

Annual Report



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Vision & Mission Statement

Vision Statement

Strive to develop and employ innovative technological solutions to add value to business with progressive and proactive approach. The Leading Chemical Company. Commitment towards uncompromised Reliability, Quality, Services and Safety. Assure customer the most complete value package to become chosen partner in customer's view. High return generation for sustainable growth. View change as rule of life. Together with the employees, to ensure success.

Mission Statement

Better bottom line results with well contained risks through continuing growth and diversification. Create opportunities for success through trusted and reliable partnership.

Company Information

Board of Directors	Mrs. Sharmeen Imran Mr. Imran Ghafoor Mr. Muhammad Asif Pasha Mr. Muhammad Khalil Mr. Saim Bin Saeed		
	Mr. Waleed Asif Mr. Abdullah Javed		
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Waqas Ashraf (FCA)		
Company Secretary	Mr. Mazhar Ali Khan		
Head of Internal Audit	Mr. Zia-ul-Mustafa		
Audit Committee	Mr. Saim Bin Saeed (Chairman) Mrs. Sharmeen Imran (Member) Mr. Waleed Asif (Member) Mr. Zia-ul-Mustafa (Secretary)		
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Muhammad Asif Pasha (Chairman) Mr. Saim Bin Saeed (Member) Mr. Waleed Asif (Member)		
External Auditors	M/s. Deloitte Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants		
egal Advisor	Sahibzada Waqar Arif		
Registered Office	601-602 Business Centre, Mumtaz Hassan Road Off. I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi-74000. Ph: 021 32401373, 32413944		
Company Website	www.sitaraperoxide.com		
Bankers	Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Faysal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited National Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited Summit Bank Limited United Bank Limited		
Share Registrar	THK Associates (Private) Limited Ground Floor, State Life Building No. 3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi, 75530 P.O. Box No. 8533 UAN: +92 (21) 111-000-322 Fax: +92 (21) 35655595,		
Head Office & Project Location	26 - KM Sheikhupura Road, Faisalabad. Ph : (92 41) 2400900-2, 2400904-5		

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 13th Annual General Meeting of Sitara Peroxide Limited will be held at The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) Auditorium Hall, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Clifton, Karachi, on Saturday, October 29, 2016 at 12:30 p.m. to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of 12th Annual General Meeting held on October 30, 2015.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016 together with the Reports of Auditors and Directors thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2017 and to fix their remuneration.
- 4. To elect seven (07) Directors of the Company as fixed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 178(1) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 for the term of three years. The retiring directors are Mr.Imran Ghafoor, Mr. Muhammad Khalil, Mrs. Sharmeen Imran, Mr. Muhammad Asif Pasha, Mr. Waleed Asif, Mr. Saim Bin Saeed and Mr.Abdullah Javed.

Special Business:

5. To consider and pass with or without modification the following as a Special Resolution:

Resolved that the Articles of Association of the Company be amended by inserting a new Article 51A as follows:

"The provisions and requirements for e-voting as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) from time to time shall be deemed to be incorporated in these Articles, irrespective of the other provisions of these Articles of Association and notwithstanding anything contradictory therein".

6. To approve the following resolution authorizing the company to transmit annual audited financial statements, auditors' report and directors' report etc. ("annual audited accounts") to members through CD/DVD/USB at their registered addresses as allowed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

"Resolved that transmission of annual audited financial statements, auditors' report and directors' report etc. ("annual audited accounts") to members at their registered addresses in soft Form i.e. CD/DVD/USB as Notified by SECP Vide its SRO No. 470(I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 be and is hereby approved"

7. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Karachi:

Dated: September 24, 2016

MAZHAR ALI KHAN
Company Secretary

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTES:

- The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 22.10.2016 to 29.10.2016 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at the office of the Company's share registrar at the close of business on 21.10.2016 will be treated in time for the purpose of attendance and voting at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- 2. In accordance with the provisions of Section 178(1) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the number of Directors to be elected has been fixed at seven.
- 3. Every candidate for the election as Director, whether he/she is retiring Director or otherwise, shall file with the Company not later than fourteen (14) clear days before the date of Annual General Meeting a notice of his/her intention to offer himself/herself for election as a Director along with the Consent to serve as a Director, in terms of Section 178(3) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and comply with the relevant provisions of listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange, a detailed profile along with his/her relevant declarations as required under the Code of Corporate Governance, 2012 to his/her appointment as Director of the Company. Such notice must reach to the registered office of the Company on or before 14.10.2016. He/She should also confirm that:
 - a. He/She is not ineligible to become Director of the Company under any applicable laws and regulations (including listing regulations of the Stock Exchange).
 - b. He/She is not serving as Director in more than seven listed Companies.
 - c. Neither he/she nor his/her spouse engaged in the business of brokerage or is a sponsor director or officer of the corporate brokerage house.
- 4. A member eligible to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her:
 - a. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the office of the Company's Share Registrar M/s. THK Associates (Pvt) Limited not later than forty eight (48) hours before the time fixed for the meeting.
 - b. The Proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or Passport at the time of meeting.
 - c. Proxy form shall be witnessed by the two persons whose names, CNIC numbers and addresses shall be mentioned on the proxy form.
 - d. Form of proxy is attached to the notice of meeting being sent to the members.
- 5. CDC Account holders are required to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:
 - a In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of attending the Meeting.
 - b. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of Meeting.
- 6. The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016 have been placed at the Company's website.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

- 7. The SECP has under and pursuant to SRO No. 787(I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, permitted companies to circulate their annual balance sheet and profit and loss accounts, auditor's report and directors' report etc ("Annual Report") along with the Notice of Annual General Meeting ("Notice") to its shareholders by email. Shareholders of the Company who wish to receive the Company's Annual Report and notices of Annual General Meeting by email are requested to provide their email addresses to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s.THK Associates (Private) Limited.
- 8. Shareholders are requested to immediately notify change in address, if any, to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, State Life Building-3, 2nd Floor, Dr.Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 160(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984 PERTAINING TO THE SPECIAL BUSINESS

Item No. 5 of the Notice

To give effect to the Companies (E-Voting) Regulations, 2016, shareholders' approval is being sought to amend the Articles of Association of the Company to enable e-voting.

Item No. 6 of the Notice

The SECP has allowed companies through SRO 470(1)/2016 Dated May 31, 2016 to circulate the annual audited financial statements, auditors' report and directors' report etc. ("annual accounts") to its members through CD/DVD/USB at their registered addresses after approval by members. Printed copy of above referred statements shall be provided to such members who opt for having hard copy.

No Director has any direct or indirect interest in the aforesaid special business.

2016

Directors' Report

2015

I on the behalf of Board of Directors of the Company pleased to present the annual report along with the annual audited financial statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2016.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

All praises to Almighty Allah who blessed us with success in all aspects. Your Management has been able to improve profitability by effectively adopting the principle of lean management in every sphere of business of the Company to minimize production costs, controlling operational and financial costs and increasing its market share despite of highly challenging business environment.

	Rupees		
Net sales	1,310,036,405	1,325,023,512	
Gross profit	190,435,880	112,502,837	
Operational profit	79,655,848	69,275,689	
Net profit / (loss) for the year	16,704,321	(51,179,908)	
Earnings / (loss) per share – Basic	0.30	(0.93)	

The company registered annual net sales of Rs. 1,310 million against Rs. 1,325 million in the corresponding year showing stable revenue. The company recorded volumetric growth improvement in its sales due to enhanced capacity utilization. Gross profit of the company is Rs. 190 million in the current year as compared to Rs. 112 million in the corresponding year which depicts better operational performance.

The company recorded post tax profit of Rs. 16 million during current year against loss of Rs. 51 million in the corresponding year showing positive turnaround. Earnings per share for the current year remained Rs. 0.30 per share against loss per share of Rs. 0.90 in last year.

Cost of sales of company remained Rs. 1,120 million against Rs. 1,213 million last year showing a decrease of 8%. Decrease in cost of sales has been achieved despite of the increase in natural gas prices (additional cess etc.) & RLNG prices, which shows effective cost management by company especially with respect to operational and procurement management. Further, in second half of current year, decline in costs of electricity, raw materials/chemicals, packing materials and freights, also helped the company to mitigate the negative impact of rise in natural gas price.

Finance cost continues to reduce as your company is paying off its debt obligations, due to repayment / reduction in long term loans, debt equity ratio of the company has improved considerably. Due to efficient monitoring and development of operating procedures; administration, distribution and other operating expenses are kept in check.

BUSINESS AND PLANT OVERVIEW

In year under review, your company had been able to return to profitability despite all challenges faced during the year. This success was made possible with help of Almighty Allah and efforts by the management of your company. As we deal in import substitute product so price of our product is very sensitive to fluctuation in international prices. During current year, despite facing tough challenge of imports, your company was able to maintain its market share by efficiently utilizing the available resources and controlling the operational costs.

Your company achieved capacity utilization of 82% of the total installed capacity of Hydrogen Peroxide (50%) production, as against capacity utilization of 81% in the corresponding year. Your Company's management showed its efficiency and strength by achieving this growth, despite of plant shutdown for approximately two weeks in the last quarter of year under review. Keeping in view, shortage of natural gas, management decided to convert from natural gas (basis raw material) supply connection to RLNG supply connection, to ensure smooth supply of its basis

raw material, this connection would certainly contribute in production enhancement in future.

Your company has taken effective measures to enhance its production capacity, in the last quarter of year under review. In the month of June 2016, plant shut down was taken to execute steps for enhancement of production capacities, eventually to maintain in-process raw materials / chemicals (working solution) levels and to perform repair and maintenance jobs. Production of hydrogen peroxide is an extremely sensitive chemical process and requires strict adherence to safety protocols. Safety of plant and our employees is top priority of the management.

After taking startup, as per recommendation of technical consultants, plant was operated at low capacity to monitor the impact of above mentioned measures on production process. Further, additional working solution and equipment was required to be imported to maintain working solution levels for higher production levels. Longer lead time for import of working solution and equipment delayed our target time i.e. first quarter of upcoming financial year, to achieve desired production levels. Plant management is gradually increasing the production levels by keeping close eye on all process parameters including working solution levels and equipment status. Management of your company is confident of achieve the targetted capacity utilization in second quarter of upcoming financial year.

Quality, customers' satisfaction, employees' development and professional standards are company's key areas where management has taken necessary measures to improve them. The company is currently producing and supplying high quality product which ensures maximum satisfaction to the customers. The company is maintaining a highly satisfactory relationship with all stake holders.

MARKETING OVERVIEW

As textile sector is single major consumer of hydrogen peroxide and this sector has suffered most due to energy crises, poor law and order situation and overvalued rupee against dollar. But despite crises of textile industry we managed to maintain our local market share.

In the third quarter of financial year 2015-16, due to continuous efforts of the management of your Company, National Tariff Commission (NTC), for the protection of local industry, has imposed anti-dumping duty on import of Hydrogen Peroxide for a period of five years. It will not only reduce the dumping of hydrogen peroxide in Pakistan but will also help to keep the price of product stable in coming days.

In recent budget, federal government has provided substantial relief and taken many positive initiatives to boost textile exports. Additionally, uninterrupted supply of LNG to textile industry will also boost demands for its inputs. Your management is of the opinion that it will result in increase in demand of our product and we are confident to avail this opportunity fully.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

	Director	Meetings held	Meetings attended
i)	Mrs. Sharmeen Imran (Chairperson)	5	5
ii)	Mr. Imran Ghafoor (CEO)	5	5
iii)	Mr. Muhammad Khalil	5	5
iv)	Mr. Muhammad Asif Pasha	5	5
v)	Mr. Waleed Asif	5	5
vi)	Mr. Saim Bin Saeed	5	5
vii)	Mr. Abdullah Javed	5	2*

^{*}Leave of absence has been granted.

The Board consists of 7 directors, effectively representing the interest of shareholders including minority stockholders. There are five non-executive directors and only two executive directors. The non-executive directors include one independent director representing the non-controlling/ minority interests, while two other non-executive directors are possessing relevant industry experience.

The status of directorship (independent, executive, nonexecutive) is indicated in the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, issued by the Company.

The current Board members are going to retire after completion of their term. Election of seven Board members, as fixed by the Board of directors, is scheduled in upcoming AGM, for next three years.

To ensure effective, efficient and independent decision making, Board comprises of qualified professionals having knowledge, experience and expertise to run the affairs of the Company. In order to effectively monitor the Company's performance and keep management accountable, the Board is legally bound to meet at least once every quarter.

