workers' Profits Participation Fund - note 19.4	241,000	227,600
Workers' Welfare Fund - note 19.3	196,000	201,412
Sales tax payable		42,037
Payable to provident fund	650	1,089
Taxes deducted at source and payable to		
statutory authorities	1,591	3,167
Unclaimed dividend	7,592	6,106
Others - note 19.1	7,026	17,023
		The second secon

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 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	2016
19.4	Workers' Profits Participation Fund	Rupees	'000
	At beginning of the year Charge for the year - note 27	227,600 241,000	173,093 227,600
	Interest on funds utilised in company's business - note 29	468,600 3,846 472,446	400,693 2,269 402,962
	Less: Amount paid to the Fund	(231,446) 241,000	(175,362) 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	2016
21.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	Rupees	'000
	Short term running finance - note 21.1 & 21.2 Current maturity of long-term loan - note 15	1,980,847 100,000	849 848
		2,080,847	392

- 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).

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 ultimate 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

'000
13,964,727

2016

2016

247,613

3,232,644

2017

2017

397,686

2,973,781

16,316,388 (2,618,498) (1,576,973) (4,195,471) (359,526) 11,761,391 2,973,781 14,735,172 15,964,727 (2,273,661) (678,987) (2,952,648) (326,383) 10,685,696 3,232,644 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:

Rupees	'000
680,062	835,913
10.000/0200	451,396
1,896,033	1,697,722

Africa Middle East Asia Sri Lanka Others

for the year ended June 30, 2017

24.

25.

	2017	2016
COST OF SALES	Rupees	'000
Management of the control of the con		Contraction of
Raw materials consumed	912,078	814,876
Packing materials consumed	837,231	928,618
Cement packaging and loading charges	25,693	22,235
Salaries, wages and benefits - note 24.1	1,418,237	1,249,712
Fuel	2,534,424	2,066,251
Electricity and water	1,712,671	1,850,455
Stores and spares consumed	463,232	450,671
Repairs and maintenance	115,263	119,445
Insurance	51,071	59,664
Vehicle running and maintenance	86,347	81,446
Security expenses	108,612	91,761
Depreciation	422,775	414,608
Other expenses - note 24.2	39,591	10,352
**** 6 - 11	8,727,225	8,160,094
Add: Opening work-in-process	302,245	450,950
Less: Closing work-in-process	(182,580)	(302,245)
Annual Architecture (IV of Parish Color (IV)	8,846,890	8,308,799
Add: Opening stock of finished goods	101,210	124,251
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	(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).

DISTRIBUTION COSTS	Rupees	'000
Salaries, wages and benefits - note 25.1	93,760	84,871
Handling and other export related expenses	472,693	443,066
Carriage outward on export sales	225,151	241,257
Commission on export sales	40,588	48,895
Carriage outward on local sales	50,794	113,909
PSI marking fee	15,210	14,263
Advertisement and sales promotion	774	1,155
Travelling and entertainment	2,027	5,414
Other expenses	2,534	1,916
	903,531	954,746

2016

2017

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	2016
		Rupees	'000
26.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	Salaries, wages and benefits - note 26.1	311,928	295,515
	Depreciation	14,396	13,594
	Rent, rates and taxes	15,715	14,441
	Utilities	4,844	4,854
	Insurance	2,073	2,576
	Repairs and maintenance	9,308	9,240
	Communication and printing	14,749	13,840
	Travelling and entertainment	5,655	8,965
	Legal and professional charges	15,112	17,832
	Auditors' remuneration - note 26.2	4,428	3,607
	Donations - note 26.3	11,616	7,877
	Other expenses	9,554	9,451
	, 50	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	2016
26.2	Auditors' remuneration	Rupees '	000
	Audit fee (including consolidation) Fee for review of interim financial information and Statement	2,500	2,000
	of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance	1,150	1,150
	Taxation services Other certifications, attestations and other services	430 85	165 85
	Out-of-pocket expenses	263	207
		4,428	3,607

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

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		2017	2016
		Rupees	'000
27.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Workers' Profits Participation Fund - note 19.4 Workers' Welfare Fund	241,000 92,645 333,645	227,600 86,442 314,042
28.	OTHER INCOME		
	Income from financial assets Income on PLS savings accounts under interest / markup arrangements	11,947	21,486
	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	72,670	269,914 4,135 5,462
		72,670	279,511
	Exchange gain	117	8,511
	Income from non-financial assets Gain on disposal of operating assets	1,238	1,138
	Others		
	Export rebate Scrap sales Others - note 28.1	15,680 36,191 98,789	16,913 12,997 539
	Outers - Hote 20.1	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 1055/2011decided 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.

			2010
20	EINANCE COCT	Rupees '	000
29.	FINANCE COST		
	Bank charges and commission	23,996	18,120
	Interest on Workers' Profits Participation Fund - note 19.4	3,846	2,269
	Finance charges on finance lease	527	920

2016

21,309

28,369

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		2017	2016
30.	TAXATION	Rupees	′000
	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	4,443,921	4,235,706
	Tax at the applicable rate of 31% (2016: 32%) Effect of final tax regime Tax credits Super tax Others Prior years' tax provision	1,377,616 (73,843) 125,603 3,339 (22,851) 1,409,864	1,355,426 (140,946) (1,810) 118,828 30,185 (16,000) 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
31.	BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	Rupees	'000
	Profit after taxation	3,034,057	2,890,023
	Weighted average number of outstanding shares at the end of year (in thousands)	114,522	114,522

Basic and diluted earnings per share - note 31.1

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.

Rs. 26.49

Rs. 25.24

for the year ended June 30, 2017

32.

33.

	2017	2016
	Rupees	'000
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
Profit before taxation	4,443,921	4,235,706
Add / (Less): Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items		
Depreciation	437,171	428,202
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(1,238)	(1,138)
Gain on sale of open ended mutual fund units Gain on re-measurement of fair value of open	(72,670)	(269,914)
ended mutual fund units		(4,135)
Dividend from open ended mutual funds		(5,462)
Provision for stores, spares and loose tools	5,269	(5,751)
Interest income	(11,947)	(21,486)
Finance cost	28,369 78,201	21,309
Retirement benefits obligations Profit before working capital changes	4,907,076	58,214 4,435,545
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes		
(Increase) / Decrease in current assets		
Stores, spares and loose tools	(161,438)	(325,115)
Stock-in-trade	143,152	163,962
Trade debts	30,622	(86,698)
Loans and advances Short term deposits and prepayments	5,552 (6,137)	(20,820)
Refunds due from government - Sales tax	(496,755)	147,585
Other receivables	9,077	(46,747)
	(475,927)	(168,413)
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities	2440 7041	007.450
Trade and other payables	(18,781)	907,152 738,739
Cash generated from operations	4,412,368	5,174,284
Cash generated from operations		9,111,1129,1
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances - note 13	121,847	581,318
Short-term running finance - note 21	(1,980,847)	
	(1,859,000)	581,318

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 Exe	cutive	Executive I	Directors	Execu	itives
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
			Rupees	'000		
Managerial remuneration Housing allowance Utility allowance Bonus Retirement benefits Others	25,269 8,040 3,063 20,419 - 3,310 60,101	22,972 7,309 2,784 17,403 987 5,975	13,686 4,740 916 10,965 3,152 2,996 36,455	14,423 5,201 1,031 12,695 2,841 3,233 39,424	234,770 90,593 19,361 260,733 59,046 60,211 724,714	187,222 71,847 15,264 182,659 44,561 38,599 540,152
Number of person	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).

	2017	2016
TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES	Rupee:	s '000
Transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:		
Holding company		
Dividend paid	1,203,400	1,010,856
Recovery of expenses	2,599	1,615
Subsidiary company		
Investment	781,612	-
Expense incurred on behalf of subsidiary company	12,686	4,491
Associated companies		
Purchase of goods	227,880	199,913
Reimbursement of expenses	4,399	4,324
Recovery of expenses from related parties	12,268	5,127
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	3,152	3,828

35.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

The related party status of outstanding balances as at June 30, 2017 is included in other receivables, 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 million).
- 36.2 The break-up of fair value of investments is:

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Percenta	age	Rupees	'000
Bank deposits Government securities Term finance certificates Unit trust schemes	34% 13% 4% 49%	13% 33% 7% 47%	171,348 65,648 21,061 252,306	59,841 148,374 31,799 214,756
	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	2017	2016
Number of employees at June 30 - Regular	841	775
- Contractual	47	37
Average number of employees during the year - Regular	811	779
- Contractual	42	24

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 company's 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		2016	
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Total	Maturity up to one year es '000	Maturity after one year	Total	
Financial assets			Kupe	c3 000 ····			
Loans and receivables							
Loans, advances and deposits	76,249	91,568	167,817	63,773	84,518	148,291	
Trade debts	180,490	31,300	180,490	211,112	04,310	211,112	
Other receivables	105,787	245	105,787	114,864	-	114,864	
	A STATE OF THE STA		the same of the sa	3.3 (deleter) 18.1 (equal 18.1)			
Bank balances	121,367		121,367	580,337	-	580,337	
Cash and cheques in hand	480	((*)	480	981		981	
Long term investment		786,112	786,112	25	4,500	4,500	
Fair value through profit or loss							
Investments - at fair value through profit or loss	19			4,273,362		4,273,362	
	484,373	877,680	1,362,053	5,244,429	89,018	5,333,447	
Financial liabilities							
Long term finance		1,500,000	1,500,000				
Trade and other liabilities	3,153,320		3,153,320	2,043,617		2,043,617	
Short term borrowings	2,080,847		2,080,847	2.00.00	9	5.00	
Accrued markup	45,990		45,990	XI	ē	2	
	5,280,157	1,500,000	6,780,157	2,043,617		2,043,617	
On balance sheet date gap	(4,795,784)	(622,320)	(5,418,104)	3,200,812	89,018	3,289,830	
NAME OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER.							
Net financial (liabilities) / assets							
Interest bearing	(2,071,023)	(622,320)	(2,693,343)	336,771	2	336,771	
Non-interest bearing	(2,724,761)	1000,000	(2,724,761)	2,864,041	89,018	2,953,059	
Horr interest occurry	12//27//0///		TELL CALL OF IT	2,504,041	07,010	2,000,000	
		(622,320)	(5,418,104)	3,200,812	89,018	3,289,830	

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 Company borrowings are on variable interest rate exposing company to interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2017, the Company has variable interest bearing financial liabilities of Rs. 3.63 billion (2016: Nil), 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 company's exposure to exchange risk comprise mainly due to receivable, 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.

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:

	2017	2016
	Rupees	'000
Trade debts Deposits, loans, advances and other receivables Investments at fair value through profit or loss Bank balances	180,490 273,604 121,367 575,461	211,112 263,155 4,273,362 580,337 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, loans, 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 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.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

### 38.3 Capital Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard company's 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 ---

Total borrowings Cash and bank - note 13 Net debt

Equity

Total capital

Debt to capital ratio

3,580,847 (121,847) 3,459,000 11,947,635 15,406,635

1,967,391

The Company was ungeared in last year.

