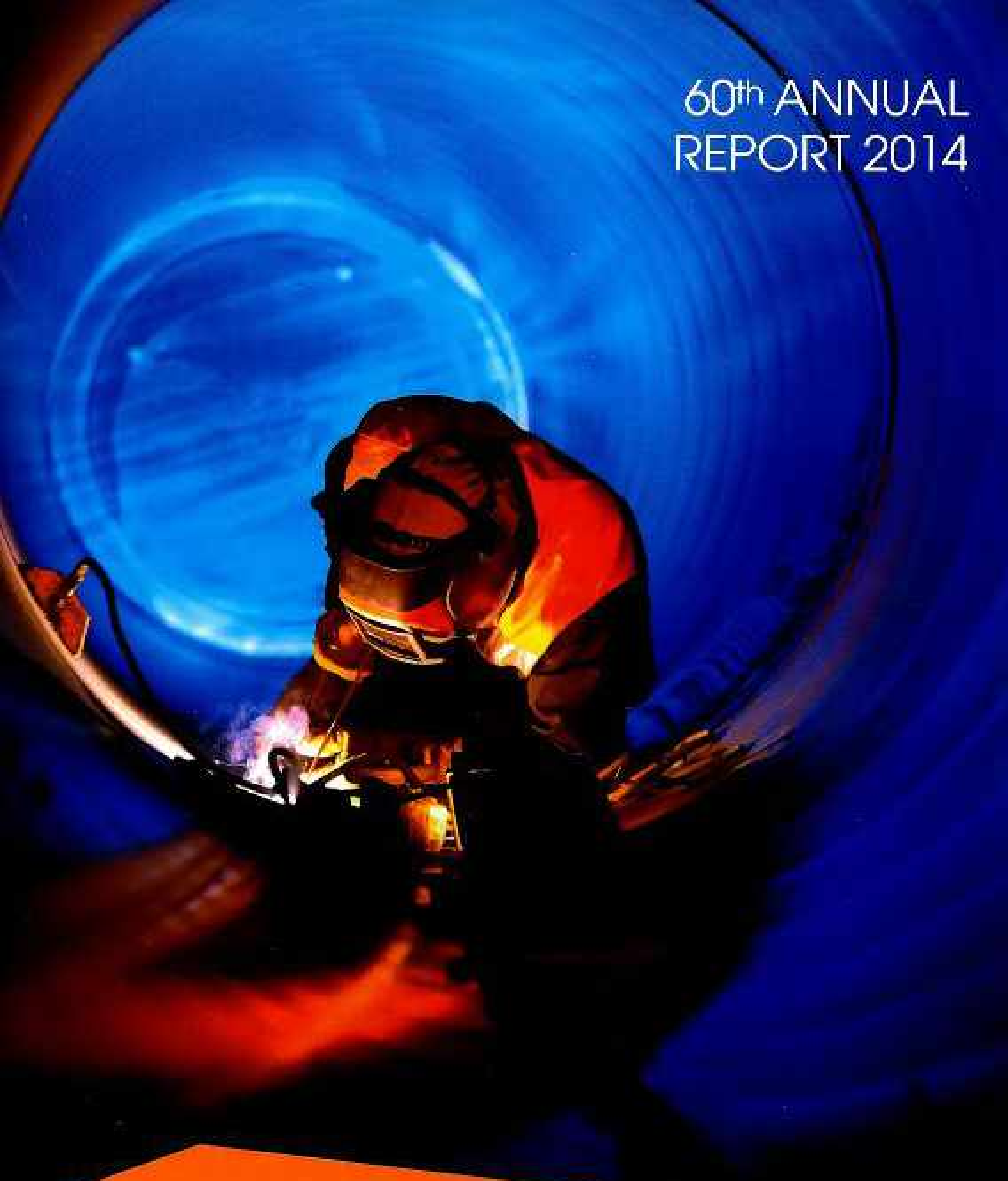
60th ANNUAL REPORT 2014



REFOCUSING OUR ENERGIES

Sui Southern Gas
Company Limited

PRODUCTIVITY
is never an accident.
It is always the result of a
COMMITMENT
to excellence, intelligent planning
and focused effort.

~ Paul J. Meyer

Company INFORMATION

Board of Directors
As on June 30, 2014

1. **Mr. Miftah Ismail, Chairman**
   (Non-executive Director)
2. **Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui**
   (Executive Director)
3. **Agha Sher Shah**
   (Independent, Non-executive Director)
4. **Mr. Muhammad Arif Hameed**
   (Non-executive Director)
5. **Mirza Mahmood Ahmad**
   (Non-executive Director)
6. **Mr. Arshad Mirza**
   (Non-executive Director)
7. **Mr. Saleem Zamindar**
   (Non-executive Director)
8. **Mr. Mobin Saulat**
   (Non-executive Director)
9. **Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani**
   (Non-executive Director)
10. **Sardar Rizwan Kehar**
    (Non-executive Director)
11. **Ms. Azra Mujtaba**
    (Non-executive Director)
12. **Mr. Aamir Amin**
    (Non-executive Director)
13. **Mr. M. Raeesuddin Paracha**
    (Non-executive Director)
14. **Mr. Mohammad Bilal Sheikh**
    (Non-executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY
Faiza Kapadia Raffay

AUDITORS
M/s Deloitte Yousuf Adil,
Chartered Accountants
(erstwhile M. Yousuf Adil Saleem and Co.,
Chartered Accountants)

REGISTERED OFFICE
SSGC House,
Sir Shah Suleman Road,
Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Block 14,
Karachi - 75300, Pakistan.

CONTACT DETAILS
Ph: 0092-21-9902-1000
Fax: 0092-21-9923-1702
Email: info@ssgc.com.pk
Web: www.ssgc.com.pk

SHARES REGISTRAR
Central Depository Company of Pakistan
CDC House, 99-B, Block B, SMCHS,
Main Sharah-e-Faisal,
Karachi, Pakistan.

LEGAL ADVISOR
M/s Haidermota and Co.,
Barrister-at-Law and Corporate Counsels

Contents

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ABOUT THE COVER

Where there is a will, there is a way! Ever the optimists, we at SSGC see an opportunity in every challenge, and it is this attitude that helps us overcome any obstacle that may come in our way. We are never intimidated by challenges but with a clearly defined plan, we move forward towards achieving the set objective. The year under review was a testing time for us. The widening natural gas demand-supply gap and Unaccounted-for-Gas (UFG) continued to be the two major challenges faced by the Company. Yet we ventured on. As we move into the next year, we are already aware of challenges that stand in our way. We have a game plan in place and our human resource is determined to make things happen by channelizing our energies in those areas that require our immediate attention.

VISION and MISSION

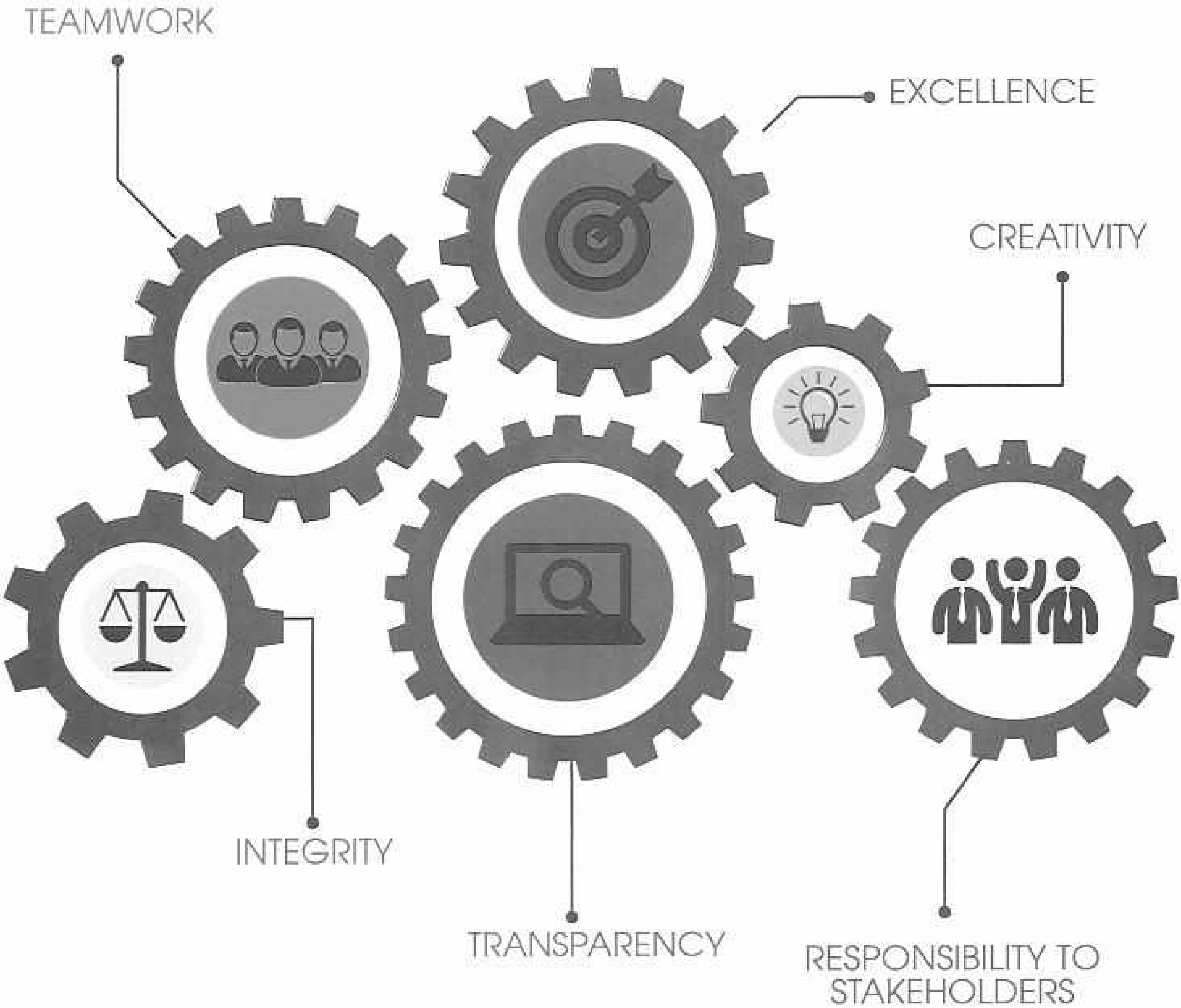
VISION

To be a model utility, providing quality service by maintaining a high level of ethical and professional standards and through optimum use of resources.

MISSION

To meet the energy requirements of customers through reliable, environment-friendly and sustainable supply of natural gas, while conducting company business professionally, efficiently, ethically and with responsibility to all our stakeholders, community and the nation.

Core Values


TEAMWORK
EXCELLENCE
CREATIVITY
INTEGRITY
TRANSPARENCY
RESPONSIBILITY TO STAKEHOLDERS

Banking on Human RESOURCE

In these taxing times, the Company is banking on its human resource, its most valuable asset. Our people's dedication, perseverance, integrity and ownership will surely take the Company forward.

Following an Aggressive APPROACH

The Company Management and the staff are both determined to face up the obstacles that stand in their way, not by taking the normal route but through a dynamic approach that may require taking bold steps.

Board of Directors and Committees

This section profiles the Board of Directors as on June 30, 2014, snapshot of the present Board of Directors in session, and respective profiles of these Directors. In addition, the section covers the snapshots of the present Board of Directors and respective Committees of the Company's Board.

The section also lists down the function of the Committees of the Board (as on June 30, 2014) and provides at a glance, information about the Attendance of Directors at Board meetings during the year. This section also carries the 'Notice of 60th Annual General Meeting'.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As on June 30, 2014

Miftah Ismail

Chairman

Mr. Miftah Ismail holds a PhD in Public Finance and Political Economy from the Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania. A professional economist, Mr. Ismail was associated with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) before returning to Pakistan. Mr. Ismail is also CEO and Director at Ismail Industries Ltd., Pakistan's largest confectionery company. He is also a Director of Astroplastics (Pvt.) Ltd., Delmare Foods and Pakistan International Airlines Corporation (PIAC).

Zuhair Siddiqui

Managing Director

A highly experienced professional in different areas of management, prior to becoming the Company's Managing Director, Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui was DMD (Corporate Services) in charge of Management Services (MS), Information Technology (IT) and Customer Services (CS) divisions. Before joining SSGC, Mr. Siddiqui was associated with Civil Aviation Authority.

Agha Sher Shah

Director

Agha Sher Shah is the Chairman and Chief Executive of Bandhi Sugar Mills. Prior to his current role, he was Senior Portfolio Manager of a multi-billion dollar portfolio in Abu Dhabi Investment Authority (ADIA), one of the world's largest sovereign wealth funds. Mr. Shah started his career as an Investment Analyst covering consumer, energy and finance sectors of the S&P 500 in the U.S. Equity Market.

Muhammad Arif Hameed

Director

Mr. Muhammad Arif Hameed, Chief Executive and MD, Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Ltd. (SNGPL), is a mechanical engineer by profession, registered with the Pakistan Engineering Council. Mr. Hameed has 36 years of experience in the natural gas industry, particularly in the planning, designing, construction and operation of transmission and distribution networks in Pakistan.

Mirza Mahmood Ahmad
Director

A barrister with a career spanning over 24 years, Mirza Mahmood Ahmad is a partner at Minto and Mirza, Advocates and Solicitors. Mr. Ahmad has represented a number of public and private sector companies. Mr. Ahmad has a BA and LLB from the University of Punjab and LLM from the University of Cambridge.

Arshad Mirza
Director

Mr. Arshad Mirza joined civil service in the District Management Group in 1983, after completing a Masters in Public Administration from Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad. Mr. Mirza has vast experience in public administration and policy. He is currently serving as Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources, and he has served as Managing Director of Government Holdings Private Limited and Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan. Mr. Mirza has also been the Director on the Boards of Pakistan Petroleum Limited, Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited, Oil and Gas Development Company Limited and Pak Arab Refinery Ltd..

Saleem Zamindar
Director

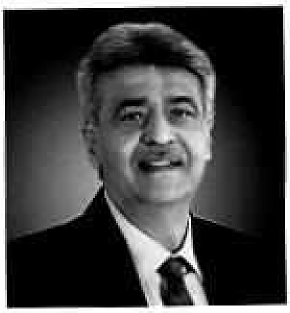
Mr. Saleem Zamindar has over 21 years of experience in four countries in investment management, board level general management and international banking. Mr. Zamindar serves on the Board of Directors of several publicly listed and private limited companies. He has an MBA from Durham University Business School, UK.

Mobin Saulat
Director

Mr. Mobin Saulat is Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Inter State Gas Systems Pvt. Ltd. (ISGS). Mr. Saulat has over 20 years of experience in commercial and professional environments in Pakistan and abroad. He has served as the Company Secretary and Finance Director of the Islamabad Electric Supply Corporation (IESCO) Pvt. Ltd. Mr. Saulat was elected as the first Chairman of Board of Directors of TAPI (Pvt.) Limited formed by the Consortium of Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India for the execution and operation of TAPI Pipeline Project.

Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani
Director

A scion of Balochistan's eminent Nosherwani family, Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani specializes in the field of minerals and natural resources. He is the owner of Charkohan Mining in Quetta and Royal Minerals Corporation and KSN associates in Karachi.



Sardar Rizwan Kehar
Director

Sardar Rizwan Kehar has over 36 years of experience in Pakistan and USA in various fields including hi-tech, international banking, finance, management, agriculture and consulting. Mr. Kehar holds a Bachelor's Degree in Engineering and Master's Degrees in Information Systems and Finance. He is also an MBA in Marketing.

Azra Mujtaba
Director

Ms. Azra Mujtaba has served as Additional Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan. She has also held various senior management positions including Member (SP&S) at Federal Board of Revenue, Commissioner (TFC/IP), Commercial Counselor, Embassy of Pakistan in Italy, Deputy Secretary at Prime Minister's Secretariat and Additional Director at Central Board of Revenue. She has served as Director on the Board of Pakistan Steel Mills.

Aamir Amin
Director

Mr. Aamir Amin has a diversified experience of over 12 years in financial services industry. Mr. Amin joined National Investment Trust Limited in July 2006 as Controller Accounts and was elevated to the position of Head of Finance in January 2008. Mr. Amin is a Chartered Accountant by profession from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) with training from Ernst and Young, Pakistan. Mr. Amin is also a Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA).

M. Raeesuddin Paracha
Director

Mr. M. Raeesuddin Paracha has served on the board of public and private sector companies as Shareholders' Representative. He has formerly held the positions of Senior Joint Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice and Ministry of Textile Industries, Government of Pakistan and Chairman, Provisional Election Authority Sindh, Secretary, Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission. Mr. Paracha has held directorship of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited, Orix Leasing Pakistan, Pakistan Cables Limited, International Industries and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited.

M. Bilal Sheikh
Director

Mr. Bilal Sheikh is a seasoned banker with over 48 years of diversified experience in banking to his credit since 1967. Mr. Sheikh has been CEO of various scheduled commercial banks in Pakistan. Mr. Sheikh is former CEO, Sindh Bank Ltd. He has also served as President and CEO, My Bank Ltd., PICIC Commercial Bank Ltd., Chairman National Development Finance Corporation (NDFC) and Deputy Managing Director, PICIC Ltd.

IN SESSION - PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Present Board of Directors' meeting in session at Head Office, Karachi and via Video Conferencing

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Mr. Miftah Ismail holds a PhD in Public Finance and Political Economy from the Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania. A professional economist, Mr. Ismail was associated with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) before returning to Pakistan. Mr. Ismail is also CEO and Director at Ismail Industries Ltd., Pakistan's largest confectionery company. He is also a Director of Astroplastics (Pvt.) Ltd., Delmare Foods and Pakistan International Airlines Corporation (PIAC). Mr. Ismail is also the President of Karachi American School. He is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Institute of Business Administration, Karachi and has also been its visiting faculty member.

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

Mr. Khalid Rahman was appointed as Managing Director of SSGC by the Government of Pakistan on January 2, 2015. Mr. Rahman's professional experience spans over 35 years in senior management positions in oil, gas and banking industries and in the accounting profession in Pakistan and abroad, including Europe and Far East. Mr. Rahman worked in the United Kingdom and Hong Kong for 17 years and handled regional responsibilities. Mr. Rahman was associated with Pakistan Petroleum Ltd. for around 20 years in various senior management positions including Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. Before joining SSGC, Mr. Rahman was associated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as the Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Rahman is on the Compliance Advisory Panel of the International Federation of Accountants. Mr. Rahman is also a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and Ontario Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants. He is also an alumnus of the Graduate Business School, Stanford University and Kellogg Graduate School of Management, North Western University.

Sardar Rizwan Kehar
Director

Sardar Rizwan Kehar has over 36 years of experience in Pakistan and USA in various fields including hi-tech, international banking, finance, management, agriculture and consulting. Mr. Kehar holds a Bachelors' Degree in Engineering and Masters' Degrees in Information Systems and Finance. He is also MBA in Marketing. His distinguished career is marked with various responsible positions in private and public limited companies.

Muhammad Riaz Khan
Director

Muhammad Riaz Khan has served as MD and CEO of Oil and Gas Development Company Ltd. (OGDCL), Pakistan's premier Oil and Gas Company. He has over 30 years of diversified experience in the Oil and Gas sector, especially in petroleum and gas engineering, production, joint ventures, leadership/managerial skills and Human Resource Management. Mr. Khan is Director on the Boards of SSGC LPG (Pvt.) Ltd. and State Petroleum Refining and Petrochemical Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd. He has remained the Director on the Boards of Mari Petroleum Company Ltd. and Pirkoh Gas Company Ltd. Mr. Khan is a Certified Director of Executive Development Centre, University of Lahore. He has authored/co-authored and presented several technical papers. Mr. Khan is an active member of Pakistan Engineering Council, Petroleum Institute of Pakistan and the Society of Petroleum Engineers, USA. He graduated from UET, Lahore in Petroleum and Gas Engineering.

Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani
Director

A scion of Balochistan's eminent Nosherwani family, Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani specializes in the field of minerals and natural resources. He is the owner of Charkohan Mining in Quetta and Royal Minerals Corporation and KSN associates in Karachi. Mr. Nosherwani is a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Balochistan.

Agha Sher Shah
Director

Agha Sher Shah is currently Chairman and Chief Executive of Bandhi Sugar Mills. Prior to his current role, he was Senior Portfolio Manager of a multi-billion dollar portfolio in Abu Dhabi Investment Authority (ADIA), one of the world's largest sovereign wealth funds. Mr. Shah started his career as an Investment Analyst covering consumer, energy and finance sectors of the S&P 500 in the U.S. Equity Market. In his investment career of 24 years at ADIA, he has held senior portfolio management positions in U.S. and global equities. Mr. Shah is a Bachelor of Science in Engineering from Rice University and holds an MBA degree from Cornell University, New York.

Mobin Saulat
Director

Mr. Mobin Saulat is Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Inter State Gas Systems Pvt. Ltd. (ISGS). With Mr. Saulat at the helm of affairs, ISGS has witnessed impressive growth, becoming the first Pakistani company in the energy sector to negotiate, conclude and implement transnational energy projects such as Iran-Pakistan (IP) and Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-India-Pakistan (TAPI) Gas Pipeline projects. Mr. Saulat has over 20 years of experience in commercial and professional environments in Pakistan and abroad. He has served as the Company Secretary and Finance Director of the Islamabad Electric Supply Corporation (IESCO) Pvt. Ltd., Group Head Finance of the Army Welfare Trust and Chief Financial Controller of White Oil Pipeline project and Shashi Steel Pvt. Ltd. The ISGS MD has served in senior managerial positions in Saudi Arabia, UAE, and UK. He was elected as the first Chairman of Board of Directors of TAPI (Pvt.) Ltd. formed by the Consortium of Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India for the execution and operation of TAPI Pipeline Project. He also serves as Director on the Board of PIP Mr. Saulat is a graduate from Punjab University and is a Fellow Member (FCMA) of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK.

Shazad Dada*
Director

Mr. Shazad Dada is the Chief Executive Officer and member of the Board of Directors of Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.. He is a seasoned banker and a prominent capital market professional, with over 25 years of diverse experience with renowned financial institutions in the United States and Pakistan. Prior to joining Standard Chartered, he was the CEO and MD of Barclays Pakistan. His experience spreads across Corporate, Investment and Retail Banking. Mr. Shazad was additionally the Head of Regional Transaction Services Steering Committee for Asia and India, UAE and Pakistan. Returning to Pakistan in late 2005 to head Deutsche Bank AG Pakistan as its MD, Chief Country Officer and Head of Global Banking, Mr. Dada has played an instrumental role in leading the turnaround of the bank's Pakistan franchise. He is on the Board of Trustees of Developments in Literacy (DIL) Pakistan and is also a member of the Board of Directors of Karachi Stock Exchange and AISEC. Mr. Dada has held various senior level positions in the past, including Chairman of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange, Council Member of the Institute of Bankers and Pakistan Bankers Association. Mr. Dada has an MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

*Resigned from the Board w.e.f February 29, 2016

Saleem Zamindar
Director

Mr. Saleem Zamindar has over 21 years of experience in four countries in investment management, board-level general management and international banking. He is a Certified Company Director by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance and additionally holds the globally prestigious Certificate in Company Direction from the Institute of Directors, UK. Presently, Mr. Zamindar serves on the Board of Directors of several publicly listed and private limited companies. He is also the former President of the Rotary Club of Karachi, the largest and oldest Rotary Club in District 3271, and is a member of the Managing Committee of the Karachi Boat Club and also a member of the Karachi Council on Foreign Relations. Mr. Zamindar has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Boston University, USA and an MBA from Durham University Business School, UK.

Nargis Ghaloo
Director

Ms. Nargis Ghaloo, an officer of Federal Government in BS-22, is presently posted as Chairperson of State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan. She attained her Master's Degree in English in 1981 and subsequently cleared the Competitive Examination in 1982. She is a Certified Director from Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG). Prior to her present posting in State Life, she has held positions of Additional Secretary Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan, Secretary Women Development and Executive Director, State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan. Besides, she had also remained posted in important Administrative and Financial positions in Federal and Provincial Governments. Ms. Ghaloo is also a Director on the Board of several public and private sector companies. She has a 'Certificate in Company Direction' from the Institute of Directors, UK.

Mirza Mahmood Ahmad
Director

Mirza Mahmood Ahmad is an established advocate and is a partner at the prestigious law firm, Minto and Mirza, Advocates and Solicitors. His professional career as a lawyer spans over twenty four years in which he has provided invaluable services to the fields of corporate, constitutional, regulatory and banking laws. He has been involved with some of the most challenging litigations in these areas, having represented several companies and different regulatory authorities including the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority and the Karachi Stock Exchange. Mr. Ahmad has several publications / consultancies and research papers to his name including 'Harmonizing the Code of Corporate Governance with other Laws/Regulations in Pakistan', a UNDP-funded research study for SECP. Mr. Mahmood also serves on the Board of SNGPL as the Chairman of its HR Committee. He is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee of Pakistan Engineering Company. Mr. Ahmad also serves on the Board of Directors of MCB-Arif Habib Investments Ltd. He is a member of the Lahore High Court Bar Association and a member of the Punjab Bar Council. Mr. Ahmad has a LLM from the University of Cambridge. He regularly conducts lectures at the Executive Development Centre at LUMS. Mr. Ahmad is also Director, Training Sessions conducted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Muhammad Bilal Sheikh
Director

Mr. Bilal Sheikh is a seasoned banker with over 48 years of diversified experience in banking to his credit since 1967. He was also one of the Council Members of the Institute of Bankers, Pakistan in 1998-1999. Mr. Sheikh has been CEO of various scheduled commercial banks since 1998. He is former CEO Sindh Bank Ltd. Prior to that, Mr. Sheikh served as President and CEO, My Bank Ltd, PICIC Commercial Bank Ltd, Chairman, National Development Finance Corporation (NDFC) and Deputy Managing Director PICIC Ltd. He has also been the Vice Chairman, Pakistan Banks Association. Mr. Sheikh has served on the Boards of various World Bank-financed Energy Projects and IPPs including HUBCO. He was also on the Boards of OGDC and PIDC. Mr. Sheikh was also a member of high powered Committee constituted by the Government of Pakistan for Revival of Sick Units in the Country. He is also the Director and Group Chairman on the Boards of Directors of Government of Sindh owned companies including Sindh Leasing Company Ltd., Sindh Insurance Ltd., and Sindh Modaraba Management Ltd. Mr. Sheikh is an M.Com from Punjab University. He passed Banking Diploma Examination in 1969.

Furqan Bahadur Khan
Director

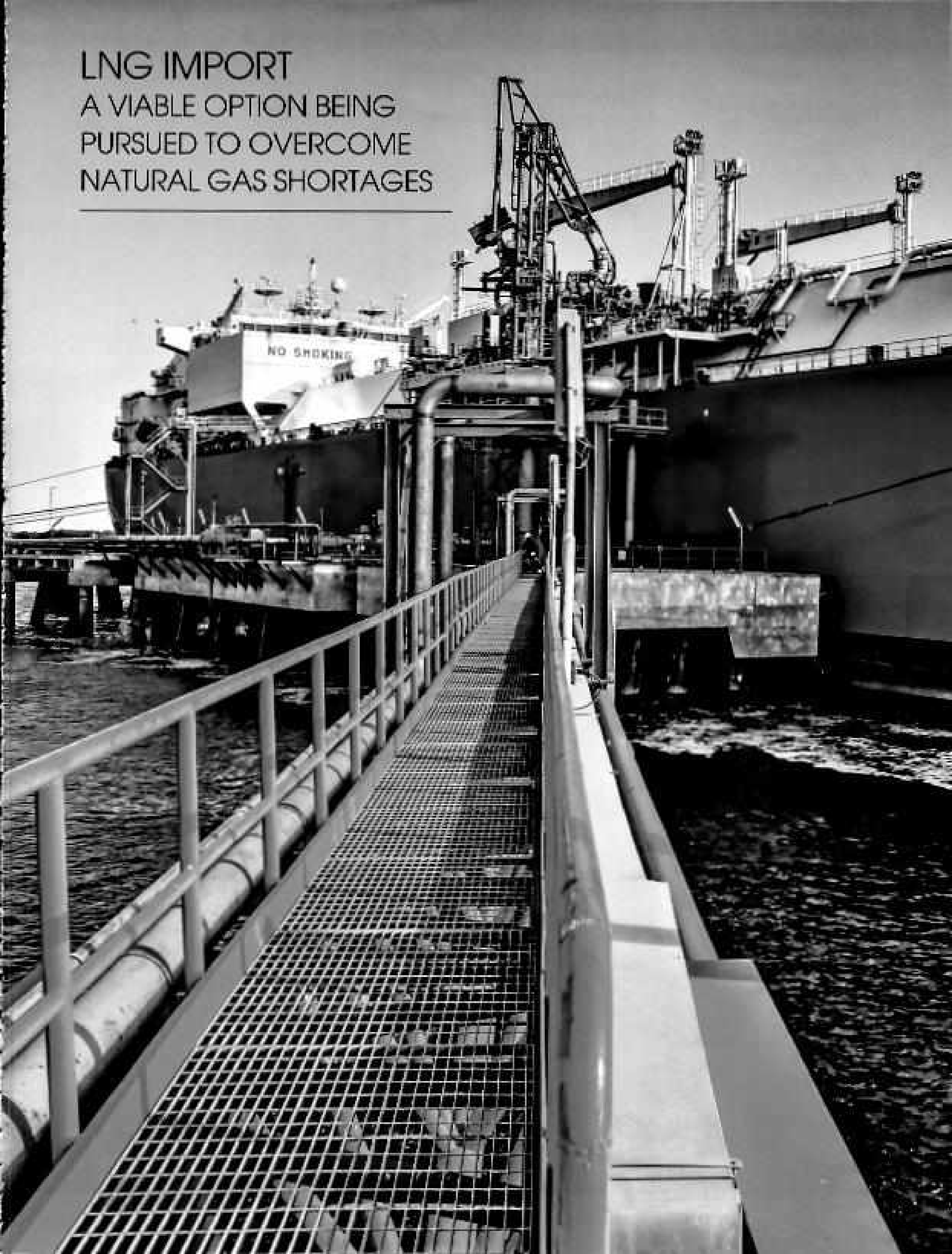
Mr. Furqan Bahadur Khan is Additional Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources, Government of Pakistan. Mr. Khan has experience of laying policy framework related to sectoral reform process including privatization and deregulation and is also responsible for managing and implementing the approved policies in furtherance of the economics reforms agenda of the Government of Pakistan. Mr. Khan communicates on regular basis with the public sector units including gas distribution, exploration, petrol/gas/CNG stations and oil refineries. Mr. Khan joined Civil Services of Pakistan District Management Group (DMG) in October 1984. He started his career as Assistant Commissioner, Taunsa Sharif in Dera Ghazi Khan and later on served as Additional Deputy Commissioner, Mianwali and Okara. Later from 1998 to 2008, Mr. Khan served in the capacity of Deputy Commissioner/DCO in a number of districts in Balochistan including Musa Khel, Kohlu, Killi Saifullah, Zhob, Barkhan and Jaffarabad. He also served as Additional Secretary, Department of Communication and Works (C&W) and Service and General Administration Department (S&GAD) Quetta. Mr. Khan has also served as Home Secretary, Government of Balochistan and Director General (DG) of Agency for Barani Area Development (ABAD), Rawalpindi. After promotion to BS-21, Mr. Khan joined the Ministry of Inter-provincial Coordination (IPC) as Additional Secretary till March 2014.

Qazi Mohammad Saleem Siddiqui
Director

Qazi Mohammad Saleem Siddiqui graduated from the Mehran University of Engineering and Technology, Jamshoro with a degree in Mechanical Engineering. He was associated with the sugar industry for about five years before joining government service in November 1990. Since then, he has held various positions in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources, leading to his current post as Director General (Gas). Mr. Siddiqui is also a Director on the Board of Mari Petroleum Company Ltd. He has also served as Director on the Boards of Pakistan Petroleum Ltd. and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Ltd. He is also member of Board of Governors of SAARC and Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan.

LNG IMPORT

A VIABLE OPTION BEING PURSUED TO OVERCOME NATURAL GAS SHORTAGES



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

STANDING (L to R): M. Bilal Sheikh | Mobin Saulat | Furqan B. Khan | Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani | Saleem Zamindar

SITTING (L to R): Agha Sher Shah | Khalid Rahman

| Mirza Mahmood Ahmad | Shazad Dada | Muhammad Riaz Khan | Qazi Mohammad Saleem Siddiqui | Nargis Ghaloo

| Miftah Ismail (Chairman) | Sardar Rizwan Kehar

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

LEFT TO RIGHT: Khalid Rahman | Sardar Rizwan Kehar | Saleem Zamindar

| Muhammad Riaz Khan | Agha Sher Shah | Miftah Ismail (Chairman)

FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE

LEFT TO RIGHT: Mirza Mahmood Ahmad | Furqan Bahadur Khan | Khalid Rahman

| Nargis Ghaloo (Chairperson) | Shazad Dada | Qazi Mohammad Saleem Siddiqui

AUDIT COMMITTEE

LEFT to RIGHT: Nargis Ghaloo | Saleem Zamindar

| Sardar Rizwan Kehar (Chairman) | Shazad Dada | Mobin Saulat

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON UFG

LEFT to RIGHT: Muhammad Riaz Khan | Qazi Mohammad Saleem Siddiqui | Sardar Rizwan Kehar (Chairman)

| Khalid Rahman | Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani | Furqan Bahadur Khan

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

As on June 30, 2014

The Board has established four committees namely Audit and Risk Committee, Finance and Procurement Committee, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee and Special Committee of Directors on UFG. The primary function of these committees is to assist the Board in effective and efficient discharge of its functions and to provide feedback on matters containing significant importance for Board working.

The Board has approved Terms of Reference for each of the committees to ensure that the interest of the Company is safeguarded. For an overview, the composition of these committees along with synopsis of their Terms of Reference is given below:

Board HR and Remuneration Committee

The Board HR and Remuneration Committee is composed of the following:

- Mr. Miftah Ismail - Chairman
- Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui - Member
- Mr. Arshad Mirza - Member
- Mr. M. Arif Hameed - Member
- Mirza Mahmood Ahmad - Member
- Mr. Saleem Zamindar - Member

The Terms of Reference of Board HR Committee include the following:

- To study and evaluate all HR-related issues presented by the Management and formulate concise recommendations for the Board.
- To review performance of the Managing Director on an annual basis and recommend increment thereof.
- To review and endorse performance/potential assessment of GMs and SGMs.
- To review and endorse promotion / demotion and other significant matters pertaining to the assignments of executives in Grade VIII and IX.
- To review recruitment policy and procedure and recommend hiring of executives in Grade VIII and IX. To review and endorse HR plan including but not limited to executive training, development, career planning, potential assessment and succession planning.

Board Finance and Procurement Committee

The Board Finance and Procurement Committee is composed of the following:

- Ms. Azra Mujtaba - Chairperson
- Mirza Mahmood Ahmad - Member
- Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui - Member (Managing Director)
- Mr. Aamir Amin - Member

The Board Finance and Procurement Committee reviews, provides feedback and takes constructive action in the following areas:

- Corporate objectives and strategies developed by the Management,
- Annual revenue and capital budgets,
- Additional capital expenditure plans,
- Authority limits and approval policies of Management,
- Borrowing or financial arrangements,
- Procurement Policies; and
- Procurement of materials and services exceeding the authority limits of the Management.

Board Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Board Audit and Risk Management Committee is composed of the following:

- Agha Sher Shah - Chairman
- Mr. Arshad Mirza - Member
- Mr. Mobin Saulat - Member
- Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani - Member
- Sardar Rizwan Kehar - Member

The Board Audit and Risk Management Committee performs the following functions:

- Ensures independence of external auditors, reviews the extent of non-audit work undertaken and the fees involved,
- Reviews quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements of the Company, prior to their approval by the Board of Directors with focus on:

- Major Departmental issues,
- Significant adjustments resulting from the audit,
- The going concern assumption,
- Any changes in accounting policies and practices,
- Compliance with applicable accounting standards,
- Compliance with listing regulations and other statutory and regulatory authorities,
- Compliance with Management control standard Company policies including ethics policy for good corporate governance; and
- Director's Report and any other published information to ensure it is consistent with the financial statements.

- Facilitates the external audit and discusses with the external auditors major observations arising from interim and final audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight (in the absence of the Management, where necessary),
- Reviews Management's letter issued by external auditors and Management's response thereto,
- Ensures coordination between the internal and external auditors of the Company to avoid duplication or incomplete coverage as far as possible,
- Ascertains that the internal control systems including financial and operational controls, accounting system and reporting structure are adequate and effective, including risk management and security, and meets or exceeds standards for professional practice,
- Ensures continuing suitability of the organizational structure at all levels,
- Determines appropriate measures to safeguard Company's assets and their performance including post facto review of major investment projects and programs,
- Reviews the exposure of the Company to risk and any matters that might have a material effect on the Company's fiscal position,
- Reviews the Company's statement on internal control systems prior to endorsement by the Board of Directors,
- Institutes special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matter on its own initiative, or if so directed by the Board of Directors, in consultation with the Chief Executive and to consider remittance of any matter to the external auditors or to any external body,
- Determines compliance with the relevant statutory requirements,
- Monitors compliance with the best practices of corporate governance and identification of significant violations; and
- Considers any other issue or matter on its own or as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Board Special Committee of Directors on UFG

The Board Special Committee of Directors on UFG is composed of the following:

- Sardar Rizwan Kehar - Chairman
- Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui - Member (Managing Director)
- Agha Sher Shah - Member
- Mr. M. Arif Hameed - Member
- Mirza Mahmood Ahmad - Member
- Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani - Member
- Mr. Saleem Zamindar - Member

UFG Committee assists the Board in effective monitoring and control of Unaccounted-for-Gas (UFG) / gas losses. The Committee performs the following functions:

- Holding regular meetings to review, provide feedback, make recommendations and take actions out of information / data presented,
- Reviewing monthly UFG statistical data of the Company and its different regions, in order to identify the geographical areas contributing to UFG and to assign tasks to relevant departments for performing UFG-reduction activities.

NOTICE OF 60th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 60th Annual General Meeting of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (the 'Company') will be held at Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi on April 16, 2016 at 4.30 pm, for the purpose of transacting the following business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2014 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

2. To confirm the post facto appointment of M/s. Deloitte Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants (erstwhile M. Yousuf Adil Saleem and Co., Chartered Accountants) as auditors of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2015 and to fix their remuneration.

3. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company with the permission of the Chairman.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from April 8, 2016 to April 16, 2016 (both days inclusive) when no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration.