The Board held five meetings during the year, the notices / agendas of which were circulated in advance in a timely manner. Decisions made by the Board during the meetings were clearly stated in the minutes of the meetings maintained by the Company Secretary and were duly circulated to all the directors for endorsement and were approved in the subsequent Board meetings. All meetings of the Board held during the year fulfilled the minimum quorum requirements of attendance as prescribed by the applicable regulations and were also attended by the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.

The Audit Committee comprises of three non-executive directors with the Chairman being an independent non-executive director. One member is a Chartered Accountant lending significant financial and accounting expertise to the proceedings of the Committee. The Internal Audit Department, being a key component of the Company's internal control and risk governance framework, provides independent and objective evaluations on the effectiveness of governance, risk management and control processes reporting directly to the Audit Committee.

All three members of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee are non-executive directors and the CEO does not hold membership of this Committee. They were neither previously involved in the management of the Company nor are connected with any business or other relationships that could interfere materially with, or appear to affect, their judgment.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The directors confirm compliance with Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the SECP Code of Corporate Governance for the following:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements
 except for changes resulting on initial application of standards, amendments or interpretations to existing
 standards. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departures there from have been adequately disclosed and explained.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There is no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Four directors have attended the directors training course conducted by Institute of Chartered Accountants
 of Pakistan (ICAP) and Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG). One of the directors is exempted

from taking the directors training course and the remaining two directors are scheduled to attend the course within stipulated time.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE)

HSE continues to be the Company's top priority. The Company places particular emphasis on changing peoples' behavior to improve safety. The Company follows best practices and it aims to comply with highest standards of HSE. Management safety audit program is one of the key elements of behavioral safety program.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The management of the SPL is committed to induct talented and innovative professionals through a transparent process while complying with ethical and legal practices and SPL code of conduct. SPL wants to be an equal opportunity employer. SPL has formed a Human Resource and Management Committee which is responsible for the hiring, development, evaluation and succession planning of his personnel. The management believes in empowering people by providing them with challenging opportunities to develop their abilities and enhance their potential.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Your Company continued its research and development activities at its exclusive R&D department that constitutes highly professional and fully dedicated staff. For optimal utilization of raw materials, R&D department performed marvelous job and we hope further achievements in coming years.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Your Company is committed to utilize the relevant developments in IT sector to achieve its strategic business goals. It is equipped with necessary hardware, software, applications, and personnel to cope with all business challenges and developments taking place in the market.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

SPL duly recognizes its role in empowerment of under privileged, employee welfare, safe industrial operations and alignment of Company's policies and practices with globally recognized principles.

SPL is active in contributing to various sectors which require foremost attention such as education, healthcare, environmental protection and poverty alleviation.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding of the Company is annexed. No trading was made in shares of the Company by its Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor children, except as disclosed in pattern of shareholding.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company operates a non-funded defined benefit plan (gratuity scheme) for its permanent employees. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on June 30, 2016. The Company has fully paid all obligations against this scheme in 2015-16.

DIVIDENDS

In the presence of accumulated losses of the Company on balance sheet date, Directors have not announced any dividend during the year.

RISK AND OPPORTUNITY REPORT

Chemical industry dynamics brings new challenges and opportunities every day. Your Company also faces risks of RLNG/Natural Gas curtailment, changes in load management, enhancement in power tariffs and imposition of

additional taxes and other charges. Any depreciation of Pak rupee against dollar would raise inflation and cost of imported raw materials will also increase. Tightening of monitory policy will also increase the finance cost of the Company. But on positive side, weakening of Pak rupee will result in decrease of import of hydrogen peroxide in the country and prices in local market are expected to remain high in future. Management of your Company is confident that it can cope with future risks and can ripe benefits of opportunities.

AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s Deloitte Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants audited the financial statements of the company and have issued a report to the members.

The auditors will retire at the conclusion of the upcoming annual general meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Board has recommended the appointment of M/s. Deloitte Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants as auditors for the ensuing year, as suggested by the audit committee, subject to the approval of the members in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the company.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The management of your company is upbeat regarding future business outlook of your company. Production capacities would be improved in second quarter of coming financial year. Further, due to supply of RLNG and government's relief measures for - textile sector, demand of hydrogen peroxide is expected to remain buoyant in upcoming winter season. Furthermore, imposition of antidumping would also contribute towards stable demand of locally produced products. These factors would result in positive outcome on financial results of your company. Your management is of the opinion that it will result in increase in demand of our product and we are confident to avail this opportunity fully.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board takes this opportunity to express its deep sense of gratitude and thanks to the shareholders, employees, customers, bankers and all other stakeholders for the confidence and faith they have always reposed in us.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IMRAN GHAFOOR
Chief Executive Officer

ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

خدشات اورمواقع

کیمیکل انڈسٹری بیس آپ کو ہردن نے چیلنجز اور نے مواقع ہے نبرد آزما ہونا پڑتا ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی کوبھی ایل این جی اور قدرتی گیس کی بندش، گیس کی فراہمی بیس کی بیشی ، بکل کے نرخول بیس اضافے ، اضافی فیکسوں کے نفاد اور دوسر کے محصولات عائد ہونے سے خطرات لاحق ہو سکتے ہیں۔ ڈالر کے مقابلے بیس پاکستانی روپے کی قدر بیس گراوٹ آنے کی صورت افراط زر بڑھے گی جس کا نتیجہ خام مال کی قیمتوں بیس اضافے کی صورت بیس نظر گار زری پالیسی بیس بختی کے نتیج بیس کمپنی کوزیادہ سودادا کرنا ہوگا۔ گراس کا شبت پہلویہ ہے کہ روپے کی قدر بیس گراوٹ کی صورت بیس ملک بیس ہائیڈروجن پر آکسائیڈ کی درآ مدیس کی ہوگی اور مقامی منڈی بیس ستعقبل بیس زرخ معظم رہیں گے۔ آپ کی کمپنی کی بینج بندے پر پوراستفادہ کرسکتی ہے۔

آذيثرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز ڈیلوئٹ بیسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکا دیکٹش نے موجودہ سال کی Financial Statements کا آڈٹ کیا اورممبران کوآڈٹ رپورٹ جاری کی۔موجودہ آڈیٹرزآنے والے سالا نداجلاس عام میں ریٹائز ہو جائیں گے۔چونکہ بید دہارہ تقرری کے لئے اہل ہیں لہذا انھوں نے دوہارہ خود کوتقرری کے لئے پیش کیا ہے۔آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش کی روشنی میں کمپنی بورڈنے ڈیلوئٹ بیسف عادل کودوہارہ تقرری کے لئے نامز دکیا ہے۔جس کی منظوری ممبران کمپنی کے آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں دیں ھے۔

مستنقبل كالمظرنامه

آپ کی کمپنی کی بینجنٹ آپ کی کمپنی کے ستقتل کے حوالے ہے بہت پر جوش ہے۔ آئندہ مالی سال کی دوسری سدمائی سے کمپنی کی پیداواری استعداد ہیں اضافیہ وگا۔علاوہ ازیں اہل این جی کی بلافنطل فراہمی اور ٹیکشائل کے شعبے کو دی گئی حکومتی مراعات کے باعث ہائیڈروجن پرآ کسائیڈ کی کھیت ہیں موسم سرما ہیں اضافے کی امید ہے۔علاوہ ازیں ہائیڈروجن پرآ کسائیڈ کی درآ مدیرا پنٹی ڈیٹک ڈیوٹی کے نفاد سے مقامی طور پر تیار کردہ پراؤکٹ کی طلب متحکم رہے گی۔ بیتمام عناصر کمپنی کے مالی نتائج پر شبت اثر ات مرتب کریں گے۔ آپ کی کمپنی پینجمنٹ جھتی ہے ان وجو ہات کی بناپر ہماری پراڈکٹ کی طلب ہیں اضافیہ وگا اور ہم اس موقع سے مستنفید ہونے کے لئے اپوری طرح تیار ہیں۔

کمپنی بورڈ اس موقعے سے فاکد واٹھاتے ہوئے کمپنی کے تمام ممبران، ملاز مین، صارفین، بینکرز اور دوسرے تمام سٹیک ہولڈرز کاشکر سیادا کرنا جا ہے گا جنہوں نے ہمیشہ ہم پر اعتاد برقر اررکھا۔

گران ففور عمران ففور چف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

فيصلآباد 24 متبر2016

ڈائر *یکٹرزر* پورٹ

تعمل کیا۔ایک ڈائر یکٹراس ٹریننگ ہے متعلیٰ ہیں جبکہ بقیہ دوڈ ائر یکٹرزمقررہ مدت میں اپنی ٹریننگ تعمل کریں گے۔

صحت بسلامتی اور ماحول (HSE)

HSE کمپنی کی اولین ترجے ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے ملاز مین کی حفاظت پرخصوصی طور پر توجہ دیتی ہے۔ کمپنی HSE کے حوالے سے بلند معیار کی پاسداری کرتی ہے اور بہترین طریقہ کار پڑمل پیراہے۔ حفاظتی پروگرام کے حوالے ۔۔۔ Management safety audit program کلیدی اہمیت کا حامل ہے۔

انسانی وسائل کی ترقی

SPL کی پنجنٹ کا بیوز م ہے کہ باصلاحیت اور گلیقی صلاحیتوں کے حامل افراد کوشفاف طریقے سے کمپنی میں برتی کیا جائے جبکہ اس دوران تمام Ethics ، قانونی پر یکشیرز اور SPL کے کوڈ آف کنڈ میکٹ کی پاسداری کی جائے۔ SPL ایک SPL ایک SPL نے ایک SPL نے Human Resource and اور SPL نے والا ادارہ ہے۔ SPL نے ایک Management Committee قائم کی ہے جو سٹاف کو بھرتی کرنے ، ان کی صلاحیتوں کو ترقی دینے ، جانچنے اور کمپنی چھوڑنے والے ملاز مین کے متبادل کی تیاری کی ذمہ دار ہے۔ کمپنی مینج ہنٹ اس امر پر یقین رکھتی ہے کہ اپنے ملاز مین کوانچی صلاحیتوں کو بڑھانے کے لئے متاسب مواقع کی فراہمی بہت ضروری ہے۔

ريسرج اينذذو يليمنث

آپ کی کمپنی اپنی ریسرچ اینڈ ڈویلپمنٹ کاسلسلہ الگ سے قائم کردہ R&D ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے ذریعے جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ جواعلی پیشہ ورانہ قابلیت رکھنے والے کل وقتی عملے پر مشتل ہے۔R&D ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے خام مال کے بہترین استعال کے حوالے سے انتہائی عمدہ خدمات انجام دی ہیں اور جمیں امیدہ کے مستقبل میں مزید کامیابیاں حاصل ک جائمیں گی۔

انفار ميثن ثيكنالوجي

آپ کی کمپنی کاعزم ہے کہاسپنے کاروبار کے اہم اہداف کوحاصل کرنے کے لئے آئی ٹی کے شعبے میں تمام developments کا استعمال کیا جائے۔ آئی ٹی ڈیپارٹسٹ کوتمام ضروری ہارڈوئیر، سافٹ ویئز، اپیلی کیشنز اور سٹاف فراہم کیا گیا ہے تا کہ کاروبار کو پیش آنے والے تمام امورا ورمار کیٹ میں آنے والی تمام تبدیلیوں سے نبروآ زما ہوا جاسکے۔

كار بوريث سوشل ذمدداري

. SPL وسائل سے محروم افراد کی ترقی ، ملاز مین کے فلاح و بہبود ، کام کے دوران محفوظ ماحول کی فراہمی پریفین رکھتا ہے۔اس حوالے سے کمپنی کی پالیسیز اور پر بیکشیز بین الاقوا می طور پرتسلیم شدہ ضوابط کے مطابق ہیں۔

حصص داران كاميزان

حصص داران کا چارٹ الگ سے دیا گیا ہے۔ زیرنظرسال کے دوران کمپنی کے کسی ڈائر بکٹر ہی ای او ہی ایف او ہمپنی سیکریڑی ،ان کے شریک حیات یا نابالغ بچوں نے کمپنی کے حصص کی خرید وفروخت نہیں کی ماسوائے جسکا تذکر وصف کے جارث میں الگ ہے کیا گیا ہے۔

إيميلائز بينيفث بإان

کمپنی اینے مستقلّ ملازمین کے لئے ایک Non funded defined benifit plan (گریجیوٹی اسکیم) چلا رہی ہے۔ اس حوالے سے 30 جون 2016 کو Acturial Valuation بھی کروائی گئی ہے۔ اس سکیم کے حوالے ہے 16-2015 کے تمام واجبات کمپنی نے اوا کردیے ہیں۔