	CTION
<ol> <li>CAPACITY AND PRODU</li> </ol>	L IIIII

Production capacity

- Clinker
  - Cement

Actual production

- Clinker
- Cement

2017		2016
	Metric ton	S

2000000	
1,740,000	1,740,000
1,827,000	1,827,000
1,866,325	1,866,997

2,081,858

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

### 40. SUBSEQUENT 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 Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive



# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017



### **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

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 Sagr 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

### **BALANCE SHEET**

as at June 30, 2017		2017	2016
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	3 '000
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets - property, plant and equipment	3	17,019,667	7,140,508
Long-term investment	3 4 5 6	4,500	4,500
Long-term loans and advances - considered good	5	48,588	41,538
Long-term deposits	6	42,980	42,980
		17,115,735	7,229,526
Current assets	12		
Stores, spares and loose tools	7 8 9	1,473,181	1,317,012
Stock-in-trade	8	456,601	599,753
Trade debts - considered good	9	180,490	211,112
Loans and advances - considered good	10	76,383	81,935
Short-term deposits and prepayments	11	28,550	17,518
Investments - at fair value through profit or loss	192	Transferred to	4,273,362
Other receivables	12	30,057	114,864
Taxation - payments less provisions		236,663	1.00
Tax refunds due from Government - Sales tax	479	496,755	504.740
Cash and bank balances	13	1,246,125	581,318
		4,224,805	7,196,874
Total assets		21,340,540	14,426,400
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	14	1,145,225	1,145,225
Unappropriated profit		10,802,410	9,301,618
Exchange revaluation reserve		(577)	Service Service
Attributable to owners of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited -		11,947,058	10,446,843
Holding company		eetelminaal	SCHOOL STREET
Non-controlling interests		624,285	
LIABILITIES		12,571,343	10,446,843
The state of the s			
Non-current liabilities Long term loans	15	1,500,000	
Liability against assets subject to finance lease	16	1,033	4,029
Deferred taxation	17	817,747	809,516
Retirement benefits - obligations	18	489,453	425,333
Redirement benefits - obligations		2,808,233	1,238,878
Current liabilities	19	3,831,131	2,680,056
Trade and other payables	20	45,990	2,000,000
Accrued mark-up	21	2,080,847	
Short term borrowings	4.1	2,000,047	929
Current maturity of liability against assets subject to finance lease	16	2,996	3,927
Taxation - provisions less payments		2,350	56,696
ANOMASSACIA DE RETURBOLICADAS PORTATIVAS		5,960,964	2,740,679
Total liabilities		8,769,197	3,979,557
Contingency and commitments	22	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,010,007
Total equity and liabilities		21,340,540	14,426,400
Total Called Holling		21,040,040	1-7,-12-0,-100

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

Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer

Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive



## **PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT**

for the year ended June 30, 2017		2017	2016
	Note		,000
Net sales	23	14,735,172	13,918,340
Cost of sales	24	(8,842,960)	(8,331,840)
Gross profit		5,892,212	5,586,500
Distribution costs	25	(903,531)	(954,746)
Administrative expenses	26	(419,378)	(401,792)
Other expenses	27	(333,645)	(314,042)
Other income	28	236,632	341,095
Profit from operations		4,472,290	4,257,015
Finance cost	29	(28,369)	(21,309)
Profit before taxation		4,443,921	4,235,706
Taxation	30	(1,409,864)	(1,345,683)
Profit after taxation		3,034,057	2,890,023
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations Impact of tax		(101,734)	(224,510) 48,682 (175,828)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange revaluation reserve		(962)	::1.
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,931,361	2,714,195
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			2-1
Owners of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited - Holding Company Non-controlling Interest		2,931,746 (385) 2,931,361	2,714,195
Basic and diluted earnings per share	31	Rs. 26.49	Rs. 25.24

Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer

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

Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive



### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Rupees '000	
Cash generated from operations	32	4,433,217	5,174,284
Finance cost paid		(28,369)	(21,309)
Income tax paid		(1,694,992)	(1,693,873)
Increase in long-term loans and advances		(7,050)	14,216
Retirement benefit obligations paid		(115,815)	(109,727)
Net cash generated from operating activities		2,586,991	3,363,591
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure incurred		(8,960,745)	(1,572,267)
Proceeds from disposal of operating assets		3,750	4,364
Purchase of open ended mutual fund units		(2,498,310)	(13,526,865)
Proceeds from sale of open ended mutual fund units		6,844,342	12,632,459
Dividend received from open ended mutual funds units			5,462
Interest received		11,947	21,486
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,599,016)	(2,435,361)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(1,430,045)	(1,201,683)
Long term loan received		1,600,000	7.41
Amount received from non-controlling interest		529,010	
Lease rentals paid		(3,927)	(3,927)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		695,038	(1,205,610)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,316,987)	(277,380)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		581,318	858,698
Cash and cash equivalents at recognition of subsidiary		947	•
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	33	(734,722)	581,318

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

Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer

Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended June 30, 2017

for the year ended June 30, 2017	Attributeable to the owners of the Holding Company						
	Share capital	Un- appropriated profit	Exchange revaluation reserve	Sub-Total	Non- controlling interests	Total Equity	
	Rupees '000						
Balance as at July 01, 2015	1,145,225	7,789,909	St.	7,789,909	350	8,935,134	
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2015 @ Rs. 10.50 per share		(1,202,486)	ē	(1,202,486)	95%	(1,202,486)	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2016							
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2016	-	2,890,023	-	2,890,023	(4)	2,890,023	
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2016	*	(175,828)		(175,828)	7.67	(175,828)	
		2,714,195		2,714,195		2,714,195	
Balance as at July 01, 2016	1,145,225	9,301,618	3	9,301,618	•	10,446,843	
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2016 @ Rs. 12.50 per share	2	(1,431,531)	s	(1,431,531)	343	(1,431,531)	
Equity contribution by non-controlling interests		\$ <del>1</del> 5			624,670	624,670	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2017							
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2017	-	3,034,057		3,034,057	-	3,034,057	
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2017		(101,734)	(577)	(102,311)	(385)	(102,696)	
WWY 924 A ROSE AND A CONTROL STATE OF STATE AND A STATE OF STATE OF STATE AND A STATE OF STATE O	-	2,932,323	(577)	2,931,746	(385)	2,931,361	
Balance as at June 30, 2017	1,145,225	10,802,410	(577)	10,801,833	624,285	12,571,343	

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

Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer

Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive



### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

#### 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 / Ilaison 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 - Sagr Al-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 Rheea District Al Buradia, Basra. The company's cement manufacturing plant is located in industrial Sector, Land No. 1/7, Sector 56, Al-Arquii 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 Al-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 "Saqr 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:

- Taxation notes 17 & 30
- 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

 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 OCI 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.
- 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 detailed here.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

 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

- 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 consolidated 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.

Where the ownership of a subsidiary is less than hundred percent and therefore, a non controlling interest (NCI) exists, the NCI 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 NCI 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 NCI 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 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.

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.

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.

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 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.

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 translated 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.

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 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.

#### 2.18 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.

 FIXED ASSETS - property, plant and equipment

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

5,343,547 5,343,479 11,146,091 1,353,300 530,029 443,729 17,019,667 7,140,508

2016

2017

for the year ended June 30, 2017

#### 3.1 Operating assets

	Freehold land	Buildings and roads on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Quarry transport and equipment	Furniture and fittings	Office equipments	Vehicles owned	Vehicles held under finance lease	Total
Year ended 30 June 2017				Ru	pees in '000				
Opening net book value Additions Subsidiary recognition Disposals - note 3.3 Transfers to stores Depreciation charge Net exchange differences	4,554	866,134 55,070 - - (72,162)	4,395,761 373,717 (59,364) (335,587)	12,213 21,669 5,622 	3,241 456 1,374 (1,434) 3	15,125 8,063 3,880 	36,685 29,807 1,531 (2,512) (13,198) 4	9,766	5,343,479 488,782 12,407 (2,512) (59,364) (439,275) 30
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	1,555,028 (705,986)	9,252,870 (4,878,343)	228,392 (193,136)	29,184 (25,544)	105,555 (87,281)	100,763 (48,446)	21,275 (15,338)	11,297,621 (5,954,074)
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	919,311 18,104 (71,281)	4,537,427 240,445 (54,522) (327,589)	16,952	3,273 1,365 (1,397)	14,533 8,683 (295) (7,796)	41,448 9,739 (2,931) (11,571)	13,595	5,551,093 278,336 (3,226) (54,522) (428,202)
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	1,499,958 (633,824)	8,943,447 (4,547,686)	199,586 (187,373)	30,875 (27,634)	104,234 (89,109)	81,541 (44,856)	21,275	10,885,470 (5,541,991)
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 %	(≆2	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	
	************		····· Rupee	es '000			
Civil works	2,385,322	69,724	2,455,046	68,915	90,918	159,833	
Plant & machinery	8,112,502	167,740	8,280,242	-30	113,946	113,946	
Advances to suppliers	80,814	-	80,814	1,054,414		1,054,414	
Others - note 3.2.1	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.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

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	2	64	58	2	EFU General Insurance Limited
1.5	1,995	1,795	200	810	Tender	National Transport Company Limited
14	2,023	1,820	203	203	Company Policy	Nasir Khan (Executive)
*	1,600	1,344	256	256	<i>≫</i>	Syed Tanweer Hussain (Executive)
6 <b>5</b> 0	1,524	1,372	152	152	2	Tariq Jamil (Executive)
	1,332	1,199	133	133	*	Muhammad Ejaz Hussain Qureshi (Executive)
190	870	783	87	87	2	Javaid Ahmed (Executive)
	855	770	85	85	*	Abdul Hameed Baloch (Executive)
	855	770	85	85	25	Abdul Hameed Essani (Executive)
	12,746	10,268	2,478	3,444		

2017 2016 ..... Rupees '000 .....

#### 4. LONG-TERM INVESTMENT

Investment in associated company
Attock Information Technology Services (Private)
Limited - 450,000 (2016: 450,000) fully paid ordinary
shares of Rs. 10 each - at cost - note 4.1

4,500 4,500

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.

2017	2016		
Rupe	es '000		

## 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

10,012
42,207
45,781
98,000
(56,462)
41,538

for the year ended June 30, 2017

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

	Directo	Director		ves
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	3544333464444433646	Rupees '	000	
Opening balance	10,012	13,016	42,207	45,034
Disbursements Repayments	(3,003)	(3,004)	38,632 (37,962)	31,598 (34,425)
namatawatanti terma	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
7.	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS	Rupees	'000
	Coal - note 7.1 Stores and spares - note 7.2 Bricks	801,864 627,848 81,988	606,443 647,014 97,366
	Loose tools	3,252 1,514,952	2,691 1,353,514
	Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete items	(41,771) 1,473,181	(36,502)

- 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).

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		2017	2016
12		Rupees	000
8.	STOCK-IN-TRADE		
	Raw materials	76,100	73,645
	Packing materials	92,781	122,653
	Work-in-process	182,580	302,245
	Finished goods	105,140	101,210
		456,601	599,753
9.	TRADE DEBTS - considered good		
	Secured	172,525	206,820
	Unsecured	7.965	4,292
		180,490	211,112
9.1	The age analysis of trade debts is as follows:		
	Not yet due	158,310	193,711
	1 to 30 days	22,180	17,095
	31 to 90 days	22,100	306
		180,490	211,112
10.	LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good		
	Current portion of long-term loans and advances - note 5.5		
	Director	3,004	3,004
	Executives	26,363	25,956
	Other employees	30,252	27,502
	State and the first of the first of the section of	59,619	56,462
	Other advances - employees	145	1,083
	Advances to suppliers	16,619	24,390
		76,383	81,935
11.	SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
	Deposits - considered good	16,485	6,228
	Prepayments	12,065	11,290
	riepayments	28,550	17,518
		20,550	17,510
12.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Export rebate receivable	24,557	33,627
	Receivable from SAKCPCL	10-	63,044
	Due from related parties	2,314	2,499
	Others	3,186	15,694
		30,057	114,864
13.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash at bank		
	<ul> <li>On PLS savings accounts - notes 13.1,13.2 &amp; 13.3</li> </ul>	986,387	336,771
	- On current accounts	254,457	243,566
	Cash in hand	5,281	981
		1,246,125	581,318
		-	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -

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	2016
14.	SHARE CAPITAL			Rupee	s '000
	Authorised share	e capital			
		nary shares of Rs. ,000 ordinary shar	10 each es of Rs. 10 each)	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Issued, subscrib	ed and paid-up c	apital		
	Ordinary shares o	f 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	2016
15.	LONG TERM LOANS	Rupees '0	000
	Long term loans	1,600,000	3
	Less: Current portion of long term loan	(100,000)	52
		1,500,000	-

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: Nil).