By Order of the Board

Shoaib Ahmed
Company Secretary

March 22, 2016
Karachi

Notes:

1. Participation in Annual General Meeting:

i) All members, entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting, are entitled to appoint another member in writing as their proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. A corporate entity, being a member, may appoint any person, regardless whether they are a member or not, as proxy. In case of corporate entities, a resolution of the Board of Directors / Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity shall be submitted to the Company along with complete proxy form. The proxy holders are required to produce their original CNIC or original Passport at the time of the meeting.

ii) The proxy must be signed in order to be effective, and should be deposited at the Shares Registrar of the Company but not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

Further guidelines for CDC Account Holders:

CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A For attending the meeting:

i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
ii) In case of corporate entities, 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 the meeting.

B For appointing proxies:

i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the requirements mentioned below.
ii) The Proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
iv) The Proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
v) 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.

2. **Submission of Copy of CNIC/NTN Certificate (Mandatory):**

Valid copy of CNIC / NTN has to be provided to our Shares Registrar, in case of physical shareholders and in case of CDC account to its Participant / Investor Account Services.

3. **Payment of Dividend Electronically (optional):**

Shareholders have been given an opportunity to authorize the Company to make payment of cash dividend through direct credit to shareholders bank account. To opt for the dividend mandate option, the Dividend Mandate Form is available at Company's website i.e. www.ssgc.com.pk.

4. **Electronic Transmission of Annual Audited Financial Statements and Annual General Meeting Notice through e-mail (optional):**

Shareholders who desire to receive the Company's Annual Audited Financial Statements and Annual General Meeting Notices through e-mail are requested to fill the requisite form available on the Company's website i.e. www.ssgc.com.pk.

5. **Change in Address:**

Shareholders are requested to notify any change in address immediately quoting their folio number(s) to our Shares Registrar.

6. **Minutes of Last Meeting:**

Copies of the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 24, 2014 will be available to the Members on request, free of cost.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
SSGC House
Sir Shah Suleman Road,
Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Block 14,
Karachi - 75300, Pakistan.

SHARES REGISTRAR:
Central Depository Company of Pakistan
CDC House, 99-B, Block B,
SMCHS, Main Sharah-e-Faisal,
Karachi, Pakistan.

ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS AT MEETINGS

Board Meetings

Names of Directors	Total Number of Board Meetings*	Number of Meeting(s) Attended
- Mr. Shahid Aziz Siddiqui	07	07
- Agha Sher Shah	13	11
- Mr. Ayaz Dawood	07	07
- Mr. Azhar Maud	07	07
- Mr. Muhammad Arif Hameed	13	10
- Mr. Azim Iqbal Siddiqui	07	06
- Mirza Mahmood Ahmad	13	13
- Mr. Nessar Ahmed	07	07
- Mr. M. Sadiq Sanjrani	07	07
- Mr. Shahid M. Sattar	07	07
- Dr. Shahab Alam	07	06
- Mr. Aamir Amin	13	13
- Mr. Tariq Jafar	07	07
- Mr. Arshad Mirza	06	06
- Mr. Alamuddin Bullo	05	02
- Ms. Azra Mujtaba	06	06
- Mr. Miftah Ismail	06	06
- Mr. Mobin Saulat	06	05
- Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani	06	05
- Sardar Rizwan Kehar	06	06
- Mr. Saleem Zamindar	06	06
- Mr. Muhammad Bilal Sheikh	06	06
- Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui	13	13

Board Audit Committee Meetings

Names of Directors	Total Number of Meetings*	Number of Meeting(s) Attended
- Mr. Nessar Ahmed	03	03
- Agha Sher Shah	05	04
- Mr. Ayaz Dawood	03	03
- Mr. Azhar Maud	03	03
- Mr. Tariq Jafar	03	03
- Mirza Mahmood Ahmad	02	02
- Mr. Arshad Mirza	02	02
- Mr. Mobin Saulat	02	02
- Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani	02	02
- Sardar Rizwan Kehar	02	02

Board Finance and Procurement Committee Meetings

Names of Directors	Total Number of Meetings*	Number of Meeting(s) Attended
- Mirza Mahmood Ahmad	06	06
- Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui	06	06
- Mr. Azim Iqbal Siddiqui	02	02
- Dr. Shahab Alam	02	02
- Mr. Aamir Amin	06	06
- Ms. Azra Mujtaba	04	04
- Mr. Alamuddin Bullo	01	01
- Mr. Shahid M. Sattar	02	02

Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee Meetings

Names of Directors	Total Number of Meetings*	Number of Meeting(s) Attended
· Mr. Shahid Aziz Siddiqui	03	03
· Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui	05	05
· Mr. Ayaz Dawood	03	03
· Mr. Azim Iqbal Siddiqui	03	01
· Mr. Muhammad Arif Hameed	05	05
· Mirza Mahmood Ahmad	05	05
· Mr. Miftah Ismail	02	02
· Mr. Arshad Mirza	02	02
· Mr. Saleem Zamindar	02	02
· Sardar Rizwan Kehar	02	02

Board Special Committee of Directors on UFG Meetings

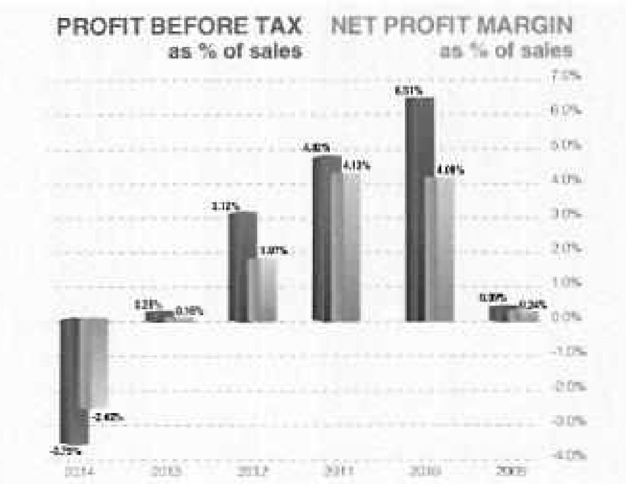
Names of Directors	Total Number of Meetings*	Number of Meeting(s) Attended
· Mr. Azhar Maud	03	03
· Agha Sher Shah	08	06
· Mr. Ayaz Dawood	03	03
· Mirza Mahmood Ahmad	08	08
· Mr. Nessar Ahmed	03	03
· Mr. Shahid M. Sattar	03	03
· Mr. Tariq Jafer	03	03
· Mr. M. Sadiq Sanjrani	01	01
· Mr. Saleem Zamindar	05	05
· Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani	05	05
· Mr. Muhammad Arif Hameed	05	04
· Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui	05	04
· Sardar Rizwan Kehar	05	05

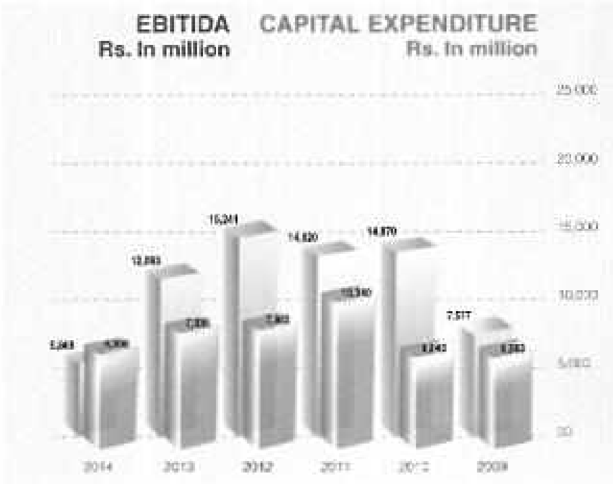
*Held during the period, the concerned Director was on the Board / Committee

General Overview

This section outlines Performance Indicators in the form of graphical representations of financial data and provides Details of Distribution Network and 6-Year Financial Highlights.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS





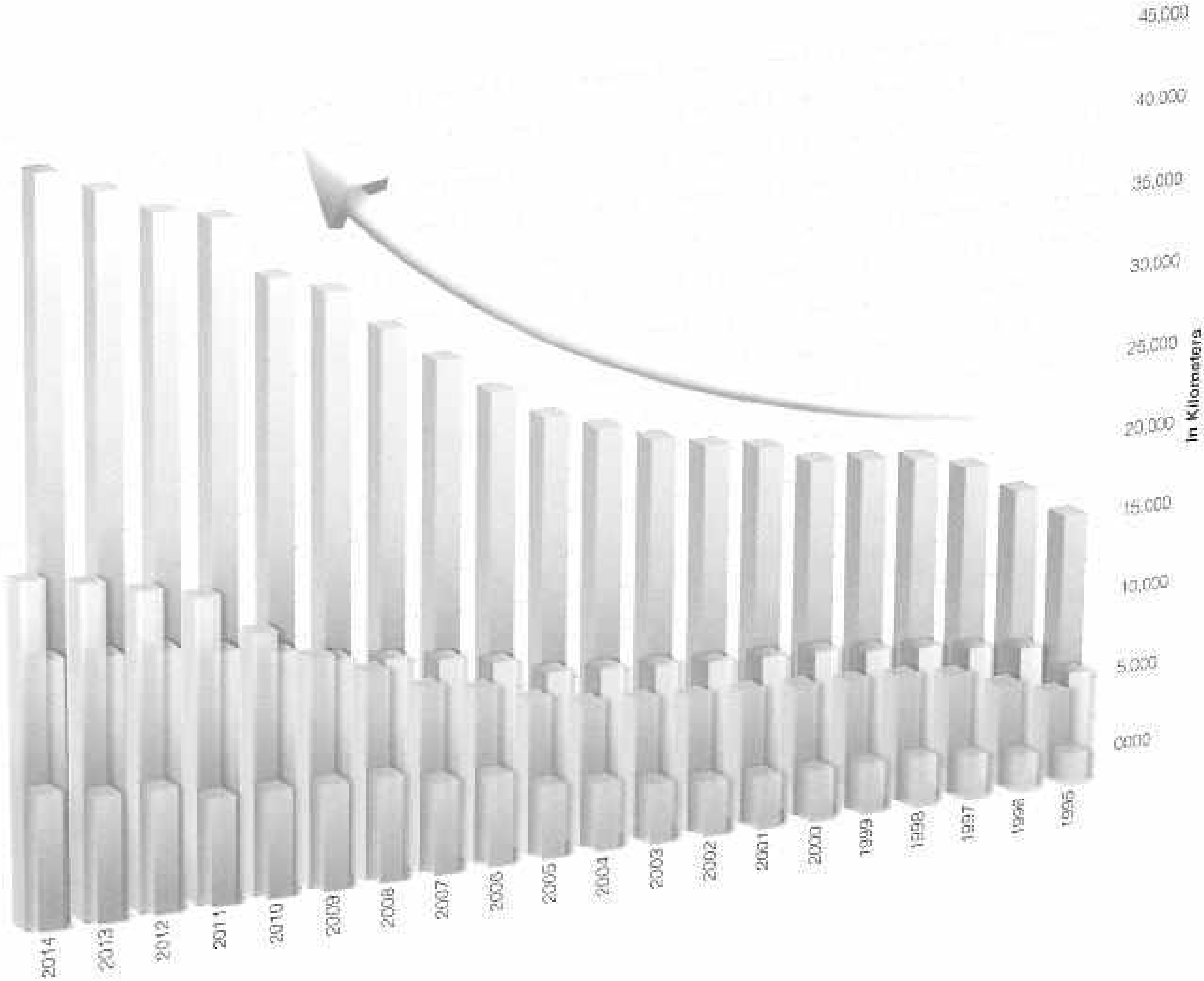
DETAILS OF DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

LEGEND #1 (1995 to 2004)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
BALOCHISTAN	2,151	2,401	2,677	3,033	3,316	3,487	3,576	3,699	3,817	4,109
INTERIOR SINDH	5,303	6,350	7,281	7,603	7,786	7,975	8,062	8,310	8,478	8,809
KARACHI	7,952	8,517	9,243	9,615	9,978	10,323	10,521	10,881	11,121	11,422
TOTAL	15,406	17,268	19,201	20,251	21,080	21,785	22,159	22,890	23,416	24,340

LEGEND #2 (2005 to 2014)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
BALOCHISTAN	4,619	5,250	5,796	6,193	6,505	6,690	6,841	7,117	7,263	7,368
INTERIOR SINDH	9,361	10,077	11,375	12,484	13,951	15,697	17,626	18,826	19,937	20,347
KARACHI	11,784	12,215	12,659	13,253	13,826	14,398	14,786	15,019	15,217	15,374
TOTAL	25,764	27,542	29,830	31,930	34,282	36,785	39,253	40,962	42,417	43,089



SIX YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
Key Statistical Data

		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Trading Results	Rs. Million						
Sales (excluding Gas Development Surcharge)		152,542	142,197	133,875	110,402	112,274	104,139
Gross Profit / (Loss)		(8,988)	3,490	2,668	2,245	2,800	(559)
Profit Before Tax		(5,810)	380	4,087	5,520	7,013	417
Profit After Tax		(3,753)	248	2,581	4,724	4,399	257
Operating Ratios	%						
Gross Margin		-5.85%	2.30%	2.04%	1.96%	2.60%	-0.52%
Pre-tax Margin		-3.79%	0.25%	3.12%	4.82%	6.51%	0.39%
Net Margin		-2.45%	0.16%	1.97%	4.13%	4.08%	0.24%
Financial Position	Rs. Million						
Shareholders Equity		13,615	15,883	18,248	17,775	14,072	9,684
Property, Plant and Equipment		70,166	67,736	64,260	59,644	41,666	38,096
Net Current Assets		(5,774)	1,665	2,117	2,066	1,203	3,110
Long Term Assets		1,954	2,050	2,048	1,142	1,259	1,426
Long Term Liabilities		42,479	45,317	39,925	34,825	30,056	32,947
Capital Employed		41,388	42,021	38,155	33,635	31,451	29,212
Performance	Rs. Million						
Capital Expenditure		6,506	7,335	7,883	10,340	6,040	6,583
Return on Total Assets	%	-1.61%	0.13%	1.49%	3.37%	3.97%	0.26%
Asset Turnover Ratio		0.71	0.82	0.83	0.91	1.02	1.26
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio		2.22	2.30	2.11	2.26	2.70	3.01
Inventory Turnover	Times	1.71	1.74	2.11	1.88	1.65	1.68
Return on Equity	%	-25.45%	1.45%	14.33%	29.67%	37.04%	2.58%
Return on Capital Employed	%	-9.07%	0.59%	6.77%	14.05%	13.99%	0.88%
Valuation and other Ratios							
Earnings per Share	Rs.	(4.26)	0.28	2.93	5.36	5.24	0.38
Cash Dividend - per Share	Rs.	-	-	2.25	2.50	1.50	-
Dividend Payout Ratio	%	0%	0%	77%	47%	29%	0%
Net Assets per Share (Breakup Value)	Rs.	15.46	18.03	20.72	20.18	16.77	14.43
Market Value per Share at 30 June	Rs.	36.66	19.52	19.50	21.67	15.91	13.60
Price Earnings Ratio		(8.60)	69.28	6.65	4.04	3.03	35.45
Dividend Yield	%	0.00%	0.00%	11.54%	11.54%	9.43%	0.00%
Debt : Equity Ratio		65:35	64:36	54:46	51:49	54:46	70:30
Current Ratio		0.97	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.05
Debt Service Coverage Ratio		0.93	2.22	2.19	1.27	1.54	2.43

Chairman's Review and Directors' Report

This section comprehensively covers the performances and achievements of core and non-core projects division and departments during FY 2013-14, dilates on UFG-related activities and provides information on regulatory affairs and CSR activities.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman, SSGC

> “From the country's perspective, the project has strategic importance and SSGC is committed to support the Government in its implementation.”

Dear Shareholder,

I am pleased to present and share the Company's 60th Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ending June 30, 2014, together with the Auditors' Report thereon.

Energy Overview

Pakistan's economy has been growing at an average growth rate of almost 3.6% for the last 5 years whereas demand for energy is increasing rapidly. During FY 2013-14, 46% of the country's energy needs were met with indigenous gas. Pakistan's natural gas production decreased by 0.8% from 4,126 million cubic feet per day (mmcfd) in 2012-13 to 4,092 mmcfd in 2013-14.

As per a recent study entitled 'Pakistan Gas Supply-Demand Study', over the next 17 years, demand for gas is projected to stand at 11.73 billion cubic feet per day (bcfd), while domestic supplies are expected to reach the level of 4.94 bcfd, resulting in a huge shortfall of about 6.79 bcfd by 2030.

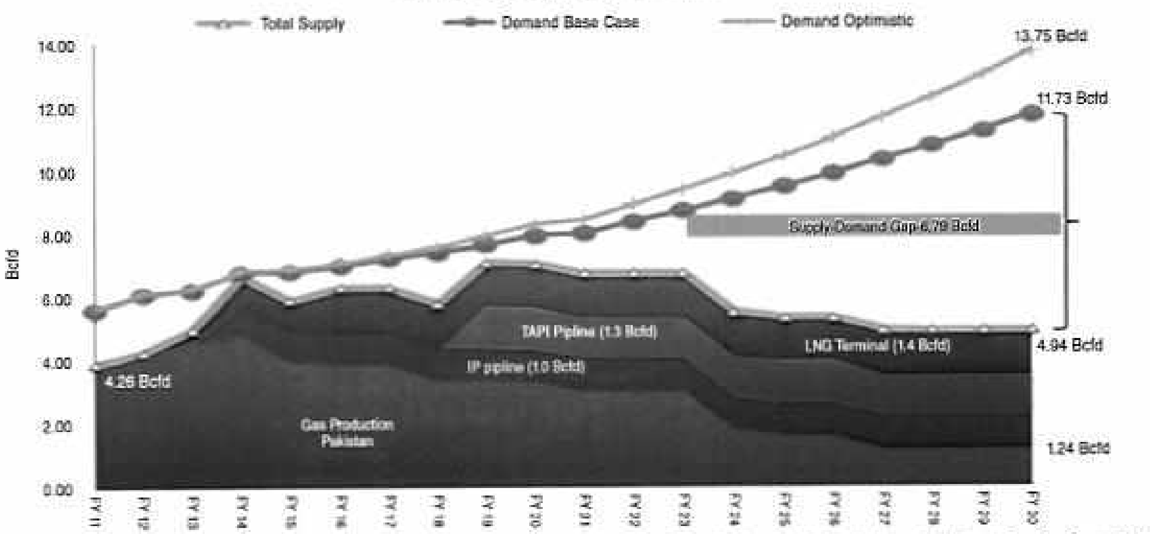
To meet the growing energy needs of the Country, the Government of Pakistan is pursuing a multi-pronged strategy comprising the following key elements:

i. Construction of Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) and Iran-Pakistan (IP) transnational gas pipelines
ii. Import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)
iii. Up-gradation of existing and renewed investments in the hydropower sector
iv. A concerted effort towards renewable energy resources
v. A sustained and educated effort towards energy conservation

Further to Government initiatives, the Company aligned its plans to bridge this energy gap through effective measures such as gas load management, controlling gas losses caused due to Unaccounted-for-Gas (UFG), executing media campaigns on gas conservation for judicious use of gas, installing Synthetic Natural Gas plants in far flung areas and building infrastructure for imported new gases in the system.

Potential Game Changer: In April 2014, SSGC and Elengy Terminal Pakistan Limited (ETPL) (then Engro Elengy Terminal Pakistan Ltd.) signed an LNG Services Agreement (LSA) that marked the way forward for the re-gasification of 400 mmcfd of imported LNG. From the Country's perspective, the project has strategic importance and SSGC is committed to support the Government in its implementation through the development of a dedicated pipeline infrastructure to facilitate transmission of re-gasified LNG (RLNG) for the next 15 years.

Natural Gas Demand Projections



Source: ILF Report on Gas Supply / Demand Analysis and Base Gas Demand 2012

Delay in finalization of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

The Board of Directors is glad that after a gap of more than two years, the audited financial statements will finally come under discussion by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. The delay in finalizing the financial statements and holding of AGM was due to delay in the determination of Final Revenue Requirement for FY 2013-14 primarily due to lack of quorum at Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA).

In its decision for FY 2013-14, OGRA while allowing the benefit of Non-Operating Income as per stay granted by High Court, did not allow following benefits:

- Arrears of Royalty received from Jamshoro Joint Venture Ltd. (JJVL) under the Supreme Court Judgment of December 2013 were not allowed as Non-Operating Income for the period from November 2004 to June 2009 for the reason that no stay was available for that period.
- Sale of Liquefied Petroleum Gas / Natural Gas Liquid (LPG/NGL) was also treated as Operating Income which was claimed by the Company as Non-Operating Income.

Aggrieved by the above treatment, the Company moved to Sindh High Court and the Court in its order suspended OGRA's decision wherein above incomes were treated as operating income.

Despite Sindh High Court order, OGRA did not issue the revised Determination. The matter was again referred to the High Court with a request that OGRA be directed to comply with the Court Order already passed on November 20, 2015. However, in spite of subsequent hearings, the matter remains unresolved till the date of approval of Financial Statements by the Board of Directors.

Accordingly, the benefit of the above stay has not been availed by the Company for want of revised OGRA Determination. This is explained in detail in Note 1.3.2 of the Financial Statements.

Financial Overview

During the period under review, the Company recorded a net loss after tax of Rs. 3,753 million after incorporating major disallowances and financial costs due to circular debt.

The summary of financial highlights is given below:-

	2013-14 (Rupees in Million)
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(5,810)
Provision for taxation	2,057
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(3,753)

This net loss after tax was recorded after incorporating major disallowances by OGRA, treatment of sale of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / NGL (Natural Gas Liquid) and royalty as operating income, determined by OGRA and financial cost due to circular debt.

Effective from July 01, 2012, the Company decided to account for LPS from K-Electric and Pakistan Steel Mills on receipt basis as per IAS 18 'Revenue', based on opinions from firms of Chartered Accountants. The position of legal claim and amount recognized in Financial Statements in accordance with revised accounting treatment, have been provided in detail in Note 26.1 and 26.2 of the Financial Statements.

Unaccounted-For-Gas (UFG) continued to be the major challenge confronted by the Company. To arrest the rising UFG trend, the Company took a number of steps within its control. The Company recognized the uncontrollable factors and consequently raised the matter with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources at the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) level. Subsequently, policy guidelines were issued to OGRA for allowing the volume pilfered by non-consumers, volume consumed in law and order affected areas and impact of change in bulk to retail ratio on UFG, using 2003-04 as the base year. The policy guidelines emphasized that provision for doubtful debts may also be determined at minimum of 1% of sales.

In its determination for FY 2013-14, OGRA recognized the impact of law and order affected areas and non-consumers to only a certain extent. However, neither the impact of bulk to retail ratio was allowed at all by OGRA nor was the provision for doubtful debts permitted at 1% of sales. This non-compliance of ECC guidelines by OGRA has adversely affected the financial health of the Company. The Company is following up extensively with OGRA for implementation of complete ECC guidelines. If the complete benefit of ECC guidelines is allowed to the Company, the additional after tax profit would be Rs. 7.3 billion.

In December 2013, the Supreme Court declared the Implementation Agreement between SSGC and Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL) null and void, which was governing Royalty Income against LPG extracted by JJVL from composite gas of Badin Gas Field. The Supreme Court also allowed additional Royalty Income for the past period. After the Supreme Court decision, revenue in respect of Badin Gas Field is being obtained through Sale of LPG and NGL instead of Royalty.

Ray of hope: SSGC and Mari Petroleum Company officials conducting the soft launch of the project; a view of the pipeline laying through tough terrains

In its determination of Final Revenue Requirement for FY 2013-14, OGRA did not allow treatment of income from sale of LPG and NGL as Non-Operating Income. Further, additional Royalty pertaining to the financial years in which there was no stay order, has also not been allowed as Non-Operating Income.

On taking up the matter to Sindh High Court, the Court suspended the above treatment, thus requiring OGRA to issue revised revenue determination which has not been issued till date. **If the OGRA had issued the revised determination, the Financial Statements would have reflected additional after tax profit of Rs. 4.5 billion.**

Receivables Situation

During the year under review, K-Electric (KE) and Pakistan Steel Mills Corporation (Pvt.) Limited (PSMCL) continued to lag behind in settling their over dues. As a result, a huge amount has been accumulated against Principal and Late Payment Surcharge (LPS).

The Management is pursuing its legitimate claim from KE by filing recovery suit against KE amounting to Rs. 55.7 billion. At the same time, the Management is in constant liaison with the concerned ministries to expedite the recovery of outstanding dues from KE and PSMCL.

It is expected that as soon as matter is resolved by the Government of Pakistan on a permanent basis, the overall financial position of the Company will improve. The claim of the Company against KE and PSMCL, as of June 30, 2014 is Rs. 55,458 million and Rs. 24,443 million, respectively.

Operational Overview

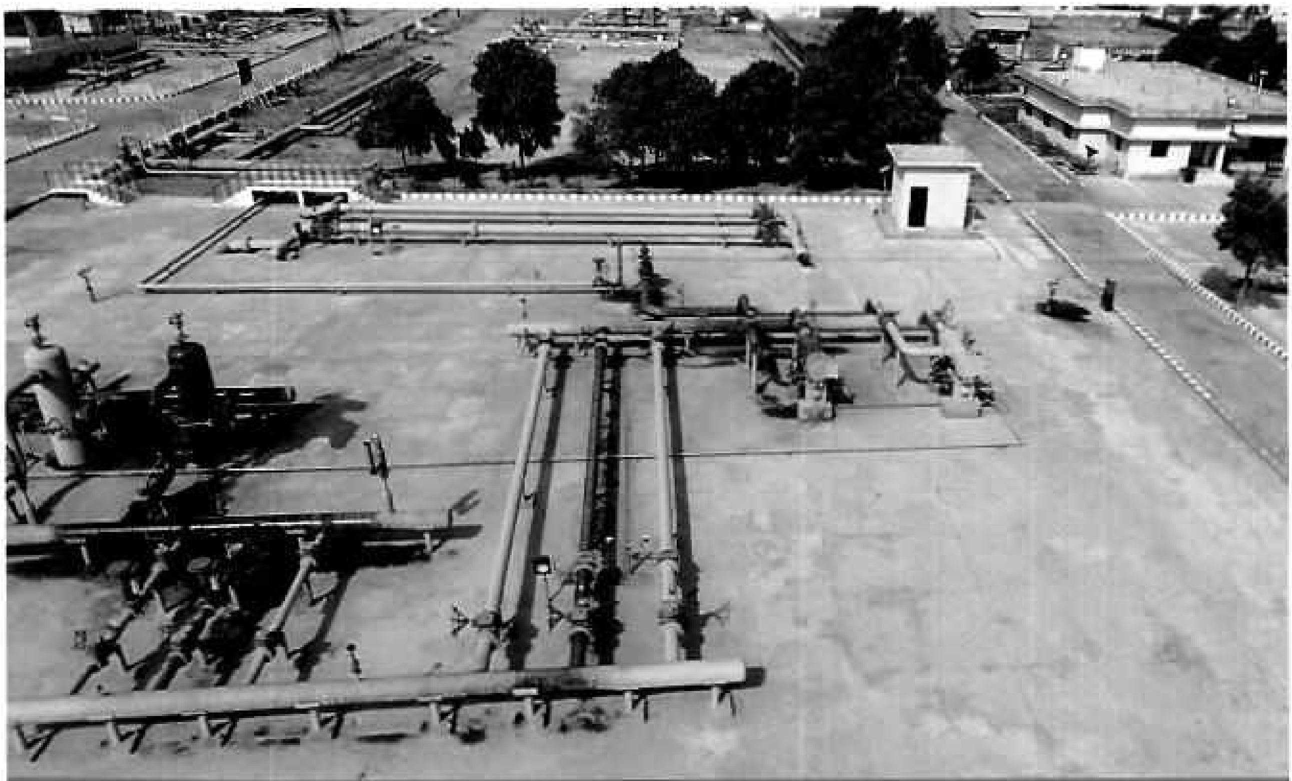
SSGC is driven by its core values of integrity, creativity, excellence, team work, transparency and responsibility to stakeholders. In alignment with the Company's mission, the Company has continued to provide natural gas facilities to an expanding customer base in a safe, reliable and affordable manner. Division and department-wise details of projects and achievements during FY 2013-14 are hereunder:

Projects

Working relentlessly despite difficult climatic and topographical conditions, the Company's planners, engineers technicians and workers continued to meet the project targets on a fast track basis and within the allocated budgets.

Zarghun Pipeline Project: During the year under review, one of the most significant projects completed by the Projects and Construction Department was the much awaited 12" dia x 64-kms Zarghun Gas Field Project.

The Rs. 1,349 million project will inject 20 mmcfd gas into the system and will benefit Quetta and adjoining areas especially during bitterly cold winters when customers are faced with low pressure situation. Engineers and workers braved law and order situation, inclement weather, topographical conditions and legal wrangling to complete the project in June 2014.



Nerve Centre: An aerial view of HQ-3 Jamshoro, Sindh

Transmission

Cathodic Protection: During the year under review, the Company continued to focus on many facets of cathodic protection for the ultimate objective of providing corrosion control to areas where the coating may be damaged. The Transmission Department carried out coating and wrapping of 12.9 Kms of Transmission Pipelines on Indus Left Bank Pipeline (ILBP), Indus Right Bank Pipe (IRBP) and Quetta Pipeline (QPL) projects. In addition, the Department renewed four ground beds on ILBP, IRBP and QPL and carried out Close Interval Potential Survey over a distance of 176 kms on ILBP and IRBP.

The Department also upgraded twelve solar powered stations on ILBP and IRBP by adding solar modules and replacing old exhausted batteries.

Compression: In-house overhauling of Caterpillar Gas Generator at Shikarpur Compressor Station and Waukesha Gas Generator at Dadu Compressor Station was undertaken.

Main Pipeline Instrumentation: A number of activities undertaken in this regard included:

- Installation of four new Valve Actuators at SMSs Nooriabad and Kotri for operating through the SCADA system.
- Welding, fabrication, installation and commissioning of new SMS Bobak in HQ-Dadu Section.
- Calibration of 15 Safety Relief Valves at Karachi Terminal - Section.

Pipeline Maintenance: Activities carried out during the year included:

- Cold cutting and tie-in of 18" IRBP line at Main Valve Assembly (MVA) Thari Mohabbat for integration of Meher Gas Field in HQ-Dadu Section.
- Welding, fabrication, installation and commissioning of Regulation set-up of 300 MMCFD capacity at MVA Pakland for controlling the pressure of SMS Fauji Fertilizer.

Measurement Transmission is driven towards ensuring accurate measurement of gas volume and energy at purchase and sale points. To achieve the task, major jobs were carried-out, in addition to routine activities of operation and maintenance of gas measurement equipments. Check Meters were installed and commissioned at Point of Delivery (POD) Naimat Bassal, Bobi and Haseeb Fields using state-of-the-art Gas Flow Computers and Chromatographs.

To provide reliable power for gas metering equipment at these remote sites, environment friendly solar power systems have been installed. SSGC is supplying Synthetic Natural Gas to customers by using LPG-Air Mix Plants at Gwader, Noshki, Sorab and Kot Ghulam Mohammad. A special Chromatograph was procured, installed and commissioned at KT for compositional analysis of SNG.

Pipeline rehabilitation in progress in Hyderabad, Sindh

Distribution-South

Distribution South is responsible for all areas of Karachi region. During FY 2013-14, Distribution South was engaged in a number of infrastructure expansion and UFG-reduction activities. While, 66 kms of normal expansion work was carried out, 14-km pipeline was laid to reinforce the existing network. While, 13 TBSs and 8 PRSs were also installed, 15 TBSs were modified during the year under review.

UFG-reduction Activities: During the year under review, 1,265 kms of underground leak survey and rectification and 84,000 points of leak survey and rectification were carried out with the objective of reducing UFG and environmental hazards. The Distribution team also made 12,300 disconnections of customers engaged in gas theft. In addition, ten meters were installed in TBSs and two segments were created. The Department carried out reconciliation of 72 UFG zones.

Special Projects: For better operational controls, Distribution South was divided into three regions - East, West and Central several years back. In the year under review, for conducting UFG analysis separately for each region, two Distribution Meter Stations were installed. The first DMS was installed at 24" dia Supply main near Jam Sadiq Bridge in Korangi for supplying gas from East to the Central Region while the second DMS was installed at 16" dia Supply main near Essa Nagri for supplying gas from the Central Region to the West Region.

Better Control: The recently installed Distribution Meter Station in Karachi

Future Plans - System Expansion Projects for FY 2014-15

- 16" dia, 5-km pipeline expansion from Landhi Chukandi Industrial Area to increase the system capacity of the area.
- 20" dia, 5-km pipeline expansion from Karachi Terminal to Essa Nagri in Hassan Square in order to increase system capacity and to meet gas flow and pressure requirement of SITE Industrial Area.

A P&C Worker performing a joint weld at a construction site in lower Sindh

Distribution-North

The Distribution North covers all areas in Sindh excluding Karachi and entire Balochistan. During 2013-14, in Hyderabad and Nawabshah regions, the North team conducted a number of infrastructure maintenance and expansion activities as well as UFG reduction tasks that included rehabilitation of pipeline mains and services, reinforcement, underground and overhead leak rectification, replacement of PUG meters and new connections.

Lower Sindh (Hyderabad and Nawabshah)

During the year under review, 218 new towns and villages were connected to the existing network by laying over 483 kms of distribution mains and service lines. In addition, 41.3 kms of distribution mains and service lines were rehabilitated. While normal pipeline expansion of 72 kms was carried out, 11.5 kms of reinforcement work was carried out.

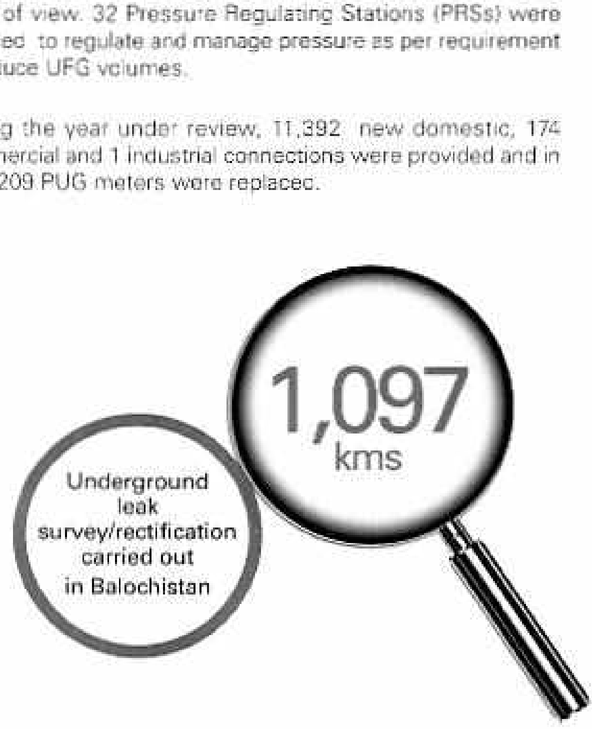
On the other hand, as part of UFG-reduction activities, 318,497 overhead leak surveys were conducted, 162,363 overhead rectifications and underground leak rectifications spread over 3,131 kms were carried out. 13 Town Border Stations were also added into the system or modified.

During the year, 24,817 Passing Unregistered Gas (PUG) meters were replaced. In all, 592 new domestic, 22 commercial and 6 industrial connections were given.

Balochistan Region (Quetta, Pishin, Sibi, Dera Allah Yar and Sui)

During the year under review, normal pipeline expansion of 12 kms was carried out, 20 kms of distribution mains were rehabilitated and replaced. 1,097 kms of underground leak survey/rectification were carried out while in all 59,367 overhead leak surveys/rectification were carried out. 3 Town Border Stations (TBSs) were upgraded at the Quetta City to ensure smooth supply of gas to customers as well as to run the system at minimum pressure to control purchase volume, from UFG perspective. In addition, installation of an additional TBS was carried out at Quetta to isolate the area from over loaded TBS, as well as to run the system at minimum pressure from UFG point of view. 32 Pressure Regulating Stations (PRSs) were installed to regulate and manage pressure as per requirement to reduce UFG volumes.

During the year under review, 11,392 new domestic, 174 commercial and 1 industrial connections were provided and in all, 5,209 PUG meters were replaced.



LNG Import

Pakistan is facing a severe shortage of natural gas, both for its electricity generating plants and for general use by all the sectors. The demand-supply gap that has now risen to 2,000 mmcfd is not only causing hardship to the customers but is also inhibiting the economic growth of the Company.

To bridge the demand-supply gap, the Government of Pakistan is working towards giving the nation a secure energy supply plan. One of the most viable options being implemented is the import of LNG, to meet energy requirements.

The Plan: In pursuit of the Government's plan, SSGC is implementing a plan to augment its existing network for supplying 400 mmcfd during 2015-16 and 1,200 mmcfd by 2016-17 to power generating plants and for general use by all the sectors.

Way Forward: In 2014, the first step for the distribution of 400 mmcfd re-gasified LNG (RLNG) was taken when SSGC and Engro Elengy Terminal Pakistan Ltd. (EETPL) signed an LNG Services Agreement.

During the first year, an average volume of 200 mmcfd RLNG will be transmitted through the system while from Year 2 to Year 15, 400 MMCFD RLNG will enter into the transmission system. The Company is of the firm belief that LNG will prove to be a game changer for Pakistan's energy sector.

400mmcfd

Volume of RLNG to be transmitted from year 2 onwards to bridge demand-supply gap

MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE

L to R:

Irfan Zafar
SGM (Special Projects)

Asim Tirmizi
Project Director (Liquified Gases)

Dr. Ejaz Ahmed
ASGM (Customer Services)

Fayyaz Merchant
SGM (Engineering Services)

Syed Fasihuddin Fawad
GM (Regulatory Affairs)

Muhammad Amin Rajput
Chief Financial Officer

L to R: Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

Nisar Ahmed Sheikh
GM/Incharge (Distribution-North)

Shakil Ahmed Bukhari
SGM (Distribution-South)

Shoaib Ahmed
Company Secretary

Mansoor Ahmed
ASGM (Transmission)

Amir Mumtaz Khan
ASGM (General Services)

Urban areas have been segmented into sub-zones to ensure greater efficiency, transparency in operational activities and accountability.

Unaccounted-for-Gas (UFG) Control

UFG, in parlance of Gas Distribution and Transmission Company means the difference between gas purchased in volume and gas used internally by the Company for its operations. UFG results from a number of factors, which, inter alia, comprises of the following:

(i) Gas Theft (meter / regulator tampering and illegal direct connections, self-load enhancement)

(ii) Measurement errors, meter tampering and meter getting slow with time and use; and

(iii) Leakages in overhead and underground pipelines due to corrosion, poor workmanship and external damages.