وبيلينه

چونکہ 30 جون 2016 تک کمپنی Accumulatedl خسارہ ہے لہذا کمپنی کے ڈائر بکٹرز نے اس سال کسی ڈیویڈ کا اعلان نہیں کیا۔

ڈائز یکٹرزر پورٹ

آپ کی کمپنی کا بورڈ سات ڈائر بکٹرز پرمشمل ہے جوصص داران کے مفادات، بشمول چیوٹے حصص داران، کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ میں 12 بگیز بکٹواور 5 ٹان ایگز بکٹو ڈائر بکٹر ہیں۔ بورڈ کے نان ایگز بکٹوڈائر بکٹرز میں ایک Independant ڈائر بکٹر بھی ہیں جوچیوٹے حصص داران کے مفادات کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں جبکہ دو دیگر نان ایگز بکٹوڈائز بکٹر متعلقہ انڈسٹری کےحوالے سے تجربد کھتے ہیں۔

ہر ڈائر کیٹر کی Independent ، انگز کیٹو اور نان انگز کیٹو حوالے سے سٹیٹس Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate) (Governance بیں واضح کردیا گیاہے۔

موجود بورڈ ممبرزا پنی میعاد کمل کر کے اس سال ریٹائز ہوجا کیں گے۔ ڈائز بکٹرز کی مقرر کردہ تعداد کے مطابق آئندہ آنے والے سالا نداجلاس عام میں سات نے ڈائز بکٹرز کا تین سالہ میعاد کے لئے انتخاب ہوگا۔ بہترین اورآزادانہ فیصلہ سازی کوفیقنی بنانے کے لئے بورڈ ایسے اعلیٰ پیشہ وارانہ تعلیم رکھنے والے ڈائز بکٹرز پر شتمل ہے جو کمپنی کے معاملات چلانے کے لئے مطلوب علم، تجرب اور مہارت سے مالا مال ہیں۔ کمپنی کی کارکردگی کومجے طور پر جاشچے اور پنجمنٹ کوجوابدہ رکھنے کے لئے بورڈ ہر سہ ماہی میں میڈنگ کرنے کا قانونی طور پر یابند ہے۔

زیرِ نظر سال میں بورڈ کے پانچ اجلاس ہوئے جھے نوٹس اور ایجنڈا دونوں بروقت بھجوائے گئے۔ اجلاس کے دوران بورڈ کے کئے گئام فیصلوں کو Minutes of Meeting میں کمپنی سیکرٹری نے درج کیااور پھرانMinutes کوتمام ڈائز بیٹرز کو بھجوایا گیااورآ کندہ اجلاس میں انMinutes کی ڈائز بیٹرز سے منظوری بھی لی گئے۔ سال کے دوران ہونے والی تمام بورڈ میٹنگز میں کورم کی قانونی شراکنا کا خیال رکھا گیا۔ درج بالامیٹنگز میں چیف فٹائشل آفیسراور کمپنی سیکرٹری نے بھی شرکت کی۔

آ ڈٹ کیٹی تین نان اگزیکٹوڈ اٹر کیٹرز پر مشتل ہے جبکہ اس کے چیئر مین نان اگزیکٹو Independent ڈائر کیٹر ہیں۔ کیٹی کے ایک ممبر چارٹر ڈ اکا وَنفی ہیں جو کیٹی کے ایک ممبر چارٹر ڈ اکا وَنفی ہیں جو کیٹی کے Risk اور Risk اور Risk کی نفائشل اورا کا وَنفنگ میں مہارت سے رہنمائی فراہم کرتے ہیں۔ انٹرال آؤٹ ڈیپار ٹمنٹ، جو کہ کمپنی کے Control process اور Governance Framework کی آزادانہ اور درست تجویہ سے اقتصالی کی میں مہارت سے گوئٹ کی میں مہارت سے گوئٹ کی میں کہ میں کہ میں کا انتہائی اہم جزو ہے گوئٹس کی افادیت Risk management اور کیٹ کے میں کا درکھتا ہے۔

Human Resource and Remunerction Committee کے تینوں ممبران ٹان ایگزیکٹوڈائر بکٹر ہیں اور CEO سیٹی کے ممبرٹییں ہیں۔ تینوں ممبران نہ ہی ماضی میں کمپنی کی پینجنٹ کا حصد ہے ہیں اور نہ ہی ان کا کمپنی کے کاروبارے کوئی واسطار ہاہے نہ ہی ان کا تعلق ایسا ہے جوان کی رائے پر زیادہ اثر انداز ہوسکے۔

- * تستمینی مینجنٹ کے پیش کردہ سالانہ حسابات کمپنی کے معاملات، اس کے تمام امور Cashflows اور Changes in equity کودرست طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔
 - ا ممینی کے اکا وُنٹس کو درست طور پر محفوظ رکھا گیا ہے۔
- * Financial Statements کی تیاری کے دوران درست اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیز پر مستقل عملدر آید کیا گیا ہے ماسوائے ان تبدیلیوں کے جو Accounting Standards پر پہلی بارعملدرآ مدکی صورت میں کرنی پڑیں یا پہلے ہے موجود Standards میں ترامیم یانئی وضاحت کی صورت میں کرنا پڑیں۔
- * Financial Statements کی تیاری کے دوران وہ تمام Internationnal Financial Reporting Standards جو پاکستان میں لا گو ہیں ان پرعملدرآ مدکیا گیا ہےاور کسی بھی انحراف کی صورت میں اس کو نہ صرف مناسب طور پر بیان کیا گیا ہے بلکہ وضاحت بھی کی گئی ہے۔
 - * Internal Control كانظام موثر باورات درست برنافظ كيا كيا اوراس كى كراني كى جاتى ب-
 - * اس میں قطعاً کوئی شک نبین کمینی میں Going Conern کے طور پر چلنے کی پوری صلاحیت ہے۔
 - * Listing Requlations شن دی گئی Best Practices of Corporate Governance ہے کوئی نمایاں انحراف نہیں کیا گیا۔
- * حارة ائر يكثرز نے انسٹی ٹيوٹ آف جارٹرڈ اكا ونش آف ياكتنان (ICAP) اور ياكتنان انشيٹيوٹ آف كاريوريث كورنس (PICG) سے اپنا ڈائر يكثر ٹريننگ كورس

ڈائز یکٹرزر پورٹ

آپ کی کمپنی نے حالیہ سال میں کل پیداواری صلاحیت کی 82 فیصد پیداوار حاصل کی جوسال گزشتہ میں 81 فیصد تھی۔ باوجوداس کے کہ حالیہ مالی سال کی آخری سہاہی میں دو بہت ہوں کے لئے پلانٹ بندر ہااس کے باوجود پیداوار گزشتہ برس سے زا کدرہی۔ قدرتی گیس کی قلت کی وجہ سے جو ہمارے پلانٹ میں بیداوار میں اضافہ ہوگا۔ حالیہ مالی سال جنجنٹ نے فیصلہ کیا کہ آرامل این تی پر پلانٹ کو نتخل کر دیاجائے تا کہ گیس کی بلافظل فراہمی جاری ہے۔ اس فیصلے سے بیقینا مستقبل میں پیداوار میں اضافہ ہوگا۔ حالیہ مالی سال کی آخری سہ ماہی میں پلانٹ کی بیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافے کے لئے اقد امات کے گئے۔ ماہ جون میں پلانٹ کو بند کیا گیا تا کہ بیداواری صلاحیت بڑھائی جائے۔ پیداواری خاس مال استقبال میں۔ 2012 کی پیداوارا کی۔ انتہائی حساس عمل ہے پیداواری خاس مال استفادی سے دوران میافت کی بخت پابندی لازم ہے۔ پلانٹ اورا بیٹ ماز مین کی مفاظت مینجنٹ کی اولین ترجیح ہے۔

مینیکا گنسلٹنٹ کے رائے کی روشی میں پانٹ کو کم پیداواری استعداد پر چلایا گیا تا کہ پیداواری استعداد میں اضافے کے لئے اٹھائے گئے اقدامات کے پیداواری عمل پر اثر ات کا جائزہ لیا جاسکے علاوہ ازیں اضافی ورکنگ سالوثن اور پلانٹ کے سامان کی درآ مد درکار تھی تا کہ زیادہ پیداوار حاصل کی جائے۔ ورکنگ سالوثن اور دیگر سامان کی درآ مد میں زیادہ وقت درکار ہونے کے باعث ہم اپنے مطلوبہ وقت میں بیکام عمل نہ کرسکے۔ ہمارے ہدف تھا کہ آنیوالے مالی سال کی پہلی سدماہی تک اپنا پیداواری ٹارگٹ حاصل کرلیں گے۔ تمام پیداواری اعشار یوں کو مذاخر رکھتے ہوئے اور پلانٹ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیتے ہوئے بتدریج پیداوار میں اضافہ کیا جارہا ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی کی مینجمنٹ پراعتاد ہے کہ آنیوالے سال کی دوسری سدماہی میں ہم پیداوار کا مطلوبہ ہدف حاصل کرلیں گے۔

معیار، گا یک کااطمینان، ملازمین کی صلاحیت میں اضافداور پیشدواراند معیاروہ اہم شعبہ جات ہیں جن کو بہتر بنانے کے لئے رواں سال مینجنٹ کی طرف سے ضروری اقدامات لیئے گئے۔ کمپنی اپنے صارفین کے اطمینان کو بیٹی بنانے کے لئے اعلی کواٹی کی پراڈ کٹ تیاراور سپلائی کررہی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے تمام سٹیک ہولڈرز کے انتہائی بہترین تعلق قائم رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

ماركيننك جائزه

چونکہ فیکٹائل کیلٹر H2O2 کا سب سے بڑا صارف ہے اور بھی کیلٹر تو انائی کے بحران ، لااینڈ آٹر در کی بری صور تھال اور دو پے کی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں ذیادہ قدر کی جہہ سب سب اللہ کا تیسری سہ ماہی میں سے ذیادہ متاثر ہوا ہے۔ گرفیکٹائل انڈسٹری کے بخوری کے باوجود ہم نے لوگل مارکیٹ میں اپناشیئر برقر ارد کھنے میں کا میابی حاصل کی ۔ زیر نظر مالی سال کی تیسری سہ ماہی میں آئے گئی کی میٹجنٹ کی مسلسل کا وشوں کے بتیج میں 170 کے اسٹے افکا کی میں میں ہوائے میں کہ مقامی انڈسٹری کا تخفظ ہو سکے NTC کے اس اقدام سے نہ صرف پاکستان میں 1802 کی درآ مد میں گئی بلکہ آنے والے دنوں میں پراؤکٹ کی ڈیو تیس میں احتمام آئے گا۔ حالیہ بجٹ میں حکومت نے فیکٹائل برآ مدات کے فروغ کے لئے گئی شبت اقدام کئے ہیں اور فیکٹائل کور بلیف فراہم کیا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں فیکٹائل انڈسٹری کو ایل این بی کی بلاقطل فراہم کیا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں فیکٹو تھ ہے۔ آپ کی پینجمنٹ پرامید ہے کہ اس سے ہائیڈ روجن پرآ کسائیڈ کی ڈیمانڈ میں اضافہ ہوگا۔ آپ کی میپنی اس موقع ہے مستفید ہونے کے لئے پوری طرح تیار ہے۔

يورد آف دائر يكثرز

اجلاس میں حاضری	منعقذها جلاس	<i>ۋاتزىكىٹركا</i> نام	
5	5	محترمه شرمین غمران (چیئر پرین)	(1
5	5	عمرِان غفور (سیای او)	(2
5	5	محمد خليل	(3
5	5	محرآصف بإشا	(4
5	5	وليدآصف	(5
5	5	صائم بن سعيد	(6
*2	5	عبدالله عباويد	(7
		ی کی صورت میں رخصت کی گئی۔	*غيرحاضر

ڈائز یکٹرزر پورٹ

میں کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی جانب سے سالاندر پورٹ اور 30 جون 2016 کوشتم ہونے والے مالی سال کے سالاندا کا وَتُنٹس پیش کرتا ہوں۔

بالي جائزه

تمام تعریفیں اللہ کے لئے ہیں جس نے ہمیں کامیابی سے نوازا۔آپ کی پینجنٹ اس سال منافع بیں اضافے میں کرنے کامیاب رہی اوراس کے لئے کمپنی کے کاروبار کے ہر شعبے میں بہترین عکمت عملی کامظاہر وکرتے ہوئے پیداواری لاگت کو کم کیا گیا،آپریشنل اخراجات اور قرضوں پر سود کم کیا گیااور مارکیٹ کی مشکل صورتحال کے باوجود کمپنی کے مارکیٹ شیئر میں اضافہ کیا گیا۔