#### 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	s '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

17	DE	FERR	PED	TAXA	MOITA

Credit balances arising in respect of:

- accelerated tax depreciation allowances
- assets held under finance lease

Debit balances arising in respect of provision for

- slow moving and obsolete stores and spares
- liabilities against finance lease

2017	2016
Rupees '	000
826,680 1,330	817,039 2,118
(9,360) (903)	(7,916) (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.

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. Details of the Funds as per the actuarial valuations are as follows:

		201	17	201	16
		Pension Funds	Gratuity Funds	Pension Funds	Gratuity Funds
		*************	Rupees	'000	
18.1.4	Balance sheet reconciliation as at June 30				
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	641,606	421,031	623,063	357,634
	Fair value of plan assets	283,478	289,706	313,688	241,676
	Deficit	358,128	131,325	309,375	115,958
18.1.5	Movement in the defined benefit obligation				
125	Obligation as at July 01	623,063	357,634	394,211	358,435
	Service cost	21,860	18,469	14,733	17,265
	Interest expense	56,751	31,738	45,823	32,452
	Remeasurement on obligation	40,904	42,755	194,359	16,776
	Benefits paid	(100,972)	(29,565)	(26,063)	(67,294
	Obligation as at June 30	641,606	421,031	623,063	357,634
18.1.6	Movement in the fair value of plan assets				
nackter.	Fair value as at July 01	313,688	241,676	265,651	234,659
	Interest income	28,952	21,665	31,285	20,774
	Remeasurementon plan assets	(14,197)	(3,878)	(9,586)	(3,789
	Employer contributions	56,007	59,808	52,401	57,326
	Benefits paid	(100,972)	(29,565)	(26,063)	(67,294
	Fair value as at June 30	283,478	289,706	313,688	241,676
18.1.7	Expense recognised in				
	profit and loss account				
	Service cost	21,860	18,469	14,733	17,265
	Interest expense	27,799	10,073	14,538	11,678
	nnavarantos de describentati de la caración de la c	49,659	28,542	29,271	28,943

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		201	17	201	16
		Pension Funds	Gratuity Funds	Pension Funds	Gratuity Funds
			Rupees	5 '000	
18.1.8	Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income Experience losses				
	Remeasurement of fair value	40,904	42,755	194,359	16,776
	of plan assets	14,197	3,878	9,586	3,789
	Remeasurements	55,101	46,633	203,945	20,565
18.1.9	Net recognised liability				
	Balance as at July 01	309,375	115,958	128,560	123,776
	Expense for the year	49,659	28,542	29,271	28,943
	Employer contributions Remeasurement recognised in other	(56,007)	(59,808)	(52,401)	(57,326)
	comprehensive income	55,101	46,633	203,945	20,565
	Balance as at June 30	358,128	131,325	309,375	115,958

### 18.1.10 Composition of plan assets:

	201	7	201	6	201	7	201	6
		Pensio	n Funds			Gratuit	y Funds	
	Amount in	%	Amount in	%	Amount in	%	Amount in '000'	%
Pakistan Investment Bonds	- 4	×	28,369	9.04			100	
Term Deposit Receipts	30,593	10.79	33,779	10.77	19,626	6.77	les.	
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 (including 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	Second & Third	Fourth & onwords	First	Second & Third	Fourth & onwords
	************		Ye	ar		
Expected rate of increase in salaries						
- Management staff						
Senior management	20.00%	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%	10.00%	7.25%
Junior management	10.00%	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%	10.00%	7.25%
- Non-management staff	20.00%	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%	10.00%	7.25%
Junior management	10.00%	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%	10.00%	7.25

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

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:

#### Impact on defined benefit obligation

	-	Pension Funds		Gratulty Funds	
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
			Rupee	es '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)
r dear e solar y inter coses	0.570	10,007	(14,040)	10,001	116,60

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

o magariagni marian	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	2017	2010	0.0000000000	CTC 7/12	2013
	***********		- Rupees '000		*************
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 / (loss) 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)

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	Gratuity Fund	
	No. of years		
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 a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Between 5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
		***********	Rupe	es '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
186	42,037
650	1,089
1,591	3,167
7,592	6,106
7,026	17,023
3,831,131	2,680,056

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	227,600	173,093
	Charge for the year - note 27	241,000	227,600
		468,600	400,693
	Interest on funds utilised in Group's business - note 29	3,846	2,269
	350	472,446	402,962
	Less: Amount paid to the Fund	(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	2016
		Rupees	000
21.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
	Short term running finance - note 21.1 & 21.2	1,980,847	£¥?
	Current maturity of long-term loan - note 15	100,000	
		2.080.847	(4)

- 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).

for the year ended June 30, 2017

#### 22. CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENTS

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 ultimate 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).

#### 23. NET SALES

Gross local sales Sales tax Federal excise duty

Commission Net local sales Export sales

2017		2016	
*********	Rupees	'000	

16,316,388
(2,618,498)
(1,576,973)
(4,195,471)
(359,526)
11,761,391
2,973,781
14,735,172

	13,964,727
ſ	(2,273,661)
1	(678,987)
	(2,952,648)
	(326, 383)
	10,685,696
	3,232,644
j	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:

Africa Middle East Asia Sri Lanka Others

2017	2016	
····· Rupe	es '000	

680,062
1,896,033
397,686
2,973,781

835,913 451,396 1,697,722 247,613 3,232,644

2017

2016

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2017

24.	COST OF SALES	Rupees '000	
	Raw materials consumed	912,078	814,876
	Packing materials consumed	837,231	928,618
	Cement packaging and loading charges	25,693	22,235
	Salaries, wages and benefits - note 24.1	1,418,237	1,249,712
	Fuel	2,534,424	2,066,251
	Electricity and water	1,712,671	1,850,455
	Stores and spares consumed	463,232	450,671
	Penairs and maintenance	115 263	119 115

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

_	
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).

25	DIC	TOIDI	ITION	COSTS
13	1115	TRUE	11111111	

Salaries, wages and benefits - note 25.1
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

2017		2016	
	Rupees	000	

93,760	84,871
472,693	443,066
225,151	241,257
40,588	48,895
50,794	113,909
15,210	14,263
774	1,155
2,027	5,414
2,534	1,916
903,531	954,746

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.

2040

		2017	2016
26.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Rupees	000
	Salaries, wages and benefits - note 26.1 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 14,396 15,715 4,844 2,073 9,308 14,749 5,655 15,112 4,428 11,616 9,554 419,378	295,515 13,594 14,441 4,854 2,576 9,240 13,840 8,965 17,832 3,607 7,877 9,451 401,792

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	2016
Auditors' remuneration	Rupees '	000
Audit fee (including consolidation) Fee for review of interim financial information and Statement	2,500	2,000
of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance Taxation services	1,150 430	1,150 165
Other certifications, attestations and other services	85	85
Out-of-pocket expenses	4,428	3,607
	The second secon	

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

26.2

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016
27. OTHER EXPENSES	Rupees	′000
Workers' Profits Participation Fund - note 19.4 Workers' Welfare Fund	241,000 92,645 333,645	227,600 86,442 314,042
28. OTHER INCOME		
Income from financial assets Income on PLS savings accounts under interest / markup arrangements	11,947	21,486
Gain on sale of open ended mutual fund units Gain on re-measurement of fair value of open	72,670	269,914
ended mutual fund units  Dividend from open ended mutual funds	72,670	4,135 5,462 279,511
Exchange gain	117	8,511
Income from non-financial assets Gain on disposal of operating assets	1,238	1,138
Others		
Export rebate	15,680	16,913
Scrap sales Others - note 28.1	36,191 98,789	12,997 539
7000 2011	236,632	341,095

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.

29.	FIN	ANCE	COST

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

····· Rupees '	000
23,996	18,120
3,846	2,269
527	920
28,369	21,309

2017

2016

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		2017	2016
		Rupees	'000
30.	TAXATION	Contract to the Lotter Medical	
	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	4,443,921	4,235,706
	Tax at the applicable rate of 31% (2016: 32%) Effect of final tax regime Tax credits Super tax Others Prior years' tax provision	1,377,616 (73,843) - 125,603 3,339 (22,851) 1,409,864	1,355,426 (140,946) (1,810) 118,828 30,185 (16,000) 1,345,683
30.2	This includes Rs. 125.60 million (2016: Rs. 118.83 million) super tax impo displaced persons under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 the extended by Finance Act, 2016 and 2017 respectively.		지나의 지생님이 나는 나는 말이 되었다. 그 시간이 모든 사이지를 받아 되어 하지 않는다.

		2017	2016
31.	BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	Rupees	′000
	Profit after taxation	3,034,057	2,890,023
	Weighted average number of outstanding shares at the end of year (in thousands)	114,522	114,522
	Basic and diluted earnings per share - note 31.1	Rs. 26.49	Rs. 25.24

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 31.1 is exercised.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		2017	2016
		Rupees	'000
32.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
	Profit before taxation	4,443,921	4,235,706
	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	437,171 (1,238) (72,670) - - 5,269 (11,947) 28,369 78,201 4,907,076	428,202 (1,138) (269,914) (4,135) (5,462) (5,751) (21,486) 21,309 58,214 4,435,545
	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	(161,438) 143,152 30,622 5,552 103 (496,755) 84,807 (393,957)	(325,115) 163,962 (86,698) (20,820) (580) 147,585 (46,747) (168,413)
	Trade and other payables  Cash generated from operations	(79,902) (473,859) 4,433,217	907,152 738,739 5,174,284
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

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 Exe	cutive	Executive	Directors	Execu	itives
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
			Rupees	'000		
Managerial remuneration Housing allowance Utility allowance Bonus	25,269 8,040 3,063 20,419	22,972 7,309 2,784 17,403	13,686 4,740 916 10,965	14,423 5,201 1,031 12,695	240,420 96,243 20,616 260,733	187,222 71,847 15,264 182,659
Retirement benefits Others	3,310	987 5,975 57,430	3,152 2,996 36,455	2,841 3,233 39,424	59,046 60,211 737,269	44,561 38,599 540,152
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	2016
TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES	Rupees	,000
Transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:		
Ultimate Holding company		
Dividend paid Recovery of expenses	1,203,400 2,599	1,010,856 1,615
Associated companies		
Purchase of goods Reimbursement of expenses Recovery of expenses	227,880 4,399 12,268	199,913 4,324 5,127
Other related parties		
Payments made to retirement benefit funds	144,067	129,694
Key management personnel		
Loans and advances recovered during the year Salaries and other short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	3,003 93,404 3,152	18,192 93,026 3,828

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

35.