During the year under review, UFG stood at 13.82%. In addition to the above factors, there are some external factors that are beyond Company's control. These include bulk to retail ratio, volatile law and order situation, Government moratorium on new connections and new towns' extensions, all of which contributed to significant increase in UFG. The Company, nonetheless, continued to make concerted efforts to control UFG by replacing defective meters, rectifying leakages and installing cyber locks at industrial premises. In addition, the Company continued to undertake anti-gas theft raids which helped save volumes.

The Company made concerted efforts to control UFG by replacing defective meters, rectifying leakages and installing cyber locks at industrial premises.

On call: CRD staff has continued to improve customer response time

Customer Services

Customer Relations Department (CRD)

The Company stands committed towards providing quality service to its customers by attending to their complaints and grievances on 24/7 basis. CRD places primary importance towards ensuring customer satisfaction. During the year under review, the Department's executives and staff, facilitated by Rescue 1199 emergency vans, contact centers and task forces, received and rectified complaints from 2.6 million customers while fighting the menace of UFG in Sindh and Balochistan.

While the teams attended to 348,447 customer complaints of various nature, the contact centre agents responded to to 514,398 customers' calls. The Department also continued to create mass awareness about energy conservation and safety precautions and hazards resulting from gas leakages and theft through print and electronic media advertisements.

The CRD Task Force remained at the forefront of the Company's drive against UFG. During the year under review, the Task Force conducted more than 500 raids in the major franchise cities of Karachi, Hyderabad, Nawabshah, Sukkur, Larkana and Balochistan and laid gas theft claims against 33,516 non-customers.

Billing Department

The Company is committed towards ensuring accurate meter reading, timely delivery of bills and maximizing recovery against gas bills. The Billing Department made strenuous efforts to secure its debts. In this regard, an amount of Rs. 6,508 million was collected in order to enhance the Gas Supply Deposit (GSD) of all categories of customers. This amount includes Rs. 2,707 million enhancement in the GSD of domestic customers as per OGRA's directives.

During the year under review, surveys of Nil and Minimum customers were carried out for identification of meters Passing Unregistered Gas (PUG) and theft cases. In all, 24,956 and 22,483 cases were identified as theft and rehabilitation cases, respectively. Moreover, as part of UFG reduction efforts, combing exercises were carried out in apartment blocks in Rehri Goth, Korangi-J and Korangi-K areas of Karachi during which 7,200 customers were surveyed and 200 meters were detected as defective.

In addition, extensive support was provided in reducing UFG through improvement in gas sales which includes considerable action against fake meter cases, theft cases and PUG estimations. As a result, approximately 4 BCF was added to the gas sales volume up to June 2014.

As a regular practice, workshops were organized to provide training on hand-held computers and data processing to meter readers and data processing personnel.

Moreover, boot camp for billing Executives / staff on Customer Care and Billing System and Statistic Analyzing System (COGNOS) training for the Department's executives and staff was held to analyze sale volume and billing queries.

Recovery Department

The basic task of the Recovery Department is to take necessary steps for realization of maximum possible amount due against gas bills. During the year under review, the Department carried out the following activities:

a) **Issuance of Notices/Reminders:** Issued one million notices/reminders to defaulting customers in order to remind them of their moral/legal responsibility.

b) **Issuance of Warning Letters:** Issued twenty five thousand warning letters and handed over personally or through couriers to high value customers owning bills of Rs. 25,000 and above.

c) **Persuasion of High Value Defaulters:** Contacted high value Government/bulk/domestic users defaulters in order to convince them for making payments.

d) **Disconnection of Domestic Defaulters:** 126,733 defaulting domestic customers who owed Rs. 2,688 million to the Company, had their connections disconnected for failure to settle their bills despite persuasion.

e) **Media Campaign:** Conducted aggressive media campaign in press and TV channels, for timely payment.

Surveillance and Monitoring

To grapple with UFG menace, following activities were undertaken during the year under review;

- Cyber locks were installed at new CMSs to avoid un-authorized access; also redesigned cyber locks to avoid cutting of door locks by miscreants,
- Ultrasonic meters were installed on facilities of potential theft commercial customers to help monitor meter reversals / direct use of gas,
- Proposed caging of High pressure Industrial customers without CMS room as well as proposed shifting of Relief Valve to outlet in order to remove the chances of meter reversal,
- Fixed Non Return Valves to avoid meter Reversal cases,
- Suggested provision of Union Joint in Service Line Up-Stream / Down-Stream of Regulator to avoid Gas Theft,
- Analyzed configured parameters of Electronic Volume Converter (EVC) Capped by-passes in CMS's of CNG stations and general industries,
- Undertook special visits to final billed customers (Industrial and Commercial) for accomplishing recovery targets,
- Carried out periodic connected load survey of all Industrial customers in coordination with Sales and Measurement Departments; and
- Made surprise day and night visits to both Industrial and Commercial customers and analyzed trend analysis of each customer.

S&M teams raided a number of domestic, commercial and industrial customers/non-customers involved in gas theft through main service line in Sindh and Balochistan. Anti gas theft raids were undertaken in volatile localities such as Sohrab Goth, Rabia City, Mehran Town in Karachi and a number of ice factories in Larkana and many small business units in Hyderabad.

Quality customer service comes instinctively to us

Meter Manufacturing Plant

SSGC established its Meter Manufacturing Plant (MMP) in 1975 with the primary aim of fulfilling the Country's domestic gas meter requirement. At present, two types of domestic gas meters are under production / assembly at MMP namely Remus G-1.6 (0.8 liter capacity) completely indigenized and Gallus 2000 G-4 (1.2 liter capacity) meters, manufactured under the license of M/s Itron, France.

Besides catering to internal requirements of the gas meters, the meter plant supplies units to SNGPL, its biggest customer. The meter plant is also engaged in exporting limited quantities of G-1.6 Gas Meters to Germany since 2009. During the year under review, MMP produced 851,460 G-1.6 and G-4 meters compared to the production of 690,129 units during the previous year.

The meter plant is in process of taking measures for quality improvement and enhancing productivity of existing G-1.6 and G-4 Gas Meters through procurement of computerized underwater leak test machine for G-4 Gas Meters and automatic screw driving unit and automatic gluing machine for G-1.6 Gas Meters. The plant has developed a Pakistan specific 3rd generation G-4 Gas Meter called V-3. The V-3 meter is much more robust against meter tampering, one of the causes of UFG and can sustain gas contaminations and possess smart meter capability of electronic data collection and processing.

851,460
Meters produced during FY 2013-14

Measurement

Measurement Distribution

Measurement Distribution is responsible for ensuring accurate measurement of gas volume through operations and maintenance of Customer Meter Stations (CMSs) of Industrial customers throughout the franchise areas of Sindh and Balochistan.

During the year under review, the Department tested 1,147 industrial meters at CMSs online for accuracy within tolerable limits. In addition, 249 Electronic Volume Correctors (EVCs) were installed on large industrial customer meters with accuracy and temperature transducers for improved measurement accuracy. Also, more than 500 online remote monitoring systems were installed at CMSs, TBSs and PRSs for reconciliation of gas sales and purchase of newly created distribution segments. The Department also upgraded existing remote monitoring units with the latest hardware and additional features of data storage at remote sites.

Meter Repair Shop

During the year under review, 31,000 domestic meters were repaired and refurbished. In addition, 180 industrial and 1,900 commercial meters were repaired. The Shop also tested 8,228 meters sent by the Customer Relations and Surveillance and Monitoring Departments for theft/tampering.

Procurement

During the fiscal year 2013-14, the Procurement Department arranged purchase of goods, services and works to the tune of Rs.5 billion to meet the Company's operational and project based requirements. PPRA rules were followed in true spirit which were duly acknowledged by the External Auditors. No violation of any PPRA rules was observed during the audit of FY 2013-14 conducted as per OGRA's requirement.

The procurement cycle for the current financial year remained at 68 days which shows the extent of improvement in overall performance efficiency. This was achieved through meticulous planning and effective coordination with timely follow-up with the stakeholders.

These efforts show the professional trait of the Department that aims to remain focused in obtaining the best value for money while keeping itself abreast of meeting any type of challenge for accomplishment of the projects.

Internal Audit

The function of Internal Audit in SSGC is carried out through an independent in-house Internal Audit Department to assist the Board of Directors and the Management in sustaining and persistently improving internal controls in accordance with business risks appraisal.

Internal Audit Department is headed by a Chief Internal Auditor who reports functionally to the Chairman Audit Committee and administratively to the Managing Director of the Company, accordingly. The performance of the Internal Audit Department is monitored through Board Audit Committee (BAC).

The Internal Audit Department has free and unfettered access to Management Information as per Internal Audit Charter. The Department is also required to abide by a Code of Ethics approved by the Board. The internal audits are conducted under Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors, IIA.

The Audit Plan for FY 2013-14 was implemented with full vigor and numerous internal audit reports were issued. Significant audit findings were reported to BAC.

During the year, a plan was finalized for induction of Technical Audit Section and IT Audit Section. Technical Audit Section was established and Technical Audit Reports were issued.

Sailing along: Despite tough competition, significant growth was seen in packed and bulk segments

SSGC-LPG (Pvt.) Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)

During the year under review, sales volume of LPG increased by 4.25 times to 34,211 MT (2012-13 figures: 8,031 MT) with significant growths in packed and bulk business segments. On the other hand, market share grew to 4%. However, there was a tough competition in the market due to local and illegal imports from Iran, that resulted in lower margins.

Terminal business was closed due to pipeline repairs which were carried out in second half of 2014. The subsidiary registered an after tax loss of PKR 440 million in 2013-14.

This loss can be attributed to a number of factors including:

a) Market operating on lower margins due to cheaper Iranian product available which was smuggled via land route.
b) Heavy transportation cost to move the product up North.
c) No imports at SLL Terminal.
d) Bad debt against one of the distributors.
e) Heavy cost of depreciation and interest.

Regulation and Tariff

- The Company successfully complied with Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) specified Performance and Service Standards and License Conditions for undertaking regulated activities of transmission, distribution and sale of natural gas.

- With respect to transmission projects, the Authority during FY 2013-14 approved GSPA of Nur Bagla Gas Field.

- During the year under review, the Company filed its petition before OGRA for determination of its Estimated Revenue Requirement (ERR) for FY 2014-15 in which the Authority was requested for an increase in prescribed prices by Rs.108.19 per MMBTU. During the public hearing conducted on 29 April 2014 at Karachi and 5 May 2014 at Quetta, accordingly the requested amount was reduced to Rs. 51.42/MMBTU. The Authority determined a surplus of Rs. 38.38 per MMBTU reducing the Prescribed Price of the Company. the Authority further allowed an increase of Rs. 61.78 per MMBTU related to FY 2013-14. The Authority maintained its stance on treatment of income from Meter Manufacturing Profit, Late Payment Surcharge, Sale of Condensate, and Royalty from JJVL as operating incomes and determined the UFG benchmark at 4.5%. On SSGC's request the Honorable Sindh High Court granted stay order against the Authority's determination to the extent of treatment of non-operating incomes and allowing UFG benchmark at 7%. Accordingly, OGRA provisionally allowed an increase of Rs 52.38 per MMBTU in the Prescribed Price of the Company as against the initial request of Rs. 108.19 per MMBTU.

  Subsequent to filing Motion for Review (MFR) dated 29 June 2013 for FY 2013-14, SSGC on 14 October 2013 filed a Review Petition to allow price increase of Rs 41.26 per MMBTU consequent upon changes in well-head prices and estimates of gas off-takes with the request to treat the MFR as an integral part of the instant Review Petition.

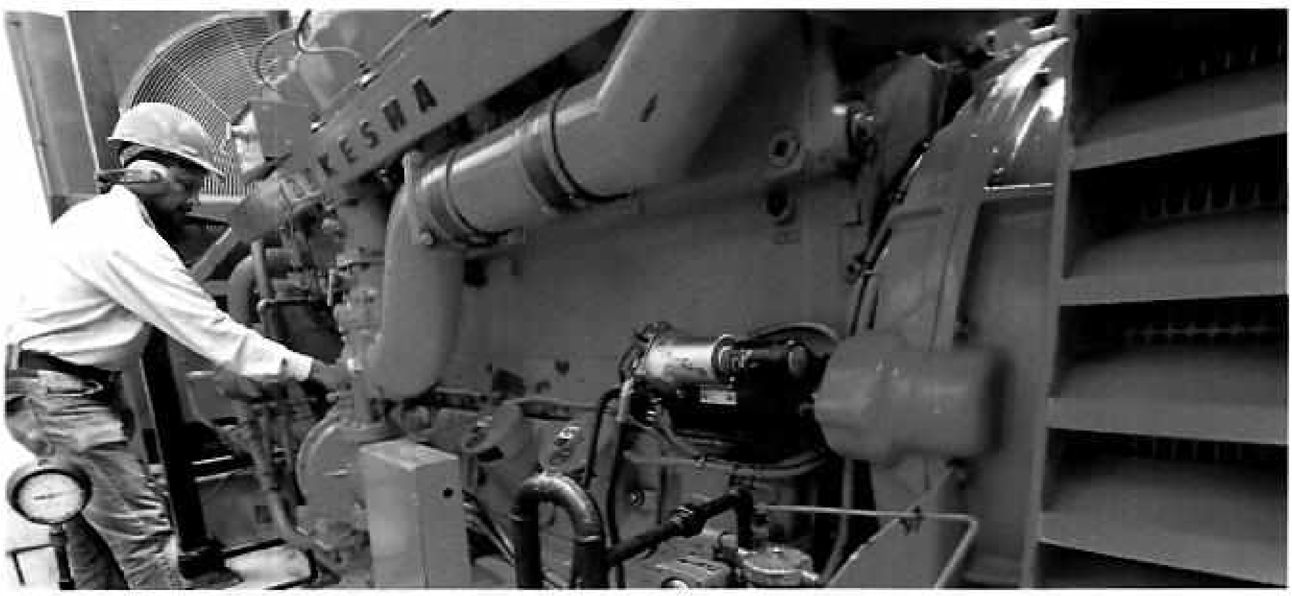
  The Authority held public hearing on 22 January 2014 at Karachi and announced determination dated 27 June 2014 in which it allowed Rs 63.78 per MMBTU including shortfall of FY 2012-13 Rs 37.13 per MMBTU.

Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Assurance

The Company's bi-annual internal and external audits are based on ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 standards, which covers the occupational health and safety aspects and environment conservation efforts undertaken in every phase of construction of new projects and operational activities.

Inspection and performance test of more than 6 million locally manufactured fittings, regulators, services valves and service tees were carried out in the Development and Inspection Shop of HSE&QA Department to ensure the availability of best quality product for service connections and fittings as per international standards. The HSEQA Department is in the process of acquiring ISO-9001 certification. This QMS certification will help in controlling UFG by standardizing the material and establishing selection criteria for suppliers/vendors /contractors and effective monitoring and measurement of processes, in addition to ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 standards of occupational health and safety.

Endorsements: In the year under review, SSGC achieved the Environmental Excellence Award for the 11th consecutive year in a row from National Forum for Environmental and Health, a prominent NGO working for the environment. SSGC also achieved the 1st position Excellence award on Best Practices in Environment and Health conferred by the Employer's Federation of Pakistan.



State of the art: SSGC has continued to invest in technology to serve its stakeholders better

Information Technology

The Company has attempted to stay ahead of changing market dynamics by demonstrating the vision and willingness to produce and deliver cost-effective technology solutions. Among the notable achievements of the IT Department during FY 2012-13 are:

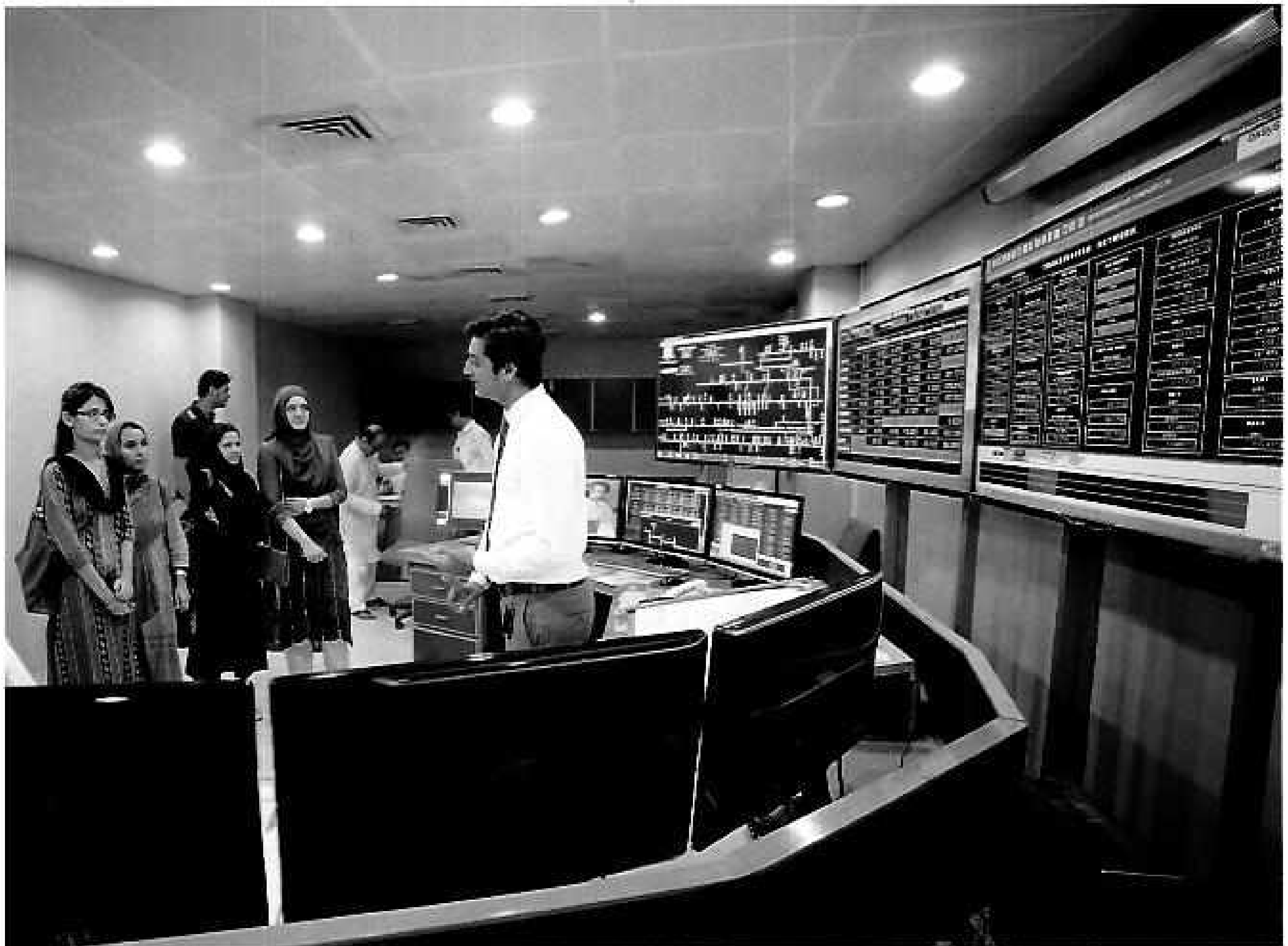
Enterprise Resource Planning: The Company's ERP team successfully upgraded Oracle e-Business suite from Oracle 11i to Oracle R12 version and also implemented Funds Accounting System that covers Provident Funds, Gratuity, and Benevolent Fund.

Automated Performance Review: HR, in collaboration with the IT Department launched an Automated Performance Review System. It is a process of self-service HR module of Oracle 11i. The use of this application will enable the line managers to not only view supervisor hierarchy but will also facilitate them in allocating marks to the employees with the consent of their respective departmental head. Benefits include greater across the board transparency and automatic updating of records thus saving considerable time.

Newer Version of CC&B: SSGC has a comprehensive state-of-the-art customer care and billing system catering to around 2.7 million customers across Sindh and Balochistan. During the year 2013-14, subsequent to implementation of CC&B new version upgrade, an in-house technical and functional enhancement was made to cater to current as well as future business requirements.

IBM Rational Focal Point and Collaborative Lifecycle Management: The IT Department successfully customized and implemented the Enterprise Project Portfolio Management solutions in all three Gas Distribution Regions in Karachi using IBM Rational Focal Point software. The solution facilitates concerned engineers in centralized management of the processes, methods and techniques to analyze and collectively manage current and proposed Gas Distribution Projects based on strategic value and controlling UFG characteristics.

During the year 2013-14, subsequent to implementation of CC&B new version upgrade, an in-house technical and functional enhancement was made to cater to current as well as future business requirements.



Sharing vision: A gas control executive giving an orientation to the interns from different educational institutions

Human Resource

Enabling our organization to realize its potential through human resource is fundamental to the Company's success. The Company is focused towards facilitating a culture where employees are provided with opportunities to develop and are encouraged to contribute towards making work safer, simpler and more productive. The HR Department undertook several initiatives during the year under review. These included:

a) **Electronic PMS:** Company hierarchy was aligned with the online PMS system for the first time in the Company's history. Various training sessions were conducted across the franchise areas to explain the executives and employees about the mechanics of Electronic PMS systems.

b) **Emerging Leadership Program:** The Management Trainee Program was revived to ensure continuous acquisition of talent to cater to the future leadership requirements. The aim of the program is to enroll fresh engineering and business graduates through Trainee Program, and adequately train them for future challenges.

c) **Training and Development:** In order to hone the skills of its executives and staff, the Company's Gas Training Institute in Karachi and Hyderabad imparted more than 168 soft skills and technical training sessions during the year. Approximately 3,169 employees received trainings in various discipline, including communication skills, train the trainer, MBTI, computer skills, construction and maintenance of polyethylene pipe, procedures and techniques for gas fitters.

d) **Referendum for Determination of CBA:** The Internal Relations Department successfully arranged referendum through secret ballot for determination of Collective Bargaining Agent (CBA) on November 26, 2014 in the Head Office and other key facilities of the franchise areas. The referendum was held under the supervision of Registrar/Authorized Officer, National Industrial Relations Commission (NIRC) Islamabad.

Keeping SSGC fit: The Medical Department is focused towards disease prevention, detection and early intervention.

Medical Services

The Company's Medical Services Department is focused towards disease prevention, detection and early intervention. In FY 2013-14, the Medical Department worked on integrated medical care that involves various groups of doctors working on pre-existing major chronic illness and also on preventive measures such as cessation of smoking, weight reduction etc.

Besides providing health care to permanent, the Department endeavoured to provide 300 casual employees, protection against Hepatitis 'B' through free of cost vaccination.

This year, the Department conducted a record number of health awareness programs on major health issues and continued with its Expert Patients Program (EPP). Patient awareness materials on Dengue, Hepatitis, High Cholesterol, Foot care for Diabetes were also published and also translated in Urdu. A new edition of Disease Management Protocol Book was also published.

To remain at the forefront of academics, the doctors of the department participated in research work along with Baqai Institute of Diabetes Education (BIDE) on diabetic patients. The data gathered by the company doctors was found highly impressive by the researchers at the BIDE.

The Department provided free services and medicines to the under-priveleged by setting up medical camps in Dumba Goth and Machar Colony in Karachi. A new medical centre was also established at Karachi Terminal (KT) primarily for Company employees and families based in KT.

Medical Seminars in SSGC create awareness about common medical conditions

As a responsible Corporate Citizen SSGC takes regular initiatives in its franchise areas of Sindh and Balochistan that benefit the communities at large by supporting projects related to education, health, environment and community development. These initiatives help develop strong relationships with our stakeholders and create long-term value for society.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As a responsible Corporate Citizen, SSGC takes regular initiatives in the areas of education, health, environment and community development in its franchise areas of Sindh and Balochistan, that benefits communities at large.

Education

This year the newly renovated Government College for Women located on Shahrah-e-Liaquat, Karachi was inaugurated by the Company's Senior Management. The previously dilapidated structure was renovated at a cost of Rs. 2.22 million on the college administration's request. In FY 2013-14, the Company renovated and constructed two Government schools namely Government Rashid Minhas Shaheed Boys / Girls Secondary School, KMC, Nazimabad # 1 and Government Major Ziauddin Abbasi Shaheed Elementary School, KMC, Nazimabad # 2, Karachi. The renovated schools were built at a total cost of Rs. 5.09 million.

Under the scholarship scheme, SSGC provided financial assistance of Rs. 4.91 million to a number of educational institutions including NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi, Institute of Business Management, Sukkur Institute of Business Administration and, Balochistan Institute of Technical Education besides other academic institutions. The Company also provided Rs. 3.30 million to The Citizens Foundation to cover the operational expenses of TCF Primary School, Merck Marker Campus 1, Quetta and TCF Secondary School, Yusuf Khan Goth Campus, Karachi. The Company also contributed Rs. 3.58 million for the construction of a Middle / High School in Village Din Muhammad Rind, District Khairpur, Sindh in collaboration with Indus Resource Centre. The Utility provided a monetary support of Rs. 1.30 million to The Hunar Foundation by sponsoring a batch of 13 students enrolled in its one-year technical education program in 'Fabrication and Welding Technology'.

Health

Healthcare is a key component of SSGC's CSR strategy. The Company partnered with several renowned NGOs and healthcare organizations that require monetary support and healthcare facilities, while also funding those patients who require immediate procedures. During the year in review, the Company provided financial aid of Rs. 1.20 million to Baqai Institute of Diabetology and Endocrinology (BIDE) to help it run a diabetic clinic.

Rs. 5.09 million

Renovation cost of two Government schools in Karachi during FY 2013-14

A newly renovated school being inaugurated in Karachi

Bio-degradable paper bags being used in grocery stores

Environment

The Company introduced 50,000 environment-friendly bio-degradable paper bags by entering into a CSR partnership with Thal Limited, Pakistan. The bags were emblazoned with SSGC's customized public service messages and were distributed amongst leading departmental stores of franchise cities.

Emergency Relief Efforts

The deadly earthquake that hit the provinces of Balochistan and Sindh on September 24, 2013 caused massive destruction in Balochistan's Awaran district and adjoining areas. The Company, as a responsible citizen rose to the occasion and contributed a sum of Rs. 20 million in the Prime Minister's Earthquake Relief Fund. In addition the Company provided relief goods worth Rs. 3.31 million for the earthquake affected people of Awaran and 2,000 packages of food items worth Rs. 3.40 to the Jhal Magsi's flood affectees.

Acknowledgments

The Directors wish to express their appreciation for the continued support and patronage received from the shareholders and its valued customers. At the same time, we wish to acknowledge the dedication of all the employees who soldiered on, despite a myriad of challenges confronting the Company.

We also place on record, our acknowledgment for the continued guidance and support received from the Government of Pakistan, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources and the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority. The Board would especially like to thank all the outgoing directors for the role they played in the policy-making and their focused approach in addressing issues.

On behalf of the Board,

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

Miftah Ismail
Chairman, Board of Directors


CLEVELAND

Corporate Governance

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board gives prime importance to conducting its business in accordance with the best practices of corporate governance. The Directors spend quality time at Board and committee meetings and in discussions with executives to ensure the presence of a strong and effective governance system.

Casual Vacancy on the Board

The following casual vacancy occurred on the Board during the year:

- Mr. Alamuddin Bullo, who had resigned from the Board on 28 March 2014 was replaced by Mr. M. Raeesuddin Paracha on 20 June 2014.

The Board welcomed the new Director and recorded its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by the outgoing Director.

Composition of the Board

The status of each Director on the Board, whether non-executive, executive or independent, has been disclosed at the relevant portion of the annual report in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, 2012 (CCG) and the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (PSR) issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Statement on Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

SSGC, being a public sector entity adheres to Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013. The Company is also listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges which requires a listed Company to follow the Code of Corporate Governance applicable on listed Companies.

Specific statements to comply with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance are given below:

i) The Board has complied with the relevant principles of corporate governance and has identified the rules that have not been complied with, the period in which such non-compliance continued and reasons for non-compliance.

ii) The financial statements, prepared by the Management of the Company, fairly present its state of affairs, results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

iii) The Company has maintained proper books of account.

iv) Appropriate accounting policies have been applied in preparation of financial statements and changes, if any, in accounting have been disclosed in the financial statements. The accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

v) International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure thereof, has been adequately disclosed and explained.

vi) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented, regularly reviewed and monitored.

vii) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

viii) The appointment of the Chairman and other Members of the Board and the terms of their appointment along with the remuneration policy adopted are in the best interest of the Company as well as in line with the best practices.

ix) Reasons for significant deviations from last year's operating results have been explained in the relevant sections of the Directors' Report.

x) Key operating and financial data for the last six years has been given on page 42 of the Annual Report.

xi) Key performance indicators of the Company relating to its social objectives and outcomes have been disclosed in relevant sections of the Directors' Report.

xii) Information about outstanding taxes, duties, levies and charges is given in Notes to the Accounts.

xiii) Future prospects, risks and uncertainties have been disclosed in relevant sections of the Directors' Report.

xiv) Details of the value of investments by the following funds based on respective audited financial statements as at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Pension Fund - Executives	1,059,942	909,940
Gratuity Fund - Executives	2,160,209	2,022,765
Pension Fund - Non-executives	304,925	232,906
Gratuity Fund - Non-executives	2,655,441	2,351,582
Provident Fund - Executives	2,409,680	2,456,323
Provident Fund - Non-executives	2,392,801	2,435,745
Benevolent Fund - Executives	132,880	120,148

xv) Number of Board and Committee meetings held during the year and attendance by each Director has been disclosed at at the relevant section of the Annual Report. Leave of absence was granted to Directors who were unable to attend meetings.

xvi) A statement of the Pattern of Shareholding in the Company as at 30 June, 2014 of certain classes of shareholders whose disclosure is required under the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, along with the statement of purchase and sale of shares by Directors, executives and their minor children during the year is shown on page 232 of the Annual Report.

Auditors

M/s. Deloitte Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants (erstwhile M. Yousuf Adil Saleem and Co. Chartered Accountants) were appointed as External Auditors of the Company in the last Annual General Meeting held on March 19, 2013. Thereafter, the Company was unable to hold its annual general meetings due to non-finalization of Final Revenue Requirements by Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority. In the light of Section 252 (1) of Companies Ordinance, 1984 M/s. Deloitte Yousuf Adil. Chartered Accountants (erstwhile M. Yousuf Adil Saleem and Co. Chartered Accountants) are continuing as External Auditors of the Company.

Dividend

In view of the Company's losses and reliance upon the stay granted by the Sindh High Court against the Orders passed by OGRA on matters relating to UFG and non-operating income, the payment of dividend is not recommended.

Accordingly, the Directors recommend, subject to approval by the Members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on April 16, 2016 that no Cash Dividend be paid to the shareholders for the FY 2013-14.

On behalf of the Board,

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

SCHEDULE I
[SEE PARAGRAPH 2(1)]

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES (CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) RULES, 2013

Name of the Company: Sui Southern Gas Company Limited.
Name of the Ministry: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources.
For the year ended: June 30, 2014

I. This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (Hereinafter called "the Code") contained in the listing regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (Hereinafter called "the Rules") issued for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a public sector company is managed in compliance with the best practices of public sector governance. In case where there is inconsistency with the Code, the provisions of the Rules shall prevail.

II. The Company has complied with the provisions of the Rules in the following manner:

Sr. #	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Yes	No
			Tick the Relevant Box	
1	The independent Directors meet the criteria of independence, as defined under the Rules.	2(d)	✓	
2	The Board has the requisite percentage of independent Directors. At present the Board includes:	3(2)		✓

Category	Names	Date of Appointment
Independent Director	Agha Sher Shah	30-10-13
Executive Director	Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui	30-10-13
Non-Executive Directors	1. Mr. Miftah Ismail	30-10-13
	2. Mr. M. Arif Hameed	30-10-13
	3. Mr. Arshad Mirza	30-10-13
	4. Mr. Saleem Zamindar	30-10-13
	5. Mr. Mobin Saulat	30-10-13
	6. Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani	30-10-13
	7. Sardar Rizwan Kehar	30-10-13
	8. Ms. Azra Mujtaba	30-10-13
	9. Mr. Aamir Amin	30-10-13
	10. Mr. M. Raeesuddin Paracha	20-06-14
	11. Mirza Mahmood Ahmad	30-10-13
	12. Mr. M. Bilal Sheikh	30-10-13

Sr. #	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Yes	No
			Tick the Relevant Box	
3	A casual vacancy occurring on the Board was filled up by the Directors within ninety days.	3(4)	✓	
4	The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than five public sector companies and listed companies simultaneously, except their subsidiaries.	3(5)	✓	
5	The appointing authorities have applied the fit and proper criteria given in the Annexure in making nominations of the persons for election as Board members under the provisions of the Ordinance.	3(7)	✓	
6	The Chairman of the Board is working separately from the Chief Executive of the Company.	4(1)	✓	
7	The Chairman has been elected from amongst the independent Directors.	4(4)		✓
8	The Board has evaluated the candidates for the position of the Chief Executive on the basis of the fit and proper criteria as well as the guidelines specified by the Commission.	5(2)	✓	
9	(a) 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, including posting the same on the Company's website: www.ssgc.com.pk (b) The Board has set in place adequate systems and controls for the identification and redressal of grievances arising from unethical practices.	5(4)	✓	
10	The Board has established a system of sound internal control, to ensure compliance with the fundamental principles of probity and propriety; objectivity, integrity and honesty; and relationship with the stakeholders, in the manner prescribed in the Rules.	5(5)	✓	
11	The Board has developed and enforced an appropriate conflict of interest policy to lay down circumstances or considerations when a person may be deemed to have actual or potential conflict of interests, and procedure for disclosing such interest.	5(5)(b) (ii)	✓	
12	The Board has developed and implemented a policy on anti-corruption to minimize actual or perceived corruption in the Company.	5(5)(b) (vi)	✓	
13	(a) The Board has ensured equality of opportunity by establishing open and fair procedures for making appointments and for determining terms and conditions of services. (b) A Committee has been formed for investigating deviations from the Company's code of conduct.	5(5)(c) (ii)	✓	

Sr. #	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Yes	No
			Tick the Relevant Box	
14	The Board has ensured compliance with the law as well as with the Company's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services.	5(5)(c) (iii)	✓	
15	The Board has developed a vision or mission statement, 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.	5(6)	✓	
16	The Board has quantified the outlay of any action in respect of any service delivered or goods sold by the Company as a public service obligation, and has submitted its report for appropriate compensation to the Government for consideration.	5(8)		✓
17	(a) The Board has met at least four times during the year. (b) Written notices of the Board meetings, along with the agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. (c) The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.	6(1) 6(2) 6(3)	✓ ✓ ✓	
18	The Board has carried out performance evaluation of its members, including the Chairman and the Chief Executive, on the basis of process, based on specified criteria, developed by it. The Board has also monitored and assessed the performance of Senior Management on annual basis.	8		✓
19	The Board has reviewed and approved the related party transactions placed before it after recommendations of the Board Audit Committee. A party wise record of transactions entered into with the related parties during the year has been maintained.	9		✓
20	The Board has approved the profit and loss account for, and balance sheet as at the end of, the first, second and third quarter of the year as well as the financial year end, and has placed the annual financial statements on the Company's website. Monthly accounts were also prepared and circulated amongst the Board members.	10		✓
21	All the Board members underwent an orientation course arranged by the Company to apprise them of the material developments and information as specified in the Rules.	11	✓	

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sr. #</th><th rowspan="2">Provision of the Rules</th><th rowspan="2">Rule No.</th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Tick the Relevant Box</th></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>a) The Board has formed the requisite committees, as specified in the Rules
b) The Committees were provided with written terms of reference defining their duties, authority and composition.
c) The minutes of the meetings of the Committees were circulated to all the Board members.
d) The Committees were chaired by the following Non-executive Directors:
<table>
<tr><th>Committee</th><th>No. of Members</th><th>Name of Chair</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Audit Committee</td><td>5</td><td>Agha Sher Shah</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Human Resource and Remuneration Committee</td><td>6</td><td>Mr. Miftah Ismail</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Finance and Procurement Committee</td><td>4</td><td>Ms. Azra Mujtaba</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Risk Management Committee</td><td>5</td><td>Mirza Mahmood Ahmad</td></tr>
<tr><td>5. Nomination Committee</td><td>3</td><td>Ms. Azra Mujtaba</td></tr>
</table></td><td>12</td><td>✓
✓
✓
✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>The Board has approved appointment of Company Secretary, with remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, and as per the prescribed qualifications. There were no new appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Chief Internal Auditor during the year.</td><td>13/14</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>24</td><td>The Company has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards notified by the Commission under clause (1) of sub-section (3) of section 234 of the Ordinance.</td><td>16</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>25</td><td>The Director's Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and the Rules and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.</td><td>17</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>26</td><td>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.</td><td>18</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>27</td><td>A formal and transparent procedure for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors has been set in place. The annual report of the Company contains criteria and details of remuneration of each Director.</td><td>19</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sr. #</th><th rowspan="2">Provision of the Rules</th><th rowspan="2">Rule No.</th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Tick the Relevant Box</th></tr>
<tr><td>28</td><td>The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer, before approval of the Board.</td><td>20</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>29</td><td>The Board has formed an Audit Committee, with defined and written terms of reference, and having the following members.
<table>
<tr><th>Name of Member</th><th>No. of Member</th><th>Professional Background</th></tr>
<tr><td>Agha Sher Shah Chairman</td><td>Non-executive</td><td>MBA,
CEO of Bhandi Sugar Mills</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Arshad Mirza</td><td>Non-executive</td><td>Additional Secretary, MP&NR</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Mobin Saulat</td><td>Non-executive</td><td>MD/CEO Inter State Gas Systems (Pvt.) Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nawabzada Riaz Nosherwani</td><td>Non-executive</td><td>Businessman</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sardar Rizwan Kehar</td><td>Non-executive</td><td>Businessman</td></tr>
</table>
The Chief Executive and Chairman of the Board are not members of the Audit Committee.</td><td>21</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>The Board has set up an effective internal audit function, which has an audit charter, duly approved by the Audit Committee, which worked in accordance with the applicable standards.</td><td>22</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>31</td><td>The Company has appointed its external auditors in line with the requirements envisaged under the Rules.</td><td>23</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>32</td><td>The external auditors of the Company have confirmed that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as applicable in Pakistan.</td><td>23(4)</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>33</td><td>The external auditors have been appointed to provide non-audit services and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed applicable guidelines issued by IFAC in this regard.</td><td>23(5)</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>34</td><td>The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Rules except for the non-compliances reported in schedule II.</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Certain additional disclosures as required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) 2012 are as follows:

1. All the resident Directors of the Company are registered as tax payers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.