	A second		
/	ـــــ روپ		
أروفت 1,310,036,405	1,310,036,405	1,325,023,512	
اس منافع	190,435,880	112,502,837	
آپریشیل منافع 79,655,848	79,655,848	69,275,689	
بعداز نیکس خالص منافع <i>اخسا</i> ره 16,704,321	16,704,321	(51,179,908)	
فی شیئر نفع اخساره به بنیادی به 0.30	0.30	(0.93)	

کمپنی نے اس سال 1,310 روپے ملین فروخت کا ہدف حاصل کیا جبکہ ویچھلے مالی سال میں فروخت 1,325 ملین روپے تھی۔ کمپنی نے اس سال زیادہ پیداوار حاصل کرنے کی وجہ سے زیادہ مقدار میں اپنی پراڈ کٹ فروخت کی۔ حالیہ مالی سال میں کمپنی کے گراس منافع 190 ملین روپے دہاجو کہ گزشتہ برس 112 ملین روپے تھا۔ منافع میں اضافہ کمپنی کی عمدہ کارکردگی کا عکاس ہے۔

کمپنی نے حالیہ مال میں 16 ملین خالص منافع حاصل کیا جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال میں کمپنی کو 51 ملین کا خسارہ ہوا تھا۔حالیہ سال فی شیئر منافع تیس پیسے فی شیئر رہا جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال میں نوے پیسے فی شیئر کا خسارہ ہوا تھا۔

کمپنی کی سیلز کی لاگت 1,120 ملین روپے رہی جوگزشتہ برس 1,213 ملین تھی اس طرح لاگت میں 8 فیصد کی ہوئی۔ باوجوداس کے سال رواں کے دوران نہ صرف قد رقی گیس کی قیمت میں اضافی ٹیکس گئنے کے باعث اضافیہ ہوا بلکہ ایل این جی کی وجہ سے اخراجات بڑھے مگراس کے باوجودکل لاگت میں کی ہوئی جو کمپنی مینجنٹ کی بہترین کارکردگی کا شوت ہے۔ مزید رید کے مالی سال کے دوسرے جھے میں بجل ، خام مال ، کیمیکل ، پیکنگ کے خام مال اور ٹرانسپورٹ کرائے میں کی نے بھی قدرتی گیس کی قیمت میں اضافے کے اثرات کوزائل کرنے میں کمپنی کی مدد کی۔

قرضوں پرسود کے اخراجات میں بھی کی ہوئی جس کی وجہ لمبی مدت کے قرضوں کی ادائیگی تھی۔علاوہ ازیں عمدہ گلرانی اوراح پھا آپر ٹینگ طریقہ کارتر تیب دینے کے باعث ایڈمنسٹریشن،ڈسٹریبوشناوردوسرے آپر ٹینگ اخراجات بھی کنٹرول میں رہے۔

كاروبارى اوريلانث كى كاركردكى كاجائزه

حالیہ سال میں تمام چیلنجز کے باوجود کمپنی منافع کمانے میں کامیاب رہی۔ بیکامیا بی خداتعالیٰ کی مدداور مینجنٹ کی انقلک کوششوں کے بغیرممکن نتھی۔ چونکہ ہماری پراؤ کٹ درآ مد کا متبادل ہے لہذا سے بین الاقوامی قیمتوں میں رد بدل ہے براہ راست متاثر ہوتی ہے۔ حالیہ سال درآ مدات سے خت مسابقت کے باوجود آپ کی کمپنی نے مقامی مارکیٹ میں اپنی فروخت کے شیئر کو برقر اررکھا۔ میصرف دستیاب وسائل کے بہتر بین استعمال اور آپریشنل اخراجات کو قابو میں رکھنے ہے ممکن ہوا۔

Six Years Financial Summary

Six Years Financial Summary

Six Years Financial Summary		0015 16	0014.15	0010 14	0010 10	0011 10	0010 11
		2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
				Rupees	s in "000"		
Profit and Loss Account							
Net Sales		1,310,036	1,325,024	1,426,464	1,110,400	985,001	1,289,332
Gross Profit		190,436	112,503	287,237	273,846	152,513	503,484
Operating Profit		79,656	8,754	189,727	178,283	74,520	432,147
(Loss) / profit before tax		27,001	(70,087)	33,231	(9,472)	(172,113)	179,435
(Lloss) / profit after tax		16,704	(51,180)	5,013	(18,779)	(198,634)	166,251
BALANCE SHEET							
Property, plant and equipment		2,146,157	2,327,432	2,490,671	1,832,861	2,019,742	2,248,853
Long term advances		3,705	3,905	3,905	5,205	46,005	3,705
Current assets		1,006,935	993,091	855,528	750,978	668,874	622,855
Current liabilities		982,180	953,516	718,817	805,416	1,077,233	791,413
Non-current liabilities		930,037	1,144,162 551,000	1,353,100	1,096,767	949,203	1,177,182
Share capital Shaeholders equity		551,000 369,843	297,322	551,000 294,860	551,000 259,152	551,000 248,549	551,000 417,790
Surplus on revaluation		874,736	929,428	983,328	427,709	459,635	489,029
outplus of revaluation		014,700	323,420	300,020	421,100	400,000	400,020
Financial Ratios							
Gross Profit to Sales	(%)	14.54	8.49	20.14	24.66	15.48	39.05
Net Profit to Sales	(%)	1.28	(3.86)	0.35	(1.69)	(20.17)	12.89
Return on Equity	(%)	4.52	(17.21)	1.70	(7.25)	(79.92)	39.79
Return on Capital Employed	(%)	0.77	(2.16)	0.19	(1.05)	(11.86)	7.98
Current Ratio	times	1.03	1.04	1.19	0.93	0.63	0.79
Quick ratio	times	0.59	0.51	0.47	0.39	0.23	0.31
			(2.02)	2.25	(0.04)	(2.22)	2.22
(Loss) / earnings per share - Basic and diluted	Rupees	0.30	(0.93)	0.09	(0.34)	(3.60)	3.02
Price Earning Ratio	times	55.89	(14.36)	146.63	(34.77)	(3.52)	4.42
Market Value per share (at year end)	Rupees	18.15	13.15	13.59	12.73	9.90	16.75
Market value per share (lowest) Market value per share (highest)	Rupees	11.11	10.24 16.05	12.00	9.55	8.73 17.95	7.67
Breakup value of share with revaluation surplus		22.78 22.59	22.26	20.13	15.62	17.95	19.99 16.46
breakup value or share with revaluation surplus	Rupees	22.59	22.26	23.20	12.50	12.85	10.40

Pattern of Shareholding

AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

NUMBER OF	SHAREHOL	TOTAL NUMBER	
SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	то	OF SHARES
650 5,215 852 1,088 265 70 65 39 12 10 9 5 21 2 6 4 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 101 501 1,001 5,001 10,001 15,001 20,001 25,001 30,001 35,001 40,001 45,001 50,001 60,001 65,001 70,001 75,001 80,001 85,001 90,001 120,001 125,001 130,001 125,001 135,001 145,001 135,001 125,001	100 500 1,000 1,000 15,000 20,000 25,000 30,000 35,000 40,000 45,000 50,000 55,000 60,000 65,000 70,000 75,000 80,000 90,000 95,000 100,000 125,000 135,000 135,000 140,000 150,000 170,000 200,000 205,000 210,000 225,000 230,000 235,000 235,000 235,000 235,000 235,000 235,000 210,000 225,000 210,000 225,000 235,000 210,000 225,000 235,000 210,000 225,000 235,000 210,000 225,000 235,000 235,000 235,000 235,000 235,000 235,000 250,000 275,000	11,086 2,591,314 842,652 3,020,003 2,120,324 903,001 1,216,002 930,503 349,250 326,001 349,714 217,500 1,038,000 105,000 117,000 377,250 280,000 289,400 80,000 163,500 177,000 94,000 1,100,000 506,871 372,000 129,000 129,000 130,500 140,000 300,000 165,825 400,000 201,000 210,000 223,717 228,000 235,000 250,000 275,000 556,000 900,000 324,500 380,000 395,000 400,000 416,666 473,000 1,142,000 1,597,921 2,000,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 17,425,065
8,377			55,100,000

Pattern of Shareholding

AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

	Number	Share Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties			
Sitara Chemical Industries Limited	1	3,500,000	6.35
Directors, CEO & their Spouse and Minor Children			
Mr. Imran Ghafoor Mrs. Sharmeen Imran Mr. Muhammad Khalil Mr. Muhammad Asif Pasha Mr. Waleed Asif Mr. Saim Bin Saeed Mr. Abdullah Javed	1 2 1 1 1 1	17,425,065 2,634,435 1,000 1,000 1,000 500 1,000	31.62 4.78 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Bank, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Institutions.	2	2,500	0.01
Modarabas & Mutual Funds.	2	35,000	0.06
Foreign Companies	1	5,000	0.01
General Public (Local)	8,281	26,994,239	49.00
General Public (Foreign)	46	197,225	0.36
Joint Stock Companies	28	975,370	1.77
Relatives other than spouse and mmior Children	7	3,326,166	6.04
Others	1	500	0.00
	8,377	55,100,000	100.00

Detail of purchase/sale of shares by Directors, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit Department, Chief Financial Officer and their spouses/minor children during 2015-2016.

Mr. Abdullah Javed (Director of the Company) acquired 1000 shares during the year.

Following shareholders have shareholding of 5% and above in the company.

a. Mr. Imran Ghafoorb Sitara Chemical Industries Limited3,500,000

The Board has determined threshold in respect of trading of Company's shares by executives and employees who are drawing annual basic salary of Rs. 2.4 million or more.

None of the employee of the company has made any trade of shares of the company who falls beyond the threshold of Rs. 2.4 million annual basic salary.

Salient Feautres of Code of Conduct

It is a fundamental policy of Sitara Peroxide Limited to conduct its business with honesty, integrity and in accordance with the highest professional, ethical and legal standards. The Company has adopted comprehensive Code of Conduct for members of the Board of Directors and Employees. The Code defines acceptable and unacceptable behaviors, provides guidance to directors / employees in specific situations that may arise and foster a culture of honesty, accountability and high standards of personal and professional integrity.

- Directors should take steps to ensures that the Company promotes ethical behavior; encourages employees to talk to supervisors, managers and other appropriate personnel when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation; encourages employees to report violations of laws, rules, regulations, Company policies and procedures or the Company's Code of Conduct to appropriate personnel; and informs employees that the Company will not allow retaliation for reports made in good faith.
- Directors and employees must maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company and any other confidential information about the Company.
- Directors and employees must avoid any conflict of interest between them and the Company. Any situation that
 involves, or may reasonable be expected to involve, a conflict of interest with the Company, should be disclosed
 promptly.
- Directors and employees must act honestly and fairly and exhibit high ethical standards in dealing with all stakeholders of the Company.
- Directors and employees shall comply with laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Company including but not limited to the Companies Ordinance, 1984, Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges and insider trading laws.
- Certain restrictions / reporting / requirements apply to trading by the Directors and employees in Company shares. They shall make sure that they remain compliant with these statutory requirements.
- All funds, assets, receipts and disbursements must be properly recorded in the books of the Company.
- The Company's activities and operations will be carried out in strict compliance with all applicable laws and the highest ethical standards. The directors and employees will ensure that the Company deals in all fairness with its customers, suppliers and competitors.
- Company's relations and dealings with suppliers, consultants, agents, intermediaries and other third parties should at all times be such that Company's integrity and its reputation should not be damaged if details of the relationship or dealings were to become public knowledge.
- Agreements with agents, sales representatives or consultants should state clearly the services to be performed for the Company, the amount to be paid and all other relevant terms and conditions.
- Company will support and respect the protection of international human rights within its sphere of influence, in particular the effective elimination of all sorts of compulsory labour and child labour, and it will make this a criterion in the choice and management of its suppliers and sub contractors.
- Every employee at work must take reasonable care for the health and safety of himself and others including visitors
 who may be affected by his acts or omissions at work; and cooperate in Company's efforts to protect the
 environment.
- Rumour mongering, persuasive allegations, accusations and exaggerations with the main purpose of negatively influencing and manipulating the minds and emotions of the fellow employees are strictly prohibited.
- In order to enhance good governance and transparency, Company has introduced a Whistle Blowing Policy. The Policy provides an avenue to employees, vendors and customers to raise concerns and report illegal and unethical issues like fraud, corruption or any other unlawful conduct or dangers to the public or the environment.
- Every employee must adhere to Company's rules of service and make sure that he is familiar with all of them.
- Any violation of this Code shall be promptly reported to the Human Resources Department by any employee
 having knowledge thereof or having reasonable belief that such a violation has occurred.