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			
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 million).
- 36.2 The break-up of fair value of investments is:

37.

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Percentage		Rupees	'000
Bank deposits Government securities Term finance certificates Unit trust schemes	34% 13% 4% 49%	13% 33% 7% 47%	171,348 65,648 21,061 252,306	59,841 148,374 31,799 214,756

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.

AND THE PARTY OF T	2017	2016
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Number of employees at June 30		
- Regular	850	775
- Contractual	47	37
Average number of employees during the year		
- Regular	817	779
- Contractual	42	24

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 (including 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
	•••••		Rupe	es '000		
Financial assets						
Loans and receivables						
Loans, advances and deposits	76,249	91,568	167,817	63,773	84,518	148,291
Trade debts	180,490		180,490	211,112	12 mg 2 mg 12 mg 1	211,112
Other receivables	30,057		30,057	114,864	-	114,864
Bank balances	1,240,844	-	1,240,844	580,337	:2	580,337
Cash and cheques in hand	5,281		5,281	981	3	981
Long term investment		4,500	4,500	39.5	4,500	4,500
Fair value through profit or loss						
investments - at fair value through profit or loss		(4)	(4)	4,273,362		4,273,362
	1,532,921	96,068	1,628,989	5,244,429	89,018	5,333,447
Financial liabilities						
Long term finance		1,500,000	1,500,000	er.		200
Trade and other liabilities	3,160,772		3,160,772	2,043,617	4	2,043,617
Short term borrowings	2,080,847		2,080,847	79	2	
Accrued markup	45,990		45,990	37	Š.	-
	5,287,609	1,500,000	6,787,609	2,043,617		2,043,617
On balance sheet date gap	(3,754,688)	(1,403,932)	(5,158,620)	3,200,812	89,018	3,289,830
Net financial (liabilities) / assets						
Interest bearing	(1.140.450)	(1,403,932)	(2,544,382)	336,771	9	336,771
Non-interest bearing	(2,614,238)		(2,614,238)	2,864,041	89,018	2,953,059
	(3,754,688)	(1,403,932)	(5,158,620)	3,200,812	89,018	3,289,830

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 Group'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: Nil), 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 / 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 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.

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:

	2017	2016
	Rupees	,000
Trade debts Deposits, loans, advances and other receivables Investments at fair value through profit or loss Bank balances	180,490 197,874 1,240,844	211,112 263,155 4,273,362 580,337
	1,619,208	5,327,966

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 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 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.

for the year ended June 30, 2017

#### 38.3 Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard Group's 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 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 Cash and bank - note 13 Net debt

Equity

Total capital

Debt to capital ratio

3,580,847 (1,246,125) 2,334,722

12,571,343

14,906,065

16%

#### 39. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

Production capacity

- Clinker
- Cement

Actual production

- Clinker
- Cement

2017	2016
Metri	c tons

1,740,000	1,740,000	
1,827,000	1,827,000	

1,866,325

2,081,858

1,866,997

1,967,391

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

for the year ended June 30, 2017

#### 40. LISTING OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Name of Subsidiary Financial year end

Sagr 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	Sagr Al-Keetan
	Rupees '000
Percentage Holding	60.00%
Total Assets	1,488,501
Total Liabilities	7,452
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	11112 45 000
Allocated to NCI	
Accumulated NCI	
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

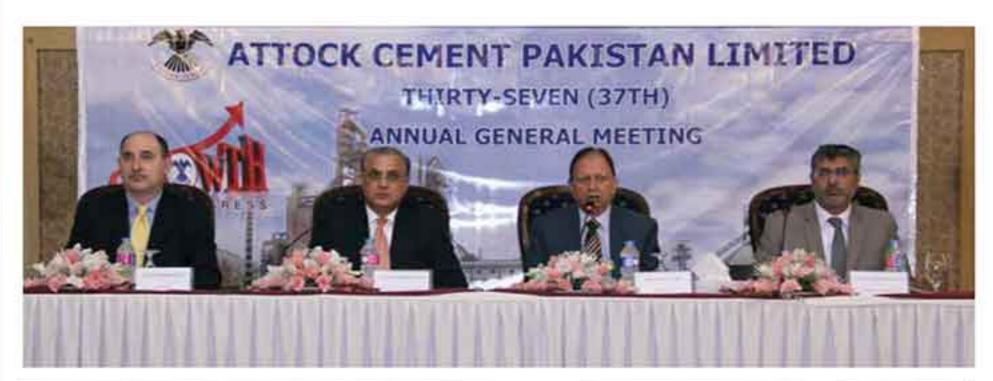
These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company on September 11, 2017.

Irfan Amanullah Chief Financial Officer

Babar Bashir Nawaz Chief Executive Abdus Sattar Director

# **EVENTS**

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING







## LONG SERVICE AWARD CEREMONY







کمپنی کے صص فزیکل صورت میں رکھنے والے تمام صص یافتگان/ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے کارآ مدی این آئی ہی اوراین ٹی این سرٹیفکیٹ، کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز ٹیکنالوجی ٹریڈ (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ کوارسال کریں تا کہ کمپنی اپنے صص یافتگان/ممبران کاریکارڈ مکمل کرسکے۔

سمپنی کے صف سینٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان کمیٹٹر (سی ڈیس) کے سینٹرل ڈیپازٹری سسٹم (سی ڈی ایس) میں اسکرپ لیس صورت میں رکھنے والے تمام حصص یافتگان/ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے کارآ مدی این آئی سی اور این ٹی این سرٹیفکیٹ، اپنے سی ڈیسی پارٹیسی پینٹ/سی ڈیسی انویسٹرا کا وُنٹ سروسز کوارسال کر دیں۔

مندرجہ بالا دستاویزات جمع نہ کرائے جانے کی صورت میں کمپنی اس بات کی پابندہوگی کہ وہ عملدرآ مدنہ کرنے والے ایسے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز/ممبران کونان فائلز کے طور پرتسلیم کرے جس کی وجہ سے ان پرودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی بلندتر شرح لا گوہوگی۔ 7۔ تمام ممبران کو چاہیے کہ وہ اپنے ایڈریس کی تبدیلی کی صورت میں فوری طور پرمطلع کریں۔ سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو چاہیے کہ وہ مندر جہ ذیل ہدایات پر بھی عمل کریں جوسیکیو رٹیز اینڈا کیجینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جانب سے سرکلرنمبر 1 مورخہ 26 جنوری 2000 کو جاری کی گئی تھیں:۔

## الف: اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے

i\_انفرادیممبرہونے کی صورت میں ،اکا وُنٹ ہولڈریاذیلی اکا وُنٹ ہولڈراجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنے CNIC کی تصدیق کرائے گا۔

ii۔کار پوریٹ ممبر ہونے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی قرار داد/ پاور آف اٹارنی بمعہ نامز دفر د کے دستخط کے نمونے (اگر پہلے سے مہیانہیں کیے گئے )،اجلاس کے وقت پیش کرنا ہوگی۔

## ب: پروکسی مقرر کرنے کے لیے

i\_انفرادی ممبر ہونے کی صورت میں ، اکا وُنٹ ہولڈریا ذیلی اکا وُنٹ ہولڈر پروکسی فارم مندرجہ بالانشرائط کے مطابق جمع کرائےگا۔ ii\_ پروکسی فارم پر2 گواہان کے دستخط ہوں گے جن کے نام ، پنتے اور CNIC نمبرز فارم پرتحریر کیے جائیں گے۔ iii\_ پروکسی فارم کے ساتھ اصل مالک کے CNIC یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کا پی منسلک کی جائے گی۔ iv\_اجلاس کے وقت پروکسی کواپنااصل CNIC یا اصل پاسپورٹ دکھانا ہوگا۔

۷۔ کارپوریٹ ممبر ہونے کی صورت میں ، بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی منظوری / پاور آف اٹارنی بمعہ پروکسی کے دستخط کے نمونے (اگرپہلے سے جمع نہیں کرائے ) کمپنی کے پاس پروکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کرانا ہوں گے۔

أَكُمْ لِينَ آردُ ينس 2001 كَ شَق 150 كِمطابق دُيويدُ ندْ سے أَكُمْ لِيس كى كُوتى:

کیم جولائی2017سے نافذالعمل فنانس ایک کےمطابق نظر ثانی شدہ انگم ٹیکس آرڈیننس کے تحت ڈیویڈ نڈکی ادائیگیوں پرانکم ٹیکس کٹوتی کی شرح مندرجہ ذیل ہوگی:۔

الف: اَنْكُمْ يَكُسُ رِيمُ إِنْ فَائْلُرِ زِكَ لِيَنْكُسِ كَى كُوتَى كَى شُرِح: 15.0 في صد

ب: اَنَكُمْ لِيكُس ريٹرن نان فائلرز کے ليے ليکس کی کٹوتی کی شرح: 20.0 فی صد

نوش:

1 \_ممبران کارجسٹراور کمپنی کی شیئرٹرانسفر بک(حصص کی نتقلی کی کتاب)17 اکتوبر 2017 سے 24 اکتوبر 2017 ( دونوں ایام شامل ہیں ) تک بندر ہے گی۔

> 2۔ صرف وہ ممبران کمپنی کے اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کے اہل ہوں گے جن کے نام کمپنی کے ممبران کے رجسٹر میں 16 اکتوبر 2017 کوموجو دہوں گے۔

3۔ اگر کوئی ممبر کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹر کے طور پر انتخاب میں حصہ لینے کا خواہش مند ہو، اگر چہوہ سبکدوش ہونے والا ڈائر کیٹر یا اس کے علاوہ
کوئی ہم تو وہ کمپنی کے رجسٹر ڈرفتر میں کمپنی کے اجلاس سے کم از کم 14 روز پہلے مندرجہ ذیل چیزیں جمع کرائے گا:۔
الف: ایک نوٹس ، جس میں بتایا گیا ہموہ کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹر کے طور پر انتخاب میں حصہ لینے کا خواہشمند ہے،
ب: کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گورننس کے معاملات کے لیے مطلوبہ ڈیکٹریشن (جس کی کاپی رجسٹر ڈرفتر سے حاصل کی جاسکتی ہے)۔
پ: فارم 28 پر رضا مندی اور

ت: كمپيوٹرائز ڈقومى شاختى كارڈ (سى اين آئىسى) كى كاپي

4۔ کمپنی کے اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل کوئی بھی ممبرا پنی جانب سے کسی دوسر نے فردکو کمپنی کے اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے بطور پروکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے، دونوں کی جانب سے دستخط شدہ پروکسی کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں اجلاس منعقد ہونے سے 48 گھنٹے قبل موصول ہوجانی چاہیے، پروکسی کا فارم اس نوٹِس کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

5۔جوممبران نفذمنا فع (ڈیویڈنڈ)سےزکوا ۃ کی ادائیگی رکوانے کےخواہشمند ہیں انہیں قانون کےمطابق دستخط شدہ نان جوڈیشل اسٹیپ پیپر پراپناڈیکلریشن جمع کرانا ہوگا۔

6۔تمام ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ میل یافیکس کے ذریعے اپنے کمپیوٹرائز ڈقو می شاختی کارڈ (سیائی آئی سی)نمبراورغیرملکی ہونے کی صورت میں اپنے پاسپورٹ نمبرارسال کریں تا کہ کمپنی متعلقہ قوانین کے مطابق عمل کرسکے، (جن ممبران نے پہلے ہی بینمبرارسال کر دیے ہیں وہ اس سے مشتنی ہیں )۔