2. 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/shareholders.

3. During the year, four Directors of the Company obtained certification as required under CCG.

4. 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.

5. The meetings of the Board Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of term and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG.

6. During the FY 2013-14 the 'closed period' was not declared.

7. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated to the stock exchanges.

Following are other non-compliances with the Rules which are not covered above:

Sr. #	Provision of the rules	Rule / Sub-rule No
1.	A "register of interests" is maintained to record all relevant personal, financial and business interests, of directors and executives who have any decision making role in the company, and the same shall be made publicly available. Such interests may include, for instance, any significant political activity, including office holding, elected positions, public appearances and candidature for election, undertaken in the last five years	5(5)(b)(iv)
2.	The board committees shall be chaired by non-executive directors and the majority of their members shall be independent. However, the independent directors in the committee shall not be less than their proportionate strength during the first four years of the Code.	12(2)
3.	The chief financial officer and the company secretary of a Public Sector Company shall attend all the meeting of the Board.	15(1)

For and behalf of Board of Directors,

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

Karachi
March 5, 2016

SCHEDULE II

EXPLANATION FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES (CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) RULES, 2013

We confirm that all other material requirements envisaged in the Rules have been complied with except for the following, toward which reasonable progress is being made by the company to seek compliance at the earliest:

Sr. #	Rule / sub-rule no.	Rule / sub-rule	Reasons for non-compliance	Future course of action
1.	3(2)	The Board shall have forty percent of its total members as independent directors within the first two years of this notification, which shall be raised to a majority of independent directors in the next two years, and the majority shall be maintained subsequently. The public Sector company shall disclose in the annual report Non-executive, Executive and Independent directors	As this was the first year when the Rules became applicable, hence, the Company was unable to comply with the aforesaid requirement.	Noted for future compliance.
2.	4(4)	The Board shall elect its chairman from amongst the independent directors so as to achieve an appropriate balance of power, increasing accountability, and improving the Board's capacity for exercising independent judgment.	As this was the first year when the Rules became applicable, hence, the Company was unable to comply with the aforesaid requirement.	Noted for future compliance.
3.	5(5)(b)(iv)	A 'register of interests' is maintained to record all relevant personal, financial and business interests, of directors and executives who have any decision making role in the company, and the same shall be made publicly available. Such interests may include, for instance, any significant political activity, including office holding, elected positions, public appearances and candidature for election, undertaken in the last five years.	As this was the first year when the Rules became applicable, hence, the Company was unable to comply with the aforesaid requirement.	Noted for future compliance.
4.	5(8)	The Company is required to submit a report for compensation to the Government for consideration, in respect of any service delivered or goods sold by the Company as a public service obligation.	During the year, the Company was not involved in any contract relating to public service obligation, therefore no report for compensation to the Government was submitted.	Noted for future consideration, if any.
5.	8(1)	The performance evaluation of the members of the Board including the chairman and the chief executive shall be undertaken for which the Board shall establish a process, based on specified criteria, and the chairman of the Board shall take ownership of such an evaluation. The committees shall also carry out their evaluation on an annual basis.	As this was the first year when the Rules became applicable, hence, the Company was unable to comply with the aforesaid requirement.	Noted for future compliance.

Sr. #	Rule / sub-rule no.	Rule / sub-rule	Reasons for non-compliance	Future course of action
6.	8(2)	The Board shall monitor and assess the performance of senior management on a periodic basis, at least once a year, and hold them accountable for accomplishing objectives, goals and key performance indicators set for this purpose.	As this was the first year when the Rules became applicable, hence, the Company was unable to comply with the aforesaid requirement.	Noted for future compliance.
7.	9(1)	The details of all related party transactions shall be placed before the audit committee of the Public Sector Company and upon recommendations of the Audit Committee, the same shall be placed before the Board for review and approval.	The Company has the practice to present the details of all related party transaction to the Audit Committee and the BOD at the time of finalization of accounts. As the accounts have not been finalized due to delay in issuance of Final Revenue Requirement by OGRA, the related party transactions have not been placed before the Audit Committee and the Board.	Will be complied at the time of approval of Financial Statements
8.	10(2)	Every Public Sector Company shall also prepare monthly accounts, for circulation amongst the Board members	The accounts were not prepared and circulated due to non-issuance of Final Revenue Requirement by the OGRA.	Noted for future compliance.
9.	12(2)	The board committees shall be chaired by non-executive directors and the majority of their members shall be independent. However, the independent directors in the committee shall not be less than their proportionate strength during the first four years of the Code. Such committees shall have written terms of reference that define their duties, authority and composition, and shall report to the full Board.	As this was the first year when the Rules became applicable, hence, the Company was unable to comply with the aforesaid requirement.	Noted for future compliance.
10.	15(1)	The chief financial officer and the company secretary of a Public Sector Company shall attend all the meeting of the Board. Provided that unless elected as a director, the chief financial officer and the company secretary shall not be deemed to be a director or entitled to cast a vote at meetings of the Board for the purpose of these rules: Provided further that the chief financial officer and the company secretary shall not attend such part of the meeting of the Board, which involves consideration of the agenda item relating to them or that relating to the chief executive or any director	As this was the first year when the Rules became applicable, hence, the Company was unable to comply with the aforesaid requirement.	Noted for future compliance
11.	19(1)	There shall be a formal and transparent procedure for fixing remuneration packages individual directors. No director shall be involved in fixing his own remuneration.	As this was the first year when the Rules became applicable, hence, the Company was unable to comply with the aforesaid requirement.	Noted for future compliance.

Sr. #	Rule / sub-rule no.	Rule / sub-rule	Reasons for non-compliance	Future course of action
12.	19(2)	The Public Sector Company's annual report shall contain criteria and details of the remuneration of each director, including salary, benefits and performance linked incentives.	As this was the first year when the Rules became applicable, hence, the Company was unable to comply with the aforesaid requirement.	Noted for future compliance.
13.	Para 6	Every listed company shall determine a closed period prior to the announcement of interim / final results and any business decision, which may materially affect the market price of its share (refer to additional requirements of Code of Corporate Governance, 2012).	During the year ended 2014, the 'closed period' was not declared by the management, as no such announcements were made.	Noted for future compliance.

For and Behalf of Board of Directors

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

Karachi
March 5, 2016

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES (CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) RULES, 2013

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (both hereinafter referred to as 'Codes') prepared by the Board of Directors of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited for the year ended June 30, 2014 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulation No. 35 of the Karachi, Islamabad and Lahore Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed and the provisions of Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013.

The responsibility for compliance with the Codes 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 Rules and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Codes. 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 Codes.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal 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 Codes require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Boards 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 to ensure 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 Codes as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2014.

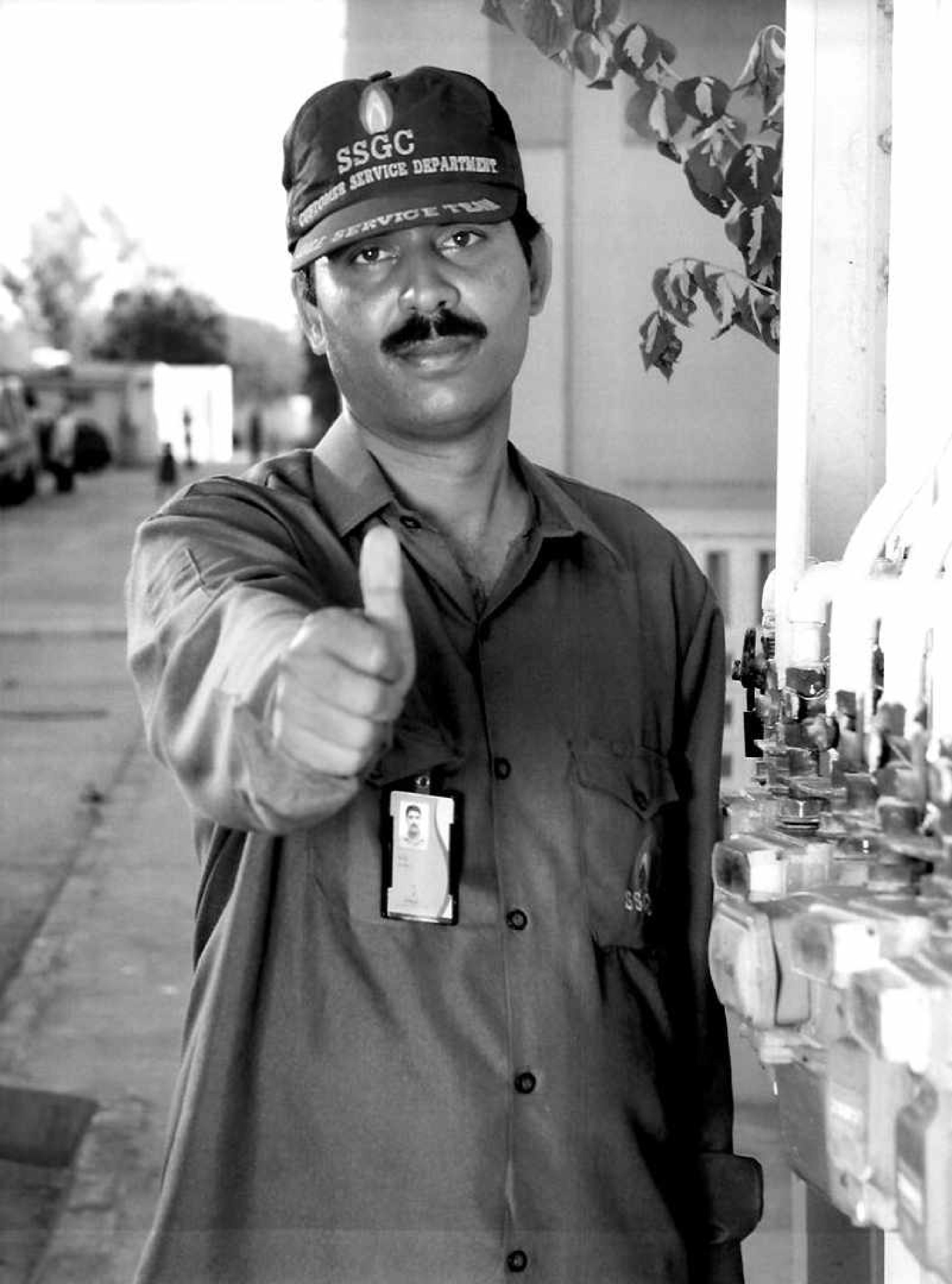
Further, we highlight in the next page, instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Codes as reflected in the rule reference where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance:

S. #	Reference	Description
i.	3(2)	Independent Directors are less than forty percent.
ii.	4(4)	The Chairman of the Board is not an independent Director.
iii.	5(5)(b)(iv)	The Company did not maintain a 'Register of Interest'.
iv.	5(8)	The Company did not submit compensation report to the Government in respect of public service obligation.
v.	8	The Board has not carried out performance evaluation of its members and senior management on periodic basis.
vi.	9(1)	No related party transactions were placed before the audit committee for their recommendation and subsequent approval by the Board.
vii.	10(2)	No monthly accounts were prepared for circulation amongst the Board members.
viii.	12(2)	None of the Board committees has a majority of independent Directors as its members. Further, the independent Directors in the committees are also less than their proportionate strength.
ix.	15(1)	The Chief Financial Officer was unable to attend some of the meetings of the Board.
x.	19(1)	The Company does not have a procedure for fixing remuneration packages of individual Directors.
xi.	19(4)	The annual report does not contain criteria and details of remuneration of individual Director.
xii.	Para 6	The Company has not declared 'closed period' prior to announcement of interim / final results and any business decision which may affect the market price of its shares, as no such announcements were made (refer to additional requirements of Code of Corporate Governance, 2012).

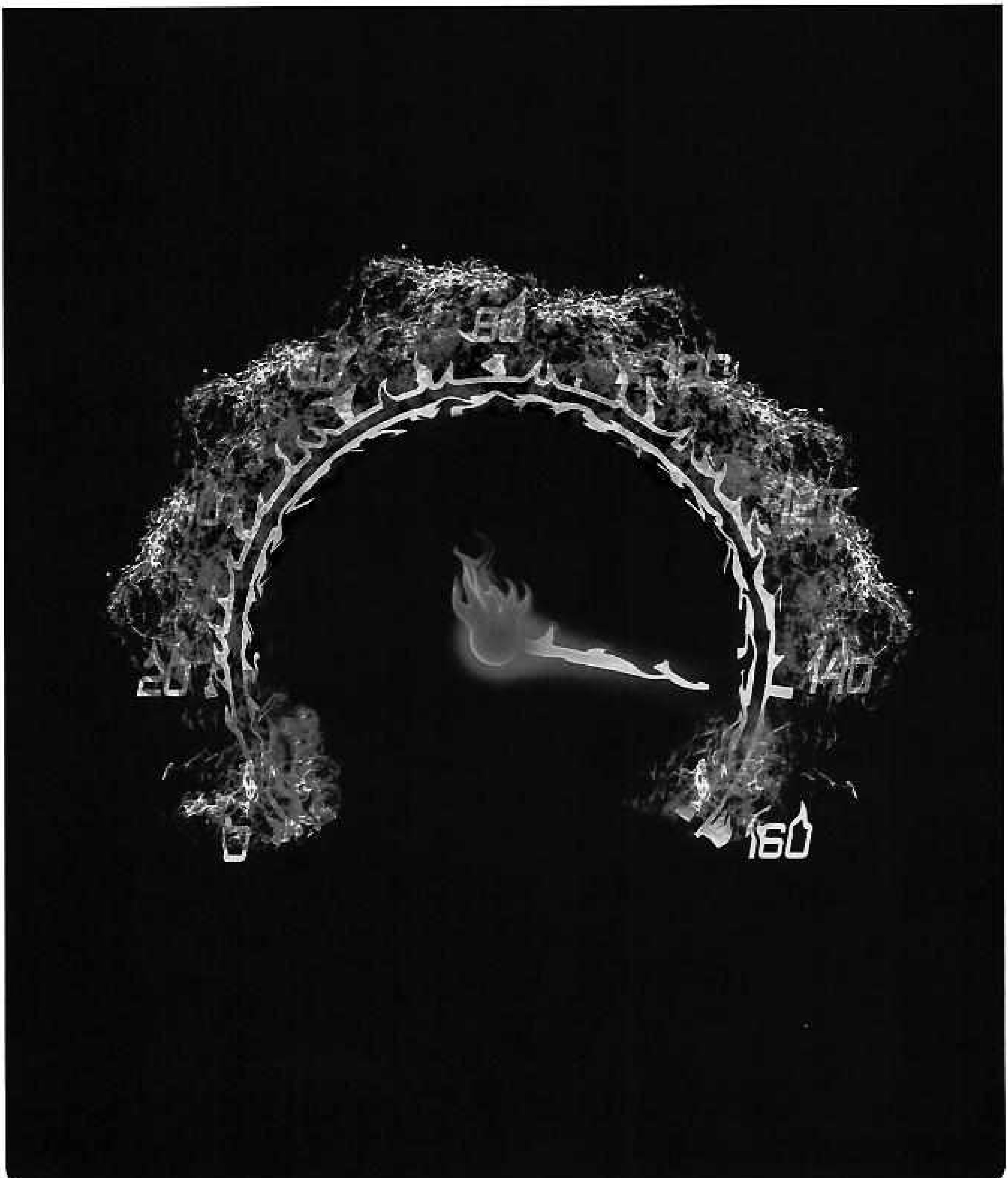
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner:
Mushtaq Ali Hirani

March 5, 2016
Karachi


SSGC
SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Financial STATEMENTS



Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated balance sheet of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited ("the Company") as at June 30, 2014, and the related unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in after referred to as unconsolidated financial statements), for the year then ended and we state that except for the matter as stated in paragraph (a) below, 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.

Except for the matter as stated in paragraph (a) below, 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) As described in notes 26.1 and 26.2 to the unconsolidated financial statements, trade debts include receivables of Rs. 41,302 million (2013: Rs. 44,303 million) and Rs. 16,944 million (2013: Rs. 12,680 million) from K-Electric Limited (KE) and Pakistan Steel Mills Corporation (Private) Limited (PSML) respectively. As described in the aforesaid notes, significant portion of such receivables include overdue amounts, which have been considered good by the management and classified as current assets in these financial statements. Further, KE and PSML have disputed Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) on their respective balances and the financial condition of PSML is such that it has not been able to pay its obligations, due to which management has decided to recognize LPS on a receipt basis from the aforesaid entities effective from July 01, 2012.

Due to the adverse financial condition of PSML, disputes by KE and PSML with the Company on LPS, and large accumulation of their respective overdue amounts, we were unable to determine the extent to which the total amounts due from KE and PSML are likely to be recovered and the time frame over which such recovery will be made.

b) in our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter stated in paragraph (a) above, in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;

c) in our opinion:

(i) except for the possible effects of the matter stated in paragraph (a) above, the unconsolidated balance sheet and unconsolidated profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the change as disclosed in note 3.3.1 to the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements with which we concur;

(ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and

(iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;

d) except for the possible effects of the matter stated in paragraph (a) above, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated balance sheet, unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2014 and of the loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and

e) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

We draw attention to:

(i) note 1.3 to the unconsolidated financial statements that describes that revenue requirement for the year ended June 30, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 have been determined provisionally on the basis of stay orders of the High Court of Sindh (the Court) which was considered by OGRA while determining revenue requirement, except for impact of the orders dated November 20, 2015, whereby OGRA was directed to treat income from royalty (arrears) and income from LPG and NGL as non-operating income which was not considered by OGRA while determining revenue requirement of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2014.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matter.

Deloitte Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants
Audit Engagement Partner
Mushtaq Ali Hirani

05 March, 2016
Karachi

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013 (Restated)	July 01, 2012 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Share capital and reserves				
Authorised share capital:				
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	4	8,809,163	8,809,163	8,809,163
Reserves	5	4,907,401	4,907,401	4,907,401
Surplus on re-measurement of available for sale securities		122,762	81,156	57,946
Accumulated (loss) / unappropriated profit		(224,378)	2,084,959	4,025,454
		13,614,948	15,882,679	17,799,964
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	6	10,251,946	10,251,946	10,251,946
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Long term finance	7	20,859,892	24,770,608	18,315,383
Long term deposits	8	8,355,118	5,260,547	4,600,424
Deferred tax	9	3,320,773	5,864,825	7,380,509
Employee benefits	10	3,470,436	2,518,454	2,163,544
Deferred credit	11	5,448,852	5,747,643	5,336,479
Long term advances	12	1,023,678	1,155,230	1,896,646
Total non-current liabilities		42,478,749	45,317,307	39,692,985
Current liabilities				
Current portion of long term finance	13	4,046,274	3,597,649	3,227,262
Short term borrowings	14	3,141,237	4,017,953	-
Trade and other payables	15	133,104,885	95,999,207	86,855,488
Interest accrued	16	26,830,778	21,904,464	16,197,115
Total current liabilities		167,123,174	125,519,273	106,279,865
Total liabilities		209,601,923	170,836,580	145,972,850
Contingencies and commitments	17			
Total equity and liabilities		233,468,817	196,971,205	174,024,760

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

	Note	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013 (Restated)	July 01, 2012 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	18	70,165,627	67,736,338	64,260,064
Intangible assets	19	88,898	124,728	45,946
Long term investments	20	1,136,391	1,094,785	1,071,575
Net investment in finance lease	21	582,716	692,789	802,950
Long term loans and advances	22	140,508	133,354	124,235
Long term deposits		5,641	4,530	3,250
Total non-current assets		72,119,781	69,786,524	66,308,020
Current assets				
Stores, spares and loose tools	23	2,174,487	2,165,684	2,080,366
Stock-in-trade	24	888,505	628,611	780,365
Current maturity of net investment in finance lease	21	110,161	110,161	118,795
Customers' installation work in progress	25	179,831	173,917	191,900
Trade debts	26	78,905,693	76,284,752	71,740,913
Loans and advances	27	2,016,413	1,838,483	1,421,758
Advances, deposits and short term prepayments	28	137,385	166,288	180,658
Interest accrued	29	6,291,603	5,529,119	3,553,168
Other receivables	30	58,970,492	36,652,321	24,717,624
Taxation - net	31	10,474,629	2,787,665	1,428,229
Cash and bank balances	32	1,199,837	847,680	1,502,964
Total current assets		161,349,036	127,184,681	107,716,740
Total assets		233,468,817	196,971,205	174,024,760

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

UNCONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
Sales		176,545,162	164,353,539
Sales tax		(24,003,620)	(22,156,351)
		152,541,542	142,197,188
Gas development surcharge		742,280	9,440,389
Net sales		153,283,822	151,637,577
Cost of sales	33	(162,252,203)	(148,147,434)
Gross (loss) / profit		(8,968,381)	3,490,143
Administrative and selling expenses	34	(3,440,422)	(3,291,775)
Other operating expenses	35	(2,181,582)	(4,951,576)
		(5,622,004)	(8,243,351)
		(14,590,385)	(4,753,208)
Other operating income	36	2,801,286	3,815,889
Operating loss		(11,789,099)	(937,319)
Other non-operating income	37	13,395,307	8,925,313
Finance cost	38	(7,416,614)	(7,607,889)
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(5,810,406)	380,105
Taxation	39	2,056,945	(131,911)
(Loss) / profit for the year		(3,753,461)	248,194
		(Rupees)	
Basic and diluted (loss) / earnings per share	41	(4.26)	0.28

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
(Loss) / profit for the year		(3,753,461)	248,194
Other comprehensive income			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account:			
- Unrealised gain on re-measurement of available for sale securities		41,606	23,210
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account:			
- Remeasurement of post retirement benefits obligation		(1,391,735)	(317,887)
- Impact of deferred tax		487,107	111,260
- Gas development surcharge	30.1.2	2,348,752	-
		1,444,124	(206,627)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(2,267,731)	64,777

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

UNCONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) / profit for the year		(5,810,406)	380,105
Adjustments for non-cash and other items	42	12,813,453	14,784,147
Working capital changes	43	11,533,422	(12,790,162)
Financial charges paid		(2,722,263)	(2,249,198)
Employee benefits paid		(65,366)	(66,968)
Payment for retirement benefits		(406,098)	(497,819)
Long term deposits received - net		3,094,571	660,123
Loans and advances to employees - net		(185,084)	(16,741)
Late payment surcharge and return on term deposits received		276,998	288,725
Income taxes paid		(7,686,964)	(2,895,771)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		10,842,263	(2,403,559)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(6,476,092)	(7,207,586)
Payments for intangible assets		(30,288)	(127,249)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		62,830	7,169
Lease rental from net investment in finance lease		301,413	298,769
Deposits paid		(1,111)	(1,280)
Short term loan to a subsidiary company		-	(175,000)
Dividend received		1,235	6,637
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(6,142,013)	(7,198,540)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from local currency loans		-	9,988,958
Repayments of local currency loans		(3,536,279)	(3,118,834)
Customer finance received		138,095	36,620
Repayment of customer finance		(70,371)	(86,134)
Dividend paid		(2,822)	(1,891,748)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(3,471,377)	4,928,862
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,228,873	(4,673,237)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(3,170,273)	1,502,964
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		(1,941,400)	(3,170,273)
Cash and cash equivalent comprises:			
Cash and bank balances		1,199,837	847,680
Short term borrowings		(3,141,237)	(4,017,953)
		(1,941,400)	(3,170,273)

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Capital reserves (Note 5)	Revenue reserves (Note 5)	Surplus on re-measurement of available for sale securities	Unappropriated profit / accumulated loss	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Balance as at July 01, 2012	8,809,163	234,868	4,672,533	57,946	4,473,742	18,248,252
- Adjustment note 3.3.1	-	-	-	-	(448,288)	(448,288)
Balance as at July 01, 2012 (Restated)	8,809,163	234,868	4,672,533	57,946	4,025,454	17,799,964
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2013 (Restated)						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	248,194	248,194
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	23,210	(206,627)	(183,417)
Total comprehensive income for the year (Restated)	-	-	-	23,210	41,567	64,777
Transactions with owners						
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2012 at Rs.2.25 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,982,062)	(1,982,062)
Balance as at June 30, 2013 (Restated)	8,809,163	234,868	4,672,533	81,156	2,084,959	15,882,679
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year ended June 30, 2014						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,753,461)	(3,753,461)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	41,606	1,444,124	1,485,730
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	41,606	(2,309,337)	(2,267,731)
Balance as at June 30, 2014	8,809,163	234,868	4,672,533	122,762	(224,378)	13,614,948

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Sui Southern Gas Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges (now Pakistan Stock Exchange). The main activity of the Company is transmission and distribution of natural gas in Sindh and Balochistan. The Company is also engaged in certain activities related to the gas business including the manufacturing and sale of gas meters and construction contracts for laying of pipelines.

1.2 Regulatory framework

Under the provisions of license given by the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), the Company is provided a minimum annual return before taxation of 17% per annum of the net average operating fixed assets (net of deferred credit) for the year, excluding financial and other non-operating expenses and non-operating income. The determination of annual required return is reviewed by OGRA under the terms of the license for transmission, distribution and sale of natural gas, targets and parameters set by OGRA. Income earned in excess / short of the above guaranteed return is payable to / recoverable from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) and is adjusted from / to the gas development surcharge balance payable to / receivable from the GoP.

1.3 Determination of revenue requirement

1.3.1 The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) in its order dated December 02, 2010 and May 24, 2011 treated Royalty income from Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited, Profit from Meter Manufacturing, Late Payment Surcharge and Sale of Gas Condensate as operating income which it had previously allowed as non-operating income in its decision dated September 24, 2010, for the year ended June 30, 2010. OGRA also in its aforesaid decision reduced benchmark of the allowable Unaccounted for Gas (UFG) from 7% to 4.25 % - 5%. Aggrieved by the above decision, the Company had filed an appeal against the decision of the OGRA in the High Court of Sindh (the Court), on which the Court provided interim relief whereby OGRA was directed to determine the revenue requirement on the same principles as per its decision of September 24, 2010, till final order of the Court. Also, with regard to UFG benchmark, OGRA was directed to carry out an impact assessment study and submit its report to the Court. Therefore, the revenue requirement for June 30, 2011, was determined based on the relief provided by the Court.

For subsequent years including current year ended June 30, 2014, the Company also obtained stay orders from the Court on the same principles which were fixed in the interim relief as discussed above, and thereafter, OGRA considered such principles in determining revenue requirement of the Company. Management is confident that the final decision of the Court would be in favor of the Company.

Had there been no stay in the current year, and these financial statements been prepared in accordance with the OGRA's decisions dated December 02, 2010 and May 24, 2011, the Company would have reported loss for the year amounting to Rs. 23,923 million.

1.3.2 In determining the Final Revenue Requirement (FRR) for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2014, the OGRA treated income from royalty (arrears) and income of LPG and NGL as operating income amounting to Rs. 2,501 million and Rs. 6,600 million respectively, on which the Company filed application in the already pending Judicial Miscellaneous petitions in the High Court of Sindh that these income should have been treated as non-operating income as it was already decided by the Court in previous stay orders, while the cases are still to be finalised by the Court. The Court suspended the relevant paragraphs of OGRA orders wherein above income were treated as operating income thus requiring revision of FRR for 2013 and 2014; however, no revised FRR has been issued by the OGRA till the date of issue of these financial statements. Consequently, the impact of the new stay orders have not been taken and the aforesaid income have been treated as operating income in the financial statements of the current as well as previous year.

The management, based on the opinion of its legal counsel intends to get the above Court decision enforced and is confident that the OGRA will provide benefit of the aforesaid income to the Company.

Had OGRA issued revised FRR based on the above mentioned stay orders of the Court and these financial statements been prepared in accordance with the revised FRR, the Company would have claimed Rs. 6,600 million (2013: Rs. 2,501 million) as non-operating income which OGRA treated as operating income while determining revenue requirement of the Company. The cumulative impact of these stay orders would result in decrease of reported loss for the year by Rs. 6,017 million and the Company would have reported profit for the year amounting to Rs. 2,263 million.

2 BASIS FOR PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These unconsolidated financial statements ('the 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 as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions of or directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain investments stated in note 20 which are carried at their fair values; employee benefits which are valued at their present value using actuarial assumptions and freehold and leasehold land which are carried at revalued amount.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectation of future events. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

Judgments and estimates made by management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the financial statements in the subsequent year are discussed in note 50.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2014

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2014. 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.

Standards / Amendments / Interpretations	Effective Date (accounting period beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements – Clarification of Requirements for Comparative information	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment – Classification of servicing equipment	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IAS 19 - Employee Benefits	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Tax effects of distributions to holders of an equity instrument, and transaction costs of an equity transaction	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting - Interim reporting of segment information for total assets and total liabilities	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	January 01, 2013
IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	January 01, 2013

The amendments to IAS 19 - Employee Benefits is effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013 and have significant impact on the Company's financial statements for the year as discussed in the note 3.3.1. These changes are considered as change in policy.

3.2 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.

	Effective Date (accounting period beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Employee contributions	July 01, 2014
IAS 27 (Revised 2011) – Separate Financial Statements	January 01, 2015 IAS 27 (Revised 2011) will concurrently apply with IFRS 10.
IAS 28 (Revised 2011) – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	January 01, 2015
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 - Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization	January 01, 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer plants	January 01, 2016
Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	January 01, 2014
IAS 36 Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	January 01, 2014
IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	January 01, 2014
IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements	January 01, 2015
IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements	January 01, 2015
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	January 01, 2015
IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement	January 01, 2015
IFRIC 21 - Levies	January 01, 2014

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

3.3 Change in accounting policy

accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are same as those applied in the preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2013 except for change in accounting policy that is enumerated as follows:

3.3.1 IAS 19 - Employee Benefits (Revised 2011)

In the current year, the Company has applied IAS 19 Employee Benefits (as revised in 2011) and the related consequential amendments for the first time.

IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) changes the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous versions of IAS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net asset or liability recognised in the unconsolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of plan deficit or surplus.

Furthermore, the interest cost and expected return on plan assets used in the previous version of IAS 19 are replaced with a 'net interest' amount under IAS 19 (as revised in 2011), which is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. These changes have had an impact on the amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in prior years. In addition, IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) introduces certain changes in the presentation of the defined benefit cost including more extensive disclosures.

Specific transitional provisions are applicable to first-time application of IAS 19 (Revised 2011). The Company has applied the relevant transitional provisions and restated the comparatives on retrospective basis in accordance with IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Effect of retrospective application of change in accounting policy is as follows:

	Amount as reported earlier	Effects of change in accounting policy	Amount restated
		(Rupees in '000)	
Effect on balance sheet as at July 01, 2012			
Employee benefits	(2,154,237)	(9,307)	(2,163,544)
Deferred tax liability	(7,621,895)	241,386	(7,380,509)
Trade and other payables	(85,610,600)	(1,244,888)	(86,855,488)
Other receivables	24,153,103	564,521	24,717,624
Unappropriated profit	(4,473,742)	448,288	(4,025,454)
Effect on balance sheet as at June 30, 2013			
Employee benefits	(2,465,846)	(52,608)	(2,518,454)
Deferred tax liability	(6,179,747)	314,922	(5,864,825)
Taxation - net	2,768,165	19,500	2,787,665
Trade and other payables	(94,540,100)	(1,459,107)	(95,999,207)
Other receivables	36,097,623	554,698	36,652,321
Unappropriated profit	(2,707,554)	622,595	(2,084,959)
Effect on profit and loss account for the year ended June 30, 2013			
Cost of sales	148,186,707	(39,273)	148,147,434
Administrative and selling expenses	3,302,728	(10,953)	3,291,775
Other operating income	(3,815,535)	(354)	(3,815,889)
Other non-operating income	(8,925,349)	36	(8,925,313)
Taxation	113,687	18,224	131,911
Profit for the year	215,874	32,320	248,194
Effect on statement of comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2013			
Remeasurement of post retirement benefits obligation	-	(206,627)	(206,627)
		(Rupees)	
Earnings per share	0.25	0.03	0.28

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Initial recognition

The cost of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of such item can be measured reliably.

Recognition of the cost in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Measurement

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land, leasehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Capital work in progress are stated at cost, less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Freehold land and leasehold land are stated at revalued amount and surplus arising on revaluation of freehold land and leasehold land is disclosed as surplus on revaluation of fixed assets.

The cost of the property, plant and equipment includes:

(a) its purchase price including import duties, non refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and

(b) any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent expenditure (including normal repairs and maintenance)

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of operating assets is capitalised and the asset so replaced is retired. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost the item can be measured reliably. All other expenditure (including normal repairs and maintenance) is recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account as an expense when it is incurred.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The cost consists of expenditure incurred and advances made in the course of their construction and installation. Transfers are made to the relevant asset category as and when assets are available for intended use.

Depreciation

Compressors and transmission lines

Depreciation on compressors and transmission lines is charged from the dates these projects are available for intended use up to the date these are disposed off.

Other operating assets

Depreciable value of operating assets other than compressors and transmission lines is depreciated over their estimated service life from the month the assets are available for use in service till the month they are disposed off or fully depreciated, except for assets sold to employees under the service rules, in which case, depreciation is charged up to the date of disposal.

Useful lives of the assets are mentioned in note18.1 to these financial statements.

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

Intangible assets

Intangible asset is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of such asset can be measured reliably.

Definite life

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases when the asset is derecognised. Amortisation charge is recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account.

The amortisation period for intangible assets with a finite useful life is reviewed at each year-end and is changed to reflect the useful life expected at respective year end.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred on long term finances attributable for the construction of qualifying assets are capitalised up to the date the respective assets are available for the intended use. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are taken to the unconsolidated profit and loss account.

Gains and losses on disposal

Gains and losses on disposal are taken to the unconsolidated profit and loss account.

Leased assets

Leased assets in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease is recognised in the same manner as for owned operating assets.

3.5 Investments

Available-for-sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period and may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available for sale investments. These investments are initially recognised at fair value, being the cost of the consideration given and transaction cost. After initial recognition, investments classified as available-for-sale are re-measured at fair value, determined with reference to the year-end quoted rates. Gains or losses on re-measurement of these investments are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed off, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in unconsolidated profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognised in unconsolidated profit and loss for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available for sale shall not be reversed through unconsolidated profit and loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in unconsolidated profit and loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in unconsolidated profit and loss account.

Held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable maturity where management has both the positive intent and ability to hold till maturity are classified as held-to-maturity. These investments are measured initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to these investments. Subsequent to initial measurement, held to maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. All investments categorised under held to maturity are subject to annual review for impairment. Provision for impairment in value, if any, is taken to unconsolidated profit and loss account.

Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is valued at cost less impairment loss, if any. A reversal of an impairment loss on subsidiary is recognised as it arises provided the increased carrying value does not exceed cost.

Gain or loss on sale of investment in subsidiary is recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account for the year.

Date of recognition

purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulations or market convention (regular way) are recognised at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the investments.

De-recognition

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

3.6 Net investment in finance lease

Contractual arrangements, the fulfillment of which is dependent upon the use of a specific asset and whereby the right to use the underlying asset is conveyed to the customer, are classified as finance lease. Net investment in finance lease is recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments receivable, including any guaranteed residual value determined at the inception of lease. Discount rate used in the calculation of the present value of minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Any recoveries from customers in respect of the service cost and contingent rent are excluded from the minimum lease payments and are recorded as recoveries of transmission and distribution cost from the lessee and gas transportation income respectively. Interest income from net investment in finance lease is recognised on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic return on the Company's net investment in finance lease.

3.7 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value less impairment loss, if any. Cost is determined under the moving average basis. Goods-in-transit are valued at lower of cost incurred up to the unconsolidated balance sheet date and net realisable value less impairment loss, if any.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.8 Stock-in-trade

Gas in pipelines

Stock of gas in transmission pipelines is valued at the lower of cost, determined on weighted average basis, and net realisable value.

Meter manufacturing division

Components (materials) are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realisable value less impairment loss, if any. Work-in-process includes the cost of components only (determined on a moving average basis). Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost determined on an average basis and net realisable value and includes appropriate portion of labor and production overheads. Components in transit are stated at cost incurred up to the unconsolidated balance sheet date less impairment losses, if any.

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

3.9 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised at fair values plus directly attributable cost, if any.

A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables 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.

3.10 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

3.11 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Long term financing

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value which is usually the cost, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost, while the difference between the cost (reduced for periodic payments) and redemption value is recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings. Transaction cost is amortised over the term of the loan.

Long term loans received from the Government of Sindh with interest rate lower than prevailing market interest rates for a similar instrument are initially measured at fair value. The fair value is estimated at the present value of all future cash payments discounted using the prevailing market rate of interest for a similar instrument with a similar credit rating. Difference between fair value and proceed received is treated as government grant and is amortised over the useful life of related asset constructed.

Leases

The Company accounts for lease obligations by recording the asset and the corresponding liability determined on the basis of discounted value of minimum lease payments. Financial charges are recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account.

3.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

3.13 Deferred credit

Amounts received from customers before July 01, 2009 and the Government as contributions and grants for providing service connections, extension of gas mains, laying of distribution lines, etc. are deferred and recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account over the useful lives of the related assets starting from the commissioning of such assets.

Contribution from customers

Advance taken from customers on or after July 01, 2009 for laying of distribution lines is recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account when the connection to the network is completed, immediately in accordance with the requirements of IFRIC-18 "Transfer of Assets from Customers".

3.14 Taxation

Current

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

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The Company recognises a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profits for the foreseeable future will be available against which the assets can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.15 Revenue recognition

- Revenue from gas sales is recognised on the basis of gas supplied to customers at rates periodically announced by the OGRA.
- Meter rental income is recognised monthly at specified rates for various categories of customers.
- Revenue from sale of meters, liquid petroleum gas and gas condensate is recognised on dispatch to the customers.
- Deferred credit from Government and customers before July 01, 2009 is amortised and related income is recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account over the useful lives on commissioning of the related assets.
- Deferred credit from customers after July 01, 2009 for laying of distribution lines is recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss when the network connection is completed, immediately in accordance with the requirements of IFRIC-18 'Transfer of Assets from Customers".
- Income from new service connections is recognised in unconsolidated profit and loss account immediately on commissioning of related assets.
- Dividend income on equity investments is recognised when right to receive the payment is established.
- Return on term deposits and royalty income are recognised on time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.
- Late payment surcharge is recognised from the date the billed amount is overdue.

3.16 Impairment

Financial assets

Financial assets are 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.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in the unconsolidated profit and loss account, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.17 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates the following retirement schemes for its employees:

- Approved funded pension and gratuity schemes for all employees.

  Contributions to the schemes are made on the basis of actuarial valuations that is carried out annually under the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately and presented in statement of comprehensive income.