Review Report to the Members

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 Sitara Peroxide Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2016 to comply with regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange where the Company is listed.

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

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal controls 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, 2016.

Chartered Accountants

Deloitte Yousaf Adil

Engagement Partner Rana M. Usman Khan

Lahore

Dated: September 24, 2016

Statement of Compliance

Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance Sitara Peroxide Limited for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

The Company has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of directors. At present the Board comprises of:

Category	Director Name
Independent Director	Mr. Saim Bin Saeed
Executive Directors	Mr. Imran Ghafoor
	Mr. Muhammad Khalil
Non-Executive Directors	Mrs. Sharmeen Imran
	Mr. Muhammad Asif Pasha
	Mr. Waleed Asif
	Mr. Abdullah Javed

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

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on Board of more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- 3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a Broker of stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. A casual vacancy occurring on the Board on April 22, 2015 was filled up by the directors on July 16, 2015.
- 5. The Company has prepared a 'Code of Conduct' and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairperson and, in her 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.
- One of the seven Directors of the Company is exempted from the requirement to attend Directors' Training Program (DTP), while four directors have got certified with Directors Training Program up to June 30, 2016 and remaining two directors will participate in DTP with in specified time.

Statement of Compliance

- 10. There has been no change in the position of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit during the year.
- 11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of 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 three members; of whom all are non-executive directors and chairman of the committee is an independent director.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members; all of whom including the chairman of the committee are non-executive directors.
- 18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function managed by suitably qualified and experienced personnel that are involved in the internal audit function on a full time basis.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Listing Regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The "closed period", prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to the directors, employees and Stock Exchange.
- 22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through the Stock Exchange.
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

Faisalabad September 24, 2016 Mr. IMRAN GHAFOOR Chief Executive Officer

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **Sitara Peroxide Limited** ("the Company") as at June 30, 2016 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) (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, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the 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, 2016 and profit and loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Deloitte Youse Adil

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Rana M. Usman Khan

Dated: September 24, 2016

Lahore





Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet

	Note	2016	2015 Dees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,146,156,501	2,327,432,515
Long term advances and deposits	5	3,705,000	3,905,000
		2,149,861,501	2,331,337,515
Current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	6	86,619,713	90,590,141
Stock in trade	7	430,789,976	506,787,495
Trade debts	8	47,636,412	51,924,234
Advances	9	161,045,552	126,332,952
Deposits and short term prepayments	10	55,463,500	37,446,076
Other receivables	11	21,520,274	-
Sales tax refundable	12	167,998,496	173,630,975
Cash and bank balances	13	35,860,754	6,378,894
		1,006,934,677	993,090,767
Total assets		3,156,796,178	3,324,428,282

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

As at June 30, 2016

As at June 30, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	14	551,000,000	551,000,000
Accumulated losses		(181,156,913)	(253,678,095)
		369,843,087	297,321,905
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant			
and equipment	15	874,735,751	929,428,187
Non-current liabilities			
Long term financing	16	416,307,440	662,164,534
Deferred liabilities	18	291,065,230	291,200,178
Deferred mark-up	19	222,664,458	190,797,488
		930,037,128	1,144,162,200
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	388,312,573	308,722,308
Accrued mark-up	21	12,650,909	19,373,851
Short term borrowings	22	272,102,937	333,677,696
Current portion of long term financing	16	295,829,966	277,658,084
Current portion of liabilities against assets subject			
to finance lease	17	-	605,351
Provision for taxation		13,283,827	13,478,700
		982,180,212	953,515,990
Contingencies and commitments	23	-	-
Total equity and liabilities		3,156,796,178	3,324,428,282
		.,,	

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Profit And Loss Account

Profit And Loss Account for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	Rup	ees
Sales	24	1,310,036,405	1,325,023,512
Cost of sales	25	(1,119,600,525)	(1,212,520,675)
Gross profit		190,435,880	112,502,837
Distribution cost	26	30,660,165	28,153,878
Administrative expenses	27	78,081,211	71,134,152
Other expenses	28	2,038,656	4,460,691
Finance cost	29	88,946,235	139,362,631
		(199,726,267)	(243,111,352)
		(9,290,387)	(130,608,515)
Other income	30	36,291,803	60,521,573
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		27,001,416	(70,086,942)
Provision for taxation	31	(10,297,095)	18,907,034
Profit/(Loss) for the year		16,704,321	(51,179,908)
Earning/(Loss) per share - basic and diluted	32	0.30	(0.93)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Total Comprehensive Income

Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	
Profit / (loss) for the year		16,704,321	(51,179,908)
, ,			, , , ,
Items that will subsequently not be reclassified to			
profit and loss account			
- Remeasurment of staff retirement benefits	18.1	1,629,601	(378,800)
- Income tax relating to remeasurement		.,020,00	(0.0,000)
of staff retirement benefits		(505,176)	121,216
		1 104 105	(057.504)
		1,124,425	(257,584)
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to			
profit and loss account		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		17,828,746	(51,437,492)
Total comprehensive income? (1000) for the year		11,020,140	(01,701,732)

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

Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement for The Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	Rup	ees
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		27,001,414	(70,086,942)
Adjustments for:		21,001,414	(10,000,042)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		182,290,005	181,419,515
Provision for staff retirement benefits - gratuity		5,793,760	5,752,479
Finance cost		88,946,235	139,362,631
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(450,000)	-
Profit on bank deposits		(1,032,768)	(1,396,692)
Tront on bank doposito		302,548,646	255,050,991
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,
Working capital changes			
Decrease / (increase) in current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		3,970,428	3,206,984
Stock in trade		75,997,519	11,845,330
Trade debts		4,287,822	(20,739,525)
Advances		(5,276,814)	(2,193,582)
Deposits and short term prepayments		(18,017,424)	732,630
Other receivables		(21,520,274)	-
Sales tax refundable		5,632,479	(82,576,919)
Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		79,590,265	114,896,539
		124,664,001	25,171,457
Cash generated from operations		427,212,647	280,222,448
Finance cost paid		(63,802,207)	(94,848,913)
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity paid		(1,385,633)	(2,101,709)
Income taxes paid - net		(43,346,404)	(57,527,447)
Profit received on saving account		1,032,768	1,396,692
		(107,501,476)	(153,081,377)
Net cash from operating activities		319,711,171	127,141,071
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,013,990)	(18,180,832)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipmer	nt	450,000	-
Decrease / (increase) in long-term deposits		200,000	-
Net cash from investing activities		(363,990)	(18,180,832)
Not ously north invocating douvides		(000,000)	(10,100,002)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long term financing		(227,685,212)	(175,303,207)
Lease rentals paid		(605,351)	(627,816)
Net cash used in financing activities		(228,290,563)	(175,931,023)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		91,056,619	(66,970,784)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(327,298,802)	(260,328,018)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	33	(236,242,183)	(327,298,802)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

capital	losses	
		Total
	Rupees	
551,000,000	(256,140,395)	294,859,605
-	(51,179,908)	(51,179,908)
-	(257,584)	(257,584)
-	(51,437,492)	(51,437,492)
-	53,899,792	53,899,792
551,000,000	(253,678,095)	297,321,905
-	16,704,321	16,704,321
-	1,124,425	1,124,425
-	17,828,746	17,828,746
-	54,692,436	54,692,436
551,000,000	(181,156,913)	369,843,087
	- - - 551,000,000	

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

DIRECTOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Sitara Peroxide Limited ("the Company") is limited by shares, incorporated in Pakistan on March 08, 2004 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at 601-602, Business Centre, Mumtaz Hassan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh and the manufacturing facilities are located at 26-KM Sheikhupura Road, Faisalabad in the province of Punjab.

The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of hydrogen peroxide (H2O2).

1.2 The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of the IFRS, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and the said directives shall take precedence.

2.2 Standards, interpretation and amendment adopted during the year

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

2.2.1 The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2016. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2015
IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2015
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2015
IAS 27 (Revised 2011) - Separate Financial Statements	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2015
IAS 28 (Revised 2011) – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2015
IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2015

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 does not change the requirements regarding which items should be measured or disclosed at fair value. The scope of IFRS 13 is broad; it applies to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other IFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. IFRS 13 gives a new definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value under IFRS 13 is defined as 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 condition (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. IFRS 13 should be applied prospectively as of the beginning of the annual period in which it is initially applied.

2.2.2 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

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

Amendments to IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment' - Clarification on the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2018.

Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

Effective date is deferred indefinitely. Earlier adoption is permitted.

Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements', IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Investment Entities: Applying the consolidation exception.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

Amendments to IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements' -Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure initiative.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Amendments as a result of the disclosure initiative.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2017.

Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2017.

Amendments to IAS 16 'Property Plant and Equipment' and IAS 38 'Intangible Assets' - Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

Amendments to IAS 16 'Property Plant and Equipment' and IAS 41 'Agriculture' - Measurement of bearer plants

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

Amendments to IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statements' - Equity method in separate financial statements

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

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

- IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- IFRS 16 Leases

2.3 SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances, and the results of which form the basis for making judgment about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life of depreciable assets, provision for doubtful receivables, slow moving inventory, measurement of defined benefit obligations and assumptions used in discounted cash flow projections for deferred sale receivable. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

2.3.1 Employee benefits

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and are charged to income. The calculation requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration and discount rate used to derive present value of defined benefit obligation. The assumptions are determined by independent actuaries.

2.3.2 Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention modified by:

- revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment at fair value;
- financial instruments at fair value; and
- recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below:

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except laboratory equipment, office equipment, furniture and fittings, vehicles and capital work-in-progress are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value, if any. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount. Laboratory equipment, office equipment, furniture and fittings and vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value, if any. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment in value, if any.

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

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are recognized as part of asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the straight line method over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in relevant note to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which property, plant and equipment is available for use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which property, plant and equipment is disposed off.

Surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment and is shown below share capital and reserves. Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts of the assets does not differ materially from the fair value. Accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment to the extent of incremental depreciation charged on the related property, plant and equipment during the year is transferred by the Company to its un-appropriated profit / accumulated (loss).

Gains or losses on disposal of assets, if any, are included in the profit and loss account, as and when incurred.

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

3.3 Assets subject to finance lease

Assets subject to finance lease are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets, or, where shorter, over the term of the relevant lease.

3.4 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are valued at cost less allowance for the obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined using moving average method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon.

3.5 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows: -

Raw material Work in process Finished goods Waste

- weighted average cost.
- average manufacturing cost.
- average manufacturing cost.
- net realizable value.

Average manufacturing cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods includes prime cost and appropriate production overheads, based on normal capacity.

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

3.6 Impairment

Non Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets except deferred tax assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation and amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

Financial Assets

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

3.7 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less provision for impairment, if any. A provision for impairment is established when there is an 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.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid short-term investments that are convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value and running finance under markup arrangement.

3.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and long-term depending upon the timing of payment. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the liabilities against assets subject to finance lease so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit and loss account, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the company's general policy on borrowing costs.

3.11 Staff retirement benefits - gratuity

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provisions are made to cover the obligations under the schemes on the basis of actuarial valuation and are charged to income.

The amount recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligations using projected unit credit method.

The Company provides for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leaves in the period in which the leaves are earned. Details of the scheme are given in note 18.1 to these financial statements.

3.12 Provisions

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

3.13 Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from local sales is recognized when goods are dispatched to customers.

Revenue from export sales is recognized on shipment of goods to customers.

Profit on bank deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective rate of return.

3.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

3.15 Borrowing costs

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

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss account for the year.

3.16 Taxation

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, or minimum taxation as per Income Tax Ordinance 2001, whichever is higher. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method for all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the requirement of "Technical Release - 27" of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

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

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

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity, in which case it is included in equity.