"منظور کیاجا تا ہے کہ 31 مئی 2016 کوسیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکیچنے کمیشن آف پاکتان کی جانب سے 2016 (۱) 2010 کے در یعدی خاتر کیٹرزکو یہ ذریعے دی جانے والے ہدایات پر عملدر آمد کرتے ہوئے اور خصص یافتگان کی منشاء اور منظوری سے کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزکو یہ اختیار دیاجا تا ہے کہ وہ کہ پینی کے دریعے تقسیم کریں ، مزید منتار دیاجا تا ہے کہ وہ تمام مطلوبہ اقدامات کریں جواس قرار داد کی جملہ ضرور توں کو پورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزاور کمپنی سیکریٹری کو بیاختیار دیاجا تا ہے کہ وہ تمام مطلوبہ اقدامات کریں جواس قرار داد کی جملہ ضرور توں کو پورا کرنے کے لیے ضروری اور مطلوب ہیں۔

6۔ جیسا کہ پینزا یک 2017 کی شق 242 میں بتایا گیاہے کہ لسطۂ کمپنی ہونے کی صورت میں، کمپنی کی جانب سے اعلان کردہ کسی بھی نفتہ منافع (ڈیویڈنڈ) کولازمی طور پرالیکٹرونک طریقے سے صص یافتگان کے اکاؤنٹ میں براہ راست منتقل کیا جائے ،اس پرعملدر آمد کرتے ہوئے کمپنی کے تمام صص یافتگان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے بینک مینڈیٹ بمعہ مندرجہ ذیل تمام تفصیلات جلدا زجلد کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کومہیا کردیں:۔

	شيئر ہولڈر کا نام
	قوليونمپراوري دّې ايس ا کا وَ مُت نمبر
	بينك اكاؤنث كاثأثل
	بيئك كانام
	(c) (\$ 1).
	يرافئ كاي
	بينك اكاؤنث نمبر
	آئی بی اے این
	شیتر ہولڈر کا سی این آئی سی
	شيتر بولڈر کا فون نمبر
n=	شيئر ہولڈر کا موبائل قون نمبر
	شيئز ہولڈر کا ای میل ایڈریس

7\_چيئر مين کی اجازت ہے مزید کسی معاملے کو کارروائی میں شامل کرنا

بحكم منجانب بورة

عرفان امان الله همپنی سیکریٹری کراچی: مورخه 3 اکتوبر 2017

## نوٹس برائے 38 وال سالانہ اجلاس عام

مطلع کیاجا تاہے کدا ٹک سیمنٹ پاکستان کمیٹڈ کا 38واں سالانداجلاس عام 24اکتوبر 2017 بروزمنگل کومبے10:30 ہجے میریٹ ہوٹل کرا چی میں ہوگاجس میں مندرجہ ذیل امورزیر بحث آئیں گے:۔

## معمول کی کاروائی:

1۔30 جون 2017 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آ ڈٹ شدہ حسابات اوراس پر آ ڈیٹرز اورڈ ائر بیٹرز کی رپورٹ کی وصولی کرنا، جائزہ لینا اور منظور کرنا۔

2\_30جون 2017 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے سفارش کردہ 1356 فی صد (13.50 روپے فی حصص) کے حساب سے حتی نفذ منافع (ڈیوڈ نڈ) پرغوراورا گرمناسب ہوتواس کی منظور کرنا۔ 8۔ مالی سال 18-2017 کے لیے آڈیٹرز کا تقرراوران کے معاوضے کا تعین کرنا۔

## خصوصی کاروا کی:

4\_آئندہ تین (3) سال کے عرصے کے لیے نمپنی کے سات (7) ڈائز یکٹرز کا انتخاب کرنا، ڈائز یکٹرز کی بی تعداد 20 جون 2017 کو منعقدہ نمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرز کے اجلاس میں متعین کی گئی تھی۔

سبکدوش ہونے والے ڈائر یکٹرز کے نام مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:۔

أ-جناب لائتھ جی فراؤن ii۔ جناب وایل جی فراؤن

iii۔جناب شعیب اے ملک iv۔ جناب عبد الستار

۷\_ آغاشیرشاه ایساجدنواز

vii\_جناب بإبر بشيرنواز

سبکدوش ہونے والے ڈائر یکٹرز کو دوبار ہجی منتخب کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

5۔ نجویز دی جاتی ہے کہ 31 می 2016 کو 2016 (I) SRO 470 کے ذریعے سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکیجیج کمیش آف پاکستان کی جانب سے جاری کر دہ ہدایات پر ممل کرتے ہوئے مندرجہ ذیل قرار دا دکوایک خصوصی قرار دا دکے ذریعے منظور کیا جائے :۔

رہے گا، اس سے نہ صرف پاکتان بلکہ خطے کی دیگر مار کیٹوں میں سیمنٹ کی طلب میں اضافہ ہوگا، اس منصوبے کے تحت زیادہ تر تو انائی کے منصوبے تعمیرات کے مختلف مراحل میں ہیں اور حکومت کی بھرپور توجہ ان کی بروفت مجمیل میں مدو گار ثابت ہوگی کیونکہ متعلقہ ادارے اس بات کے خواہاں ہیں کہ آئندہ سال ہونے والے عام انتخابات سے پہلے ملک میں توانائی کے بحران پر قابو پالیاجائے، اگرچہ مالیاتی استحکام آرہا ہے تاہم اب بھی بڑھتے ہوئے قرضے اور کرنٹ اکائونٹ نخسارہ معیشت کی ترقی کی رفتار کو متاثر کر سکتاہے۔موجودہ سیاس عدم استحکام کی وجہ سے سرمایہ کاروں کا اعتاد مجروح ہو سکتاہے، ہمیں توقع ہے کہ آئندہ سال عام انتخابات ہونے کی وجہ سے پبلک سیلٹر انفرااسٹر کچر پر زیادہ خرج ہو گا دوسری جانب بحی شعبے کی جانب سے بھی میگا پروجیکٹس پر آیندہ سال بھی سرمایہ کاری جاری رہے گی جس کی وجہ ہے سیمنٹ کی طلب بڑھتی رہے گی ، تاہم ملک میں جاری موجودہ سیاس بے یقینی سرمایہ کارول کے اعتاد پر منفی اثرات مِرتب کرے گی، اس کے ساتھ جنوب کی مارکیٹ کی پیداواری استعداد قیمتوں کے موجودہ توازن کو میڈیم ٹرم کی بنیاد پر متاثر کر سکتی ہے۔

فنانس ایکٹ ۲۰۱۷میں حکومت نے فیڈرل ایکسائز ڈیوٹی (ایف ای ڈی) میں ۲۵۰روپ ٹی ٹن کے حساب سے اضافید کردیاتھا،اس اضافے کی وجہ سے تعمیراتی اخراجات بڑھ جائیں گے اور قلیل سے وسط مدتی بنیاد پر ملک میں کم لاگت مکانات کی تعمیرات کا عمل متاژ ہو سکتاہے۔

مِزید دنیا کی بڑی معیشتوں کی جانب سے طلب میں اضافے کے بعد عالمی منڈی میں کو کلے کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہونے لگاہے ، اگر اضافے کا یہ رجمان بر قرار رہا تو مارجن پر اس کا منفی اثر پڑے گا۔

اپن طِویل مدتی حکمت عملی کے ساتھ، آپ کی تمپنی بر آمدات پر مضبوط گرفت رکھے گی ، سری لنکا اور مشرقی افریقہ کی مار کیٹوں میں کمپنی کی پروڈ کٹس بہت پاپولر ہیں جہاں کمپنی نے اب اپنے مسٹرز کی وسیع بنیاد قائم کرلی ہے، اس پیڑن کے مطابق کمپنی اب یہی حکمت عملی آنے والی بھارتی مار کیٹ کے لیے بھی اپنا رہی ہے اور اس کے ابتدائی نتائج کافی حوصلہ افزا ہیں۔ انظامیہ کی جانب سے زیادہ ونول تک کام کرکے پیداوار میں اضافے، کو کلے کی مخاط خریداری، ٹیکنالوجیکل ایڈوانسنٹ کے ذریعے پلانٹ کِی کار کردگی میں اضافے اور سیلز مکس کی تبدیلی کے ذریعے مارجننز کو بڑھانے کی ہر ممکن کوشش کی جارہی ہے،جس سے پنہ صرف کمپنی کے مارجن میں اضافہ ہو گا بلکہ مار کیٹ میں کمپنی کی پروڈ کش کی لاگت کو مسابقت کے مطابق بنانے میں مدو ملے گی جو کمپنی کے منافع کو بر قرار رکھنے میں مدد گارہوگی۔

منجانب بورذ

بابر بشير نواز چيف ايگزيکڻو

مور خه :ااستمبر ۲۰۱۷ و بنی، متحده عرب امارات ۱۰۔ خصوصی منصوبے قائم کرنا،ویلیو فار منی اسٹڈیز یا دیگر انوسٹی گیبشن،بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرز کی جانب سے تحضیص شدہ کسی معاملے پر چیف ایگزیکٹو کی مشاورت اور ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹرزیا کسی ایکسٹرنل باڈی کی جانب کسی معاملے کو متعین کرنا۔

اا۔ قانونی شرائط سے متعلق تعمیل کا تعین کرنا

١٢- بورد آف دائر يكثرزك جانب سے ديے گئے مزيد كسى معاملے يا مسلے پر توجه دينا

۱۳۔ ایکٹرنل آڈیٹرز

• ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹرزکی تقرری کے لیے سفارشات دینا

ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹرز کا استعفٰیٰ یا برخانگی

• آؤٹ فیس

• فنانشل اسٹییٹنٹ کے آڈیے کے علاوہ ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹرِز کی جانب سے سمپنی کے لیے کسی اور خدمایت کی فراہمی۔

● عبوری اور حتمی آڈٹ اور کسی دوسرے معاملے ،جس کو آڈیٹر نمایاں کرنا چاہتاہو ، کے بارے میںایکسٹرنل آڈیٹر کو سہولت فراہم کرنا اور اس کے ساتھ تبادلہ خیال کرنا۔

جيومن ريسورس سميني:

بیوں میں ورین ہوں۔ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے بورڈ نے ہیومن ریسورس کمیٹی قائم کی جس کے مندرجہ ذیل ممبران ہیں۔

حيثيت	نبر شار ڈائر یکٹرز کے نام
نان ایگزیکو ڈائزیکٹر / چیئر مین	1 جناب شعیب اے ملک
نان ایگزیکو ڈائزیکٹر / ممبر	2 جناب عبدالستار
ایگزیکو ڈائزیکٹر / ممبر	3 جناب بابر بشیر نواز

شرائط حواله

اس ممیٹی کی شرائط حوالہ مندرجہ ذیل ہیں

- بورڈ کو ہیومن ریسورس مینجمنٹ پالیسیوں کے بارے میں سفارشات دینا
- سی ای او کے انتخاب، تشخیص، معاوضے (بشمول ریٹائر منٹ کے فوائد) اور ان کے جانشین کے لیے منصوبہ بندی کے بارے میں بورڈ کو سفار شاہے دینا۔

سی او او، سی ایف او، سمپنی سیریٹری اور ہیڈ آف انٹرنل آڈٹ کے انتخاب، تشخیص، معاوضے (بشمول ریٹائر منٹ کے فوائد) اور ان کے جانشین کے لیے منصوبہ بندی کے بارے میں بورڈ کو سفار شات دینا۔