  Past service cost is recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account as an expense on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested, the expense is recognised immediately in the unconsolidated profit and loss account.

- Unfunded free medical and gas supply facility schemes for its executive employees.

  Liability under these schemes is recognised in the period in which the benefit is earned based on the actuarial valuations that is carried out annually under the projected unit credit method. The medical and free gas supply facilities have been discontinued for employees retiring after December 31, 2000.

  Actuarial gains and losses arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately and presented in statement of comprehensive income. Gas development surcharge with respect to actuarial gains / losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, instead of profit and loss account.

- Approved contributory provident funds for all employees (defined contribution scheme).
  The Company operates a recognised provident fund for all its employees. Equal contributions are made, both by the Company and the employees, to the fund at the rate of 7.5% of basic salary in the case of executive employees and 8.33% of basic salary and adhoc relief cost of living allowance in the case of non executive employees and the same is charged to the unconsolidated profit and loss account.

- A non-contributory benevolent fund, under which only the employees contribute to the fund.

3.18 Compensated absences

The liability for accumulated compensated absences of employees is recognised based on actuarial valuation in the period in which employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences.

3.19 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the unconsolidated profit and loss account.

3.20 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financials assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at fair value or amortised cost as the case may be. Financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gains or losses on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the unconsolidated profit and loss account immediately.

3.21 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments if any are recognised initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. Changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account, along with any changes in the carrying value of the hedged liability. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

3.22 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amount and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.23 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Company. An operating segment is an identifiable component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, income tax assets, liabilities and related income and expenditure. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment.

The business segments are engaged in providing products or services which are subject to risks and rewards which differ from the risk and rewards of other segments. Segments reported are as follows:

Gas transmission and distribution

Gas transmission and distribution segment is engaged in transmission and distribution of natural gas and construction contracts for laying of pipelines in Sindh and Balochistan.

Meter manufacturing

Meter manufacturing segment is engaged in manufacture and sale of gas meters.

3.24 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits in banks, short term running finance under mark-up arrangement availed by the Company and short term liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

3.25 Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

3.26 Dividend and reserves appropriation

Dividend is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which it is declared. Movement in reserves is recognised in the year in which it is approved.

4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2014	2013		2014	2013
(Numbers)			(Rupees in '000)	
219,566,554	219,566,554	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	2,195,666	2,195,666
661,349,755	661,349,755	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	6,613,497	6,613,497
880,916,309	880,916,309		8,809,163	8,809,163

4.1 The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. The holders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the shareholders. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
5.	RESERVES			
	Capital reserves			
	Share capital restructuring reserve	5.1	146,868	146,868
	Fixed assets replacement reserve	5.2	88,000	88,000
			234,868	234,868
	Revenue reserves			
	Dividend equalisation reserve		36,000	36,000
	Special reserve I	5.3	333,141	333,141
	Special reserve II	5.4	1,800,000	1,800,000
	General reserve		2,015,653	2,015,653
	Reserve for interest on sales tax refund	5.5	487,739	487,739
			4,672,533	4,672,533
			4,907,401	4,907,401

5.1 Share capital restructuring reserve

This represents the reduction of share capital of former Sui Gas Transmission Company Limited (SGTC) due to merger of Sui Gas Transmission Company Limited and Southern Gas Company Limited (SGC) in March 1989.

5.2 Fixed assets replacement reserve

This represents profit allocated in 1986 by former Southern Gas Company Limited for replacement of gas distribution lines in rural Sindh areas. Subsequently, all the rehabilitation activities were carried out from the Company's working capital.

5.3 Special reserve I

This represents accumulated balance arising on a price increase of Rs. 4.10 per MCF granted to the Company by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) in January 1987 retrospectively from July 01, 1985 to enable the Company to meet the requirements of Asian Development Bank regarding debt / equity ratio and other financial covenants specified in loan agreements with them.

5.4 Special reserve II

This represents special undistributable reserve created as per the decision of the Board of Directors to meet the future requirements of the Company.

5.5 Reserve for interest on sales tax refund

This represents the reserve for the interest accrued on the sales tax refundable under Section 67 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, which is not available for distribution to shareholders till the time it is received.

6. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS

This represents surplus over book values resulting from the revaluation of the Company's freehold and leasehold land carried out by means of an independent valuation by Oceanic Surveyors (Private) Limited to determine the fair value as of June 30, 2011. The valuation was based on market research.

Had the Company's freehold and leasehold land been measured on historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been as follows:

	(Rupees in '000)
Freehold land	56,751
Leasehold land	208,352
	265,103

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
7.	LONG TERM FINANCE			
	Secured			
	Foreign currency loan	7.1	23,950	23,950
	Loans from banking companies	7.2	15,350,819	18,832,451
			15,374,769	18,856,401
	Unsecured			
	Customer finance	7.3	236,610	157,348
	Government of Sindh loans	7.4	5,248,513	5,756,859
			5,485,123	5,914,207
			20,859,892	24,770,608

7.1 Foreign Currency Loan

	Installment payable	Repayment period	Mark-up per annum		2014	2013
IBRD LOAN - 81540	Half-yearly	2020 - 2036	11.80%	7.1.1	23,950	23,950

7.1.1 This represents front end fee in respect of USD 100 million loan from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) through International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) for Natural Gas Efficiency Project.

	Installment payable	Repayment period	Mark-up rate p.a. (above 3 months KIBOR)	Note	2014	2013
					(Rupees in '000)	
7.2 Loans from banking companies						
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	quarterly	2012 - 2015	1.00%		857,143	1,428,571
Askari Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2015	1.00%		500,000	833,333
Meezan Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2015	1.00%		1,500,000	2,500,000
Bank Alfalah Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%		583,333	916,667
Allied Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%		583,333	916,667
Askari Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%		333,333	500,000
Bank Al-Habib Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%		333,333	500,000
Allied Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%		666,667	1,000,000
United Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2017	0.75%		2,000,000	2,000,000
Meezan Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2017	0.75%		2,000,000	2,000,000
Bank Alfalah Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2016	0.75%		1,000,000	1,000,000
Faysal Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2018	0.70%		1,500,000	1,500,000
United Bank Limited- Led Consortium	quarterly	2015 - 2018	0.70%		4,000,000	4,000,000
Meezan Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2018	0.70%		2,000,000	2,000,000
Habib Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2018	0.70%		1,000,000	1,000,000
Unamortised transaction cost					(18,228)	(24,692)
					18,838,914	22,070,546
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities				13	(3,488,095)	(3,238,095)
					15,350,819	18,832,451

7.2.1 These loans / financial arrangements are secured by a ranking charge created by way of hypothecation over all present and future movable fixed assets of the Company comprising of compressor stations, transmission pipelines, distribution pipelines and pipeline construction machinery and equipments.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
7.3	Customer finance			
	Customer finance	7.3.1	286,443	218,719
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	13	(49,833)	(61,371)
			236,610	157,348

7.3.1 This represents contributions received from certain industrial customers for the laying of distribution mains for supply of gas to their premises. These balances carry mark-up at 25% of 3 year average ask side KIBOR less 2% per annum for laying of distribution mains. Principal and interest are adjustable in 48 equal installments through credits in the monthly gas bills of the customers.

	Installment payable	Principal repayment period	Mark-up rate p.a.	Note	2014	2013
					(Rupees in '000)	
7.4 Government of Sindh loans						
Government of Sindh loan - I	yearly	2007 - 2016	2%	7.4.1	16,859	25,042
Government of Sindh loan - II	yearly	2011 - 2020	4%	7.4.1	540,000	630,000
Government of Sindh loan - III	yearly	2012 - 2021	4%	7.4.1	700,000	800,000
Government of Sindh loan - IV	yearly	2013 - 2022	4%	7.4.1	900,000	1,000,000
Government of Sindh loan - V	yearly	2015 - 2024	4%	7.4.1	1,100,000	1,100,000
Government of Sindh loan - VI	yearly	2015 - 2024	4%	7.4.1	1,000,000	1,000,000
Government of Sindh loan - VII	yearly	2016 - 2025	4%	7.4.1	1,500,000	1,500,000
Government grant				7.4.2	(2,412,186)	(2,412,186)
Subtotal					3,327,814	3,617,814
Government grant - Government of Sindh loans				7.4.2	2,412,186	2,412,186
					5,756,859	6,055,042
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities				13	(508,346)	(298,183)
					5,248,513	5,756,859

7.4.1 The company has obtained unsecured development loans from Government of Sindh for supply of gas to various districts and areas of Sindh.

7.4.2 This represents the benefit of lower interest rate on Government of Sindh Loan II, III, IV, V, VI and VII and is calculated as difference between the proceeds received in respect of Government of Sindh Loan II, III, IV, V, VI and VII amounting to Rs. 900 million, Rs. 1,000 million, Rs. 1,000 million, Rs. 1,100 million, Rs. 1,000 million and Rs. 1,500 million respectively, and its initial fair value amounting to Rs. 582.076 million, Rs. 660.888 million, Rs. 625.281 million, Rs. 736.958 million, Rs. 768.534 million and Rs. 714.077 million respectively. These are calculated at 3 month average KIBOR prevailing at respective year ends in which the loans were disbursed. This benefit is treated as Government grant and would be amortised over the estimated useful life of related assets when constructed.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
8.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
	Security deposits from:			
	- gas customers	8.1	8,305,883	5,211,695
	- gas contractors	8.2	49,235	48,852
			8,355,118	5,260,547

8.1 These represent deposits from industrial, commercial and domestic customers. The customers deposits are based on annual average gas sales of 3 months.

Mark-up is payable on deposits of industrial and commercial customers at the rate of 5% per annum, while no mark-up is paid on deposits from domestic customers.

The Company may at its option, use these deposits for its own purpose from time to time and shall, on disconnection of gas supply to the customer, return the security deposits as per the terms and conditions of the contract.

8.2 These represent security deposits received from contractors. These deposits are free of mark-up and are refundable upon completion / cancellation of the contract.

9. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax liability comprises of taxable / (deductible) temporary differences in respect of the following:

	2014			
	Opening	Charge / (reversal) to profit and loss account	Charge / (reversal) to OCI	Closing
	(Rupees in '000)			
Taxable temporary differences				
Accelerated tax depreciation	11,442,608	125,692	-	11,568,300
Net investment in finance lease	281,032	(38,525)	-	242,507
Deductible temporary differences				
Provision against employee benefits	(863,046)	(125,551)	(226,056)	(1,214,653)
Provision against impaired debts & other receivables and receivable from staff pension fund	(3,335,545)	(471,864)	3,955	(3,803,454)
Provision against impaired store and spares	(77,976)	(29,997)	-	(107,973)
Liability not paid within three years	(1,216,214)	(932,048)	-	(2,148,262)
Carry forward of tax losses	-	(384,628)	-	(384,628)
Others	(366,034)	(200,024)	(265,006)	(831,064)
	5,864,825	(2,056,945)	(487,107)	3,320,773

	2013 (Restated)			
	Opening	Charge / (reversal) to profit and loss account	Charge / (reversal) to OCI	Closing
	(Rupees in '000)			
Taxable temporary differences				
Accelerated tax depreciation	10,578,814	863,794	-	11,442,608
Net investment in finance lease	322,611	(41,579)	-	281,032
Deductible temporary differences				
Provision against employee benefits	(757,240)	(90,984)	(14,822)	(863,046)
Provision against impaired debts & other receivables and receivable from staff pension fund	(1,748,666)	(1,598,739)	11,860	(3,335,545)
Provision against Impaired store and spares	(68,452)	(9,524)	-	(77,976)
Liability not paid within three years	(490,170)	(726,044)	-	(1,216,214)
Others	(456,388)	198,652	(108,298)	(366,034)
	7,380,509	(1,404,424)	(111,260)	5,864,825

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
10.	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
	Provision for post retirement medical and free gas supply facilities - executives	40.2	2,900,966	2,021,395
	Provision for compensated absences - executives	10.1	569,470	497,059
			3,470,436	2,518,454
10.1	Provision for compensated absences - executives			
	Balance as at July 01		497,059	424,665
	Provision during the year		72,411	72,394
	Balance as at June 30		569,470	497,059

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
11.	DEFERRED CREDIT			
	Government contributions / grants			
	Balance as at July 01		3,887,838	3,279,135
	Additions		131,522	831,404
	Transferred to unconsolidated profit and loss account	11.1	(243,753)	(222,701)
	Balance as at June 30		3,775,607	3,887,838
	Contribution from customers			
	Balance as at July 01		1,859,805	2,057,344
	Transferred to unconsolidated profit and loss account	11.2	(186,560)	(197,539)
	Balance as at June 30		1,673,245	1,859,805
			5,448,852	5,747,643

11.1 This represents amount received from the Government for supply of gas to new towns and villages and is recognised as grant when the conditions specified by the Government are met and is amortised over the useful life of related projects.

11.2 This represents amount received from customers for the cost of service lines and gas mains, etc. These are taken to unconsolidated profit and loss account based on the policy stated in note 3.13 to these financial statements.

11.3 Pipelines constructed / built under deferred credit arrangement are not given 17% minimum guaranteed return. However, Unaccounted for Gas ('UFG') losses on such pipelines are considered in the determination of the Company's guaranteed return.

12. LONG TERM ADVANCES

These represent amounts received from Government of Pakistan for gas supply to new towns and villages and laying of distribution lines, etc. These advances are transferred to deferred credit once the related projects are commissioned. As stated in note 3.13 to these financial statements, such deferred credit is amortised over the estimated useful lives of related assets.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
13.	CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM FINANCE			
	Loans from banking companies	7.2	3,488,095	3,238,095
	Customer finance	7.3	49,833	61,371
	Government of Sindh loans	7.4	508,346	298,183
			4,046,274	3,597,649

14. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

This represent facilities for short term running finance and short term loan available from various banks amounting to Rs. 3,141 million (2013: Rs. 4,018 million) and subject to mark-up up to 0.80% (2013: 0.50%) above the average one month KIBOR. The facilities are secured by first pari passu, first joint supplemental hypothecation and ranking charge over present and future stock in trade and book debts of the Company.

The aggregate unavailed short term borrowing facilities amounted to Rs. 8,109 million (2013: Rs. 5,657 million).

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
15.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Creditors for:			
	- gas supplies	15.1	114,287,769	80,304,907
	- supplies		483,341	217,572
			114,771,110	80,522,479
	Amount received from customers for laying of mains, etc.		2,028,086	2,135,579
	Accrued liabilities		1,649,095	2,686,261
	Provision for compensated absences - non executives	15.2	143,528	138,969
	Payable to staff gratuity fund		2,216,268	1,459,107
	Deposits / retention money		321,981	304,242
	Bills payable		55,582	62,301
	Advance for sharing right of way	15.3	18,088	18,088
	Unclaimed dividend		288,079	290,901
	Withholding tax payable		588,459	136,485
	Sales tax and federal excise duty		297,228	426,592
	Sindh sales tax		61,927	67,647
	Processing charges payable to JJVL		3,298,123	255,013
	Gas infrastructure development cess payable	15.4	7,178,607	7,234,262
	Unclaimed term finance certificate redemption profit		1,800	1,800
	Inter State Gas Systems (Private) Limited (ISGSL)		9,286	11,924
	Others	15.5	177,638	247,557
			133,104,885	95,999,207

15.1 As at June 30, 2014, amount of Rs. 84,195 million (2013: Rs. 61,809 million) is payable to Oil and Gas Development Company Limited, Pakistan Petroleum Limited and Government Holdings (Private) Limited in respect of gas purchases along with interest of Rs. 26,289 million (2013: Rs. 21,362 million) on their balances which have been presented in note 16.

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
15.2	Provision for compensated absences - non-executives		
	Balance as at July 01	138,969	134,410
	Provision during the year	4,559	4,559
	Balance as at June 30	143,528	138,969

15.3 This amount was received by the Company from Pak Arab Refinery Company Limited (PARCO) in accordance with an agreement dated October 12, 1988. It represents consideration for 50% share of PARCO in the Indus right bank pipeline common right of way and is the full settlement of PARCO's total liability for its share, irrespective of the final amount of compensation payable to the land owners by the Company. The final liability of the Company has not been estimated, as the amount of compensation due to land owners has not been determined by the Authorities. Accordingly, the amount received from PARCO has been classified as an advance.

15.4 Gas Infrastructure Development (GID) Cess has been levied since December 15, 2011 and is chargeable from industrial gas customers at different rates as prescribed by the Federal Government through OGRA notification. GID Cess is collected and deposited with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPNR) in a manner prescribed by the Federal Government.

On June 13, 2013 the Honorable Peshawar High Court declared the levy, imposition and recovery of the Cess unconstitutional with the direction to refund the "Cess" so far collected. Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan examined the case and in its decision dated August 22, 2014 concluded that GID Cess is a fee and not a tax and on either count the "Cess" could not have been introduced through a money bill under Article 73 of the Constitution and the same was therefore not validly levied in accordance with the Constitution. However, on September 25, 2014 the President of Pakistan had passed GID Cess Ordinance 2014, which is applicable in whole Pakistan and has to be complied by all parties.

On September 29, 2014, the Honorable Sindh High Court gave a stay order to various parties against the promulgation of Presidential order on September 25, 2014.

On May 22, 2015 the GID Cess Act is passed by Parliament applicable on all parties. Following the imposition of the said Act, many customers filed a petition in Honorable Sindh High Court and obtained stay order against Act passed by the Parliament. The Company has obtained legal opinion, which states that management has to comply with the stay order of Honorable High Court of Sindh.
The Company is a collecting agent and depositing GID Cess to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPNR) and the Company will refund to the customers once it will be received from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPNR).

15.5 This includes Rs. 101.725 million (2013: Rs. 102.459 million) on account of amount payable to disconnected customers for gas supply deposits.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
16.	INTEREST ACCRUED			
	Long term finance - loans from banking companies		210,015	223,191
	Long term deposits from customers		210,097	190,778
	Short term borrowings		49,753	99,361
	Late payment surcharge on processing charges		43,167	-
	Late payment surcharge on gas development surcharge		4,826	4,826
	Late payment surcharge on gas supplies	15.1 & 17.1.16	26,312,920	21,386,308
			26,830,778	21,904,464

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
17.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
17.1	Contingencies		
17.1.1	Guarantees issued on behalf of the Company	125,032	24,905

17.1.2 Jamshoro Power Company Limited [(JPCL) WAPDA] has lodged a claim against the Company amounting to Rs. 23,000 million (2013: Rs. 765.024 million) for short supply of gas under the provisions of an agreement dated April 10, 1995 between the Company and JPCL. As at June 30, 2015 this amount has increased to Rs. 35,182 million. Management has not made provision against the said amount in the books of the Company as management is confident that ultimately this claim would not be payable. Furthermore, the Company is in the process of appointing arbitrator to resolve the matter in accordance with Arbitration Act, 1940.

17.1.3 JPCL has raised another claim of Rs. 5.793 million (2013: Rs. 5.793 million) for the alleged low Gas Calorific Value (GCV) measurement for the period from January 2002 to December 2002 and for the month of February 2003 as compared to the actual GCV billed by the Company. Management has not made provision against the said amount in the books of the Company as management is confident that ultimately this claim would not be payable.

17.1.4 Habibullah Coastal Power (Private) Company (HCPC) has claimed Rs. 1,899.96 million (2013: Rs 1,237.32 million) from the Company for short supply of gas under the provisions of an agreement dated March 31, 1996 between the Company and HCPC. As at June 30, 2015, this amount has increased to Rs. 2,382.76 million. Management has not made provision against the said amount as management is confident that ultimately this claim would not be payable. Further subsequent to the year end, HCPC has invoked arbitration as per article of Gas Sale Agreement.

17.1.5 Demand finance facilities have been given to the Company's employees by certain banks for purchase of vehicles against the Company's guarantee and hypothecation of the Company's present and future stocks, book debts, receivables and the Company's investment in shares having a face value of Rs. 0.5 million (2013: Rs. 0.5 million). Loan outstanding at the year end was Rs. 3.130 million (2013: Rs. 2.233 million).

17.1.6 Previously the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) had decided an Appeal in favor of Income Tax Department on the issue of capital gain made on disposal of LPG business in the financial year 2001 resulting in tax impact of Rs. 143 million. Management has filed an appeal before Honorable High Court. The management is of the view that sale of LPG business being in nature of slump transaction was not chargeable to tax under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly, no provision regarding the said claim has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the management, based on its legal advisor's opinion, is confident that the matter would be resolved in favor of the Company.

17.1.7 Income tax authorities have passed an amended assessment order for the tax year 2005 resulting in additional tax liability amounting to Rs. 103.745 million, which has been adjusted from the sales tax refund of the Company. The Company preferred appeal in this case. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal has set-aside the case and remanded back to Tax Department for hearing the case afresh. No provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Company.

17.1.8 The Additional Collector (Adjudication) Sales Tax and Federal Excise passed an order against the Company with a demand of Rs. 311.397 million for the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2005-06 in respect of sales tax on disposal of fixed assets, incorrect adjustment against exempt supplies, non-payment of sales tax on transportation charges, late payment surcharge and service connection charges along with default surcharge and penalty. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal has set-aside the case and remanded back to Tax Department for hearing the case afresh. No provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Company.

17.1.9 Income tax authorities have issued notices under section 122 / 177 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, disallowing certain expenses. The Company has filed petition in the High Court of Sindh to seek the authoritative interpretation of the Honorable Court, in respect of disallowance of interest on delayed payment of gas bills on account of failure to deduct withholding tax under section 151(1)(d) read with section 158 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and disallowance of depreciation on fixed assets held under musharka arrangement. No provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Company.

17.1.10 The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order for the financial year 2009-10 against the Company with a demand of Rs. 1,635 million, along with default surcharge and penalty on account of disallowance of input sales tax on line losses / Unaccounted for Gas (UFG) along with other observations. Upon appeal, the Commissioner (Appeals) has reduced the demand to Rs. 230 million plus default surcharge. The Company has filed appeal with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue on issues decided against the Company by Commissioner (Appeals) whereas the Tax Department has also filed appeal before Appellate Tribunal on issues decided in the Company's favor. Further, issue of allowability of input sales tax on UFG was also raised by Tax Department for financial year 2007-08.

On filing of suit by the Company, the Honourable High Court of Sindh has stayed demand for FY 2009-10 and stayed proceedings for FY 2007-08. No provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Company.

17.1.11 The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order against the Company with a demand of Rs. 1,725 million in respect of disallowance of tax depreciation on additions to fixed assets and exchange loss in income tax audit for tax year 2011. On filing of suit by the Company, the Honourable High Court of Sindh has stayed the demand. The Commissioner (Appeals) has decided the issue of exchange loss in Company's favour while remanding back the issue of tax depreciation to tax department for hearing the case afresh. No provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Company.

17.1.12 The Additional Collector Inland Revenue passed an order against the Company with demand of Rs. 1,314 million along with default surcharge. The principal tax demand was recovered by the authority. However, the Company has filed a reference with FBR for waiver of default surcharge and penalty, which is pending. The Honorable High Court of Sindh has also stayed the recovery of the additional tax and penalties. No provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Company.

17.1.13 The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) passed an order against the Company with a demand of Rs. 432 million. The demand is in respect of disallowance of exchange loss, addition on account of gain on disposal of fixed assets, interest free loans to employees and addition under section 34(5) of the Ordinance. Further the DCIR has not allowed credit for taxes paid, refund adjustment relating to tax year 2009 and adjustment of carry forward of minimum tax for financial years 2005-06, 2007-08 and 2008-09 claimed in the Income Tax Return for the financial year 2009-10. The Commissioner (Appeals) has maintained the disallowances except for interest free loans and directed tax department that credit of taxes paid, and minimum tax adjustments for FY 2005-2006 and FY 2008-09 be allowed after verification. The Commissioner (Appeals) has not given decision on addition under section 34(5) and refund ajustment. Against the Commissioner (Appeals) order, the Company is in the process of filing appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue. No provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Company.

17.1.14 Income tax authorities have issued show cause notice to the Company for recovery of additional tax of Rs. 422 million for late deposit of withholding income tax on payment to permanent establishments of non-resident Exploration and Production Companies for the year 2013. The Company has filed an appeal in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, which has stayed the recovery proceedings. No provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Company.

17.1.15 The Company is subject to various other claims totalling Rs. 873 million by income tax and sales tax authorities. The management is confident that ultimately these claims would not be payable.

17.1.16 One of the gas supplier has claimed excess amount of late payment surcharge on gas bills payable by the Company. Management is of the view that amount recorded by the Company is adequate and believe that no further provision is required to be recorded in these financial statements.

17.1.17 The Company is party to number of cases in respect of billing disputes and related matters. Based on the opinion of the Company's legal department, the management is confident that the outcome of these cases will be in favor of the Company. Accordingly, no provision has been made in respect of those cases in these financial statements.

			2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
17.1.18	Claims against the Company not acknowledge as debt		97,741	97,741
	The management is confident that ultimately these claims would not be payable.			
17.2	Commitments			
	Commitments for capital and other expenditure		2,217,794	2,101,582
18	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating assets	18.1	62,031,324	60,553,768
	Capital work in progress	18.5	8,134,303	7,182,570
			70,165,627	67,736,338

18.1 Operating assets — 2014 — (Rupees in '000)

	COST / VALUATION			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
	As at July 01, 2013	Additions / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30, 2014	As at July 01, 2013	Depreciation / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30, 2014	Written Down Value As at June 30, 2014	Useful Life / Remaining life in years**
Freehold land	4,434,792	- - -*	4,434,792	-	- - -*	-	4,434,792	-
Leasehold land	6,082,257	- - -*	6,082,257	-	- - -*	-	6,082,257	-
Buildings on freehold land	324,492	- - -*	324,492	229,634	3,808 - -*	233,442	91,050	20
Buildings on leasehold land	2,012,254	71,012 - -*	2,083,266	1,063,220	101,322 - (19)*	1,164,523	918,743	20
Roads, pavements and related infrastructures	656,843	83 - -*	656,926	124,059	32,967 - -*	157,026	499,900	20
Gas transmission pipelines	22,471,889	1,115,814 - -*	23,587,703	12,842,738	410,428 - -*	13,253,166	10,334,537	1-40*
Gas distribution system	56,869,086	3,748,701 (214,458) -*	60,403,329	20,438,237	3,125,911 (205,811) -*	23,358,337	37,044,992	10-20
Compressors	2,464,372	- - -*	2,464,372	2,251,733	34,018 - -*	2,285,751	178,621	5*
Telecommunication	643,302	114,795 - (2,760)*	755,337	504,958	33,996 - 118*	539,072	216,265	2 & 6.67
Plant and machinery	2,086,910	318,806 - (16,792)*	2,388,924	1,281,050	127,418 - 3,067*	1,411,535	977,389	10
Tools and equipment	340,537	27,863 - (17,771)*	350,629	295,168	27,827 - (13,665)*	309,330	41,299	3
Motor vehicles	2,006,594	233,656 (94,262) 23,475*	2,169,463	1,301,881	119,595 (75,354) 16,781*	1,362,903	806,560	5
Furniture and fixture	461,828	29,562 - 16,277*	507,667	412,025	23,176 - 1,670*	436,871	70,796	5
Office equipment	330,188	35,750 - 3,642*	369,580	278,148	19,965 - 2,849*	300,962	68,618	5
Computer and ancillary equipments	814,907	23,356 - 337*	838,600	657,773	93,040 - 337*	751,150	87,450	3
Supervisory control and data acquisition system	685,425	- - -*	685,425	557,149	53,751 - -*	610,900	74,525	6.67
Construction equipment	1,118,455	19,357 - (6,408)*	1,131,404	1,012,590	26,422 - (11,138)*	1,027,874	103,530	5
	103,804,131	5,738,755 (308,720) -*	109,234,166	43,250,363	4,233,644 (281,165) -*	47,202,842	62,031,324	

	2013							(Rupees in '000)
	COST / VALUATION			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
	As at July 01, 2012	Additions / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30, 2013	As at July 01, 2012	Depreciation / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30, 2013	Written Down Value As at June 30, 2013	Useful Life / Remaining life in years**
Freehold land	4,434,792	- - - *	4,434,792	-	- - - *	-	4,434,792	-
Leasehold land	6,079,194	3,063 - - *	6,082,257	-	- - - *	-	6,082,257	-
Buildings on freehold land	324,492	- - - *	324,492	214,732	14,902 - - *	229,634	94,858	20
Buildings on leasehold land	1,839,060	173,194 - - *	2,012,254	964,492	98,720 - 8 *	1,063,220	949,034	20
Roads, pavements and related infrastructures	656,704	139 - - *	656,843	91,267	32,792 - - *	124,059	532,784	20
Gas transmission pipelines	21,309,628	1,162,261 - - *	22,471,889	12,461,493	381,245 - - *	12,842,738	9,629,151	1-40*
Gas distribution system	51,712,862	5,268,345 (112,241) 120 *	56,869,086	17,508,570	3,041,868 (112,241) 40 *	20,438,237	36,430,849	10-20
Compressors	2,464,372	- - - *	2,464,372	2,209,827	41,906 - - *	2,251,733	212,639	6*
Telecommunication	577,415	62,722 - 3,165 *	643,302	476,202	25,591 - 3,165 *	504,958	138,344	2 & 6.67
Plant and machinery	1,829,948	268,873 - (11,911)*	2,086,910	1,173,412	108,838 - (1,200)*	1,281,050	805,860	10
Tools and equipment	306,954	37,406 - (3,823)*	340,537	270,203	25,552 - (587)*	295,168	45,369	3
Motor vehicles	1,785,331	237,098 (16,791) 956 *	2,006,594	1,196,765	112,748 (6,179) (1,453)*	1,301,881	704,713	5
Furniture and fixture	443,962	18,018 - (152)*	461,828	385,340	24,534 - 2,151 *	412,025	49,803	5
Office equipment	312,903	28,936 - (11,651)*	330,188	273,228	16,571 - (11,651)*	278,148	52,040	5
Computer and ancillary equipments	727,595	79,342 - 7,970 *	814,907	557,562	92,251 - 7,960 *	657,773	157,134	3
Supervisory control and data acquisition system	685,425	- - - *	685,425	500,324	56,825 - - *	557,149	128,276	6.67
Construction equipment	1,103,129	- - 15,326 *	1,118,455	955,032	55,991 - 1,567 *	1,012,590	105,865	5
	96,593,766	7,339,397 (129,032) - *	103,804,131	39,238,449	4,130,334 (118,420) - *	43,250,363	60,553,768	

18.2 Details of depreciation for the year are as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
- Transmission and distribution costs	3,900,507	3,760,654
- Administrative expenses	219,487	211,874
- Selling expenses	7,794	8,408
	4,127,788	3,980,936
Meter manufacturing division	11,919	5,817
LPG air mix	55,742	69,907
Capitalised on projects	38,195	73,674
	4,233,644	4,130,334

18.3 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Details of disposal of operating assets are as follows:

(Rupees in '000)

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers
Gas distribution system							
Written down value not exceeding Rs. 50,000 each	97,188	97,188	-	-	-	Replacement	Not applicable
Written down value not exceeding Rs. 50,000 each	117,270	108,623	8,647	-	(8,647)	Gas meters retired	Not applicable
Motor vehicles							
Written down value not exceeding Rs. 50,000 each	28,349	28,258	91	22,401	22,310	Tender	Various
Written down value not exceeding Rs. 50,000 each	56	30	26	22	(4)	Insurance	Insurance claim - National Insurance Company Limited
Written down value above Rs. 50,000 each	41,804	34,721	7,083	29,870	22,787	Tender	Various
Written down value above Rs. 50,000 each	599	104	495	530	35	Insurance	Insurance claim - National Insurance Company Limited
Written down value above Rs. 50,000 each	7,526	5,715	1,811	5,790	3,979	Insurance	Insurance claim - National Insurance Company Limited
Honda Civic	1,933	1,331	602	144	(458)	Service rules	Mr. Rahat Kamal Siddiqui
Toyota Corolla	1,756	183	1,573	1,079	(494)	Service rules	Mr. Mustafa Abdullah
Toyota Corolla	1,423	996	427	107	(320)	Service rules	Mr. Ijazuddin Faruqui
Toyota Corolla	1,517	478	1,039	408	(631)	Service rules	Mrs. Shehla Naqvi
Toyota Corolla	1,517	478	1,039	365	(674)	Service rules	Mr. Mushtaq A. Siddiqui
Toyota Corolla	1,391	974	417	104	(313)	Service rules	Mr. Shakir Aleem
Suzuki Cultus	934	294	640	524	(116)	Service rules	Col.(R) Rashid Ahmed
Suzuki Cultus	844	394	450	115	(335)	Service rules	L.Col.(R) Pervez Anwar Gill
Suzuki Cultus	934	294	640	389	(251)	Service rules	Mr. Habib Ur Rehman Khattak
Suzuki Cultus	934	294	640	220	(420)	Service rules	Mr. Haroon Rashid
Suzuki Cultus	934	294	640	185	(455)	Service rules	Mr. Abdul Ghani Jokhio
Suzuki Cultus	976	116	860	515	(345)	Service rules	Mr. Muhammad Tarique Siddiqui
Suzuki Cultus	835	400	435	62	(373)	Service rules	Mr. Abdul Sattar Ansari
June 30, 2014	308,720	281,165	27,555	62,830	35,275		
June 30, 2013	129,032	118,420	10,612	7,169	(3,443)		

18.4 Borrowing costs capitalised during the year in the gas transmission and distribution system and related capital work in progress amounted to Rs. 238.427 million (2013: Rs. 353.660 million). Borrowing costs related to general borrowings were capitalised at the rate of 8.93% (2013: 9.22%).

18.4.1 Market value of buildings / civil works, roads, pavements and related infrastructure, compressors, plant and machinery, construction equipment, motor vehicles and gas transmission and distribution pipelines is Rs. 106,749 million as per the valuation carried out as at June 30, 2011 by an independent valuer namely Oceanic Surveyors (Private) Limited. However, no impact of revaluation has been incorporated in these financial statements as cost model has been adopted for aforesaid assets.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
18.5	Capital work in progress			
	Projects:			
	- Gas distribution system		4,146,778	3,762,216
	- Gas transmission system		400,065	256,599
	- Cost of buildings under construction and others		319,080	202,530
			4,865,923	4,221,345
	Stores and spares held for capital projects	18.5.1	3,190,459	2,835,217
	LPG air mix plant		153,817	150,681
			3,344,276	2,985,898
	Impairment of capital work in progress		(75,896)	(24,673)
			8,134,303	7,182,570
18.5.1	Stores and spares held for capital projects			
	Gas distribution		3,222,713	2,856,468
	Provision for impaired stores and spares		(32,254)	(21,251)
			3,190,459	2,835,217

(Rupees in '000)

19.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		COST			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			Written down value as at June 30	Useful life (years)
			As at July 01	Additions	As at June 30	As at July 01	For the year	As at June 30		
	Computer software	2014	459,986	30,288	490,274	335,258	66,118	401,376	88,898	3
		2013	332,737	127,249	459,986	286,791	48,467	335,258	124,728	3

	Note	Percentage of holding (if over 10%)	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
20. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS				
Investments in related parties				
Subsidiary				
SSGC LPG (Private) Limited 100,000,000 (2013: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		100	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sui Southern Gas Provident Fund Trust Company (Private) Limited 100 (2013: 100) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		100	1	1
Associate				
Unquoted companies - available for sale Inter State Gas System (Private) Limited 510,000 (2013: 510,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	20.1		5,100	5,100
Quoted companies - available for sale Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) 2,414,174 (2013: 2,414,174) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	20.2		54,681	48,428
			1,059,782	1,053,529
Other investments				
Quoted companies - available for sale Pakistan Refinery Limited 350,000 (2013: 350,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			56,613	28,494
United Bank Limited 118,628 (2013: 118,628) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			19,996	12,762
Unquoted companies (at cost) Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation 5,000 (2013: 5,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			50	50
			76,659	41,306
Provision against impairment in value of investments at cost			(50)	(50)
			76,609	41,256
			1,136,391	1,094,785

20.1 Inter State Gas Systems (Private) Limited (ISGSL) entered into a service agreement with the Company and SNGPL which was effective from July 01, 2003, whereby ISGSL is mainly required to ascertain, identify and advise to the Company and SNGPL on the most convenient and reliable sources of natural gas, which can be imported. The whole operation of ISGSL is carried out in connection with the service agreement and ISGSL was allowed under the agreement to recover its cost / expenditure from the Company and SNGPL. The Company bears 51% of the expenses of ISGSL, as per the directives of Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet.

20.2 Sale of these shares has been restricted by the Government of Pakistan due to its privatisation, till further directives.

21 NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASE

	June 30, 2014		
	Gross investment in finance lease	Finance income for future periods	Principal outstanding
	(Rupees in '000)		
Not later than one year	217,094	106,933	110,161
Later than one year but not later than five years	606,942	267,974	338,968
Later than five years	326,509	82,761	243,748
	933,451	350,735	582,716
	1,150,545	457,668	692,877

	June 30, 2013		
	Gross investment in finance lease	Finance income for future periods	Principal outstanding
	(Rupees in '000)		
Not later than one year	233,576	123,415	110,161
Later than one year and not later than five years	716,519	328,306	388,213
Later than five years	434,022	129,446	304,576
	1,150,541	457,752	692,789
	1,384,117	581,167	802,950

The Company entered into agreements with Oil and Gas Development Company Limited (OGDCL), Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited and ENI Pakistan Limited to use the Company's transmission pipelines for distribution of gas. The terms of the agreements entered into are for a substantial portion of the useful economic lives of the related assets. On June 30, 2013, agreement with OGDCL expired and the management is negotiating for renewal of agreement.

The interest rates used to discount future minimum lease payments under the leases are based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in finance leases. The effective interest rate ranges from 11.4% to 34.6% per annum.

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
22 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES - secured, considered good			
Due from executives	22.1	3,375	4,650
Less: receivable within one year	27	(980)	(1,242)
		2,395	3,408
Due from other employees	22.1 & 22.2	169,225	159,665
Less: receivable within one year	27	(31,112)	(29,719)
		138,113	129,946
		140,508	133,354

		2014		2013	
		Executives	Other employees	Executives	Other employees
		(Rupees in '000)			
22.1	Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans and advances:				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	4,650	159,665	903	153,260
	Disbursements	-	48,210	-	47,521
	Transfers	-	-	5,581	(5,581)
	Repayments	(1,275)	(38,650)	(1,834)	(35,535)
		3,375	169,225	4,650	159,665

22.2 These loans represent house building and transport loans to the employees under the terms of employment and are recoverable in monthly installmentsover a period of 6 to 10 years. These loans are secured against the retirement benefit balances of respective employees and deposit of title deeds. Loans to the executive staff, carrying a mark-up of 10% per annum, have been discontinued under the revised compensation package of the Company w.e.f. January 01, 2001. Loans to non-executive employees are free from mark-up.