3.17 Foreign currencies

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

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

3.18 Earnings per share

The Company presents earnings per share for its ordinary shares which is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

3.19 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.20 Impairment of Financial Assets

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

		Note	2016 Rup	2015 pees
4.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating fixed assets	4.1	2,146,156,501 2,146,156,501	2,327,432,515 2,327,432,515

Operating fixed assets - at June 30, 2016

		Cost / reve	Cost / revalued amount	t.	Acc	Accumulated depreciation	neciation			
Description	At July 01, 2015	Additions / (disposals)	Surplus / Adjustments	At June 30, 2016	At July 01, 2015	Charge for the year / (on disposals)	Transfers / Adjustments	At June 30, 2016	Book value at June 30, 2016	Rate %
					Rupees					
Land - freehold	197,304,000			197,304,000					197,304,000	
Building on freehold land	213,241,053	٠	,	213,241,053	13,353,736	13,353,736	,	26,707,472	186,533,581	49
Plant and machinery	2,089,182,608			2,089,182,608	314,933,012	135,839,155		450,772,167	1,638,410,441	10
Electric installations	167,885,667	277,757		168,163,424	37,407,725	25,913,850		63,321,575	104,841,849	무
Laboratory equipment	3,702,720		,	3,702,720	2,343,233	370,272	,	2,713,505	989,215	무
Factory equipment	12,404,398			12,404,398	8,952,430	1,240,440		10,192,870	2,211,528	5
Office equipment	4,702,861			4,702,861	2,626,857	470,286		3,097,143	1,605,718	무
Furniture and fittings	3,866,433	٠	,	3,866,433	2,310,773	386,643	,	2,697,416	1,169,017	무
Vehicles	23,600,813	736,234	2,288,625	26,136,628	7,674,584	4,257,898	1,602,038	13,045,476	13,091,152	20
		(489,044)				(489,044)				
	2,715,890,553	1,013,991	2,288,625	2,718,704,125	389,602,350	181,832,280	1,602,038	572,547,624	2,146,156,501	
		(489,044)				(489,044)				
Leased										
Vehicle	2,288,625	٠	(2,288,625)		1,144,313	457,725	(1,602,038)	1		20
	2,718,179,178	1,013,991		2,718,704,125	390,746,663	182,290,005		572,547,624	2,146,156,501	
		(489,044)				(489,044)				

4.1.1 Depreciation charge for the year has been as follows:

Cost of sales	177,433,972	177,295,146	
Distribution expenses	774,522	794,100	
Administrative expenses	4,081,511	3,330,269	
	182,290,005	181,419,515	

		Cost / reve	Cost / revalued amount		Acc	Accumulated depreciation	veciation			
Description	At July 01, 2014	Additions / (disposals)	Surplus / Adjustments	At June 30, 2015	At July 01, 2014	Charge for the year / (on disposals)	Transfers / Adjustments	At June 30, 2015	Book value at June 30, 2015	Rate %
					Rupees					
Land - freshold	197,304,000			197,304,000					197,304,000	
Building on freehold land	213,241,053			213,241,053	,	13,353,736		13,353,736	199,887,317	49
Plant and machinery	2,086,026,531	3,156,077		2,089,182,608	179,238,509	135,694,503		314,933,012	1,774,249,596	ю
Electric installations	167,705,772	179,895		167,885,667	11,517,645	25,890,080		37,407,725	130,477,942	10
Laboratory equipment	3,702,720			3,702,720	1,972,961	370,272		2,343,233	1,359,487	무
Factory equipment	12,404,398			12,404,398	7,711,990	1,240,440		8,952,430	3,451,968	10
Office equipment	4,649,977	52,884		4,702,861	2,158,299	468,558		2,626,857	2,076,004	0
Furniture and fittings	3,819,957	46,476		3,866,433	1,926,647	384,126		2,310,773	1,555,660	10
Vehicles	8,855,313	14,745,500	,	23,600,813	4,114,509	3,560,075		7,674,584	15,926,229	20
	2,697,709,721	18,180,832		2,715,890,553	208,640,560	180,961,790		389,602,350	2,326,288,203	
Leased										
Vehicle	2,288,625			2,288,625	686,588	457,725		1,144,313	1,144,312	20
	2,699,998,346	18,180,832		2,718,179,178	209,327,148	181,419,515		390,746,663	2,327,432,515	

4.2.1 Depreciation charge for the year has been as follows:

2014	167,504,690	749,944	1,292,633	169,547,267
2015	177,295,146	794,100	3,330,269	181,419,515
	Cost of sales	Distribution expenses	Administrative expenses	

Operating Fixed assets- at June 30, 2015

4.3 The Company has revalued its land, buildings, plant and machinary, electric installations and factory equipment in the year ended June 30, 2014. Revaluation of land and building has been carried out by "MYK Associates (Private) Limited" while plant and machinary, electric installations and factory equipment has been revalued by "Mericon Consultants (Private) Limited. Both are independent valuers and are not connected with the Company. Basis of revaluations are as follows:

a) Land

Revalued amount of land was determined by reference to local market value of land taking into account prevailing fair market prices under the position and circumstances present on the date of revaluation and market scenarios for properties of similar nature in the immediate neighborhood and adjoining areas.

b) Building

Revalued amount of buildings was determined by reference to present depreciated replacement values after taking into consideration covered area, type of construction, age of civil and ancillary structures, physical condition and level of preventive maintenance carried out by the Company.

c) Plant and machinery, electric installations and factory equipment

Revalued amount of plant and machinery, electric installations and factory equipment was determined by reference to present depreciated replacement values after taking into consideration present physical condition, remaining useful economic lives, technological obsolescence and level of preventive maintenance carried out by the Company.

- 4.4 The revaluation surplus, net of deferred tax, has been credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment.
- 4.5 Had there been no revaluation the cost, accumulated depreciation and book value of revalued assets would have been as under:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value
		Rupees	
Freehold land	41,997,852	-	41,997,852
Building on freehold land	161,737,333	63,908,693	97,828,640
Plant and machinery	1,460,973,186	743,270,677	717,702,509
Electric installations	148,881,942	122,838,453	26,043,489
Factory equipment	10,414,714	8,782,132	1,632,582
2016	1,824,005,027	938,799,955	885,205,072
2015	1,824,005,027	841,734,763	982,270,264

			2016	2015
		Note	Rup	ees
5.	LONG TERM ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS			
٥.				
	Security deposit for electricity connection		3,640,000	3,640,000
	Lease key money		-	200,000
	Security deposit to Central Depository Company		50.000	50.000
	of Pakistan Limited		50,000 15,000	50,000
	Other deposit		3,705,000	15,000 3,905,000
			3,703,000	=======================================
6.	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS			
	Stores		79,550,638	83,081,856
	Spare parts and Loose Tools		7,069,075	7,508,285
			86,619,713	90,590,141
-	CTOOK IN TRADE			
7.	STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw material		21,040,464	43,973,113
	Work-in-process		389,563,786	433,639,504
	Finished goods		817,024	6,120,813
	Packing material		19,368,702	23,054,065
			430,789,976	506,787,495
	TRADE DEDTO			
8.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good:			
	Via traders - unsecured		13,282,797	-
	Direct customers - unsecured		34,353,615	51,924,234
			47,636,412	51,924,234
9.	ADVANCES			
	Considered good			
	Advances to:			
	Employees against salary - secured		1,049,017	694,455
	Employees for expenses - unsecured		4,750,705	2,442,200
	Suppliers - unsecured (Local)		8,651,376	5,322,108
	Suppliers - unsecured (Foreign)		1,526,810	2,242,331
	Advance income tax	0.4	134,067,644	104,631,858
	Others	9.1	11,000,000 161,045,552	11,000,000 126,332,952
			101,040,002	=======================================

9.1 The company gave advance for purchase of land of Rs. 41 million in 2012. However, the decision for purchase of land was reversed in 2014 before the transfer of the title Company has received back Rs. 30 million and remaining advance is pending receipt at reporting date.

		Note	2016 Ruj	2015 Dees
10.	DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
	Nazir of the Honorable Sindh High Court Letter of credit Prepaid Insurance Others	10.1	18,809,059 23,794,901 310,770 12,548,770 55,463,500	18,809,059 14,304,447 310,770 4,021,800 37,446,076

10.1 This represents the amount deposited with Nazir of the Honorable Sindh High Court as required by the said court to file writ petition against the recovery notice issued by the Customs Department to deposit Government dues amounting to Rs. 18 million involved in the clearance of import shipments.

		2016	2015
	-		Rupees
11.	OTHER RECEIVEABLES		
	Insurance claim receivable	21,520,274	

12. SALES TAX REFUNDABLE

This represents accumulated difference of input tax on purchases and output tax on sales.

		Note -	Rupo	ees
13.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		225,979	280,756
	Cash at banks - current accounts		850,554	1,045,293
	Cash at banks - saving accounts	13.1	34,784,221	5,052,845
			35,860,754	6,378,894

2015

2016

13.1 Effective mark-up rate earned in respect of saving accounts ranged from 4.25% - 5.50% per annum (2015: 5.50%-9.0%).

14. SHARE CAPITAL

2016	2015		2016	2015
Numbe	er of shares		Rup	ees
		Authorised		
60,000,000	60,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	600,000,000	600,000,000
55,100,000	55,100,000	Issued, subscribed and paid-up Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	551,000,000	551,000,000

2016

2015

- 14.1 There is no movement in issued, subscribed and paid up capital during the year.
- 14.2 The holder of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to Company's residual assets.
- 14.3 The Company has no reserved shares for issue under option and sales contracts.
- **14.4** 3,500,000 (2015: 3,500,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each are held by Sitara Chemical Industries Limited, an associated undertaking.

			2016	2015
		Note _	Rup	pees
15.	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Balance at beginning of the year Transfer to accumulated losses in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the		929,428,187	983,327,979
	year - net of tax	15.1	54,692,436	53,899,792
	Balance at end of the year		874,735,751	929,428,187
	15.1 Incremental depreciation charged during the year transferred to accumulated losses		79,264,400	79,264,400
	Less: tax liability relating to incremental depreciation		(24,571,964) 54,692,436	(25,364,608) 53,899,792
16.	LONG TERM FINANCING			
	Secured - from financial institutions			
	Sukuk arrangement - syndicated Term finance - Standard chartered bank (Pakistan)	16.1	634,359,626	826,864,284
	limited	16.2	77,777,780	112,958,334
			712,137,406	939,822,618
	Less: Current maturity of long term loan		295,829,966 416,307,440	277,658,084 662,164,534

16.1 Sukuk arrangement - Syndicated

During 2008 the Company had issued privately placed diminishing Musharaka based SUKUK certificates arranged by consortium of financial institutions through trustee, amounting to Rs. 1,400 million. Due to financial difficulties in 2012, the Company was unable to comply with the prevailing repayment arrangements and negotiated with the investors to reschedule the repayment arrangements for the outstanding amount of Rs. 1,243 million under this arrangement. Accordingly, on February 19, 2012 the Company entered into supplemental agreement which is effective from February 19, 2012. The major terms and conditions of the supplemental agreement are given below:

The principal will be repaid in seven years period in 80 monthly installments started from July 19, 2012.

Each year, rental / profit payments will be made for six months at the rate of 1 Month KIBOR. The 1% spread for the first six months and the rental / profit for the remaining six months shall be deferred to be paid in 12 equal installments after repayment of entire principal. Effective rate of profit for the year is ranging from 7.24% to 7.96% (2015: 7.78% to 11.39%) per annum.

This facility is secured by First Joint Pari Passu charge on the fixed assets of the company through equitable mortgage of land & building and Hypothecation charge on plant & machinery with a margin of 25%. First exclusive charge over fixed assets of the company for PKR 1,866.667 million, pledge over 10 million shares of the Company in the name of sponsors, and personal guarantees of Chief Executive Officer and three directors of the company.

The Company has a call option in accordance with terms and conditions of the entire amount or partial amount in the event it has free cash flows available. The Company shall use at least 70% of its free cash flows, if available, in exercising the call option. The Company is required not to declare any dividend during the entire tenure of the SUKUK issue.

16.2 Term finance

This facility was converted from short term running finance to long term finance by mutual agreement between the bank and the Company at 1st August 2013. This facility carries mark-up at the rate of one month KIBOR plus 1% per annum. Tenure of this facility is five years. Principal amount is repayable in 24 monthly installments of Rs. 0.958 million and 36 monthly installments of Rs. 3.111 million. This facility is secured against personal guarantees of Ex-Director and Chief Executive Officer, mortgage of commercial property owned by Sitara Spinning Mills Limited and mortgage of property owned by a Director and Chief Executive Officer situated at chak, 204 R.B. Faisalabad.

Effective rate of profit for the year is ranging from 7.24% to 7.96% (2015: 7.78% to 11.39%) per annum.