سی ای او کی جانب ہے سی ای او یا سی او او کو براہ راست رپورٹ کرنے والے اہم انتظامی پوزیشن رکھنے والوں کے معاملات
 کے بارے میں توجہ اور منظوری کے لیے سی ای او کی سفار شات۔

مستقبل کی توقعات:

توقع کی جار بی ہے کہ آئندہ برسوں کے دوران پاکستان کی ترقی کا زیادہ تر دارومدار چائنا پاکستان اکنامک کوریڈور(ی پی ای سی)پر

آڏيٽرز:

سبکدوش ہونے والے آڈیٹرز، میسرز اے ایف فرگوس اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکائونٹنٹس ۳۸ویں سالانہ اجلاس کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہوجائینگے اورانہوں نے اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیش کش کی ہے، آڈٹ سمیٹی نے ان کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

آؤث كمينى:

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گوررننس کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے آڈٹ کیٹی قائم کی ہے جس کے ممبران مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:۔

ميثيت	پوز پش	ڈائزیکٹرز کے نام	نمبر شار
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائزیکٹر نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائزیکٹر	چيتر مين ممبر	جناب عبدالستار جناب شعیب اے ملک	1 2
نان اليمزيكواور انديمپندنث دُائر يكثر	مبر	جناب آغا شير شاه	3

## شرائط حواله

- ا۔ اثاثہ جات کی حفاظت کے لیے مناسب اقدامات کا تعین
  - ٢۔ اشاعت سے قبل نتائج کے ابتدائی اعلان کا جائزہ
- س۔ سہ ماہی، ششاہی اور سالانہ فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ کا بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرز کی منظوری سے قبل مندرجہ ذیل امور پر خصوصی توجہ سے حائزہ لینا
  - فیصلہ کرنے کے مواقع
  - آڈٹ کے نتائج سے اہم فیصلے
  - کاروبار کے جاری رہنے کے خدشات
  - اکائونٹنگ کی پالیسیوں اور پریکٹسز میں تبدیلیاں
    - قابل اطلاق اكائونتنگ استندروزى تعميل
  - استنگ ریگولیشنز اور دیگر قانونی اور ریگولیشری شرائط کی تعمیل اور
    - اہم متعلقہ پارٹی ٹرانز یکشنز
  - ۳۔ آڈیٹر کی جانب سے جاری انظامیہ کو خط اور اس پر انظامیہ کے جواب کا جائزہ
    - ۵۔ انٹرنل اور ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹرز کے در میان رابطہ کو یقینی بنانا
- ۱۔ انٹر نل آڈٹ کی حدود اور اسکوپ کا جائزہ اور اس بات کو یقینی بنانا کہ انٹر نل آڈٹ کا عمل مناسب وسائل رکھتا ہے اور اس کو مناسب انداز میں لگایاگیاہے۔
- ے۔ فراڈ، بد غنوانی اور اختیارات کے ناجائز استعال کے بارے میں انٹر نل تحقیقات کے نتائج اوراس پر انتظامیہ کے رد عمل کا جائزہ لینا۔
  - ۸۔ یہ معلومات حاصل کرنا کہ انٹر نل کنٹرول سٹم میں فنانشل اور آپریشل کنٹرول، خرید و فروخت ، وصولیوں و ادائیگیوں، اثاثہ جات اورذمے داریوں کی مناسب ریکارڈنگ کے لیے اکائو نٹنگ سٹم اور رپورٹنگ اسٹر کچر موثر اور کافی ہے۔
    - 9۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی منظوری سے قبل انٹرنل کنٹرول سٹم کی اسٹیٹنٹ کا جائزہ لینا۔

ج: اسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں کارپوریٹ گورننس کی پریکٹسز کے بارے میں دی گئ تفصیلات میں کسی قشم کا انحراف نہیں کیا گیا۔ ج: تازہ ترین اکائونٹس کی بنیاد پر ٹرمینل بینیفٹ اسکیمز کی سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

	روپے ملین میں	ا انتقام سال
يدُنك فندُ (آدُك شده)	526	ا , مير 2016
ویٹی فنڈ ز(غیر آڈٹ شدہ)	286	2017 2017
ن فنڈز (غیر آڈٹ شدہ)	279	2017 05

i۔ سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کے پانچ (۵)اجلاس ہوئے جن میں ڈائر کیٹرز اور چیف ایگز یکٹو کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

اجلاسول میں حاضری	يثيت	ڈائزیکٹرز/چیف ایگزیکٹو کا نام	بر نار
2	چيئز مين / نان ايگزيکــُو ڈائز يکــُر	ڈاکٹرغائتھ آر فراؤن (مرحوم)	1
5	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائزیکٹر	جناب لا بحقه جي فراؤن	2
5	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائزیکٹر	جناب واکیل جی فراؤن	3
5	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائزیکٹر	جناب شعیب اے ملک	4
5	نان ایگزیکنو ڈائزیکٹر	جناب عبدالستار	5
3	نان اليكز يكنو اندييندنث دُائز يكثر	آغا شير شاه	6
5	نان اليكز يكثو اندييندنث ذائر يكثر	جناب ساجد نواز	7
5	ايكزيكؤ ذائر يكثر / چيف ايكزيكؤ	جناب بابر بشير نواز	8

سال کے دوران ،۲ جنوری ۲۰۱۷ کو چیئر مین /ڈائر یکٹر ڈاکٹر غائتھ آر فراؤن کی ناگبانی موت کی وجہ سے بورڈ میں ڈائر یکٹر کی ایک نشست خالی ہوگئی، ۲۷ جنوری ۲۰۱۷ کو جناب ساجد نواز کی تقرری کرکے اس خالی نشست کو پر کر لیاگیا۔

ح: سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار(س) اجلاس ہوئے جن میں ڈائر یکٹرز کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل رہی:

اجلاسول میں حاضری	يثيت	بر ار ڈائز یکٹرز ار
4	چيئر مين / نان ايگزيکنو ۋائزيکنر	م جناب عبدالستار
4	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائزیکٹر	2 جناب شعیب اے ملک
3	نان ایگز یکنواوراندیپندانت وائز یکشر	ج آخا شير شاه

خ: سال۲۰۱۹–۱۷ کے دوران ڈائر کیٹرز، ایگز یکٹوز اور ان کے اہل خانہ اور چھوٹے بچوں کی جانب سے ثبیئر ٹرانز یکشنز کی تفصیلات صفحہ نمبر ۴۴ پر دی گئی ہیں۔

د: گزشته چه (٦)سال کا آپریٹنگ اور فنانشل ڈیٹا صفحہ نمبر ۵۱ پر دیا گیا ہے۔

شيئر ہولڈنگ کا چيڑن:

۳۰ جون ۲۰۱۷ کو سمینی کا شیئر ہولڈنگ پیٹرن صفحہ نمبر ۴۴ پر دیا گیا ہے۔

خواتین مریضوں کی سہولت کے لیے جام غلام قادر اسپتال ، حب کے لیبر روم میں متعدد آلات فراہم کیے گئے۔ جام غلام قادر اسپتال میں آئی سی یو اور کیبر روم کا قیام حب اور اس کے گرد ونواح میں رہنے والے کو گوں کے لیے عظیم سرمایہ ثابت ہو گا۔

سيلته، سيفنى اور انوائر منك:

تمپنی کا ہیلتھ ، سیفٹی اور کلین انوائر منٹ پروگرم کامیابی کے ساتھ چل رہاہے اور اپنے ممبرا ن کوحاد ثات سے محفوظ کام کرنے کی جگہ فراہم کررہاہے، مستقل بنیادوں پر سیفٹی پروگرامات کے انعقاد ہے کمپنی کے ملازمین میں حادثات سے محفوظ کام کرنے کی جگہ کی اہمیت کے بارے آگاہی میں بڑے پیانے پر اضافہ ہواہ، کمپنی اس طرح کی سر گرمیوں کو اجماعی ذمے داری سمجھتی ہے اور اس کے شرکاء اس کے طریقہ کار کو اس کی روح کے مطابق اپنانے کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔

## منصوبول پر پیش رفت:

نی پروڈ کشن لائن کی تنصیب

نگ پروڈ کشن لائن پر کام شیڈول کے مطابق جاری ہے اور توقع ہے کہ کمر شل پروڈ کشن دسمبر ۲۰۱۵ تک شروع ہوجائے گی، تمام پلانٹ اور مشینر کی سائیٹ پر پہنچ چکی ہے اور سول، میکینکل اور الیکٹریکل انفرااسٹر کچر کا کام بڑی حد تک مکمل ہو چکاہے۔

بعره ، عراق میں سینٹ گرائنڈنگ بونٹ:

آپ کی تمپنی کی بھرہ، عراق میں سقر ال کیتان نامی سبیڈری کی جانب سے چین کے سپلائرز کے نام اعتبار نامے (ایل سی) کھل چکی ہیں اور توقع ہے کیے بلانٹ اور مشینر می کی پہلی تربیل اکتوبر2و ۲۰کے آخر تک پہنچ جائے گی، سول کام شروع ہو چکاہے اور توقع ہے کہ گرائنڈنگ کی سہولت جون ۲۰۱۸تک آپریشل ہوجائے گی۔

كود آف كاربوريث كورنس كى تعميل:

ڈائر کیٹرز اس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ :۔ الف: منسلک فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ کمپنی کے معاملات کی صور تحال،اس کے آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی کی تبدیلی سے متعلق تمام صور تحال کو درست انداز میں پیش کیا گیاہے۔

سمپنی کی جانب سے حسابات کی کتابوں کو صحیح انداز میں تیار کیا گیاہے۔

فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ کی تیاری میں مناسب اکائونٹنگ پالیسیوں کو تسکسل کے ساتھ لاگو کیا گیاہے اور اکائونٹنگ کے اندازے مناسب اور مختاط فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر لگائے گئے ہیں۔

فنانشل اسٹیٹنٹ کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں لا گو انٹر نیشنل اکائونٹنگ رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز کی پیروی کی گئی ہے۔ ت:

انٹرنل کنٹرول کا سسٹم اپنے ڈیزائن میں مضبوط ہے اور اس کو موثر طریقے سے مانیٹر کیا جاتاہے اور اس پر عملدرآ مد کیا جاتاہے۔ ك:

تمینی کی کار کردگی جاری رہنے کے بارے میں کسی قشم کا شبہ نہیں پایاجا تا۔

كاربوريث ساجى ذم وارى:

سمپنی کے دو اسکولوں بشمول فیلکن پبلک اسکول اور ٹی سی ایف اسپانسر کردہ ڈاکٹر غائتھ آر فراؤن کیمیس میں تقریبا ۲۰۰ طلباء کو بالکل مفت معیاری تعلیم فراہم کی جارہی ہے۔

اے ی پی دیل کی فیکٹری کے قیام سے سمپنی کا میڈیکل ڈیار ٹمنٹ شروع ہی سے فعال ہو چکاہے اور اب یہ نہ صرف ملاز مین بلکہ اطراف میں رہنے والے لوگوں کو بھی میڈیکل سہولتیں مہیا کرنے کے لیے اہم کردار ادا کررہاہے۔

میڈیکل میم خدمت کا جذبہ اور لگن رکھنے والے ڈاکٹرول اور نرسنگ آفیسرز پرمشتل ہے ، ڈاکٹرز اور نرسنگ آفیسرز ۴۴ گھنٹوں کے کیے دستیاب ہوتے ہیں اور فیکٹری کے اندر اور اردگرد کے دیہاتوں میں کام کرتے ہیں۔