22.3 The maximum aggregate amount of long term loans due from the executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 4.650 million (2013:Rs. 5.581 million).

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
23	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS		
	Stores	1,107,552	1,283,716
	Spares	985,479	998,025
	Stores and spares in transit	376,666	99,556
	Loose tools	805	966
		2,470,502	2,382,263
	Provision against impaired inventory		
	Balance as at July 01	(216,579)	(159,569)
	Provision during the year	(79,436)	(57,010)
	Balance as at June 30	(296,015)	(216,579)
		2,174,487	2,165,684
23.1	Stores, spares and loose tools are held for the following operations:		
	Transmission	1,701,487	1,862,981
	Distribution	473,000	302,703
		2,174,487	2,165,684

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
24	STOCK-IN-TRADE		
	Gas		
	Gas in pipelines	332,529	272,267
	Stock of Synthetic Natural Gas	15,318	15,836
		347,847	288,103
	Gas meters		
	Components	397,495	310,718
	Work-in-process	11,531	22,363
	Finished meters	144,113	13,636
		553,139	346,717
	Provision against impaired inventory		
	Balance as at July 01	(6,209)	(7,784)
	(Provision) / reversal made during the year	(6,272)	1,575
	Balance as at June 30	(12,481)	(6,209)
		888,505	628,611

25 CUSTOMERS INSTALLATION WORK IN PROGRESS

This represents cost of work carried out by the Company on behalf of the customers at their premises. Upon completion of work, the cost thereof is transferred to transmission and distribution cost and recoveries from such customers are shown as deduction there from as reflected in note 33.2 to these financial statements.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
26	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good			
	- secured		16,038,079	14,235,172
	- unsecured		62,867,614	62,049,580
		26.1 & 26.2	78,905,693	76,284,752
	Considered doubtful		9,180,586	7,595,958
			88,086,279	83,880,710
	Provision against impaired debts	26.3	(9,180,586)	(7,595,958)
			78,905,693	76,284,752

26.1 As K-Electric Limited (KE) has been defaulting and not making payment of Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) and the Company filed a suit in the High Court of Sindh in November 2012, for recovery of its aggregate claim, the Company effective from July 01, 2012 decided to account for LPS from KE on receipt basis as per International Accounting Standards 18 "Revenue" based on opinions from firms of Chartered Accountants.

In accordance with the revised accounting treatment, the trade debts includes Rs. 41,302 million (2013: Rs. 44,303 million) as at June 30, 2014 receivables from KE. Out of this, Rs. 37,450 million (2013: Rs. 40,337 million) as at June 30, 2014 are overdue. However, the aggregate legal claim of the Company from KE amounts to Rs. 55,458 million (2013: Rs. 50,935 million). This amount has been arrived at as per the practice of the Company to charge LPS to customers who do not make timely payments.

Considering that the Company has valid legal claim for recovery of LPS together with outstanding principal amount, the Company filed the aforementioned suit against KE amounting to Rs. 55,705 million. The above suit has been filed based on the following grounds:

- As per the agreement dated June 30, 2009 which was entered between the Company and KE for making outstanding payment in 18 installments, the Company was entitled to charge LPS on outstanding principal amount at rate of:

  a. Highest OD rate being paid by SSGC or;
  b. Highest rate at which interest is payable on gas producer bills.

- As per the above agreement and as per the audited financial statements of KE as at June 30, 2010, KE, itself, acknowledged and recognized LPS till June 30, 2010, in its books of account which confirm management's assertion that the Company has legal claim over KE for charging of LPS.

KE also filed case against the Company in the High Court of Sindh for recovery of damages / losses of Rs. 61,614 million as KE claimed that the Company had not supplied the committed quantity of natural gas to KE. However, the legal counsel of the Company is of the view that claim of KE is not valid and is not as per terms of the agreement where it was agreed that the Company would make excess supply of natural gas if KE would make timely payments. As KE defaulted on many instances in making payments on due dates, the Company was not bound to supply excess quantity of natural gas as per terms of the agreement.

Management has consulted with its legal counsel, who is of the view that the Company has a strong case over recovery of the outstanding amount due to which management considers outstanding balance good and recoverable. The legal counsel also viewed that the Company has a good claim over LPS on outstanding balance, but considering that the matter is in dispute, as discussed above, the Company has decided to recognize LPS from KE when either such claimed amounts are recovered or when these are decreed and their recovery is assured.

26.2 As Pakistan Steel Mills Corporation (Private) Limited (PSML) has been defaulting and not making payment of Late Payment Surcharge (LPS), the Company effective from July 01, 2012 decided to account for LPS from PSML on receipt basis as per International Accounting Standards 18 "Revenue" based on opinions from firms of Chartered Accountants.

In accordance with the revised accounting treatment, the trade debts includes Rs. 16,944 million (2013: Rs. 12,680 million) including overdue balance of Rs. 16,488 million (2013: Rs. 12,232 million) receivable from PSML. However, the aggregate legal claim of the Company from PSML amounts to Rs. 24,443 million (2013: Rs. 15,507 million). This amount has been arrived at as per the practice of the Company to charge LPS to customers who do not make timely payments.

Although PSML's financial position is adverse, and it has no capacity to repay its obligations on its own, management is confident that the entire amount will be ultimately recovered because PSML is a government-owned entity and is continuously being supported by the Government of Pakistan.

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
26.3	Movement of provision against impaired debts		
	Balance as at July 01	7,595,958	5,022,392
	Provision for the year	1,584,628	2,573,566
	Balance as at June 30	9,180,586	7,595,958

		2014			
		Not later than 1 month	Later than 1 month but not later than 6 months	Later than 6 months	Total
		(Rupees in '000)			
26.4	Aging of trade debts from related parties				
	Not due balances	5,518,415	-	-	5,518,415
	Past due but not impaired	-	18,870,757	35,737,781	54,608,538
		5,518,415	18,870,757	35,737,781	60,126,953

		2013			
		Not later than 1 month	Later than 1 month but not later than 6 months	Later than 6 months	Total
		(Rupees in '000)			
	Not due balances	5,336,740	-	-	5,336,740
	Past due but not impaired	-	16,987,629	36,254,366	53,241,995
		5,336,740	16,987,629	36,254,366	58,578,735

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
27.	LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good			
	Loan to a related party	27.1	1,710,103	1,710,103
	Advances to:			
	- executives	27.2	80,740	11,334
	- other employees	27.2	193,478	86,085
			274,218	97,419
	Current portion of long term loans:			
	- executives	22	980	1,242
	- other employees	22	31,112	29,719
			32,092	30,961
			2,016,413	1,838,483

27.1 This amount represents unsecured loan provided to SSGC LPG (Private) Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary), carrying mark-up equivalent to the weighted average borrowing rate of the Company.

27.2 Advances represent interest free establishment advance and festival advance to the employees according to the terms of employment. These are repayable in ten equal installments and are secured against the retirement benefit balances of the related employees.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
28.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
	Advances for goods and services - unsecured, considered good		41,738	75,450
	Trade deposits - unsecured, considered good		1,423	13,703
	Prepayments		94,224	77,135
			137,385	166,288
29.	INTEREST ACCRUED			
	Interest accrued on late payment of bills / invoices from:			
	- WAPDA		2,631,928	2,561,802
	- SNGPL		2,796,094	2,419,288
	- JJVL		193,094	43,899
			5,621,116	5,024,989
	Interest accrued on bank deposits		2,370	2,370
	Interest accrued on sales tax refund	5.5	487,739	487,739
	Interest accrued on loan to related party	29.1	180,378	14,021
			6,291,603	5,529,119

29.1 This amount represent interest accrued to SSGC LPG (Private) Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary). The amount includes interest accrued on a short term loan amounting to Rs. 153 million (2013: Rs. 7.5 million) and interest accrued on late payment of bills against sale of LPG amounting to Rs. 27 million (2013: Rs. 6.5 million).

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
30.	OTHER RECEIVABLES - considered good			
	Gas development surcharge receivable from GoP	30.1	20,737,160	17,159,475
	Staff pension fund	40.1	659,934	648,635
	Receivable for sale of gas condensate		206,909	75,637
	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	30.2	12,354,923	4,085,098
	Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited	30.6 & 30.7	14,349,882	3,955,853
	SSGC LPG (Private) Limited		1,134,998	275,546
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	30.3	1,229,655	452,655
	Sales tax receivable	30.4	10,391,068	11,876,067
	Sindh sales tax		135,646	-
	Pipeline rentals		33,779	15,620
	Miscellaneous receivables		82,897	135,841
			61,316,851	38,680,427
	Provision against other receivables	30.5	(2,346,359)	(2,028,106)
			58,970,492	36,652,321

30.1 Gas development surcharge receivable from GoP

30.1.1 This includes Rs. 390 million (2013: Rs. 390 million) recoverable from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) on account of remission of gas receivables from people of Ziarat under instructions from GoP. Although, management is confident that this amount is fully recoverable, as a matter of abundant caution full provision has been made in these financial statements.

30.1.2 In the current year, the Company adopted the revised IAS 19 Employee Benefit (as revised in 2011) and the related consequential amendments. The amendments require recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous version of IAS 19.

As a result of adoption of the revised standard, management has recognized actuarial gains and losses which previously were unrecognized / deferred by the Company as such treatment was allowed by the previous version of IAS 19. The financial impacts due to recognition of actuarial losses were Rs. 1,392 million, Rs. 267 million, and Rs. 690 million, for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and opening retained earnings respectively. The comparative amounts for the previous years, i.e. June 30, 2013 and 2012 have been restated to incorporate impact of actuarial losses related to these years. The Company has also claimed these losses in determining revenue requirement of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2014; having total impact of Rs. 2,349 million.

The Company has recognized such Gas development surcharge in other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2014 instead of profit and loss account on the premise that actuarial losses have also been recognized in other comprehensive income.

30.2 This includes Rs. 12,211 million (2013: Rs. 3,976 million) receivable under the uniform cost of gas agreement with Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited and lease rental receivable and recoverable against lease service cost and contingent rent amounting to Rs. 144 million (2013: Rs. 109 million).

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
30.3	Workers' Profit Participation Fund		
	Balance as at July 01	452,655	59,912
	Amount refunded to the Company	-	(59,912)
	Allocation for the year	-	(17,345)
	Amount paid by the Company	777,000	470,000
	Balance as at June 30	1,229,655	452,655

30.4 Sales tax refunds arise due to uniform purchase price adjustment with SNGPL and zero rating of sales tax on gas sales for various industries. Sales Tax refunds are processed through FBR's Sales Tax Automated Refund Repository (STARR) system. Due to several snags in the functioning of STARR, valid input sales tax claims of the Company are deferred. Realizing the problems of STARR, in August 2010, dispensation from processing of sales tax refunds through the STARR system was allowed by FBR and substantial refunds were released after issuance of this letter under corporate guarantee (subject to post refund audit). However, above said dispensation was also withdrawn by FBR in May 2012. After withdrawal of said dispensation, the deferred refunds are issued to the Company on the basis of manual verification of documents (third party vendor sales tax returns) by tax authorities.

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
30.5	Movement of provision against impaired other receivables		
	Balance as at July 01	2,028,106	538,322
	Provision for the year	318,253	1,489,784
	Balance as at June 30	2,346,359	2,028,106

30.6 During the year, the Supreme Court of Pakistan passed an order dated December 04, 2013 with respect to the Constitution Petition No. 5 of 2011 and Human Rights Case No.15744 - P of 2009, whereby the Implementation Agreement of Badin gas field dated August 12, 2003 signed between the Company and Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited was declared void from the date of its inception. The Court constituted a committee to calculate royalty payments (on the LPG extracted to date) on the basis of the Saudi Aramco reference price plus freight charges instead of the "Reference Price" for the full period during which the Implementation Agreement had been operational. However, the freight cost is yet to be finalised for which the Court has appointed an Advocate Supreme Court to determine the matter which is still pending.

30.7 This amount comprises of receivable in respect of royalty income, sale of liquid petroleum gas, Federal Excise Duty and Sindh Sales Tax on Franchise Services amounting to Rs. 7,474 million (2013: Rs. 2,247 million), Rs. 5,160 million (2013: Rs. 312 million), Rs. 1,070 million (2013: Rs. 896 million) and Rs. 646 million (2013: Rs. 501 million) respectively.

As at year end, amount payable to JJVL is Rs. 3,298 million (2013: Rs. 255 million) as disclosed in note 15 to these financial statements.

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
31.	TAXATION - NET			
	Advance tax		16,908,850	9,221,886
	Provision for tax		(6,434,221)	(6,434,221)
			10,474,629	2,787,665

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
32.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash at banks			
	- deposit accounts		855,263	655,271
	- current accounts		333,919	183,462
			1,189,182	838,733
	Cash in hand	32.1	10,655	8,947
			1,199,837	847,680

32.1 This includes foreign currency cash in hand amounting to Rs. 1.912 million (2013: Rs. 0.898 million).

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
33.	COST OF SALES			
	Cost of gas	33.1	150,516,071	135,448,936
	Transmission and distribution costs	33.2	11,736,132	12,698,498
			162,252,203	148,147,434
33.1	Cost of gas			
	Gas in pipelines as at July 01		272,267	259,688
	Gas purchases		188,809,213	170,640,857
			189,081,480	170,900,545
	Gas consumed internally		(603,328)	(514,196)
	Inward price adjustment	33.1.1	(37,629,552)	(34,665,146)
	Gas in pipelines as at June 30		(332,529)	(272,267)
			(38,565,409)	(35,451,609)
			150,516,071	135,448,936

33.1.1 Under section 21 of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002, the Government of Pakistan has issued a policy guideline to ensure the uniformity of gas prices for customers throughout the country. Accordingly, under this policy guideline and pursuant to an agreement between the Company and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited effective from July 1, 2003, the cost of gas purchased is being worked out by both the companies on an overall average basis in such a manner that input of gas for both companies become uniform. Under this agreement, the company with lower weighted average cost of gas is required to pay to the other company so that the overall weighted average rate of well head gas price of both the companies is the same.

33.1.2 UFG in parlance of a gas distribution and transmission company means the difference between gas purchased in volume, gas billed in volume and gas used internally by the company for its operations. UFG results from a number of factors which inter alia comprises of gas leakages both above ground and underground , measurement errors, meter tampering, meter getting slow with time and use, illegal connections and such other connections which bypass the meters installed. While it is almost impossible to estimate the amount of gas theft in UFG, it is estimated that it is a significant percentage of the total UFG.

The Company is taking a number of measures to control and reduce UFG. These are elaborated below:

- Vigilance for identification of theft cases, illegal networks and necessary remedial measures thereafter.

- Measurement errors identification and rectification.

- Above ground and underground leakage identification and rectification.

The Company's actions are likely to be more effective with the co-operation of various stakeholders and law enforcement agencies.

Actual UFG for the year ended June 30, 2014 is 13.82 % (2013 8.43%). OGRA has restricted UFG to 7% due to stay order granted by the Honorable High Court of Sindh.

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
33.2	Transmission and distribution costs			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		5,865,422	6,689,607
	Contribution / accruals in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes	33.2.1	820,754	830,899
	Depreciation on operating assets	18.2	3,900,507	3,760,654
	Repairs and maintenance		924,331	960,180
	Stores, spares and supplies consumed		524,109	614,677
	Gas consumed internally		603,328	514,196
	Legal and professional		133,652	122,343
	Software maintenance		29,505	24,571
	Electricity		105,995	78,298
	Security expenses		318,659	283,083
	Insurance and royalty		91,114	86,544
	Travelling		40,426	33,242
	Material and labor used on customers' installation		36,005	61,924
	Impairment of capital work in progress		51,223	24,673
	Postage and revenue stamps		2,313	2,590
	Rent, rates and taxes		81,820	58,262
	Others		226,954	198,763
			13,756,117	14,344,506
	Recoveries / allocations to:			
	Gas distribution system capital expenditure		(1,419,323)	(1,245,284)
	Installation costs recovered from customers		(53,473)	(96,199)
			(1,472,796)	(1,341,483)
	Recoveries of service cost from:			
	- Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited - a related party		(504,937)	(251,562)
	- Oil and Gas Development Company Limited - a related party		-	(15,833)
	- Other customers		(42,252)	(37,130)
			(547,189)	(304,525)
			11,736,132	12,698,498

		2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
33.2.1	Contributions / accrual in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes		
	Contributions to the provident fund	159,675	145,732
	Charge in respect of pension funds:		
	- executives	92,899	207,602
	- non-executives	35,536	20,210
	Charge in respect of gratuity funds:		
	- executives	114,784	42,847
	- non-executives	59,560	50,341
	Accrual in respect of unfunded post retirement - medical facility	282,364	291,661
	Accrual in respect of compensated absences		
	- executives	71,547	69,219
	- non-executives	4,389	3,287
		820,754	830,899

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
34.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES			
	Administrative expenses	34.1	2,249,677	2,143,076
	Selling expenses	34.2	1,190,745	1,148,699
			3,440,422	3,291,775
34.1	Administrative expenses			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		1,214,728	1,097,366
	Contribution / accrual in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes	34.1.1	91,359	98,510
	Depreciation on operating assets	18.2	219,487	211,874
	Amortisation of intangible assets	19	66,118	48,467
	Repairs and maintenance		111,504	119,602
	Stores, spares and supplies consumed		127,024	148,740
	Legal and professional		64,097	75,735
	Software maintenance		107,512	92,830
	Electricity		9,395	7,663
	Security expenses		7,427	6,505
	Insurance and royalty		9,888	8,319
	Travelling		63,729	67,108
	Postage and revenue stamps		60,692	60,243
	Rent, rates and taxes		7,575	9,827
	Others		140,736	133,823
			2,301,271	2,186,612
	Allocation to meter manufacturing division		(51,594)	(43,536)
			2,249,677	2,143,076

		2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
34.1.1	Contributions / accrual in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes		
	Contribution to the provident fund	31,482	29,168
	Charge in respect of pension funds:		
	- executives	17,410	40,322
	- non-executives	1,581	1,033
	Accrual in respect of unfunded post retirement:		
	Gas facility	4,934	17,874
	Medical facility	11,765	-
	Charge in respect of gratuity funds:		
	- executives	21,537	7,881
	- non-executives	2,650	2,232
		91,359	98,510

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
34.2	Selling expenses			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		774,043	721,602
	Contribution / accruals in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes	34.2.1	67,316	68,834
	Depreciation on operating assets	18.2	7,794	8,408
	Repairs and maintenance		2,765	3,821
	Stores, spares and supplies consumed		25,565	31,211
	Meter reading by contractors		49,781	55,092
	Electricity		61,196	54,224
	Insurance and royalty		552	502
	Travelling		942	858
	Gas bills collection charges		175,353	171,613
	Postage and revenue stamps		473	674
	Rent, rates and taxes		18,745	26,307
	Others		6,220	5,553
			1,190,745	1,148,699
34.2.1	Contributions / accrual in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes			
	Contributions to the provident fund		23,939	18,725
	Charge in respect of pension funds:			
	- executives		11,622	24,548
	- non-executives		6,499	1,908
	Charge in respect of gratuity funds:			
	- executives		14,359	14,120
	- non-executives		10,897	9,533
			67,316	68,834

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
35	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Auditors' remuneration			
	- Statutory audit		3,000	3,000
	- Fee for other audit related services		1,200	1,200
	- Fee for taxation services		13,422	12,763
	- Out of pocket expenses		250	343
			17,872	17,306
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	30.3	-	17,345
	Sports expenses		29,935	32,289
	Corporate social responsibility		54,871	22,738
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	18.3	-	3,443
	Provision against impaired debts and other receivables	26.3 & 30.5	1,902,881	4,063,350
	Provision against impaired stores and spares		90,439	50,100
	Exchange loss on payment of gas purchases		85,584	745,005
			2,181,582	4,951,576
36	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
	Income from other than financial assets			
	Meter rentals		681,656	666,671
	Recognition of income against deferred credit		403,349	397,497
	Income from new service connections		238,711	310,056
	Gas shrinkage charged to JJVL	36.2	1,017,393	2,156,980
	Income from gas transportation		15,757	33,160
	Income from LPG air mix distribution - net	36.1	124,971	131,720
	Recoveries from customers		78,787	45,671
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	18.3	35,275	-
	Liquidated damages recovered		9,664	25,380
	Advertising income		6,164	4,628
	Income from sale of tender documents		2,787	2,874
	Scrap sales		-	783
	Miscellaneous		186,772	30,262
			2,801,286	3,805,682
	Income from investment in debts, loans, advances and receivables from related party			
	Contingent rental income - Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited		-	10,207
			2,801,286	3,815,889
36.1	Income from LPG air mix distribution - net			
	Sales		18,305	16,051
	Cross subsidy		486,649	485,627
	Cost of sales		(294,325)	(271,349)
	Gross profit		210,629	230,329
	Distribution, selling and administrative expenses			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		(24,403)	(24,088)
	Depreciation expenses		(55,742)	(69,907)
	Other operating expenses		(33,935)	(28,514)
			(114,080)	(122,509)
	Amortisation of deferred credit		26,994	22,743
	Other income		1,428	1,157
	Profit for the year		124,971	131,720

36.2 The Company entered into Implementation Agreement with Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL) and granted 'exclusive rights' to process and extract Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) from Composite Associated Gas Mixture (CAGM) made available at JJVL plant.

Gas Shrinkage charged to JJVL means the amount payable by JJVL to the Company as compensation for loss in volume and gross calorific value of CAGM due to recovery of LPG and NGL at the JJVL plant. This is in fact consideration for loss in volume of gas and its gross calorific value between Tie in Point and delivery point.

This amount was being recovered under the Implementation Agreement which has been declared void by the Supreme Court of Pakistan vide its Order dated December 04, 2013 with respect to the Constitution Petition No. 5 of 2011 and Human Rights Case No.15744 - P of 2009. Thus no shrinkage has been charged after Supreme Court Order.

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
37	OTHER NON-OPERATING INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Late payment surcharge		1,608,082	1,347,883
	Income from net investment in finance lease		66,126	62,242
	Interest income on loan to related party		152,712	135,096
	Return on:			
	- term deposits and profit and loss bank accounts		251,101	168,402
	- staff loans		5	1
			2,078,026	1,713,624
	Interest income on late payment of gas bills from			
	- Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL)	37.2	167,644	71,198
	- Water & Power Development Authority (WAPDA)		70,127	276,032
	- Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL)		376,805	713,839
	- SSGC LPG (Private) Limited		21,093	6,573
			635,669	1,067,642
	Dividend income		1,235	1,150
			2,714,930	2,782,416
	Income from investment in debts, loans, advances and receivables from related party			
	Dividend income - Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited		-	5,487
	Income from net investment in finance lease	37.1	125,214	117,732
			125,214	123,219
	Others			
	Sale of gas condensate		751,850	190,109
	Royalty income from JJVL	37.5	5,330,644	2,585,733
	Income on LPG and NGL - net	37.4 & 37.6	3,850,415	2,706,420
	Meter manufacturing division profit - net	37.3	622,254	537,416
			10,555,163	6,019,678
			13,395,307	8,925,313

37.1 This represents income from SNGPL and OGDCL amounting to Rs. 125.214 million (2013: Rs. 115.941 million) and Rs. Nil (2013: Rs. 1.791 million) respectively.

37.2 Interest is charged on the receivable from JJVL at the State Bank of Pakistan discount rate plus 2%.

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
37.3	Meter manufacturing division profit - net			
	Gross sales of gas meters			
	- Company's consumption		996,165	616,525
	- Outside sales		2,574,323	2,342,788
			3,570,488	2,959,313
	Sales tax		(569,099)	(436,921)
	Net sales		3,001,389	2,522,392
	Cost of sales			
	- Raw material consumed		1,944,782	1,430,403
	- Stores and spares		13,911	10,134
	- Fuel, power and electricity		21,502	11,304
	- Salaries wages and other benefits	37.3.2	450,001	439,971
	- Insurance		892	834
	- Repairs and maintenance		7,202	11,214
	- Depreciation		11,919	5,817
	- Other expenses		1,958	1,769
			2,452,167	1,911,446
	Opening work in process		22,363	20,086
	Closing work in process		(11,531)	(22,363)
			10,832	(2,277)
	Cost of goods manufactured		2,462,999	1,909,169
	Opening stock of finished goods		13,636	52,366
	Closing stock of finished goods		(144,113)	(13,636)
			(130,477)	38,730
	Cost of goods sold		(2,332,522)	(1,947,899)
	Gross profit		668,867	574,493
	Administrative expenses		(51,594)	(43,536)
	Operating profit		617,273	530,957
	Other income		4,981	6,459
	Net profit		622,254	537,416

37.3.1 Gas meters used by the Company are included in operating assets at manufacturing cost.

			2014	2013
37.3.2	Salaries, wages and other benefits		440,584	431,040
	Provident fund contribution		4,506	4,160
	Pension fund		1,961	2,676
	Gratuity		2,950	2,095
			450,001	439,971

37.4 This amount includes sale of LPG to SSGC LPG (Private) Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) amounting to Rs. 2,215 million (2013: Rs. 286 million).

37.5 This amount includes Royalty income of Rs. 4,257 million pursuant to Supreme Court decision dated December 04, 2013 with respect to the Constitution Petition No.5 of 2011 and Human Rights Case No.15744 - P of 2009, whereby the Implementation Agreement of Badin gas field dated August 12, 2003 signed between the Company and Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL) was declared void from the date of its inception. A total amount of Rs. 4,257 million was worked out for the period from August 2003 to December 2013 by a committee constituted by Supreme Court to calculate royalty payments (on the LPG extracted to date) on the basis of the Saudi Aramco reference price plus freight, for the full period during which the Implementation Agreement had been operational. However, the difference of freight amount is yet to be finalised for which Supreme Court has appointed an Advocate Supreme Court to determine the matter which is still pending.

37.6 The Company signed various Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL) wherein JJVL was allowed to extract LPG from various gas fields. As per MoUs, 50% of extracted quantity is sold out to JJVL and 50% to other customers.

		2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
38.	FINANCE COST		
	Mark-up on:		
	- loans from banking companies	2,163,993	1,801,280
	- short term borrowings	79,744	155,470
	- customers' deposits	193,234	182,100
	- customer finance	2,694	3,266
	- delayed payment on gas supplies	4,926,612	5,553,897
	- Government of Sindh loans	241,701	212,316
	- others	47,063	53,220
		7,655,041	7,961,549
	Less: Finance cost capitalised during the year	(238,427)	(353,660)
		7,416,614	7,607,889
39.	TAXATION		
	Current year		
	Current tax	-	1,536,335
	Deferred tax	(2,056,945)	(1,404,424)
		(2,056,945)	131,911
39.1	Relationship between unconsolidated accounting profit and tax expense for the year is as follows:		
	Accounting (loss) / profit for the year	(5,810,406)	380,105
	Tax rate	34%	35%
	Tax charge @ 34% (2013: 35%)	(1,975,538)	133,037
	Effect of change in rate	(81,111)	-
	Tax effects of permanent differences	-	533
	Effect of lower tax rate on dividend income	(296)	(1,659)
		(2,056,945)	131,911

40. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

40.1 Funded post retirement pension and gratuity schemes

As mentioned in note 3.17 to these financial statements, the Company operates approved funded pension and gratuity schemes for all employees. Contributions are made to these schemes based on actuarial valuation. Latest actuarial valuations were carried out as at June 30, 2014 under the projected unit credit method for both non-executive and executive staff members.

Fair value of plan assets and present value of obligations

The fair value of plan assets and present value of defined benefit obligations of the pension and gratuity schemes at the valuation date were as follows:

	2014			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	(Rupees in '000)			
(Asset) / liability in unconsolidated balance sheet				
Fair value of plan assets	(1,079,998)	(2,141,413)	(209,519)	(2,553,389)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	647,081	3,491,853	18,002	3,383,717
Amount payable / (receivable) against Company's liability	(30,000)	30,000	(5,500)	5,500
	(462,917)	1,380,440	(197,017)	835,828
Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation				
Obligation as at July 01, 2013	553,063	3,233,652	7,907	2,582,285
Current service cost	21,819	175,895	-	123,879
Interest cost	60,716	342,822	815	278,206
Remeasurement	38,690	165,207	11,005	705,019
Benefits paid	(27,207)	(425,723)	(1,725)	(305,672)
Obligation as at June 30, 2014	647,081	3,491,853	18,002	3,383,717
Movement in fair value of plan assets				
Fair value as at July 01, 2013	928,978	2,035,279	245,127	2,357,051
Expected return on plan assets	99,911	217,873	25,549	254,721
Remeasurement	95,692	13,140	(34,698)	99,925
Benefits paid	(27,207)	(425,723)	(1,725)	(305,672)
Contribution to the fund	126,745	156,723	45,824	76,806
Amount transferred (out) / in	(144,121)	144,121	(70,558)	70,558
Fair value as at June 30, 2014	1,079,998	2,141,413	209,519	2,553,389
Movement in (asset) / liability in unconsolidated balance sheet				
(Asset) / liability as at July 01, 2013	(405,915)	1,228,373	(242,720)	230,734
Expense recognised for the year	126,745	156,723	45,824	76,806
Remeasurement	(57,002)	152,067	45,703	605,094
Contribution to the fund	(126,745)	(156,723)	(45,824)	(76,806)
(Asset) / liability in unconsolidated balance sheet	(462,917)	1,380,440	(197,017)	835,828

Expense recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account

Expense recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account during the current year in respect of the above schemes were as follows:

	2014			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	(Rupees in '000)			
Current service cost	21,819	175,895	-	123,879
Interest cost	60,716	342,822	815	278,206
Expected return on plan assets	(99,911)	(217,873)	(25,549)	(254,721)
Amount transferred out / (in)	144,121	(144,121)	70,558	(70,558)
	126,745	156,723	45,824	76,806
Total remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income				
Remeasurement on obligation arising on				
- financial assumptions	(1,795)	(13,307)	-	(44,943)
- demographic assumptions	(918)	(5,264)	-	2,879
- experience adjustments	(35,977)	(146,636)	(11,005)	(662,955)
	(38,690)	(165,207)	(11,005)	(705,019)
Remeasurement on plan assets arising on				
Return on plan assets excluding expected return	173,042	290,044	76,585	379,569
Expected return on plan assets	(99,911)	(217,873)	(25,549)	(254,721)
Net return on plan assets over interest income	73,131	72,171	51,036	124,848
Difference in opening fair value of assets after audit	22,561	(59,031)	(85,734)	(24,923)
	95,692	13,140	(34,698)	99,925
	57,002	(152,067)	(45,703)	(605,094)
Actual return on plan assets	173,042	290,044	76,585	379,569
Compostion / fair value of plan assest used by the fund				
Quoted shares	19.51%	9.97%	59.65%	11.87%
Debt instruments	75.66%	86.1%	29.49%	84.21%
Mutual funds	1.60%	1.79%	5.88%	3.80%
Other including cash and cash equivalents	3.23%	2.14%	4.98%	0.12%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Quoted shares	210,669	213,474	124,988	303,100
Debt instruments	606,390	1,391,515	12,328	97,081
Mutual funds	17,322	38,294	157,104	2,003,932
Others including cash and cash equivalents	245,617	498,130	(84,901)	149,276
Total	1,079,998	2,141,413	209,519	2,553,389

	2013 (Restated)			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	----------------------(Rupees in '000)----------------------			
(Asset) / liability in unconsolidated balance sheet				
Fair value of plan assets	(928,978)	(2,035,279)	(245,127)	(2,357,051)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	553,063	3,233,652	7,907	2,582,285
Amount payable / (receivable) against Company's liability	(30,000)	30,000	(5,500)	5,500
	(405,915)	1,228,373	(242,720)	230,734

	2013 (Restated)			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	----------------------(Rupees in '000)----------------------			
Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation				
Obligation as at July 01, 2012	527,513	3,154,845	8,560	2,107,255
Current service cost	21,088	167,011	-	103,261
Interest cost	71,605	401,679	1,087	279,438
Remeasurement	(46,685)	(95,437)	(606)	269,140
Benefits paid	(20,458)	(394,446)	(1,134)	(176,809)
Obligation as at June 30, 2013	553,063	3,233,652	7,907	2,582,285
Movement in fair value of plan assets				
Fair value as at July 01, 2012	889,311	1,831,098	255,016	2,225,114
Expected return on plan assets	103,452	215,105	28,004	263,489
Remeasurment	(23,087)	(56,269)	9,883	(79,453)
Benefits paid	(20,458)	(394,446)	(1,134)	(176,809)
Contribution to the fund	266,378	153,173	13,053	65,215
Amount transferred (out) / in	(286,618)	286,618	(59,495)	59,495
Fair value as at June 30, 2013	928,978	2,035,279	245,127	2,357,051
Movement in (asset) / liability in unconsolidated balance sheet				
(Asset) / liability as at July 01, 2012	(400,798)	1,362,747	(246,456)	(117,859)
Expense recognised for the year	284,859	57,987	27,078	65,215
Remeasurement	(23,598)	(39,168)	(10,289)	348,593
Contribution to the fund	(266,378)	(153,173)	(13,053)	(65,215)
(Asset) / liability in unconsolidated balance sheet	(405,915)	1,228,373	(242,720)	230,734

Expense recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account

Expense recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account during the current year in respect of the above schemes were as follows:

	2013 (Restated)			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	(Rupees in '000)			
Current service cost	21,088	167,011	-	103,261
Interest cost	71,605	401,679	1,087	279,438
Expected return on plan assets	(103,452)	(215,105)	(28,004)	(263,489)
Amount transferred out / (in)	295,618	(295,618)	53,995	(53,995)
	284,859	57,967	27,078	65,215
Total remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income				
Remeasurement on obligation arising on				
- financial assumptions	4,115	17,648	-	39,564
- demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
- experience adjustments	42,570	77,789	606	(308,704)
	46,685	95,437	606	(269,140)
Remeasurement on plan assets arising on				
Return on plan assets excluding expected return	86,647	208,007	35,008	263,689
Expected return on plan assets	(103,452)	(215,105)	(28,004)	(263,489)
	(16,805)	(7,098)	7,004	200
Net return on plan assets over interest income	(6,282)	(49,171)	2,679	(79,653)
	(23,087)	(56,269)	9,683	(79 ,453)
	23,598	39,168	10,289	(348,593)
Actual return on plan assets	86,647	208,007	35,008	263,689
Composition / fair value of plan assets used by the fund				
Quoted shares	12.1%	5.7%	27.1%	7.0%
Debt instruments	80.7%	90.9%	64.5%	88.5%
Mutual funds	1.7%	1.9%	5.0%	3.3%
Others including cash and cash equivalents	5.5%	1.5%	3.4%	1.2%
Quoted shares	112,173	116,991	66,551	164,646
Debt instruments	750,022	1,850,821	158,191	2,085,145
Mutual funds	15,917	38,265	12,261	77,661
Other including cash and cash equivalents	50,866	29,202	8,124	29,599
Total	928,978	2,035,279	245,127	2,357,051

Significant actuarial assumptions

Significant assumptions used for the valuation of above schemes are as follows:

	Executives and Non-executives	
	2014 (%)	2013 (%)
Discount rate	13.25	11.00
Expected rate of increase in salary level	11.25	9.00
Increase in pension	6.25	4.00

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected rate of salary and pension increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant:

	Change in assumption		Impact of change in assumptions in present value of defined benefit obligation			
			Executives		Non-executives	
			Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
			----------(Rupees in '000)----------			
Discount rate	1%	Increase in	(42,047)	(219,412)	(1,057)	(243,919)
Salary increase rate	1%	assumption	35,675	263,855	-	371,991
Pension increase rate	1%		40,707	-	1,264	-
Discount rate	1%	Decrease in	47,261	244,783	1,193	275,291
Salary growth rate	1%	assumption	(32,408)	(239,774)	-	(131,638)
Pension increase rate	1%		(35,362)	-	(1,132)	-

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the define benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the unconsolidated balance sheet.

The expected pension and gratuity expense for the next one year from July 01, 2014 is as follows:

	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------			
Current service cost	52,986	206,120	-	176,563
Interest cost	87,142	451,811	2,275	439,292
Expected return on plan assets	(154,072)	(270,642)	(36,772)	(335,910)
Amount transferred out / (in)	216,001	(216,001)	176,598	(176,598)
	202,057	171,288	142,101	103,347

40.2 Unfunded post retirement medical benefit and gas supply facilities

As mentioned in note 3.17 to these financial statements, the Company provides free medical and gas supply facilities to its retired executive employees. The free gas supply facility has been discontinued for employees who had retired after December 31, 2000. The latest acturial valuations of the liability under these schemes were carried out as at June 30, 2014 under the projected unit credit method, results of which are as follows:

Number of employees under the scheme

The number of employees covered under the following defined benefit plans are 2,455 (2013: 2,479).