		2016	2015
17.	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE	Ruj	pees
	Minimum lease payments		
	Not later than one year	-	619,218
	Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
		-	619,218
	Finance cost allocated to future periods	-	(13,867)
		-	605,351
	Current portion	-	(605,351)
		-	
	Present value of minimum lease payments		
	Not later than one year	-	605,351
	Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
	·	-	605,351

These represent vehicles acquired under finance lease arrangements. Rentals are payable monthly. The leases are priced at interest rate of six month KIBOR plus a spread of 3% per annum (2015: six month KIBOR plus a spread of 3% per annum). Under the terms of the agreement, taxes, repairs and insurance costs in respect of assets subject to finance lease are borne by the Company.

		Note	2016	2015
			Ru	pees
18.	DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
	Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	18.1	19,537,699	16,759,173
	Deferred taxation	18.2	271,527,531	274,441,005
			291,065,230	291,200,178

18.1 Staff retirement benefits - gratuity

The calculation requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration and discount rate used to derive present value of defined benefit obligations. The assumptions are determined by independent actuaries. The results of the actuarial valuation carried out using "Projected Unit Credit Method" as at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	2016	2015
	Ruj	oees
Reconciliation of payable to / (receivable from) defined benefit plan:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	19,537,699	16,759,173
Movement in net liability recognized in the balance sheet: Balance at beginning of the year Add: expense charged to profit and loss account Less: benefits paid during the year Other comprehensive income Balance at end of the year	16,759,173 5,793,760 (1,385,633) (1,629,601) 19,537,699	12,729,603 5,752,479 (2,101,709) 378,800 16,759,173
Charge for the year: Current service cost Interest cost Expense recognized in the profit and loss account Actuarial remeasurments(OCI) Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized on remeasurments Principal actuarial assumptions: Discount rate - per annum Expected rate of growth per appum in future salaries	4,105,055 1,688,705 5,793,760 1,629,601	4,175,848 1,576,631 5,752,479 378,800 9,75%
Expected rate of growth per annum in future salaries	9.00%	9.75%

Sensitivity analysis:

If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs. 1,842,643 (increase by Rs. 1,842,643).

If the expected rate of salary increase (decreases) by 100 basis points the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 2,272,572 (decrease by Rs. 2,272,572).

Risk associated with defined benefit plan:

a) Longevity risk

This risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. The risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.

b) Salary increase risk

This risk arises when the actual increases are higher than expectation and impacts the liability accordingly.

c) Withdrawal risk

This risk arises from withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to defined benefit obligation.

2016	2015
	Rupees

18.2 Deferred taxation

The balance of deferred taxation is in respect of following temporary differences:

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	191,875,599	212,215,205
Provision for employee benefits - unfunded	(5,637,401)	(5,311,451)
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	170,812
Unused tax losses	(273,102,023)	(326,361,528)
	(86,863,826)	(119,286,962)
Deferred tax liability on account of surplus		
on revaluation of property, plant and		
equipment during the year	357,181,375	393,727,967
	270,317,549	274,441,005

19. DEFERRED MARK-UP

This represents deferred mark-up payable on sukuk arrangement as mentioned in note 16.1.

	Note	2016 Rup	2015 Dees
20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors Advances from customers Payable to associates Accrued liabilities WPPF payable Retention money Withholding tax Others	20.1 20.2	301,328,565 33,633,638 17,881,735 31,330,331 1,485,234 278,778 708,890 1,665,402 388,312,573	262,281,416 2,124,322 17,553,235 24,942,355 - 278,778 430,222 1,111,980 308,722,308

- 20.1 This includes Rs. 2,646,824 (2015: Rs. 3,686,302) payable to Sitara Chemical Industries Limited (associated undertaking) and Rs.83,498,599 (2015: 71,993,642) payable to Sitara Spinning Mills Limited (associated undertaking) in ordinary course of business.
- 20.2 This includes Rs. 5,480,125 (2015: Rs. 4,988,204) payable to Sitara Chemical Industries Limited and Rs.12,401,610(2015: 12,565,031) payable to Sitara Spinning Mills Limited against common expenses share.

		Note	2016	2015
			Rup	pees
21.	ACCRUED MARK-UP			
	Mark-up accrued on:			
	Long-term financing		7,818,933	13,004,102
	Short-term borrowings		4,831,976	6,369,749
			12,650,909	19,373,851
22.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
	From banking companies - secured	22.1	251,975,624	256,297,097
	Bank overdraft - unsecured		14,127,313	71,380,599
	Others - unsecured	22.2	6,000,000	6,000,000
			272,102,937	333,677,696

22.1 These fund based facilities have been obtained from various banks for working capital requirements, under mark-up arrangements against aggregate sanctioned limits. These facilities carry mark-up ranging from 9.10% to 10.51% (2015: 9.74% to 13.78%) per annum on daily product payable quarterly.

The aggregate short term borrowings facilities are secured against:

- a) First pari passu charge of Rs. 502 million (2015: Rs. 507 million) over current future assets of the Company.
- b) Ranking charge of Rs.400 million (2015: Rs.400 million) over present and future current assets of Company.
- c) Personal guarantees from Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company.
- 22.2 This represents interest free loan obtained from a party and is repayable on demand.

				2016 Rup	2015 ees
23.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITM	IENTS			
	Contingencies Bank guarantees issued in favor of	Sui Northern Gas			
	Pipelines Limited for supply of gas Commitments	3		53,538,000	53,538,000
	Irrevocable letters of credit			30,848,717	23,850,456
24.	SALES			2016	2015
		Local	Export	Rupees Total	Rupees Total
	Hydrogen Peroxide	1,404,463,835	9,766,120	1,414,229,955	1,431,008,993
	Sales Tax	(70,385,174)		(70,385,174)	(64,704,082)
		1,334,078,661	9,766,120	1,343,844,781	1,366,304,911
	Less: Commission and discount	(33,808,376)		(33,808,376)	(41,281,399)
		1,300,270,285	9,766,120	1,310,036,405	1,325,023,512
				2016	2015
			Note	Rup	ees
25.	COST OF SALES				
	Raw material consumed		25.1	148,624,610	272,258,723
	Fuel and power			365,662,606	347,298,915
	Packing material consumed			201,851,109	267,666,442
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools	consumed		14,829,442	14,846,395
	Salaries, wages and benefits		25.2	68,005,762	63,772,171
	Repairs and maintenance			27,142,980	29,136,046
	Insurance			5,055,454	4,815,690
	Depreciation		4.1.1	177,433,972	177,295,146
	Traveling and conveyance			588,583	1,296,547
	Vehicle running and maintenance			413,369	939,813
	Entertainment			1,618,131	1,721,738
				1,011,226,018	1,181,047,626
	Work-in-process				
	Balance at beginning of the y	ear		433,639,504	336,697,220
	Balance at end of the year		7	389,563,786	433,639,504
				44,075,718	(96,942,284)
	Cost of goods manufactured			1,055,301,736	1,084,105,342
	Finished goods			0.455.515	10.1
	Balance at beginning of the y	ear	_	6,120,813	19,471,146
	Balance at end of the year		7	817,024	6,120,813
				5,303,789	13,350,333
	Cost of goods sold - own manufactu	ured products		1,060,605,525	1,097,455,675
	 purchased goods 			58,995,000	115,065,000
				1,119,600,525	1,212,520,675

			2016	2015
		Note	Rup	ees
25.1	Raw material consumed			
	Balance at beginning of the year		46,454,759	131,259,652
	Purchases		123,210,315	187,453,830
			169,665,074	318,713,482
	Less: Balance at end of the year	7	(21,040,464)	(46,454,759)
			148,624,610	272,258,723
	25.2 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 4,635,006	8 (2015: Rs. 4,601,	483) in respect of er	nployee benefits.
			2016	2015
		Note	Rup	ees
26.	DISTRIBUTION COST			
	Salaries and benefits		5,687,007	4,462,970
	Printing and stationery		92,369	79,738
	Traveling and conveyance		103,126	177,232
	Vehicle running and maintenance		93,286	190,944
	Entertainment		-	817
	Freight and octroi		22,704,085	21,315,213
	Depreciation	4.1.1	774,522	794,100
	Other expenses		1,205,770	1,132,864
			30,660,165	28,153,878
07	A DAMANOT DATIVE EXPENSES			
27.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries and benefits	27.1	41,372,557	35,467,879
	Director's remuneration	34	9,825,852	7,456,248
	Printing and stationery		1,470,373	1,895,914
	Insurance		1,161,748	861,264
	Repairs and maintenance		458,826	457,914
	Traveling and conveyance		5,842,968	7,937,797
	Rent, rates and taxes		309,100	310,814
	Vehicle running and maintenance		3,084,638	3,459,802
	Entertainment		9,818	1,060
	Telephone and postage		1,376,901	1,121,222
	Advertisement		226,970 3,246,800	612,635 2 051 107
	Fees, subscription and periodicals Legal and professional charges		1,087,500	2,951,197 1,539,464
	Auditors' remuneration	27.2	1,391,500	1,210,000
	Depreciation	4.1.1	4,081,511	3,330,269
	Others	-1.1.1	3,134,149	2,520,673
			78,081,211	71,134,152
			. 5,551,211	. 1,101,102

		Note -	2016 Rup	2015 sees
27.2 Auditors' remune	eration			
Statutory audit fer Half yearly review Compliance report Out of pocket exp	t on Code of Corporate Governance		885,500 253,000 158,125 94,875 1,391,500	770,000 220,000 137,500 82,500 1,210,000
28. OTHER EXPENS Workers' profit pa			1,485,234	-
Workers' welfare of thers	fund	28.1	553,422 - 2,038,656	4,460,691 4,460,691

28.1 This includes write off against sales made in previous year amounting to Rs. Nil (2015 : 2,233,769).

			2016	2015
		Note	Rup	oees
29.	FINANCE COST			
	Mark-up on:			
	Long term financing		63,360,948	107,658,304
	Short term borrowings		22,804,903	29,396,013
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		14,525	96,806
	Bank charges and commission		2,765,859	2,211,508
			88,946,235	139,362,631
30.	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Profit on bank deposits		1,032,768	1,396,692
	Income from assets other than financial assets			
	Scrap sales		211,266	85,505
	Gain on sale of operating fixed assets		450,000	-
	Exchange gain		27,801	16,524
	Income from sale of catalyst	30.1	34,569,968	59,022,852
			36,291,803	60,521,573
			<u> </u>	

30.1 This relates to gain on sale on sale of consumed catalyst. The catalyst sold had been fully consumed as per the company policy.

2016	2015
Rupees	

PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Current Deferred 13,715,745 14,219,175 (3,418,650)(33,126,209) 10,297,095 (18,907,034)

31.1 Numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and applicable tax rate has not been presented in these financial statements as the Company is chargeable to minimum tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the following data:

9,908)
0,000
(0.93)
9

	options which would have an impact on earnings per share when exercised.				
		Note -	2016	2015 Dees	
33.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	Cash and bank balances Short term borrowings	13 22	35,860,754 (272,102,937) (236,242,183)	6,378,894 (333,677,696) (327,298,802)	

34. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in accounts for the year for remuneration including all benefits to Chief Executive Officer and executives of the Company were as follows:

		2016			2015		
	Chief		Chief			_	
	Executive	Director	Executives	Executive	Director	Executives	
	Officer			Officer			
Remuneration	6,494,645	4,560,000	12,677,509	4,928,395	4,560,000	9,611,376	
House rent	1,948,391	-	3,803,249	1,478,517	-	2,883,410	
Utilities allowance	649,449	-	1,267,721	492,828	-	961,115	
Medical allowance	649,472	-	1,267,763	492,845	-	961,147	
Special allowance	83,895	-	163,758	63,663	-	124,152	
	9,825,852	4,560,000	19,180,000	7,456,248	4,560,000	14,541,200	
Number of persons	1	1	14	1	1	15	

- 34.1 Chief Executive Officer and three executives are also provided with Company maintained cars.
- 34.2 No meeting fee was paid to the directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- 34.3 No remuneration is paid to non executive directors

35. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of associated undertakings, directors, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under receivables and payables and remuneration of Chief Executive Officer and executives is disclosed in note 34 to these financial statements. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

		2016	2015
		Ru	pees ·····
Nature of Relationship	Nature of transaction		
Associated undertakings	Organizational expenses	931,846	365,121
	Purchases	17,250,382	35,813,936
	Sales	229,086	-
Key management personnel			
	Repayment of loan to		
	Chief Executive Officer	-	1,366,479
	Remuneration and other benefits	-	29,837,848
Employee benefit plan	Paid during the year	1,352,533	2,101,709

35.1 All transactions with related parties have been carried out at commercial terms.

		2016	2015
		Tons	Tons
36.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION		
	Production capacity Actual production	30,000 24,622	30,000 24,305

36.1 The average production during the year was 82% (2015: 81%). The main reason for under utilization of capacity was the energy crises in the country.

37. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total average number of employees during year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016 Number o	2015 f Employees
Average number of employees	283	275
Total number of employees as at June 30	300	283

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Credit risk Liquidity risk Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

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

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

38.1. Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. To manage credit risk the Company maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counterparty limits and monitoring of exposures against these limits. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily for local trade debts, advances and other receivables.

The Company does not hold collateral as security.

The Company's credit risk exposures are categorized under the following headings:

Counterparties

The Company conducts transactions with the following major types of counterparties:

Trade debts

Trade debts are essentially due from local customers and foreign customers against sale of hydrogen peroxide and the Company does not expect these counterparties to fail to meet their obligations. Sales to the Company's customers are made on specific terms. Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and shipments to the foreign customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other form of credit insurance.

Banks

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by conducting transactions only with counterparties that have a credit rating of at least A1 and A. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2016 Rui	2015 pees
Financial assets		
Titalicial assets		
Trade debts- Via traders	13,282,797	-
Trade debts - Direct customers (unsecured)	34,353,615	51,924,234
Advances	26,977,908	21,701,094
Bank balances	35,860,754	6,378,894
	110,475,074	80,004,222

2016	2015
	Rupees

The aging of trade debts at the balance sheet date is as follows:

Past due 1 to 30 days Past due 30 to 150 days Past due 150 days

5,973,772	33,825,077
28,368,336	18,099,157
11,507	
34,353,615	51,924,234

Impairment losses

Except as stated in note 28.1 and based on age analysis, relationship with customers and past experience the management does not expect any party to fail to meet their obligations. The management believes that trade debts are considered good and hence no impairment allowance is required in this regard.

Cash at bank

Total bank balance of Rs. 35.86 million (2015: Rs. 6.37 million) placed with banks have a short term credit rating of at least A-1 (2015: A2).

38.2 Liquidity risk management

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

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

38.3 Liquidity and interest risk table

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities under long term financing agreements based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. For effective mark up rate please see relevant notes to these financial statements.

Financial liabilities in accordance with their contractual maturities are presented below:

	2016				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less then 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Above 5 years
			Rupees		
Long term financing	712,137,406	712,137,406	295,829,966	416,307,440	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	-	-	-
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	19,537,699	19,537,699	-	19,537,699	-
Trade and other payables	388,312,573	388,312,573	388,312,573	-	-
Accrued mark-up	12,650,909	12,650,909	12,650,909	-	-
Running finance	272,102,937	272,102,937	272,102,937	-	-
	1,404,741,524	1,404,741,524	968,896,385	435,845,139	

	2015				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less then 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Above 5 years
			Rupees		
Long term financing	939,822,618	939,822,618	277,658,084	662,164,534	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	605,351	605,351	605,351	-	-
Trade and other payables	308,722,308	308,722,308	308,722,308	-	-
Accrued mark-up	19,373,851	19,373,851	19,373,851	-	-
Running finance	333,677,696	333,677,696	333,677,696	-	-
	1,602,201,824	1,602,201,824	940,037,290	662,164,534	

2015

Notes to the Financial

38.4 Market risk

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

38.5 Foreign currency risk management

Pak Rupee (PKR) is the functional currency of the Company and as a result currency exposure arises from transactions and balances in currencies other than PKR. The Company's potential currency exposure comprises;

- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items.
- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues.

The potential currency exposures are discussed below;

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to PKR equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the profit and loss account. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues

Certain operating and capital expenditure are incurred by the Company in currencies other than the functional currency. Certain sales revenue is earned in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company. These currency risks are managed as a part of overall risk management strategy. The Company does not enter into forward exchange contracts.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on import of raw materials, stores and spares and export of goods mainly denominated in US Dollar. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk for US Dollar is as follows based on notional amounts:

2016

		10	2013	
	Rupees	US\$	Rupees	US\$
Short Term Financing	23,794,901	227,267.44	23,850,456	234,518
Balance sheet exposure	23,850,456	234,518	23,850,456	262,775
	Averaç	ge rate	Reporting date i	mid spot rate
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Rupees		ees	
The following significant exchange rates have been applied:				
Rupee to US \$	104.2	100.28	104.7	101.7

Sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent weakening of the Pak Rupee against the USD at June 30, 2016 would have increased loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2015.

Effect on loss for the year:	2016	2015
US \$ to Rupee	Rupees	Rupees
Increase in loss for the year	2,684,759	2,592,274

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets / liabilities of the Company.

38.6 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature in a given period.

At the reporting date, the profit, interest and mark-up rate profile of the Company's significant financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

Fixed rate financial instruments

At the reporting date, the Company does not have any fixed rate interest bearing financial instruments.

	2016 Percentage	2015 Percentage	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Variable rate financial instruments				
Financial liabilities				
Long term financing	7.24% - 7.96%	7.78% -11.39	712,137,406	939,822,618
Short term finance	8.24 % - 10.51%	7.04 % -13.68%	272,102,937 984,240,343	333,677,696 1,273,500,314

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points (bp) in profit / mark-up / interest rates at the balance sheet date would have decreased / (increased) loss for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the year 2015.

	Increase Rupees	Decrease Rupees
At June 30, 2016		
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate financial liabilities	9,842,403	(9,842,403)
At June 30, 2015 Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate financial liabilities	12,735,003	(12,735,003)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on loss for the year and liabilities of the Company.

38.7 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Company manages its capital structure which comprises capital and reserves by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, appropriation of amounts to reserves or/and issue new shares. Gearing ratio of the Company is as follows:

	2016	2015
-	Rup	ees
Total borrowings	984,240,343	1,274,105,664
Less: Cash and bank balance	35,860,754	6,378,894
Net debt	948,379,589	1,267,726,770
Total equity	1,244,578,838	1,226,750,092
Total capital	2,192,958,427	2,494,476,862
Gearing ratio	43%	51%

For the purpose of calculating the gearing ratio, the amount of total borrowings has been determined by including the effect of running finance under mark-up arrangement.

39. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The fair value of property plant and equipment is based on revalued amount carried out by professional valuers.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

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

39.1 The following table presents the Funds/Company's financial assets which are carried at fair value:

		2016		
			Fair value	
Carrying value _	Lavel 4		Level 0	Total
	Level 1		Level 2	Total
2,129,301,399	-		2,129,301,399	2,129,301,399
		2015		

Assets/measured at fair value:

Property, plant and equipment

	2015		
		Fair value	
Carrying value _			
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
2,305,370,823	- 2,305,370,823	-	2,305,370,823

Assets measured at fair value:

Property, plant and equipment

40. RE-CLASSIFICATION AND RE-ARRANGEMENTS

Corresponding figures have been re-classified and re-arranged wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. Such reclassifications had no effect on net income or shareholders' equity.

Transferred from	Transferred to	Reason	Amount in Rupees
Raw material	Stores	For better presentation	2,481,646
Spare parts and Loose Tools	Stores	For better presentation	43,857,113

41. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issue on September 24, 2016.

42. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

DIRECTOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER





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Request for E-Transmission

The Share Registrar
Sitara Peroxide Limited,
THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd.,
Second Floor, State Life Building-3,
Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi-75530,
Telephone No. 021-111-000-322,

Dear Sir,

Request for E-Transmission of Annual Report

Pursuant to S.R.O. 787(I)/2014 dated September 08, 2014 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), kindly note the requisite information for electronic transmission of annual balance sheet and profit and loss account, auditor's report and directors report etc. (Audited Financial Statements) along with notice of annual general meeting (Notice) [collectively referred to as 'Annual Report'] of Sitara Peroxide Limited (SPL). The email address provided hereunder may please be recorded in the members' register of the Company being maintained under Section 147 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

	Particulars
Name of shareholder	
Folio No. / CDC ID No.	
CNIC No.	
Passport No. (for foreign shareholder)	
E-mail address	
Land Line Telephone No.	
Cell No.	

It is stated that the above-mentioned information is correct and I hereby agree and give my consent for future transmission of the Company's Annual Report via email address provided above.

It is further stated that being the shareholder of the Company, it is my responsibility to communicate any change in the registered email address in a timely manner.

Yours Truly,			
Charabaldar's Ciaratura			
Shareholder's Signature Complete Address: -			

Copy to: The Company Secretary Sitara Peroxide Limited 601-602, Business Centre, Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karachi

FORM OF PROXY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

I/We	S/o/D/o/	W/o	
of			being a member
of SITARA PEROXIDE LIMITED and hold	der of	Ordinary	Shares as per Share Register
Folio No and/or CDC Partici	pant ID No	and Account / S	Sub-account
No do hereby appoint	Mr./Mrs./Miss		
Folio No./CDC N	lo. of		failing him/her,
Mr./Mrs./Miss		Folio No./CDC No	of
as my/our p Meeting of the Company to be held on Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Acc same manner as I/we myself/ourselves we	Saturday October 29 ountants Avenue, Clift	, 2016 at 12:30 p.m a on, Karachi and at any	at The Institute of Chartered y adjournment thereof in the
Signature of Shareholder Folio / CDC A/C No.	Signature o	of Proxy	Five Rupees Revenue Stamp
Dated this day of	_ 2016		
Witness:	Wi	tness:	
1. Signature	2.	Signature	
Name		Name	
Address		Address	
CNIC or		CNIC or	
Passport No.		Passport	

Notes:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy in writing to attend the meeting and vote on member's behalf.
- 2. If a member is unable to attend the meeting. He/She may complete and sign this form and send it to the Company's Share Registrar M/s. THK Associates (Pvt) Limited 2nd Floor, State Life Building-3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi-75530 so as to reach not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.
- 3. For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities; in addition to the above, the following requirements have to be met:
 - (a) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers be stated on the form.
 - (b) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy form.
 - (c) The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

س**تاره برا یکسیژ کمیشژ** پاکیفارم

کوتقر رکرتے ہیں۔رجٹر ڈ فولیونمبر اشرکاء کی	نے ہیں بذرایعہ ہذانے میں بذرایعہ ہذا	
کے شرکت نہ کرنے کی صورت میں		ڭ ۋى <i>ا</i> ى ۋى ئىسبا كاۋنىڭىبر
	رُ دُ فوليونْمبر اشرکاء کي آئي ڌي اي ڌي ي سب اکا وَنٺ نمبر کوبطور 	
اس عام اوراُس کے کسی التواء تک میری <i>اجا</i> ری جانب	بْرُدُّ ا کا وَسِیْمِٹس ایو نیو ،کلفشن ،کراچی کمپنی کےمنعقد ہونے والے اجا	نام انشیٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ ا کا دیمیٹس آف پا کستان چارا
		ے دوٹ دینے اورا جلاس میں شرکت کرنے کا حق دیتا ہوا
		ر يو نيواشامپ
وستخداشيئر هولذر	د شخط پراکسی	
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	ايدريس	رئين
	شاختی کار ؤ	ختى كارۋ
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- (1) ایک رکن جواجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل ہاس کوئل حاصل ہے کہ وہ کسی دوسرے فروکو بطور پراکسی اپنی جانب سے شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے مقر د کرے۔
- (2) اگرکوئی رکن اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے کے قابل نہیں ہے تو وہ اس فارم کو کلمل اور تصدیق شدہ کروا کر کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹر ارمیسرز THK ایسویٹس، دوسری منزل،اسٹیٹ لائف بلڈنگ نمبر ۳، ڈاکٹر ضیاءالدین احمد وڈ، کراچی 75530 کواجلاس کے منعقد ہونے سے کم از کم 48 تھنے تجل بھجوا کیں۔
 - (3) CDC ا كا وَنث بولڈز / كار يورييك انگيش مندرجه بالا كے علاوہ ندكورہ شقوں يرعمل كريں۔
 - (a) براکسی قارم میں دوگوابان کے دستخط نیزان کے بیتے اور شناختی کارڈنمبر کااندارج بھی لازمی ہے۔
 - (b) ركن اور يراكسي كى تصديق شده تو مى شاختى كار دياياسيورث كى نقول كى فراجمى _
- (c) پراکسی کے لئے لازم ہے کہ وہ اجلاس کے وقت اصل قومی شاختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ تصدیق کے لئے فراہم کرے۔Corporate Entity کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈ ائر کیٹٹرز کی تصدیق شدہ قرار داد کی نقل بشمول Power of Attorney دستخط کے ساتھ (بجزاگر پہلے ہی جمع کروادی گئی ہے) پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کوجع کروائے۔