اے سی پی ایل کی انتظامیہ بہتر بنیادی صحت کی سہوکتیں فراہم کرنے کے لیے سفار شات کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے اور اِن کی روشنی میں اپنے مراکز کو اپ گریڈ کرنے کے اقدامات کرتی رہتی ہے۔اس سال کے دوران جارے فرسٹ ایڈ اور میڈیکل سینٹر کو کارڈیک مانیٹر فراہیم کیے گئے ہیں، جس سے سخت بیار مریضوں کی کارڈیو تنفس کی سرگرمی کے ساتھ بلڈ پریشر کومانیٹر کرنے میں مدو ملے گیا۔ایں سخیص سے مریض کوبڑے اسپتال میں منتقل کرنے(اگر ضرورت ہو) سے پہلے بنیادی ٹریٹمنٹ بہترِ انداز میں فراہم ہوسکے گی، علاوہ ازیں پہلے سے موجود بیڈز کے علاوہ چار مزید اسٹریچر کم بیڈ فراہم کردیے گئے ، ان اسٹریچرز سے کسی مریض کو بہتر طریقے سے شفٹ کرنے کی سہولت حاصل ہوگی۔

مزیدبران پورے ہفتے کے دوران میڈیکل سینٹر میں دیگر ویلفیئر سر گرمیاں کرائی جاتی ہیں، جن میں ہر روز اوسطا ۳۰سے ۴ ممریض فائدہ اٹھاتے ہیں، ہم لیڈی میڈیکل اور نرسنگ آفیسر کی سہولت بھی مہیا کرتے ہیں جو گائنی اور دیگر معاملات کی دیکھ بھال کرتی ہیں۔لیڈی میڈیکل آفیسر کی جانب سے ہر ہفتے میں تین روز او پی ڈی کی سہولت فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔

مئ ٢٠١٦ سے پیر بخش گوٹھ میں اضافی ویلفیئر کلینک قائم کردیا گیا ہے، جس میں صبح کے اوقات میں ہفتے میں چار روز او پی ڈی کی سہولت فراہم کی جاتی ہے، جس میں مریضوں کی اوسط تعداد ٣٥سے ٢٠٩٠ وتی ہے جو اکثر اوقات اس سے بڑھ بھی جاتی ہے۔

تکم آمدنی رکھنے والے مقامی افراد کی صحت سے متعلق معاملات کا احساس کرتے ہوئے جب کے علاقے میں مختلف او قات میں دو میڈیکل سیمنیں کا انعقاد کیا گیا جس میں لگ بھگ ۲۲۰۰ مریضوں کو مفت دوائیں فراہم کی کتیں۔

اس سال کے دوران سمینی نے مقامی انتظامیہ کی درخواست پر جام غلام قادر اسپتال ، حب میں پہلی بار انٹینسیو بسیر یونٹ (آئی سی یو) قائم کیا گیا، یہ آئی می یو مکمل طور پر ائیر کنڈیشڈ ہے اور اس میں آئی می یو کی جملہ ضروریات کے مطابق مکمل انفرااسٹر کچر اور آلات موجود مین، اس منصوبے پر کم و بیش ۱۳۹۳ملین رویے کی لاگت آئی۔

برآ مدات کے محاذ پر مارکیٹوں میں سخت مسابقت کا سامنا رہا اور علاقائی طور پر کمپنی کو سخت مسابقت کا سامنارہا، تاہم مستقام برانڈ امیج اور بہتر کوالٹی کی بنیاد پر کمپنی سری لئکا اور جنوبی افریقہ کی مارکیٹوں میں اپنا کلیدی کسٹمرز بیس بر قرار رکھنے میں کامیاب رہی، سال کے دوران کمپنی نے بھارت کی مارکیٹ میں جگہ بنائی اور بھارتی خریداروں کی جانب سے اطمینان بخش مثبت جواب ملے، دسمبر ۲۰۱۷ تک نئی استعداد کے متوقع حصول کے بعد آپ کی کمپنی اس مارکیٹ کو سرگرمی کے ساتھ تلاش کرنے کا عمل شروع کرے گی جس کے لیے بنیادی کام پہلے ہی کیا جاچکاہے۔

## اِفرادی قوت:

کمپنی آنے لوگوں پر بھروسہ کرتی ہے اور ان پر سرمایہ کاری کرتی ہے ،ہمارے طویل سفر سے ہمیں یہ سبق حاصل ہواہے کہ افرادی قوت ، سسٹم اور طریقہ کار سے زیادہ اہم ہوتے ہیں، اور اس لیے ہم کام کرنے کا ایک خوش کن ماحول فراہم کرتے ہیں جہاں ترقی اور کیرئیر میں بہتری کے مواقع تسلسل کے ساتھ طلتے ہیں۔ کمپنی پیشہ ورانہ ترقی کے لیے تسلسل کے ساتھ ٹریننگ کا اہتمام کرتی ہے اور جاب کو قابل فخر بنانے کو یقینی بناتی ہے۔ کمپنی کی سرمایہ کاری کی سرگرمیوں میں ٹیم ورک اور اجھا می فیصلے اس کا طرہ امتیاز ہیں جو اسٹاف ممبرز کوشر اکت کا احساس دیتے ہیں۔

ہم کمپنی کے ملازمین کے مابین عمدہ تعلقات پر یقین رکھتے ہیں اور انہیں کام کرنے کا بہترین ماحول فراہم کرتے ہیں ای لیے ہم ملازمین کی مصروفیت کے لیے، اسپورٹس ڈے اور دعوت جیے پروگرام کا انعقاد کراتے ہیں۔

بین الادارہ جاتی رابطوں کی حوصلہ افزائی کے ٹیم بلڈنگ سرگر میوں اور دیگر تقریبات/اجتاعات کا مسلسل انعقاد کیا جاتاہے جو بالاخر کمپنی کی مجموعی پیداوار کو بڑھانے میں مددگار ثابت ہوتے ہیں۔اس کے علاوہ ملاز مین سے متعلق پالیسیوں، کمپنی میں پائے جانے والے مجموعی ماحول اور ملاز مین کو مزید سہولتوں کی فراہمی کے حوالے سے ملاز مین سروے اور فیڈ بیک سیشنز کا تسلسل کے ساتھ انعقاد کیا جاتاہے۔

ملاز مین کی استعداد کار کو مزید و سعت دینے کے لیے سمپنی کا ان آر ڈیار ٹمنٹ ٹیکنیکل اور نا ن ٹیکنیکل انتظامیہ کے ساتھ مل کر ایسے شعبوں کی نشاندہی کرتاہے جن میں سوفٹ اسکل سمیت متعدد کوالٹی ٹریننگ اور ڈیولپمنٹ تقریبات کا انعقاد کیا جاتاہے۔ سمپنی کے اندر موجودٹریننگ دینے کی صلاحیت رکھنے والے افراد کا چناؤ کیا جاتاہے جن کے ذریعے ٹریننگ کی ضروریات کو پوراکرنے اور اس کو مزید موثر بنانے کے لیے ان کو تیار کیا جاتاہے۔

کمپنی کے ملازمین کے معاوضے کا معاملہ مارکیٹ کے رحجانات کے عین مطابق اور ملازمین کی کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر ہے،اس سلسلے میں پنج مارک متعین کرنے کے لیے تسلسل کے ساتھ مارکیٹ سروے کیے جاتے ہیں۔

کوالٹی کی حامل افرادی قوت پریفین رکھتے ہوئے اور عمدہ ہیومن ریسوری تیار کرنے کے لیے کمپنی انظامیہ اپنے مینجنٹ ٹریننگ کی تقریبات کا انعقاد کرتی ہے جو مقامی تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں اور دیگر نوجوان گریجویٹس کے لیے ہوتے ہیں،اس پروگرام کے تحت کمپنی کے مینوفیچرنگ اپریا میں مقامی افراد کو مواقع دیے جاتے ہیں تاکہ کمپنی کی ورک فورس میں مزید تنوع پیداہو،اس کے علاوہ ان کا مینوٹیچرنگ مستقل طور پرایمپلائر برانڈنگ سرگرمیوں میں شریک رہتاہے اور نوجوانوں کو میرٹ کی بنیاد پر ملازمت کے مناسب مواقع کی فراہمی کے لیے جاب فیئرز، بھرتیوں کی مہم میں شرکت کرتاہے اور یونیورسٹیوں کا دورہ کرتارہتاہے۔

## (iii)افتضاص سال کے مالیاتی نتائج ورج ذیل ہیں:

2016	2017	
ار میں	روپے ہڑ	
2,890,023	3,034,057	بعد از میکس منافع
(175,828)	(101,734)	منفی: دیگر جامع اخراجات
2,714,195	2,932,323	
7,789,909	9,301,618	غير منقشم شده منافع
10,504,104	12,233,941	دستیاب منافع برائے اختصاص
(1,202,486)	(1,431,531)	اختصاص: ۲۰۱۷ کے لیے ادا شدہ حتی نقلہ منافع ۱۲۰۵روپے نی حصص(۵۰،۵۰روپے فی حصص:۲۰۱۵)
		۵۰۲اروپه فی حصص (۵۰،۴ اروپه فی حصص :۲۰۱۵)
9,301,618	10,802,410	غير منقشم شده منافع

ااستمبر ۲۰۱۷ کو منعقدہ اجلاس میں بورڈ نے ۳۰جون ۲۰۱۷ کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ۵۰ساروپے فی حصص (۱۳۵فی صد) کی شرح سے حتی نقد منافع دینے کی تجویز دی ہے جس کی مجموعی رقم ۵۴۷ املین روپے بنتی ہے۔

قومی خزانے میں ادائیگی:

را کے دوران کمپنی نے سیز عمین، انکم عمین، ایکسائز ڈیوٹی اور دیگر قانونی لیویز کی مد میں مجموعی طور پر ۱٬۵۰۰ملین روپے تومی خزانے میں جمع کرائے ہیں، کمپنی نے اپنے حصص یافتگان، ملاز مین، سیلائزز اور کنٹر یکٹرز سے ودہولڈنگ انکم عمین کی مد میں کوئی کرکے اس مد میں جمع شدہ تقریبا ۲۹ ملین روپ کی رقم بھی جمع کرائی ہے، مزید برال زیرہ جائزہ سال کے دوران آپ کی کمپنی نے برآمدات کے ذریع سال کے دوران آپ کی کمپنی نے برآمدات کے ذریع سام ۲۸ملین ڈالر کا قیمتی غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ بھی کمایاہ۔

## مار سينتك

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران آپ کی سمپنی نے جنوب کی مارکیٹ میں ، جہاں آپ کی سمپنی اپنی مصنوعات مارکیٹ کرتی ہے، ۸ فی صد کا اضافہ ہوا جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے دوران ہونے والے کافی صد اضافے سے خاصا کم ہے، سال کے پہلے نصف جھے کے دوران یہ گروتھ بہت بہتر تھی جو کہ اافی صدیر رہی تاہم سال کے دوسرے نصف جھے کے دوران مقامی فروخت اافی صد کم ہوگئی جس کی وجہ ملک میں جاری سیاسی بے یقینی تھی جس نے سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتاد کو بری طرح متاثر کیا۔