	2014		
	Post retirement medical facility	Post retirement gas facility	Total
	(Rupees in '000)		
Liability in unconsolidated balance sheet			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,847,258	53,708	2,900,966
Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation			
Liability as at July 01, 2013	1,974,536	46,859	2,021,395
Expense recognised for the year	294,130	4,934	299,064
Payments during the year	(61,971)	(3,395)	(65,366)
Remeasurement	640,563	5,310	645,873
Liability as at June 30, 2014	2,847,258	53,708	2,900,966
Expense recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account			
Current service cost	76,488	-	76,488
Interest cost	217,642	4,934	222,576
	294,130	4,934	299,064
Total remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement on obligation arising on			
- financial assumptions	680,200	8,094	688,294
- demographic assumptions	135,886	1,430	137,316
- experience adjustments	(175,523)	(4,214)	(179,737)
	640,563	5,310	645,873

	2013 (Restated)		
	Post retirement medical facility	Post retirement gas facility	Total
	--------------(Rupees in '000)--------------		
Liability in unconsolidated balance sheet			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,974,536	46,859	2,021,395
Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation			
Liability as at July 01, 2012	1,694,729	44,150	1,738,879
Expense recognised for the year	301,314	5,821	307,135
Payments during the year	(63,305)	(3,663)	(66,968)
Remeasurement	41,798	551	42,349
Liability as at June 30, 2013	1,974,536	46,859	2,021,395
Expense recognised in the unconsolidated profit and loss account			
Current service cost	71,540	-	71,540
Interest cost	229,774	5,821	235,595
	301,314	5,821	307,135
Total remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement on obligation arising on			
- financial assumptions	132,707	4,260	136,967
- demographic assumptions	-	-	-
- experience adjustments	(90,909)	(3,709)	(94,618)
	41,798	551	42,349

Significant actuarial assumptions

Significant assumptions used for the valuation of above schemes are as follows:

	Executives	
	2014	2013
	(%)	(%)
Discount rate	13.25	11.00
Medical inflation rate	13.25	7.50
Gas inflation rate	13.25	8.00

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected rate of medical and gas increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant:

	Change in assumption		Impact of change in assumptions in present value of defined benefit obligation: Post retirement medical facility	Post retirement gas facility
			----(Rupees in '000)----	
Discount rate	1%	Increase in	(255,045)	(4,123)
Medical inflation rate	1%	assumption	289,256	-
Gas inflation rate	1%		-	4,796
Discount rate	1%	Decrease in	297,129	4,842
Medical inflation rate	1%	assumption	(252,696)	-
Gas inflation rate	1%		-	(4,157)

The expected medical and gas expense for the next one year from July 01, 2014 is as follows:

Current service cost	104,188	-
Net interest cost	379,800	6,886
	483,988	6,886

40.3 Defined contribution plan - Recognised provident fund

The information related to the provident funds established by the Company based on the financial statements of provident funds are as follows:

	Executives 2014 (Un-audited)	Executives 2013 (Audited)	Non-executives 2014 (Un-audited)	Non-executives 2013 (Audited)
	----(Rupees in '000)----			
Size of provident fund	2,802,091	2,604,168	2,864,418	2,516,510
Cost of investments made	2,326,913	2,323,870	2,385,899	2,297,580
Percentage of investments made	93%	94%	94%	97%
Fair value of investment	2,607,045	2,456,324	2,698,232	2,435,744
Break-up of investments:				
- Balance in savings accounts				
Amount of investment	78,714	46,643	56,319	42,943
Percentage of size of investment	3%	2%	2%	2%
- Term deposit receipts				
Amount of investment	692,642	495,290	226,018	591,960
Percentage of size of investment	25%	19%	8%	24%

	Executives		Non-executives	
	2014 (Un-audited)	2013 (Audited)	2014 (Un-audited)	2013 (Audited)
	(Rupees in '000)			
- Units of mutual fund				
Amount of investment	39,401	35,218	-	-
Percentage of size of Investment	1%	1%	0%	0%
- Special savings certificate				
Amount of investment	1,104,384	497,159	1,315,650	744,137
Percentage of size of investment	39%	19%	46%	30%
- Treasury bills				
Amount of investment	493,307	1,160,857	741,193	862,963
Percentage of size of investment	18%	45%	26%	34%
-Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)				
Amount of investment	179,034	78,253	326,337	56,763
Percentage of size of investment	6%	3%	11%	2%
-Terms Finance Certificates (TFCs)				
Amount of investment	19,563	20,229	32,715	29,059
Percentage of size of investment	1%	1%	1%	1%
- Quoted shares				
Amount of investment	-	122,675	-	107,919
Percentage of size of investment	0%	5%	0%	4%

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

		2014	2013 (Restated)
41 (LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
(Loss) / profit for the year	Rupees in '000	(3,753,461)	248,194
Average number of ordinary shares	Number of shares	880,916,309	880,916,309
(Loss) / earning per share - basic and diluted	Rupees	(4.26)	0.28

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
42 ADJUSTMENTS FOR NON CASH AND OTHER ITEMS			
Provisions	42.1	2,832,947	4,955,692
Depreciation		4,195,449	4,056,660
Amortisation of intangibles		66,118	48,467
Finance cost		7,410,150	7,602,887
Amortisation of transaction cost		6,464	5,002
Recognition of income against deferred credit		(430,313)	(420,240)
Dividend income		(1,235)	(6,637)
Late payment surcharge and return on term deposits		(1,039,482)	(1,371,141)
Income from net investment in finance lease		(191,340)	(179,974)
(Gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(35,275)	3,443
Decrease in long term advances		(131,552)	(741,416)
Increase in deffered credit		131,522	831,404
		12,813,453	14,784,147
42.1 PROVISIONS			
Provision against slow moving / obsolete stores		96,711	48,462
Provision against impaired debts and other receivables		1,902,881	4,063,350
Provision for compensated absences		76,970	76,953
Provision for post retirement medical and free gas supply facilities		299,064	307,135
Provision for retirement benefits		406,098	435,119
Impairment of capital work in progress		51,223	24,673
		2,832,947	4,955,692
43 WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores and spares and loose tools		(88,239)	(142,328)
Stock-in-trade		(266,166)	153,329
customers' installation work in progress		(5,914)	17,983
Trade debts		(4,205,569)	(8,245,043)
Advances, deposits and short term prepayments		28,903	14,370
Other receivables		(20,276,373)	(13,377,190)
		(24,813,358)	(21,578,879)
Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		36,346,780	8,788,717
		11,533,422	(12,790,162)

44. REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits, to Managing Director, Directors and Executives of the Company are given below:

	2014		2013	
	Managing Director	Executives	Managing Director	Executives
	(Rupees in '000)			
Managerial remuneration	14,987	1,908,526	17,063	1,650,565
Housing	5,787	734,932	6,973	636,976
Utilities	1,286	163,317	1,327	141,554
Retirement benefits	-	315,748	759	348,841
	22,060	3,122,523	25,122	2,777,936
Number	1	1,668	*2	1,474

44.1 The Chairman, Managing Director and certain executives are also provided the Company maintained vehicles in accordance with their entitlement. In addition, the Chairman of the Company was paid Rs. 0.300 million (2013: Rs. 0.300 million). Executives are also provided medical facilities in accordance with their entitlement.

44.2 Aggregate amount charged in these financial statements in respect of fee paid to 14 directors was Rs. 1.266 million (2013: Rs. 0.14 million for 14 directors).

44.3 Total number of employees and average number of employees as at year end are 7,317 and 7,416 respectively (2013: 7,515 and 7,535).

*Last year, Mr. Azim Iqbal Siddiqui resigned and Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui was appointed as Managing Director of the Company.

45. CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

45.1 Natural gas transmission

	2014		2013	
	MMCF	HM3	MMCF	HM3
Transmission operation				
Capacity - annual rated capacity at 100% load factor with compression	523,410	147,464,748	523,410	147,464,748
Utilisation - volume of gas transmitted	425,797	119,963,408	420,066	118,348,695
Capacity utilisation factor (%)	81.4	81.4	80.3	80.3

45.2 Natural gas distribution

The Company has no control over the rate of utilisation of its capacity as the use of available capacity is dependent on off-takes by the customers.

45.3 Meter manufacturing division

During the year meter manufacturing division produced and assembled 851,460 meters (2013: 690,129 meters) against an annual capacity of 356,000 meters on a single shift basis.

46. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of subsidiary companies, associated companies due to common directorship, Government related entities, staff retirement benefits plans, directors and key management personnel (including their associates). Purchase and sale of gas from / to related parties are determined at rates finalised and notified by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources and Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority. The prices and other conditions are not influenced by the Company. The details of transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
*Askari Bank Limited	Associate		
- Profit on investment		-	3,201
- Mark-up on short term finance		-	9,162
- Mark-up on local currency finance		-	163,173
- Billable charges		-	232
Attock Refinery Limited	Associate		
- Sale of gas condensate		24,030	63,369
**Astro Plastic (Private) Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		73,992	-
*Bank Al-Habib Limited	Associate		
- Profit on investment		-	7,036
- Mark-up on short term finance		-	42,791
- Mark-up on long term finance		-	56,172
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		111	107
Government related entities - various			
- Purchase of fuel and lubricant		54,237	11,092
- Billable charges		45,285,570	44,903,915
- Mark-up on short term finance		2,474	2,422
- Mark-up on delayed payment on gas supplies		4,926,612	5,553,897
- Sharing of expenses		71,262	59,793
- Income from net investment in finance lease		125,214	117,732
- Gas purchases		78,379,893	56,790,945
- Sale of gas meters		2,187,366	2,014,936
- Dividend income		-	5,487
- Rent of premises		171	5,659
- Insurance premium		139,528	135,155
- Uniform cost of gas		37,679,617	35,293,420
- Electricity expense		176,586	140,185
- Interest income		446,932	989,871
Habib Bank Limited	Associate		
- Profit on investment		28,941	16,549
- Mark-up on short term finance		17,159	12,940
- Mark-up on long term finance		105,306	2,624
- Billable Charges		10,401	4,156
*Habib Metropolitan Bank	Associate		
- Profit on investment		-	2,615
- Mark-up on short term finance		-	15,030
Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan	Associate		
- Billable charges		9,334	33,715
International Industries Limited	Associate		
- Line pipe purchases		316,819	653,513
- Billable charges		1,120,645	964,203
**Ismail Industries Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		225,659	-
Key management personnel			
- Remuneration		174,605	149,799

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
**Kohinoor Silk Mills Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		263	-
*Liaquat National Hospital	Associate		
- Medical services		-	27,892
- Billable charges		-	42,834
Minto & Mirza	Associate		
- Professional charges		11,615	13,000
Packages Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		13,477	11,663
*Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited	Associate		
- Motor vehicle purchases		-	47,535
- Billable charges		-	32,993
Pakistan Cables Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		83,573	67,856
- Purchase of cable		-	16,360
Pakistan Engineering Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		56	56
**Pakistan Synthetic Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		245,829	-
PERAC - Research & Development Foundation	Associate		
- Professional charges		639	457
Petroleum Institute of Pakistan	Associate		
- Subscription / contribution		1,336	501
**Premium Textile Mills Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		299,540	-
**Security Papers Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		99,097	-
**Shezan International Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		10,278	-
SSGC LPG (Private) Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary		
- Short term loan		-	409,103
- Interest on loan		152,712	135,096
- Interest on delayed payment of gas bill		21,093	6,573
- LPG purchases		293,806	281,250
- LPG sales		2,533,575	333,087
Staff Retirement Benefit Plans	Associate		
- Contribution to provident fund		225,205	246,670
- Contribution to pension fund		172,569	279,431
- Contribution to gratuity fund		233,529	218,388
Thatta Cement Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		11,553	10,826
*U.G. Foods Company (Private) Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		-	7,023

*Current year transactions with these parties have not been disclosed as they did not remain related parties during the year.

**Comparative transactions with these parties have not been disclosed as these parties were not related parties in last year.

Sale of gas meters is made at cost plus method. The Company is the only manufacturer of gas meters in the country.

Contribution to the defined contribution and benefit plans are in accordance with the terms of the entitlement of the employees and / or actuarial advice. Balance payable to / receivable from these employees benefit plans are disclosed in notes 10, 15, 30 and 40 to these financial statements.

Remuneration to the executive officers of the Company (disclosed in note 44 to these financial statements) and loans and advances to them (disclosed in notes 22 and 27 to these financial statements) are determined in accordance with the terms of their employment. Mark-up free security deposits for gas connections to the executive staff of the Company is received at rates prescribed by the Government of Pakistan.

46.1 Amount due to / receivable from related parties

The details of amount due with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
*Askari Bank Limited	Associate		
- Long term finance		-	(1,333,333)
- Cash at bank		-	1,385
- Accrued markup		-	(23,982)
- Billable charges		-	9
- Gas supply deposit		-	(184)
Attock Refinery Limited	Associate		
- Sale of gas condensate		42,105	75,637
**Astro Plastic (Private) Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		10,645	-
- Gas supply deposit		(53,208)	-
*Bank Al-Habib Limited	Associate		
- Long term finance		-	(500,000)
- Short term finance		-	(1,441,865)
- Cash at bank		-	2,422
- Accrued mark-up		-	(26,850)
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		5	5
- Gas supply deposit		(124)	(124)
Government related entities - various			
- Billable charges		60,012,605	58,493,193
- Mark-up accrued on borrowings		(2,454)	(2,348)
- Late payment surcharge on gas supplies		(26,312,920)	(21,386,308)
- Sharing of expenses		(9,286)	(11,924)
- Net investment in finance lease		142,093	107,973
- Gas purchases		(87,021,301)	(62,233,608)
- Gas meters		390,366	288,094
- Uniform cost of gas		12,210,925	3,975,409
- Cash at bank		9,043	42,467
- Stock Loan		(12,796)	(28,813)
- Recoverable from insurance		271	(2,025)
- Gas supply deposit		(52,625)	(50,169)
- Interest income accrued - late payment on gas bills		5,428,023	4,981,091

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
Habib Bank Limited	Associate		
- Long term finance		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
- Short term finance		-	(1,482,788)
- Cash at bank		105,774	90,237
- Accrued mark-up		(19,913)	(24,258)
- Billable charges		10,401	3,354
- Gas supply deposit		(3,589)	(3,589)
*Habib Metropolitan Bank	Associate		
- Short term finance		-	(95,536)
- Accrued mark-up		-	(13,409)
*Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan	Associate		
- Billable charges		-	2,723
- Gas supply deposit		-	(4,000)
International Industries Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		22,705	24,278
- Gas supply deposit		(48,925)	(48,925)
**Ismail Industries Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		29,745	-
- Gas supply deposit		(5,857)	-
Kohinoor Silk Mills Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		22	21
- Gas supply deposit		(60)	(60)
Packages Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		1,156	951
- Gas supply deposit		(3,044)	(3,044)
Pakistan Cables Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		7,415	7,553
- Gas supply deposit		(17,159)	(17,159)
Pakistan Engineering Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		5	5
- Gas supply deposit		(12)	(12)
Pakistan Synthetic Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		5,814	24,170
- Gas supply deposit		(67,765)	(64,509)
*Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		-	2,483
- Gas supply deposit		-	(10,856)
PERAC - Research & Development Foundation	Associate		
- Professional charges		57	57
Premium Textile Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		25,330	19,490
- Gas supply deposit		(22,300)	(22,300)

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
**Shezan International Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		822	-
- Gas supply deposit		(4,032)	-
SSGC LPG (Private) Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary		
- Long term investment		1,000,000	1,000,000
- Short term loan		1,710,103	1,710,103
- Interest on loan		180,378	14,021
- LPG purchases		(171,244)	(125,652)
- LPG sales		1,134,998	275,546
Thatta Cement Company Limited	Associat		
- Billable charges		283	500
- Gas supply deposit		(45,000)	(45,000)

*Current balances with these parties have not been disclosed as they did not remain related parties as at year end.

**Comparative balances with these parties have not been disclosed as these parties were not related parties in last year.

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

47.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Credit risk arises from trade debts, net investment in finance lease, loans and advances, trade deposits, bank balances, interest accrued and other receivables. To reduce the exposure toward the credit risk, comprehensive customer category wise credit limits and terms have been established. In case of industrial and commercial customers gas supply deposits equivalent of three months estimated gas consumption and deposit from domestic customers as per rates notified by OGRA are taken to reduce credit exposure. The Company continuously monitors the credit given to customers and interest accrued thereon and has established a dedicated recovery department for follow-up, recovery or disconnection of gas supply as the case may be. Loans and advances given to employees are secured against retirement benefits of the employees and title deed of properties of employees. Balances are maintained with banks of sound credit rating. The Company attempts to control credit risk in respect of other receivables by monitoring credit exposures of counterparties.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement at year end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Financial assets - loans and receivables		
Trade debts	78,905,693	76,284,752
Net investment in finance lease	692,877	802,950
Loans and advances	2,156,921	1,971,837
Deposits	7,064	18,233
Bank balances	1,189,182	838,733
Interest accrued	5,803,864	5,041,380
Other receivables	25,817,029	6,515,489
	114,572,630	91,473,374

47.1.1 Collateral and other credit enhancements obtained

Security against supply of gas to industrial and commercial customers is taken on the basis of average three months, gas consumption estimated at the time of connection in form of cash deposits (gas supply deposits) / bank guarantee / irrevocable letter of credit. Security against supply of gas to domestic customers are obtained at rates notified by the OGRA. These collaterals are adjusted / called following on disconnection of gas supply. Details of security held at year end is as follows:

Cash deposits	8,305,883	5,211,695
Bank guarantee / Irrevocable letter of credit	24,637,936	21,229,159

47.1.2 Credit Quality

The Company monitors the credit quality of its financial assets with reference to historical performance of such assets and where available external credit ratings. The carrying values of all financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired are given in the note 47.1.3 below:

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

Bank	Rating Agency	Rating	
		Short Term	Long Term
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA
Bank Al-Habib Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA
Bank Islami Limited	PACRA	A-1	A
Bank of Punjab Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-
Bank Of Tokyo Mitsubshi	Standard & Poor's	A-1	A+
Barclays Bank Limited	Standard & Poor's	A-1	A
Burj Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1	A
City Bank N. A.	Moody's	P-1	A2
Deutsche Bank A.G	Standard & Poor's	A-1	A
Dubai Islamic Bank (Pakistan) Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1	A+
Faysal Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA
First Women Bank Limited	PACRA	A-2	BBB+
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
KASB Bank limited	PACRA	A-3	BBB
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA
National Bank of Pakistan Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AAA
NIB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-
Samba Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1	AA-
Silk Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-2	A-
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Summit Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-3	A-
Tameer Micro Finance Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1	A+
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA+

47.1.3 Past due and impaired financial assets

Industrial and commercial customers

The age analysis of trade debt balances relating to industrial and commercial customers at year end is as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment	Gross carrying amount	Impairment
	(Rupees in '000)			
Not due balances	16,745,784	-	15,391,500	-
Past due but not impaired	55,468,158	-	54,100,370	-
Past due and impaired	3,801,603	2,646,215	3,076,949	3,076,949
Disconnected customers	612,918	574,015	534,157	528,941
Total	76,628,463	3,220,230	73,102,976	3,605,890

Past due but not impaired balances include aggregate overdue balances of K-Electric, PSML and WAPDA amounting to Rs. 54,609 million and are subject to inter corporate circular debt of government entities and K-Electic.

The Company has collateral / security against industrial and commercial customers amounting to Rs. 25,876 million (2013: Rs. 25,081 million) and replenishes such collateral based on gas consumption and requirement of the customers. When recovery is not made within one month, such customers balances are generally considered past due. In case of past due balances the Company starts recovery process through recovery department and where the amount is in excess of collateral and is not recovered by recovery department, then disconnection of meter (disconnected customers) is considered. Receivables which are past due and against which recoveries are not made or which are disconnected are considered as impaired debts.

Domestic customers

The age analysis of trade debt balances relating to domestic customers at year end is as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment	Gross carrying amount	Impairment
	(Rupees in '000)			
Not due balances	1,470,478	-	2,280,706	-
Past due but not impaired				
Past due 1 - 6 months	1,011,197	-	3,515,980	-
Past due and impaired				
Past due 7 - 9 months	582,368	-	196,390	-
Past due 10 - 12 months	499,546	-	174,154	-
Past due 13 - 18 months	954,176	-	437,502	189,089
Past due 19 - 24 months	509,658	-	205,883	205,883
Past due Over 2 years	3,489,640	3,376,699	1,472,407	1,472,407
	6,035,388	3,376,699	2,486,336	1,867,379
Disconnected customers	2,940,753	2,583,657	2,494,712	2,122,689
Total	11,457,816	5,960,356	10,777,734	3,990,068

The Company has collateral / security against domestic customers amounting to Rs. 4,068 million (2013: Rs. 1,360 million) and replenishes such collateral based on gas consumption and requirement of the customers. When recovery is not made within one month, such customers balances are generally considered past due.

Interest accrued

As at June 30, 2014 interest accrued was Rs. 5,804 million (2013: Rs. 5,041 million). Interest is mainly accrued on customer balances which are past due. Interest on past due balances includes aggregate over due balances of WAPDA and SNGPL amounting to Rs. 5,428 million (2013: 4,981 million), recovery of which is subject to inter corporate circular debt of Government entities.

Other receivables

As at June 30, 2014 other receivable financial assets amounted to Rs. 25,817 million (2013: Rs. 6,515 million). Past due other receivables amounting to Rs. 10,236 million (2013: Rs. 3,681 million) include over due balances of SNGPL amounting to Rs. 4,987 (2013: Rs. Nil) and JJVL amounting to Rs. 4,128 million (2013: Rs. 3,445 million) and of SSGC LPG amounting of Rs. 977 million (2013: Rs. 236 million).

47.1.4 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economics, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. Concentration of credit risk is determined with references to the individual customers / counter parties, type as well as geographical distribution of customers / counter parties. Concentration of credit risk in financial assets of the Company is as follows:

Trade debts

Customer category wise concentration of credit risk in respect of trade debts at year end is as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in 000)	
Power generation companies	43,216,317	45,904,212
Cement industries	31,970	49,722
Fertilizer and steel industries	17,812,032	13,353,847
Other industries	10,985,706	8,951,865
Total industrial customers	72,046,025	68,259,646
Commercial customers	1,362,208	1,237,440
Domestic customers	5,497,460	6,787,666
	78,905,693	76,284,752

At year end the Company's most significant receivable balances were K-Electric, PSML and WAPDA which amounted to Rs. 41,302 million (2013: Rs. 44,303 million), Rs. 16,944 million (2013: Rs. 12,680 million) and Rs. 1,749 million (2013: Rs. 1,495 million) respectively. These balances have aggregated due to inter corporate circular debt.

Geographical region wise concentration of credit risk in respect of trade debts at year end is as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in 000)	
Karachi	69,883,672	68,040,968
Sindh (excluding Karachi)	6,635,627	6,094,046
Balochistan	2,386,394	2,149,738
	78,905,693	76,284,752

Net investment in finance lease

The Company's most significant investment in finance lease amounted to Rs. 561 million (2013: Rs. 627 million) in respect of SNGPL.

Interest accrued

Most significant counter parties of the Company in respect of interest accrued are disclosed in note 29 to these financial statements.

Other receivables

Most significant other receivables of the Company are in respect of lease rental, lease service cost, contingent rent and uniform cost of gas agreement with SNGPL as disclosed in note 30.2 to these financial statements. These balances are subject to inter circular corporate debt.

47.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Due to nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit lines available. The Company's liquidity management involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to fulfill its obligation, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

	2014					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Not later than six months	Later than six months but not later than 1 Year	Later than one year but not later than 2 Year	Later than 2 Year
	(Rupees in '000)					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost						
Long term finance	24,906,166	(30,152,278)	(2,414,519)	(3,598,743)	(9,823,363)	(14,315,653)
Short term borrowings	3,141,237	(3,141,237)	(3,141,237)	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	120,590,782	(120,590,782)	(120,590,782)	-	-	-
Interest accrued	26,830,778	(26,830,778)	(26,830,778)	-	-	-
Long term deposits	8,355,118	(16,831,308)	(105,952)	(105,952)	(211,905)	(16,407,499)
	183,824,081	(197,546,383)	(153,083,268)	(3,704,695)	(10,035,268)	(30,723,152)

	2013					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Not later than six months	Later than six months but not later than 1 Year	Later than one year but not later than 2 Year	Later than 2 Year
	(Rupees in '000)					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost						
Long term finance	28,368,257	(34,921,637)	(2,411,308)	(3,254,925)	(6,085,330)	(23,170,074)
Short term borrowings	4,017,953	(4,175,197)	(4,175,197)	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	84,400,566	(84,400,566)	(84,400,566)	-	-	-
Interest accrued	21,904,464	(21,904,464)	(21,904,464)	-	-	-
Long term deposits	5,260,547	(12,963,997)	(96,293)	(96,293)	(192,586)	(12,578,825)
	143,951,787	(158,365,861)	(112,987,828)	(3,351,218)	(6,277,916)	(35,748,899)

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of latest available market rates. The rates of mark-up have been disclosed in notes 7 and 8 to these financial statements. Contractual cash flows of the long term deposits are determined on the assumption that adjusted / refund of these deposits will not be required before expiry of 40 years from balance sheet date.

47.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk (equity price risk).

47.3.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial asset or a liability will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies.

The Company is exposed to currency risk on creditors for gas that are denominated in a currency other than functional currency of the Company. The currency in which these transactions primarily are denominated is US Dollars. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Rupees in '000	US Dollars in '000	Rupees in '000	US Dollars in '000
Creditors for gas	25,332,313	256,530	6,880,079	69,636
Estimated forecast gas purchases	142,280,012	1,382,702	178,776,736	1,844,961
Net exposure	167,612,325	1,639,232	185,656,815	1,914,597

Above net exposure is payable by the Company in Rupees at the rate on which these are settled by the Company. Currently, the Company does not obtain forward cover against the gross exposure as exchange loss / gain on purchases of gas and supplies is recovered from / paid to Government of Pakistan as part of guaranteed return.

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rates		Balance sheet date rate	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(Rupees)		(Rupees)	
US Dollars	102.90	96.90	98.75	98.80

Sensitivity analysis

A ten percent strengthening / (weakening) of the Rupee against US Dollar at June 30, 2014 would have (decreased) / increased trade creditors by Rs. 2,532 million (2013: Rs. 688 million). There is no effect of strengthening / (weakening) of US dollar on unconsolidated equity and unconsolidated profit and loss account of the Company as exchange loss / gain on purchases of gas and store and supplies is recovered from / paid to Government of Pakistan as part of 17% guaranteed return. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2013.

47.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from short and long term borrowings from banks. At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments were as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Net investment in finance lease	692,877	802,950
Loan and advances	3,375	4,650
Trade debts	28,195,466	22,171,360
Cash at banks	855,263	655,271
	29,746,981	23,634,231
Financial liabilities		
Long term deposits	(4,238,095)	(3,851,725)
Government of Sindh loan	(5,756,859)	(6,055,042)
Trade and other payables	(20,000,606)	(16,614,116)
	(29,995,560)	(26,520,883)
	(248,579)	(2,886,652)
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Trade debts	37,642,158	40,529,553
Other receivables	26,139,898	6,304,459
Loan to related party	1,710,103	1,710,103
	65,492,159	48,544,115
Financial liabilities		
Long term loan except Government of Sindh loan	(19,149,307)	(22,313,215)
Short term borrowings	(3,141,237)	(4,017,953)
Trade and other payables	(94,115,919)	(63,690,733)
	(116,406,463)	(90,021,901)
	(50,914,304)	(41,477,786)

Fixed rate instrument bear fixed interest rate while all other borrowings bear variable interest rate and are indexed to KIBOR. Borrowing is generally determined on the basis of business needs. The Company analyses its interest rate exposure on a regular basis by monitoring existing facilities against prevailing market interest rates and taking into account various other financing options available. Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have net increased or (net decreased) the unconsolidated profit or loss of the Company as at June 30, 2014 by Rs. 509 million (2013: Rs. 415 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2013.

47.3.3 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of changes in the fair value of equity securities as the result of changes in the levels of KSE-100 Index and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Company's investments in listed equity securities. This arises from investments held by the Company for which prices in the future are uncertain. The fair value of listed equity investments of the Company that are exposed to price risk as at June 30, 2014 is Rs. 131.290 million (2013: Rs. 89.684 million).

A ten percent increase / decrease in the prices of listed equity securities of the Company at the reporting date would have increased or (decreased) long term investment and consolidated equity by Rs. 13.129 million (2013: Rs. 8.968 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

47.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial instruments reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values except for investment in unquoted companies which are reflected at cost less impairment losses.

47.4.1 Fair value hierarchy

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).

	2014			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Available-for-sale financials assets				
Quoted equity securities	131,290	-	-	131,290
	131,290	-	-	131,290

	2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Available-for-sale financials assets				
Quoted equity securities	89,684	-	-	89,684
	89,684	-	-	89,684

There have been no transfers during the year (2013: no transfers in either direction).

47.5 Capital risk management

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

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

The Company is not subject to externally imposed regulatory capital requirements.

The gearing ratio as at June 30 is as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Total borrowings		
Long term finance	20,859,892	24,770,608
Current portion of long term finance	4,046,274	3,597,649
Short terms borrowings	3,141,237	4,017,953
	28,047,403	32,386,210
Less: Cash and bank balances	(1,199,837)	(847,680)
Net debts	26,847,566	31,538,530
Capital employed	41,662,351	48,268,889
Gearing ratio	64%	65%

48 OPERATING SEGMENTS

IFRS 8 -Operating Segments requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Company that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to segments and to asses their performance. As a result, management has identified the following two segments:

1) Gas transmission and distribution (sale of gas); and

2) Meter manufacturing (manufacturing and sale of gas meters)

Segment revenue and results

The following is analysis of the Company's revenue and results by reportable segment.

	Segment revenue		Segment (loss) / profit	
	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
	(Rupees in '000)			
Gas transmission and distribution	152,541,542	142,197,188	(6,750,352)	240,805
Meter manufacturing	3,001,389	2,522,392	622,254	537,416
Total segments results	155,542,931	144,719,580	(6,128,098)	778,221
Unallocated - other expenses				
- Other operating expenses			(278,701)	(888,226)
Unallocated - other income				
- Non-operating income			596,393	490,110
(Loss) / profit before tax			(5,810,406)	380,105

The above revenue includes sale of meters by meter manufacturing segment to gas transmission and distribution amounting to Rs. 996 million (2013: Rs. 617 million).

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are same as disclosed in note 3.

Segment assets and liabilities	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Segment assets		
Gas transmission and distribution	216,690,196	189,245,672
Meter manufacturing	2,457,125	1,628,242
Total segment assets	219,147,321	190,873,914
Unallocated		
- Loans and advances	2,156,921	1,971,837
- Taxation - net	10,474,629	2,787,665
- Interest accrued	490,109	490,109
- Cash and bank balances	1,199,837	847,680
	14,321,496	6,097,291
Total assets as per balance sheet	233,468,817	196,971,205
Segment liabilities		
Gas transmission and distribution	205,641,732	168,039,463
Meter manufacturing	489,755	278,663
Total segment liabilities	206,131,487	168,318,126
Unallocated		
- Employee benefits	3,470,436	2,518,454
Total liabilities as per balance sheet	209,601,923	170,836,580

49. DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS BY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT BENEFIT FUNDS

Detail of the value of investments by the following funds based on respective financial statements as at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Pension fund - executives	1,059,942	909,940
Gratuity fund - executives	2,160,209	2,022,765
Pension fund - non-executives	304,925	232,906
Gratuity fund - non-executives	2,655,441	2,351,582
Provident fund - executives	* 2,409,680	2,456,323
Provident fund - non-executives	* 2,392,801	2,435,745
Benevolent fund - executives	132,880	120,148

* Based on un-audited financial statements

50. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

50.1 Income tax

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

50.2 Staff retirement and other service benefit obligations

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 40 to these financial statements for valuation of these obligations and fair value of plan assets. Any changes in these assumptions in future years might affect unrecognised gains and losses in those years.

50.3 Property, plant and equipment

In accordance with the accounting policy, the management carries out an annual assessment of depreciable amount and useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Further, the Company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual 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.

50.4 Trade debts and other receivables

The Company reviews its receivable against provision required there against on an ongoing basis and appropriate provision is made against outstanding receivable based on systematic basis as approved by the Board of Directors.

50.5 Stock in trade and stores, spares and loose tools

The management continuously reviews its inventory for existence of any items which may have become obsolete. The estimates against slow moving and obsolete items are made based on systematic basis as approved by the Board of Directors.

50.6 Fair value of investments

Management has determined fair value of certain investments by using quotations from active market of the financial instruments.

50.7 Recognition of income from sale of Natural Gas Liquid (NGL) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Income from sale of NGL and LPG to Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited is recognized based on provisional invoice price / quantity being the best estimate available. Any change in provisional price / quantity will be accounted for prospectively in the year in which there is change in price / quantity.

50.8 Recognition of gas development surcharge

Management has recognised income from gas development surcharge according to Final Revenue Requirement (FRR) issued by OGRA based on stay orders as mentioned in note 1.3.1. Further, gas development surcharge does not include the impact of stay orders as mentioned in note 1.3.2 since no revised FRR has been issued by OGRA in this regard.

51 BENAZIR EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME (BESOS)

On August 14, 2009, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) launched Benazir Employees' Stock Option Scheme ('the Scheme') for employees of certain State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and non-State Owned Enterprises where GoP holds significant investments (non-SOEs). The scheme is applicable to permanent and contractual employees who were in the employment of these entities on the date of launch of the Scheme, subject to completion of five years vesting period by all contractual employees and by permanent employees in certain instances.

The Scheme provides for a cash payment to employees on retirement or termination based on the price of shares of respective entities. To administer this scheme, GoP shall transfer 12% of its investment in such SOEs and non-SOEs to a Trust Fund to be created for the purpose by each of such entities. The eligible employees would be allocated units by each Trust Fund in proportion to their respective length of service, and on retirement or termination, such employees would be entitled to receive such amounts from Trust Funds in exchange for the surrendered units as would be determined based on market price for listed entities or breakup value for non-listed entities. The shares relating to the surrendered units would be transferred back to GoP.

The scheme also provides that 50% of dividend related to shares transferred to the respective Trust Fund would be distributed amongst the unit holder employees. The balance 50% dividend would be transferred by the respective Trust Fund to the Central Revolving Fund managed by the Privatization Commission of Pakistan for payment to employees against surrendered units. The deficit, if any, in Trust Funds to meet the re-purchase commitment would be met by GoP.

The Scheme, developed in compliance with the stated GoP policy of empowerment of employees of State Owned Enterprises need to be accounted for by the covered entities, including the Company, under the provisions of amended International Financial Reporting Standard 2 – Share-based Payment (IFRS 2). However, keeping in view the difficulties that may be faced by the entities covered under the Scheme, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan on receiving representations from some of entities covered under the Scheme and after having consulted the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan has granted exemption to such entities from the application of IFRS 2 to the Scheme.
Had the exemption not been granted there would have been no impact on the results of the Company as the annual return of the Company is determined under the regulatory revenue requirement, which would have covered any additional cost if incurred by the Company in respect of the aforesaid Scheme.

52 GENERAL

52.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.

52.2 Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary.

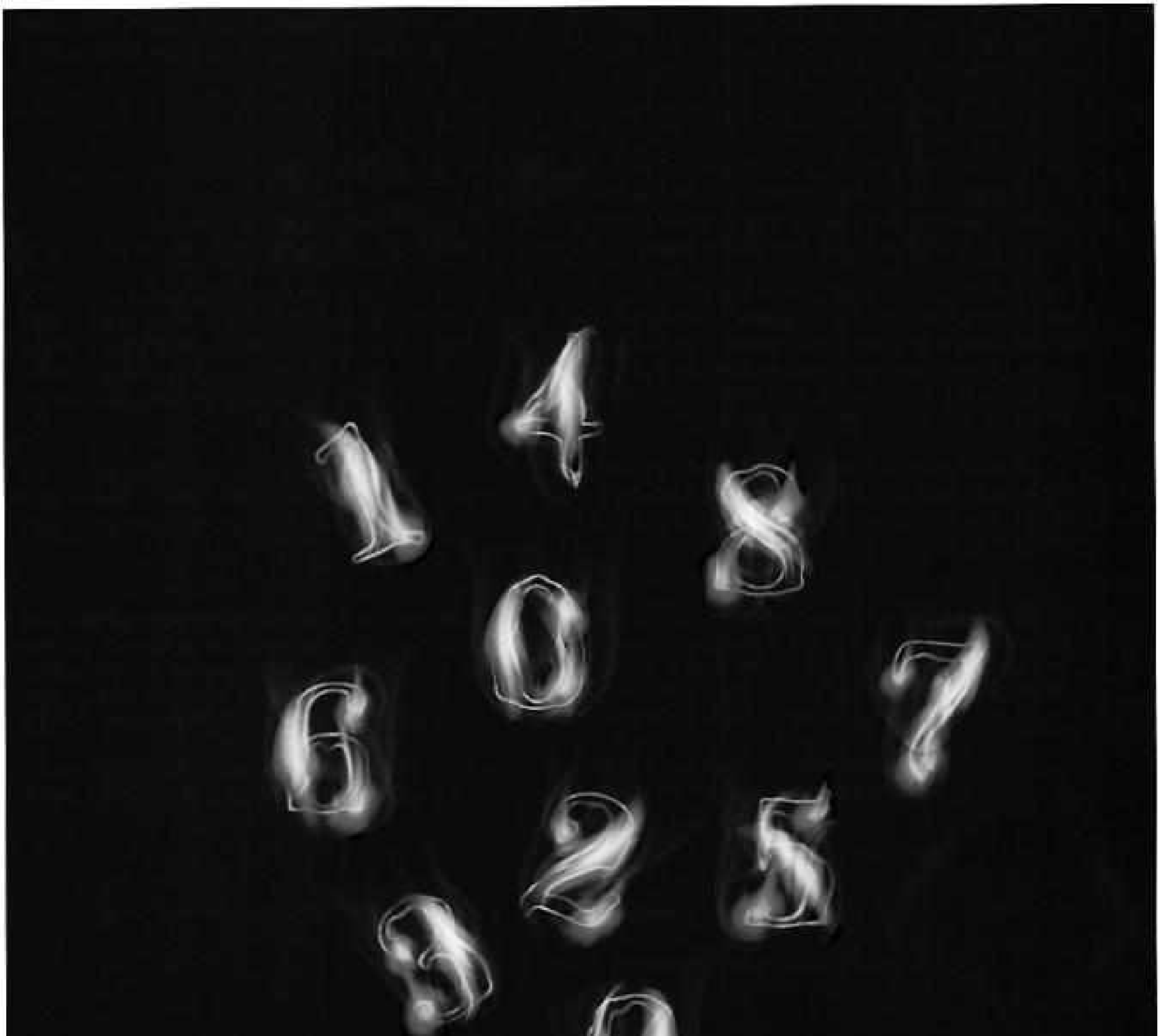
53 DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue in Board of Directors meeting held on 05 March 2016.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

Consolidated Financial STATEMENTS



Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies Sui Southern Gas Provident Fund Trust Company (Private) Limited and SSGC LPG (Private) Limited as at June 30, 2014, and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate opinions on the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Holding Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As described in notes 26.1 and 26.2 to the consolidated financial statements, trade debts include receivables of Rs. 41,302 million (2013: Rs. 44,303 million) and Rs. 16,944 million (2013: Rs. 12,680 million) from K-Electric Limited (KE) and Pakistan Steel Mills Corporation (Private) Limited (PSML) respectively. As described in the aforesaid notes, significant portion of such receivables include overdue amounts, which have been considered good by management and classified as current assets in these financial statements. Further, KE and PSML have disputed Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) on their respective balances and the financial condition of PSML is such that it has not been able to pay its obligations, due to which management has decided to recognize LPS on a receipt basis from the aforesaid entities effective from July 01, 2012.

Due to the adverse financial condition of PSML, disputes by KE and PSML with the Holding Company on LPS, and large accumulation of their respective overdue amounts, we were unable to determine the extent to which the total amounts due from KE and PSML are likely to be recovered and the time frame over which such recovery will be made.

In our opinion, except for possible effects of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited and its subsidiary companies as at June 30, 2014, and the results of their operations for the year then ended.