مارکیٹ کے منفی رحجانات اور جنوبی مارکیٹ میں شالی برانڈز کے ساتھ سخت مسابقت کے باوجود کمپنی نے مقامی مارکیٹ میں اپنی گروتھ کو بر قرار رکھا اور گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں اافی صد اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا، سائوتھ مارکیٹ میں کمپنی کا مجموعی مارکیٹ شیئر اس سے پہلے سال کے ۲۴فی صد سے بڑھ کر ۳۰،۳۰فی صد ہوگیا، کراچی کی اہم مارکیٹ میں کوالٹی اور قیمت کے لحاظ سے آپکا برانڈ صف اول کے ایک برانڈ کی طرح چھایارہا اور مسابقت کے برخلاف قیمت کی بنیاد پراپنی نمایاں جیشت کو بڑھانے میں کامیاب رہا۔

# مالياتي كار كروگي:

۳۰ جون ۲۰۱۷ کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران آپ کی سمپنی کے اہم مالیاتی نتائج کا اس سے پہلے کے سال سے تقابلی جائزہ

اضافہ / کمی	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	7
	ملين روپي ميں		•
817	13,918	14,735	خالص فروجت
305	5,587	5,892	يراس مينافع
208	4,236	4,444	قبل از میکس منافع
144	2,890	3,034	بعد از میکس منافع
1.25	25.24	26.49	فی حصص آمدنی (روپے میں)
	305 208 144	- ملین روپے میں 817 13,918 305 5,587 208 4,236 144 2,890	المين روپي ميں 817 13,918 <b>14,735</b> 305 5,587 <b>5,892</b> 208 4,236 <b>4,444</b> 144 2,890 <b>3,034</b>

(i) فروخت کی کار کردگی

فروخت کی مجموعی آمدنی میں پچھلے مالی سال کے مقابلے میں ۱۵۸ ملین روپے (۱ فی صد)کا اضافہ ہوا،یہ اضافہ گزشتہ سال کے دوران فروخت ہونے والے سینٹ کے مقابلے میں ۱۱٫۹۹۳ش سینٹ زیادہ فروخت کرنے کی وجہ سے ہوا۔مقامی مارکیٹ میں سینٹ کی قبیت فروخت مستقلم رہی جبکہ برآمدی مارکیٹ میں بڑے تقابل کی وجہ سے بہتری کے امکانات کم رہے۔ تاہم دونوں مارکیٹ میں بڑے تقابل کی وجہ سے بہتری کے امکانات کم رہے۔ تاہم دونوں مارکیٹل میں مناسب اضافہ کرنے میں کامیاب رہی۔

(ii) منافع

روں کہ مال کے دوران کمپنی کو ۳٫۰۳ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع حاصل ہوا جو گزشتہ سال میں ہونے والے ۲٫۸۹۰ملین روپے منافع ہے۔ منافع سے ۱۳۰۰ملین روپے منافع سے ۱۳۰۰ملین روپے منافع سے ۱۳۰۰ملین روپے (۵ فی صد)زیادہ ہے۔ گراس اور آپریٹنگ مارجن گزشہ سال کے بالترتیب ۴۰فی صد اور ۳۰فی صد کی سطح پر بر قرار رہے۔

اہم اخراجات کا جائزہ درج ذیل ہے:۔

- بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں کو نکے کی قیمتوں میں مسلسل اضافے کی وجہ سے ایندھن کے مجموعی اخراجات میں ۱۸ اروپے فی ٹن (۱۹ فی صد) کا اضافہ ہوا، کمپنی کی کو کئے کی خریداری کی اوسط لاگت ۲۰ ڈالر فی ٹن سی اینڈ ایف کراچی سے بڑھ کر ۹۰ ڈالر فی ٹن سی اینڈ ایف کراچی ہوگئی، اگرچہ کو کئے کی قیمت کا اثر ۵۰ فی صد تھا تاہم احتیاطی طور پر کو کئے کا اسٹاک ذخیرہ کر لینے کی وجہ سے لاگت کے اثرات کو کافی حد تک کم کرلیا گیا۔
- پلانٹ کی بہتر کار کردگی اور کیم جنوری ۲۰۱۹ ہے نافذ العمل سروپے فی یونٹ کی سبیڈی ملنے کی وجہ سے بجلی کی لاگت میں ۱۱۷ روپے فی ٹن کی شرح سے محمی آئی۔

# ڈائر کیٹرز رپورٹ

آپ کی تمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرز کی جانب سے آپ کی تمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ اور ۳۰جون ۲۰۱۷کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی حسابات پیش خدمت ہیں۔

پروڈ کشن و سیلر:

مالی سال ۲۰۱۱ – ۱۷ وران کمپنی نے لائن ون اور لائن ٹو دونوں میں اپنی مقررہ استعداد کا ۱۰۰ فی صدحاصل کیا، دونوں لا سُوں نے توقع سے بھی زیادہ کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیااور سال کے دوران بالترتیب ۴۳۴کاروباری روز اور ۱۹۳۹کاروباری روز چلتی رہیں، مقامی فروخت اور بر آمدات میں کمپنی نے مقامی اور علاقائی مارکیٹوں میں تاریخی طور پر سب سے زیادہ ۲۰۱۲ ٹن کی ترسیل کی،ان اعدادوشار کی تفصیلات مندرجہ ذیل چارے میں دی گئی ہیں۔

2016 – 2017	سیمنٹ کی پیداوار <b>◄</b> 2016 - 2016	2016 – 2017	کلنگر کی پیداوار <b>◄</b> 2016 - 2015 أ
2,081,85			1,866,997
ار مینزک ٹن ار مینزک ٹن		مقدار میشرک ٹن	مقدار میشرک ٹن
	استعداد کا استعال 🗨		سینٹ کی ترسیل ▶
2016 – 2017	استعداد كا استعال <b>◄</b> 2016 - 2016	2016 – 2017	سینٹ کی ترسیل <b>◄</b> 2016 - 2015
2016 - 2017 <b>107</b> %		2016 - 2017 2,082,582 مقدار ميم كر ش	2015 - 2016

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے دونوں لا کنوں میں اپنی پوری استعداد پر چلتے ہوئے اوسطا اپنی مقررہ استعداد کا ۱۰ فی صد حاصل کیا۔

کمپنی نے مقامی اور بر آمدی مارکیٹ میں ۲,۰۸۲,۵۸۲ میٹرک ٹن سیمنٹ فروخت کیا جو اس سے گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں ۲۰۱۵ میٹر نے مقامی مارکیٹ میں ۱,۵۸۲,۳۲۷ میٹر ک ٹن سیمنٹ فروخت کیا جو سال ۲۰۱۵ ۱۹-۱۹ میں ۱,۳۲۹,۵۸۲ میٹر ک ٹن سیمنٹ فروخت کیا جو سال ۲۰۱۵ اول ترقی میں فروخت ہونے والے برقم ۱۹۳۹,۵۹۳ میٹر ک ٹن سیمنٹ سے اافی صد زیادہ ہے جو مقامی انڈسٹری مارکیٹ میں ہونے والی ترقی کے مارجن سے بھی زیادہ ہے، ۱۵۵,۰۰۵ میٹرک ٹن کی بقیہ سیمنٹ کی اضافی مقدار خطے کی دیگر مارکیٹوں بشمول سری لئکا، یمن، بھارت اور دیگر مشرقی افریقی اور بحر ہندگی مارکیٹوں میں برآمد کیا گیا ،۲۰۱۵ میں یہ مقدار ۹۹۲,۹۹۲ میٹرک ٹن تھی۔



## FORM OF PROXY

### 38th Annual General Meeting of Attock Cement Pakistan Limited

of_ bei	ng a member(s) of Attock Cement	Pakistan Limited holding	
ord	inary shares as per share register fo	lio No.	or CDC participant ID No. and
sub	-account No.	hereb	y appoint
of_		or failing him	
	e for me / us and on my / our be October 24, 2017 and at any adjourn	half at the 38th Annual Ger	ur Proxy in my / our absence to attend and neral Meeting of the Company to be held
Sigi	ned this	day of	2017.
			Signature (Signature must agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company)
Wit	ness:		
1.	Name:		
	Address:		
	CNIC / Passport No.		
2.	Name:		
	Address:		
	CNIC / Passport No		
lm	portant Notes:		
1.	그 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 가는 사람들이 되었다. 그 그 아이들은 사람들이 가는 사람들이 되었다.	[[[조막 [[조막 [[[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	e received at the Registered Office of the ot less than 48 hours before the time of
2.	A Proxy need not be a member of	the Company.	
3.	If a member appoints more than o		instrument of proxy are deposited shall be rendered invalid.

#### For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities:

- The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC / Passport at the time of the meeting.
- 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.



# **پراکسی فارم** انگ سیمنٹ پاکستان لمیٹڈ کااڑ تیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

3- نائب كواپنااصل شناختى كار ڈياپاسپورٹ ميٽنگ كے وقت دكھانا ہوگا۔

بھی پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ کمپنی میں جمع کرائے ہوں گے۔

	. برائے		ين/بم
ياسى ۋىس پارئىسىدىك	ونمبر	رکان) اورشیئر رجسژ فولیا	ا تک سیمنٹ پاکستان لمبیٹٹر کے رکن (ا
سےمطابق			آئی ڈی نمبراورسب ا کاؤنٹ نمبر
			عموی خصص کا ہولڈر، بذریعہ بلذا
ل کے 24 اکتوبر 2017 کومنعقد ہونے والے اڑتیسویں	ی غیرموجودگی میں سمپنی	کو میری/ ہار	
کااہل قرار دیتا ہوں/ دیتے ہیں۔	۽ اورا پن جگه ووٺ دينے	اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے	سالا نداجلاس عام یااس کے ملتو می شدہ
	-2017	39%	دستخطشده
وستخط			
وستخدا ممینی میں رجستر شدہ وستخدا سے مطابق ہونے جا جئیں۔			
			محواه:
			1- تام
	-		
	-		شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ نمبر
	-		
	-		شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ نمبر
			ابم تكات:
موسمینی کرجشر و آفس D-70، بلاک 4، کہکشاں کافشن،	ن، دستخطا ورتضد <sup>بی</sup> ق شده	ابيفارم جو ہرلحا ظ سے مکمل	1- میٹنگ ے48 تھے قبل پراکسی کا
			کراچی75600 میں جمع کرادیا
		ری نہیں ہے۔	2- نائب کے لئے کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا ضرو
، پراکسی کے ایک سے زائد فارم جمع کرائے جاتے ہیں تو	راس رکن کی جانب سے	اپنانائبمقرر کرتاہاہ	3- اگركونى ركن ايك سے زياد وافرادكو
		سیں گے۔	ایسے تمام فارم منسوخ تصور کئے جا
2			برائيCD اكاؤنث مولدرز/كاريو
			1- پر ایسی فارم کے لئے دولوگوں۔
وي جائيں _	ى تضديق شده نقول بھى	ەشناختى كارۋىا پاسپور پ	2- پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ ما لکان کے

4- حكومت پاكستان ،اسليث بينك آف پاكستان ،كاروبارى دارے كى صورت بيس بورد آف دُائر يكثرز كى قرارداد/ پاور آف اٹارنى بمعة نموندد سخط





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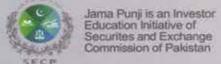
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- □ Tax credit calculator\*
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- Online Quizzes

- Knowledge center
- Risk profiler\*
- Financial calculator
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#### ATTOCK CEMENT PAKISTAN LIMITED

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