We draw attention to:

(i) note 1.4 to the consolidated financial statements that describes that revenue requirement for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 have been determined provisionally on the basis of stay orders of the High Court of Sindh (the Court) which were also considered by OGRA while determining revenue requirement except for impact of the orders dated November 20, 2015, whereby OGRA was directed to treat income from royalty (arrears) and income from LPG and NGL as non-operating income which was not considered by OGRA while determining revenue requirement of the Holding Company for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2014.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Deloitte Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants
Audit Engagement Partner
Mushtaq Ali Hirani

05 March, 2016
Karachi

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013 (Restated)	July 01, 2012 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital and reserves				
Authorised share capital:				
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	4	8,809,163	8,809,163	8,809,163
Reserves	5	4,907,401	4,907,401	4,907,401
Surplus on re-measurement of available for sale securities		122,762	81,156	57,946
(Accumulated loss) / unappropriated profit		(1,128,372)	1,697,000	3,891,399
		12,710,954	15,494,720	17,665,909
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	6	10,251,946	10,251,946	10,251,946
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Long term finance	7	20,859,892	24,770,608	18,315,383
Long term deposits	8	8,355,118	5,260,547	4,600,424
Deferred tax	9	3,177,965	5,722,017	7,308,853
Employee benefits	10	3,478,983	2,521,973	2,163,544
Deferred credit	11	5,448,852	5,747,643	5,336,479
Long term advances	12	1,023,678	1,155,230	1,896,646
Total non-current liabilities		42,344,488	45,178,018	39,621,329
Current liabilities				
Current portion of long term finance	13	4,046,274	3,597,649	3,227,262
Short term borrowings	14	3,141,237	4,275,250	-
Trade and other payables	15	132,908,577	95,984,844	86,883,964
Short term deposits		85,667	56,788	2,450
Interest accrued	16	26,830,778	21,904,891	16,197,115
Total current liabilities		167,012,533	125,819,422	106,310,791
Total liabilities		209,357,021	170,997,440	145,932,120
Contingencies and commitments	17			
Total equity and liabilities		232,319,921	196,744,106	173,849,975

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

	Note	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013 (Restated)	July 01, 2012 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	18	72,400,489	70,022,320	66,466,873
Intangible assets	19	88,911	124,760	46,020
Long term investments	20	136,390	94,784	71,574
Net investment in finance lease	21	582,716	692,789	802,950
Long term loans and advances	22	140,508	133,354	124,235
Long term deposits		7,311	5,721	3,481
Total non-current assets		73,356,325	71,073,728	67,515,133
Current assets				
Stores, spares and loose tools	23	2,176,365	2,166,709	2,080,850
Stock-in-trade	24	999,644	861,542	795,567
Current maturity of net investment in finance lease	21	110,161	110,161	118,795
Customers' installation work in progress	25	179,831	173,917	191,900
Trade debts	26	78,911,633	76,367,960	71,740,913
Loans and advances	27	308,865	128,653	120,758
Advances, deposits and short term prepayments	28	145,168	168,378	191,117
Interest accrued	29	6,111,228	5,515,100	3,438,828
Other receivables	30	57,941,100	36,445,403	24,717,624
Taxation - net	31	10,466,026	2,789,335	1,429,149
Cash and bank balances	32	1,613,575	943,220	1,509,341
Total current assets		158,963,596	125,670,378	106,334,842
Total assets		232,319,921	196,744,106	173,849,975

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
Sales		176,545,162	164,353,539
Sales tax		(24,003,620)	(22,156,351)
		152,541,542	142,197,188
Gas development surcharge		742,280	9,440,389
Net sales		153,283,822	151,637,577
Cost of sales	33	(162,252,203)	(148,147,434)
Gross (loss) / profit		(8,968,381)	3,490,143
Administrative and selling expenses	34	(3,867,817)	(3,372,576)
Other operating expenses	35	(2,214,476)	(4,951,776)
		(6,082,293)	(8,324,352)
		(15,050,674)	(4,834,209)
Other operating income	36	2,859,079	3,857,296
Operating loss		(12,191,595)	(976,913)
Other non-operating income	37	13,321,782	8,657,425
Finance cost	38	(7,426,011)	(7,619,605)
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(6,295,824)	60,907
Taxation	39	2,026,372	(66,617)
Loss for the year		(4,269,452)	(5,710)
		(Rupees)	
Basic and diluted loss per share	41	(4.85)	(0.01)

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
Loss for the year		(4,269,452)	(5,710)
Other comprehensive income			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account:			
- Unrealised gain on re-measurement of available for sale securities		41,606	23,210
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account:			
- Remeasurement of post retirement benefits obligation		(1,391,779)	(317,887)
- Impact of deferred tax		487,107	111,260
- Gas development surcharge	30.1.2	2,348,752	-
		1,444,080	(206,627)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,783,766)	(189,127)

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) / profit for the year		(6,295,824)	60,907
Adjustments for non-cash and other items	42	13,161,046	15,052,692
Working capital changes	43	12,334,328	(12,919,465)
Financial charges paid		(2,739,535)	(2,266,829)
Employee benefits paid		(65,366)	(66,968)
Payment for retirement benefits		(406,700)	(497,819)
Long term deposits received - net		3,123,450	714,461
Loans and advances to employees - net		(187,366)	(16,741)
Late payment surcharge and return on term deposits received		277,004	288,730
Income taxes paid		(7,707,264)	(2,902,380)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		11,493,773	(2,553,412)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(6,551,601)	(7,399,908)
Payments for intangible assets		(30,314)	(127,249)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		62,830	7,169
Lease rental from net investment in finance lease		301,413	298,769
Deposits paid		(1,591)	(2,239)
Dividend received		1,235	6,637
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(6,218,028)	(7,216,821)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from local currency loans		-	9,988,958
Repayments of local currency loans		(3,536,279)	(3,118,834)
Customer finance received		138,095	36,620
Repayment of customer finance		(70,371)	(86,134)
Dividend paid		(2,822)	(1,891,746)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(3,471,377)	4,928,862
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,804,368	(4,841,371)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(3,332,030)	1,509,341
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		(1,527,662)	(3,332,030)
Cash and cash equivalent comprises:			
Cash and bank balances		1,613,575	943,220
Short term borrowings		(3,141,237)	(4,275,250)
		(1,527,662)	(3,332,030)

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Capital reserves (Note-5)	Revenue reserves (Note 5)	Surplus on re-measurement of available for sale securities	Unappropriated profit / (accumulated loss)	Total
			(Rupees in '000)			
Balance as at July 01, 2012	8,809,163	234,868	4,672,533	57,946	4,339,687	18,114,197
- Adjustment note 3.3.1	-	-	-	-	(448,288)	(448,288)
Balance as at July 01, 2012 (Restated)	8,809,163	234,868	4,672,533	57,946	3,891,399	17,665,909
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2013 (Restated)						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(5,710)	(5,710)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	23,210	(206,627)	(183,417)
Total comprehensive loss for the year (Restated)	-	-	-	23,210	(212,337)	(189,127)
Transactions with owners						
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2012 @ Rs.2.25 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,982,062)	(1,982,062)
Balance as at June 30, 2013 (Restated)	8,809,163	234,868	4,672,533	81,156	1,697,000	15,494,720
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2014						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,269,452)	(4,269,452)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	41,606	1,444,080	1,485,686
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	41,606	(2,825,372)	(2,783,766)
Balance as at June 30, 2014	8,809,163	234,868	4,672,533	122,762	(1,128,372)	12,710,954

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 The 'Group' consists of:

Holding Company

- Sui Southern Gas Company Limited

	2014	2013
	(Percentage of holding)	
Subsidiary Companies		
- SSGC LPG (Private) Limited	100	100
- Sui Southern Gas Provident Fund Trust Company (Private) Limited	100	100

The Group is principally engaged in transmission and distribution of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas in Sindh and Balochistan. Brief profiles of the Holding Company and subsidiaries are as follows:

Sui Southern Gas Company Limited

Sui Southern Gas Company Limited ("the Holding Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges (now Pakistan Stock Exchange). The main activity of the Holding Company is transmission and distribution of natural gas in Sindh and Balochistan. The Holding Company is also engaged in certain activities related to the gas business including the manufacturing and sale of gas meters and construction contracts for laying of pipelines.

Sui Southern Gas Provident Fund Trust Company (Private) Limited

Sui Southern Gas Provident Fund Trust Company (Private) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited. Its registered office is situated at ST-4/B, Block-14, Sir Shah Muhammad Suleman Road, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi and was formed to facilitate administration of employees retirement funds of the Holding Company.

SSGC LPG (Private) Limited

SSGC LPG (Private) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited. Its registered office is situated at ST-4/B, Block-14, Sir Shah Muhammad Suleman Road, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi and its main activity is supply of liquefied petroleum gas and provision of terminal and storage services.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

- The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Companies, together 'the Group'.
- The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Holding Company for the purpose of consolidation, using consistent accounting policies.
- The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line by line basis.
- Minority interest represents the portion of the net results of operations and of net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests which are not owned by the Holding Company.
- Material intra-group balances and transactions have been eliminated.

1.3 Regulatory framework

Under the provisions of license given by the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), the Holding Company is provided a minimum annual return before taxation of 17% per annum of the net average operating fixed assets (net of deferred credit) for the year, excluding financial and other non-operating expenses and non-operating income. The determination of annual required return is reviewed by OGRA under the terms of the license for transmission, distribution and sale of natural gas, targets and parameters set by OGRA. Income earned in excess / short of the above guaranteed return is payable to / recoverable from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) and is adjusted from / to the gas development surcharge balance payable to / receivable from the GoP.

1.4 Determination of revenue requirement

1.4.1 The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) in its order dated December 02, 2010 and May 24, 2011 treated Royalty Income from Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited, Profit from Meter Manufacturing, Late Payment Surcharge and Sale of Gas Condensate as operating income which it had previously allowed as non-operating income in its decision dated September 24, 2010, for the year ended June 30, 2010. OGRA also in its aforesaid decision reduced benchmark of the allowable Unaccounted for Gas (UFG) from 7% to 4.25 % - 5%. Aggrieved by the above decision, the Holding Company had filed an appeal against the decision of the OGRA in the High Court of Sindh (the Court), on which the Court provided interim relief whereby OGRA was directed to determine the revenue requirement on the same principles as per its decision of September 24, 2010, till final order of the Court. Also, with regard to UFG benchmark, OGRA was directed to carry out an impact assessment study and submit its report to the Court. Therefore, the revenue requirement for June 30, 2011, was determined based on the relief provided by the Court.

For subsequent years including current year ended June 30, 2014, the Holding Company also obtained stay orders from the Court on the same principles which were fixed in the interim relief as discussed above, and thereafter, OGRA considered such principles in determining revenue requirement of the Holding Company. Management is confident that the final decision of the Court would be in favor of the Holding Company.

Had there been no stay in the current year, and these financial statements been prepared in accordance with the OGRA's decisions dated December 02, 2010 and May 24, 2011, the Holding Company would have reported loss for the year amounting to Rs. 23,923 million.

1.4.2 In determining the Final Revenue Requirement (FRR) for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2014, the OGRA treated income from royalty (arrears) and income of LPG and NGL as operating income amounting to Rs. 2,501 million and Rs. 6,600 million respectively, on which the Holding Company filed application in the already pending Judicial Miscellaneous petitions in the High Court of Sindh that these income should have been treated as non-operating income as it was already decided by the Court in previous stay orders, while the cases are still to be finalised by the Court. The Court suspended the relevant paragraphs of OGRA orders wherein above income were treated as operating income thus requiring revision of FRR for 2013 and 2014; however, no revised FRR has been issued by the OGRA till the date of issue of these financial statements. Consequently, the impact of the new stay orders have not been taken and the aforesaid income have been treated as operating income in the financial statements of the current as well as previous year.

The management, based on the opinion of its legal counsel intends to get the above Court decision enforced and is confident that the OGRA will provide benefit of the aforesaid income to the Holding Company.

Had OGRA issued revised FRR based on the above mentioned stay orders of the Court and these financial statements been prepared in accordance with the revised FRR, the Holding Company would have claimed Rs. 6,600 million (2013: Rs. 2,501 million) as non-operating income which OGRA treated as operating income while determining revenue requirement of the Holding Company. The cumulative impact of these stay orders would result in decrease of reported loss for the year by Rs. 6,017 million and the Holding Company would have reported profit for the year amounting to Rs. 2,263 million.

2 BASIS FOR PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements ("the 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 as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions of or directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain investments stated in note 20 which are carried at their fair values, employee benefits which are valued at their present value using actuarial assumptions and freehold and leasehold land which are carried at revalued amount.

.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Groups's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectation of future events. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

Judgments and estimates made by management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the financial statements in the subsequent year are discussed in note 50.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2014

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2014. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Group's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Group's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Standards / Amendments / Interpretations	Effective Date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements – Clarification of Requirements for Comparative information	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment – Classification of servicing equipment	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IAS 19 - Employee Benefits	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Tax effects of distributions to holders of an equity instrument, and transaction costs of an equity transaction	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting - Interim reporting of segment information for total assets and total liabilities	January 01, 2013
Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	January 01, 2013
IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	January 01, 2013

The amendments to IAS 19 - Employee Benefits is effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013 and have significant impact on the Holding Company's financial statements for the year as discussed in the note 3.3.1. These changes are considered as change in policy.

3.2 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 Group's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Group's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective Date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Employee contributions	July 01, 2014
IAS 27 (Revised 2011) – Separate Financial Statements	January 01, 2015 IAS 27 (Revised 2011) will concurrently apply with IFRS 10.
IAS 28 (Revised 2011) – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	January 01, 2015
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 - Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization	January 01, 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer plants	January 01, 2016
Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	January 01, 2014
IAS 36 Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	January 01, 2014
IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	January 01, 2014
IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements	January 01, 2015
IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements	January 01, 2015
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	January 01, 2015
IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement	January 01, 2015
IFRIC 21 - Levies	January 01, 2014

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

3.3 Change in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are same as those applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended June 30, 2013 except for change in accounting policy that is enumerated as follows:

3.3.1 AS 19 - Employee Benefits (Revised 2011)

In the current year, the Holding Company has applied IAS 19 Employee Benefits (as revised in 2011) and the related consequential amendments for the first time.

IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) changes the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous versions of IAS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net asset or liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of plan deficit or surplus.

Furthermore, the interest cost and expected return on plan assets used in the previous version of IAS 19 are replaced with a 'net interest' amount under IAS 19 (as revised in 2011), which is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. These changes have had an impact on the amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in prior years. In addition, IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) introduces certain changes in the presentation of the defined benefit cost including more extensive disclosures.

Specific transitional provisions are applicable to first-time application of IAS 19 (Revised 2011). The Holding Company has applied the relevant transitional provisions and restated the comparatives on retrospective basis in accordance with IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Effect of retrospective application of change in accounting policy is as follows:

	Amount as reported earlier	Effects of change in accounting policy	Amount restated
	..........Rupees in '000'..........		
Effect on balance sheet as at July 01, 2012			
Employee benefits	(2,154,237)	(9,307)	(2,163,544)
Deferred tax liability	(7,550,239)	241,386	(7,308,853)
Trade and other payables	(85,639,076)	(1,244,888)	(86,883,964)
Other receivables	24,153,103	564,521	24,717,624
Unappropriated profit	(4,339,687)	448,288	(3,891,399)
Effect on balance sheet as at June 30, 2013			
Employee benefits	(2,469,365)	(52,608)	(2,521,973)
Deferred tax liability	(6,036,939)	314,922	(5,722,017)
Taxation - net	2,769,835	19,500	2,789,335
Trade and other payables	(94,525,737)	(1,459,107)	(95,984,844)
Other receivables	35,890,705	554,698	36,445,403
Unappropriated profit	(2,319,595)	622,595	(1,697,000)
Effect on profit and loss account for the year ended June 30, 2013			
Cost of sales	148,186,707	(39,273)	148,147,434
Administrative and selling expenses	3,383,529	(10,953)	3,372,576
Other operating income	(3,856,942)	(354)	(3,857,296)
Other non-operating income	(8,657,461)	36	(8,657,425)
Taxation	48,393	18,224	66,617
Loss for the year	(38,030)	32,320	(5,710)
Effect on statement of comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2013			
Remeasurement of post retirement benefits obligation	-	(206,627)	(206,627)
	..........Rupees..........		
Loss per share	(0.04)	0.03	(0.01)

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Initial recognition

The cost of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of such item can be measured reliably.

Recognition of the cost in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Measurement

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land, leasehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Capital work in progress are stated at cost, less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Freehold land and leasehold land are stated at revalued amount and surplus arising on revaluation of freehold land and leasehold land is disclosed as surplus on revaluation of fixed assets.

The cost of the property, plant and equipment includes:

(a) its purchase price including import duties, non refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and
(b) any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent expenditure (including normal repairs and maintenance)

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of operating assets is capitalised and the asset so replaced is retired. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenditure (including normal repairs and maintenance) is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account as an expense when it is incurred.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The cost consists of expenditure incurred and advances made in the course of their construction and installation. Transfers are made to the relevant asset category as and when assets are available for intended use.

Depreciation

Compressors and transmission lines

Depreciation on compressors and transmission lines is charged from the dates these projects are available for intended use up to the date these are disposed off.

Other operating assets

Depreciable value of operating assets other than compressors and transmission lines is depreciated over their estimated service life from the month the assets are available for use in service till the month they are disposed off or fully depreciated, except for assets sold to employees under the service rules, in which case, depreciation is charged up to the date of disposal.

Useful lives of the assets are mentioned in note18.1 to these financial statements.

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

Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of such asset can be measured reliably.

Definite life

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases when the asset is derecognised. Amortisation charge is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

The amortisation period for intangible assets with a finite useful life is reviewed at each year-end and is changed to reflect the useful life expected at respective year end.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred on long term finances attributable for the construction of qualifying assets are capitalised up to the date the respective assets are available for the intended use. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are taken to the consolidated profit and loss account.

Gains and losses on disposal

Gains and losses on disposal are taken to the consolidated profit and loss account.

Leased assets

Leased assets in terms of which the Holding Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease is recognised in the same manner as for owned operating assets.

3.5 Investments

Available-for-sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period and may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available-for-sale investments. These investments are initially recognised at fair value, being the cost of the consideration given and transaction cost. After initial recognition, investments classified as available-for-sale are re-measured at fair value, determined with reference to the year-end quoted rates. Gains or losses on re-measurement of these investments are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed off, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in consolidated profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognised in consolidated profit and loss for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale shall not be reversed through consolidated profit and loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in consolidated profit and loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in consolidated profit and loss account.

Held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable maturity where management has both the positive intent and ability to hold till maturity are classified as held-to-maturity. These investments are measured initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to these investments. Subsequent to initial measurement, held to maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. All investments categorised under held-to-maturity are subject to annual review for impairment. Provision for impairment in value, if any, is taken to consolidated profit and loss account.

Date of recognition

All purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulations or market convention (regular way) are recognised at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the Holding Company commits to purchase or sell the investments.

De-recognition

All investments are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Holding Company has transferred substantially all risk and rewards of ownership.

3.6 Net investment in finance lease

Contractual arrangements, the fulfillment of which is dependent upon the use of a specific asset and whereby the right to use the underlying asset is conveyed to the customer, are classified as finance lease. Net investment in finance lease is recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments receivable, including any guaranteed residual value determined at the inception of lease. Discount rate used in the calculation of the present value of minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Any recoveries from customers in respect of the service cost and contingent rent are excluded from the minimum lease payments and are recorded as recoveries of transmission and distribution cost from the lessee and gas transportation income respectively. Interest income from net investment in finance lease is recognised on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic return on the Holding Company's net investment in finance lease.

3.7 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value less impairment loss, if any. Cost is determined under the moving average basis. Goods-in-transit are valued at lower of cost incurred up to the consolidated balance sheet date and net realisable value less impairment loss, if any.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.8 Stock-in-trade

Gas in pipelines

Stock of gas in transmission pipelines is valued at the lower of cost, determined on weighted average basis, and net realisable value.

Liquefied petroleum gas

Stocks of liquified petroleum gas in storage is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is recognised on weighted average basis on net realisable value which is arrived at after deducting impairment loss, if any.

Meter manufacturing division

Components (materials) are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realisable value less impairment loss, if any. Work-in-process includes the cost of components only (determined on a moving average basis). Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost determined on an average basis and net realisable value and includes appropriate portion of labor and production overheads. Components in transit are stated at cost incurred up to the consolidated balance sheet date less impairment losses, if any.

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

3.9 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised at fair values plus directly attributable cost, if any.

A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is an objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written off.

3.10 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Group.

3.11 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Long term financing

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value which is usually the cost, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost, while the difference between the cost (reduced for periodic payments) and redemption value is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings. Transaction cost is amortised over the term of the loan.

Long term loans received from the Government of Sindh with interest rate lower than prevailing market interest rates for a similar instrument are initially measured at fair value. The fair value is estimated at the present value of all future cash payments discounted using the prevailing market rate of interest for a similar instrument with a similar credit rating. Difference between fair value and proceed received is treated as government grant and is amortised over the useful life of related asset constructed.

Leases

The Holding Company accounts for lease obligations by recording the asset and the corresponding liability determined on the basis of discounted value of minimum lease payments. Financial charges are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

3.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

3.13 Deferred credit

Amounts received from customers before July 01, 2009 and the Government as contributions and grants for providing service connections, extension of gas mains, laying of distribution lines, etc. are deferred and recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the useful lives of the related assets starting from the commissioning of such assets.

Contribution from customers

Advance taken from customers on or after July 01, 2009 for laying of distribution lines is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account when the connection to the network is completed, immediately in accordance with the requirements of IFRIC-18 'Transfer of Assets from Customers'.

3.14 Taxation

Current

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

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The Group recognises a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profits for the foreseeable future will be available against which the assets can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.15 Revenue recognition

- Revenue from gas sales is recognised on the basis of gas supplied to customers at rates periodically announced by the OGRA.
- Meter rental income is recognised monthly at specified rates for various categories of customers.
- Revenue from sale of meters, liquid petroleum gas and gas condensate is recognised on dispatch to the customers.
- Revenue from terminal and storage services are recognised on the basis of service rendered to the customers.
- Deferred credit from Government and customers before July 01, 2009 is amortised and related income is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the useful lives on commissioning of the related assets.
- Deferred credit from customers after July 01, 2009 for laying of distribution lines is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss when the network connection is completed, immediately in accordance with the requirements of IFRIC-18 'Transfer of Assets from Customers'.
- Income from new service connections is recognised in consolidated profit and loss account immediately on commissioning of related assets.
- Dividend income on equity investments is recognised when right to receive the payment is established.
- Return on term deposits and royalty income are recognised on time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.
- Late payment surcharge is recognised from the date the billed amount is overdue.

3.16 Impairment

Financial assets

Financial assets are 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.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in the consolidated profit and loss account, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.17 Staff retirement benefits

The Holding Company operates the following retirement schemes for its employees:

- Approved funded pension and gratuity schemes for all employees.
  Contributions to the schemes are made on the basis of actuarial valuations that is carried out annually under the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately and presented in statement of comprehensive income.

  Past service cost is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account as an expense on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested, the expense is recognised immediately in the consolidated profit and loss account.

- Unfunded free medical and gas supply facility schemes for its executive employees.

  Liability under these schemes is recognised in the period in which the benefit is earned based on the actuarial valuations that is carried out annually under the projected unit credit method. The medical and free gas supply facilities have been discontinued for employees retiring after December 31, 2000.

  Actuarial gains and losses arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately and presented in statement of comprehensive income. Gas development surcharge with respect to actuarial gains / losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, instead of Consolidated profit and loss account.

- Approved contributory provident funds for all employees (defined contribution scheme).

  The Holding Company operates a recognised provident fund for all its employees. Equal contributions are made, both by the Holding Company and the employees, to the fund at the rate of 7.5% of basic salary in the case of executive employees and 8.33% of basic salary and adhoc relief cost of living allowance in the case of non executive employees and the same is charged to the consolidated profit and loss account.

- A non-contributory benevolent fund, under which only the employees contribute to the fund.

- SSGC LPG operates an unfunded fratuity scheme for its permanent and contractual employees who served for 1 year. The Company's net obligation in respect of unfunded gratuity scheme is determined annualy by a qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method.

- Remeasurement component, which is the net of acturial gains and losses is recognised immediately in other comprehensive in come whereas service cost and net interest income / expense are charged to Consolidated profit and loss acount.

3.18 Compensated absences

The liability for accumulated compensated absences of employees is recognised based on actuarial valuation in the period in which employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences.

3.19 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the consolidated profit and loss account.

3.20 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financials assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at fair value or amortised cost as the case may be. Financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Group loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gains or losses on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the consolidated profit and loss account immediately.

3.21 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments if any are recognised initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. Changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account, along with any changes in the carrying value of the hedged liability. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

3.22 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Consolidated financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amount and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.23 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Group. An operating segment is an identifiable component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, income tax assets, liabilities and related income and expenditure. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment.

The business segments are engaged in providing products or services which are subject to risks and rewards which differ from the risk and rewards of other segments. Segments reported are as follows:

Gas transmission and distribution

Gas transmission and distribution segment is engaged in transmission and distribution of natural gas and construction contracts for laying of pipelines in Sindh and Balochistan.

Meter manufacturing

Meter manufacturing segment is engaged in manufacture and sale of gas meters.

3.24 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits in banks, short term running finance under mark-up arrangement availed by the Group and short term liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

3.25 Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

3.26 Dividend and reserves appropriation

Dividend is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which it is declared. Movement in reserves is recognised in the year in which it is approved.

4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2014	2013		2014	2013
(Numbers)			(Rupees in '000)	
219,566,554	219,566,554	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	2,195,666	2,195,666
661,349,755	661,349,755	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	6,613,497	6,613,497
880,916,309	880,916,309		8,809,163	8,809,163

4.1 The Holding Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. The holders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the shareholders. All shares rank equally with regard to the Holding Company's residual assets.

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
5. RESERVES			
Capital reserves			
Share capital restructuring reserve	5.1	146,868	146,868
Fixed assets replacement reserve	5.2	88,000	88,000
		234,868	234,868
Revenue reserves			
Dividend equalisation reserve		36,000	36,000
Special reserve I	5.3	333,141	333,141
Special reserve II	5.4	1,800,000	1,800,000
General reserve		2,015,653	2,015,653
Reserve for interest on sales tax refund	5.5	487,739	487,739
		4,672,533	4,672,533
		4,907,401	4,907,401

5.1 Share capital restructuring reserve

This represents the reduction of share capital of former Sui Gas Transmission Company Limited (SGTC) due to merger of Sui Gas Transmission Company Limited and Southern Gas Company Limited (SGC) in March 1989.

5.2 Fixed assets replacement reserve

This represents profit allocated in 1986 by former Southern Gas Company Limited for replacement of gas distribution lines in rural Sindh areas. Subsequently, all the rehabilitation activities were carried out from the Holding Company's working capital.

5.3 Special reserve I

This represents accumulated balance arising on a price increase of Rs. 4.10 per MCF granted to the Holding Company by the Government of Pakistan (GoP) in January 1987 retrospectively from July 01, 1986 to enable the Holding Company to meet the requirements of Asian Development Bank regarding debt / equity ratio and other financial covenants specified in loan agreements with them.

5.4 Special reserve II

This represents special undistributable reserve created as per the decision of the Board of Directors to meet the future requirements of the Holding Company.

5.5 Reserve for interest on sales tax refund

This represents the reserve for the interest accrued on the sales tax refundable under Section 67 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, which is not available for distribution to shareholders till the time it is received.

6. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS

This represents surplus over book values resulting from the revaluation of the Holding Company's freehold and leasehold land carried out by means of an independent valuation by Oceanic Surveyors (Private) Limited to determine the fair value as of June 30, 2011. The valuation was based on market research.

Had the Holding Company's freehold and leasehold land been measured on historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been as follows:

	(Rupees in '000)
Freehold land	56,751
Leasehold land	208,352
	265,103

					Note	2014 (Rupees in '000)	2013
7.	LONG TERM FINANCE						
	Secured						
	Foreign currency loan				7.1	23,950	23,950
	Loans from banking companies				7.2	15,350,819	18,832,451
						15,374,769	18,856,401
	Unsecured						
	Customer finance				7.3	236,610	157,348
	Government of Sindh loans				7.4	5,248,513	5,756,859
						5,485,123	5,914,207
						20,859,892	24,770,608
7.1	Foreign Currency Loan						
		Installment payable	Repayment period	Mark-up rate per annum			
	IBRD LOAN - 81540	Half-yearly	2020 - 2036	11.80%	7.1.1	23,950	23,950

7.1.1 This represents front end fee in respect of USD 100 million loan from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) through International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) for Natural Gas Efficiency Project.

				Note	2014	2013
					(Rupees in '000)	

7.2 Loans from banking companies

	Installment payable	Repayment period	Mark-up rate p.a. (above 3 months KIBOR)	Note	2014	2013
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	quarterly	2012 - 2015	1.00%	7.2.1	857,143	1,428,571
Askari Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2015	1.00%	7.2.1	500,000	833,333
Meezan Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2015	1.00%	7.2.1	1,500,000	2,500,000
Bank Alfalah Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%	7.2.1	583,333	916,667
Allied Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%	7.2.1	583,333	916,667
Askari Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%	7.2.1	333,333	500,000
Bank Al-Habib Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%	7.2.1	333,333	500,000
Allied Bank Limited	quarterly	2013 - 2016	1.00%	7.2.1	666,667	1,000,000
United Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2017	0.75%	7.2.1	2,000,000	2,000,000
Meezan Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2017	0.75%	7.2.1	2,000,000	2,000,000
Bank Alfalah Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2017	0.75%	7.2.1	1,000,000	1,000,000
Faysal Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2018	0.70%	7.2.1	1,500,000	1,500,000
United Bank Limited - Led Consortium	quarterly	2015 - 2018	0.70%	7.2.1	4,000,000	4,000,000
Meezan Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2018	0.70%	7.2.1	2,000,000	2,000,000
Habib Bank Limited	quarterly	2015 - 2018	0.70%	7.2.1	1,000,000	1,000,000
Unamortised transaction cost					(18,228)	(24,692)
					18,838,914	22,070,546
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities				13	(3,488,095)	(3,238,095)
					15,350,819	18,832,451

7.2.1 These loans / financial arrangements are secured by a ranking charge created by way of hypothecation over all present and future movable fixed assets of the Holding Company comprising of compressor stations, transmission pipelines, distribution pipelines and pipeline construction machinery and equipments.

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
7.3. Customer finance			
Customer finance	7.3.1	286,443	218,719
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	13	(49,833)	(61,371)
		236,610	157,348

7.3.1 This represents contributions received from certain industrial customers for the laying of distribution mains for supply of gas to their premises. These balances carry mark-up at 25% of 3 year average ask side KIBOR less 2% per annum for laying of distribution mains. Principal and interest are adjustable in 48 equal installments through credits in the monthly gas bills of the customers.

				Note	2014	2013
					(Rupees in '000)	

7.4 Government of Sindh loans

	Installment payable	Principal repayment period	Mark-up rate p.a.			
Government of Sindh loan - I	yearly	2007 - 2016	2%	7.4.1	16,859	25,042
Government of Sindh loan - II	yearly	2011 - 2020	4%	7.4.1	540,000	630,000
Government of Sindh loan - III	yearly	2012 - 2021	4%	7.4.1	700,000	800,000
Government of Sindh loan - IV	yearly	2014 - 2023	4%	7.4.1	900,000	1,000,000
Government of Sindh loan - V	yearly	2015 - 2024	4%	7.4.1	1,100,000	1,100,000
Government of Sindh loan - VI	yearly	2015 - 2024	4%	7.4.1	1,000,000	1,000,000
Government of Sindh loan - VII	yearly	2016 - 2025	4%	7.4.1	1,500,000	1,500,000
Government grant				7.4.2	(2,412,186)	(2,412,186)
Subtotal					3,327,814	3,617,814
Government grant - Government of Sindh loans				7.4.2	2,412,186	2,412,186
					5,756,859	6,055,042
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities				13	(508,346)	(298,183)
					5,248,513	5,756,859

7.4.1 The Holding Company has obtained unsecured development loans from Government of Sindh for supply of gas to various districts and areas of Sindh.

7.4.2 This represents the benefit of lower interest rate on Government of Sindh Loan II, III, IV, V, VI and VII and is calculated as difference between the proceeds received in respect of Government of Sindh Loan II, III, IV, V, VI and VII amounting to Rs. 900 million, Rs. 1,000 million, Rs. 1,000 million, Rs. 1,100 million, Rs. 1,000 million and Rs. 1,500 million respectively, and its initial fair value amounting to Rs. 582.076 million, Rs. 660.888 million, Rs. 625.281 million, Rs. 736.958 million, Rs. 768.534 million and Rs. 714.077 million respectively. These are calculated at 3 month average KIBOR prevailing at respective year ends in which the loans were disbursed. This benefit is treated as Government grant and would be amortised over the estimated useful life of related assets when constructed.

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
8. LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Security deposits from:			
- gas customers	8.1	8,305,883	5,211,695
- gas contractors	8.2	49,235	48,852
		8,355,118	5,260,547

8.1 These represent deposits from industrial, commercial and domestic customers. The customers deposits are based on annual average gas sales of 3 months.

Mark-up is payable on deposits of industrial and commercial customers at the rate of 5% per annum, while no mark-up is paid on deposits from domestic customers.

The Holding Company may at its option, use these deposits for its own purpose from time to time and shall on disconnection of gas supply to the customer, return the security deposits as per the terms and conditions of the contract.

8.2 These represent security deposits received from contractors. These deposits are free of mark-up and are refundable upon completion / cancellation of the contract.

9 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax liability comprises of taxable / (deductible) temporary differences in respect of the following:

	2014			
	Opening	Charge / (reversal) to profit and loss account	Charge / (reversal) to OCI	Closing
Taxable temporary difference	(Rupees in '000)			
Accelerated tax depreciation	11,687,245	176,961	-	11,864,206
Net investment in finance lease	281,032	(38,525)	-	242,507
Deductible temporary differences				
Provision against employee benefits	(864,242)	(127,175)	(226,056)	(1,217,473)
Provision against impaired debts and other receivables and receivable from staff pension fund	(3,335,546)	(482,751)	3,955	(3,814,341)
Provision against impaired store and spares	(77,976)	(29,997)	-	(107,973)
Liability not paid within three years	(1,216,214)	(932,048)	-	(2,148,262)
Carry forward of tax losses	(386,249)	(423,386)	-	(809,635)
Others	(366,034)	(200,024)	(265,006)	(831,064)
	5,722,017	(2,056,945)	(487,107)	3,177,965

	2013 (Restated)			
	Opening	Charge / (reversal) to profit and loss account	Charge / (reversal) to OCI	Closing
Taxable temporary difference	(Rupees in '000)			
Accelerated tax depreciation	10,654,187	1,033,058	-	11,687,245
Net investment in finance lease	322,611	(41,579)	-	281,032
Deductible temporary differences				
Provision against employee benefits	(757,240)	(92,180)	(14,822)	(864,242)
Provision against impaired debts and other receivables and receivable from staff pension fund	(1,748,667)	(1,598,738)	11,860	(3,335,545)
Provision against impaired store and spares	(68,452)	(9,524)	-	(77,976)
Liability not paid within three years	(490,170)	(726,044)	-	(1,216,214)
Carry forward of tax losses	(147,029)	(239,220)	-	(386,249)
Others	(456,387)	198,651	(108,298)	(366,034)
	7,308,853	(1,475,576)	(111,260)	5,722,017

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
10.	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - UNFUNDED			
	Provision for post retirement medical and free gas supply facilities - executives	40.2	2,900,966	2,021,395
	Provision for compensated absences - executives	10.1	569,470	497,059
	Provision for gratuity	10.2	8,547	3,519
			3,478,983	2,521,973
10.1	Provision for compensated absences - executives			
	Balance as at July 01		497,059	424,665
	Provision during the year		72,411	72,394
	Balance as at June 30		569,470	497,059
10.2	Provision for gratuity			
	Balance as at July 01		3,519	-
	Provision during the year		5,028	3,519
	Balance as at June 30		8,547	3,519
11.	DEFERRED CREDIT			
	Government contributions / grants			
	Balance as at July 01		3,887,838	3,279,135
	Additions		131,522	831,404
	Transferred to consolidated profit and loss account	11.1	(243,753)	(222,701)
	Balance as at June 30		3,775,607	3,887,838
	Contribution from customers			
	Balance as at July 01		1,859,805	2,057,344
	Transferred to consolidated profit and loss account	11.2	(186,560)	(197,539)
	Balance as at June 30		1,673,245	1,859,805
			5,448,852	5,747,643

11.1 This represents amount received from the Government for supply of gas to new towns and villages and is recognised as grant when the conditions specified by the Government are met and is amortised over the useful life of related projects.

11.2 This represents amount received from customers for the cost of service lines and gas mains, etc. These are taken to consolidated profit and loss account based on the policy stated in note 3.13 to these financial statements.

11.3 Pipelines constructed / built under deferred credit arrangement are not given 17% minimum guaranteed return. However, Unaccounted for Gas ('UFG') losses on such pipelines are considered in the determination of the Holding Company's guaranteed return.

12. LONG TERM ADVANCES

These represent amounts received from Government of Pakistan for gas supply to new towns and villages and laying of distribution lines, etc. These advances are transferred to deferred credit once the related projects are commissioned. As stated in note 3.13 to these financial statements, such deferred credit is amortised over the estimated useful lives of related assets.

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
13 CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM FINANCE			
Loans from banking companies	7.2	3,488,095	3,238,095
Customer finance	7.3	49,833	61,371
Government of Sindh loans	7.4	508,346	298,183
		4,046,274	3,597,649

14 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

This represent facilities for short term running finance and short term loan available from various banks amounting to Rs. 3,141 million (2013: Rs. 4,275 million) and subject to mark-up upto 1% (2013: 1%) above the range of average one month KIBOR and average three month KIBOR. The facilities are secured by first pari passu, first joint supplemental hypothecation and ranking charge over present and future stock in trade and book debts of the Group.

The aggregate unavailed short term borrowing facilities amounted to Rs. 8,809 million (2013: Rs. 6,100 million).

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors for:			
- gas supplies	15.1	114,015,193	80,239,429
- supplies		483,341	217,572
		114,498,534	80,456,996
Amount received from customers for laying of mains, etc.		2,028,086	2,135,579
Accrued liabilities		1,649,095	2,688,823
Provision for compensated absences - non executives	15.2	143,528	138,969
Payable to staff gratuity fund		2,216,268	1,459,107
Deposits / retention money		321,981	304,242
Bills payable		55,582	62,301
Advance for sharing right of way	15.3	18,088	18,088
Unclaimed dividend		288,079	290,901
Withholding tax payable		589,051	139,249
Sales tax and Federal excise duty		297,228	426,592
Sindh sales tax		61,927	67,647
Processing charges payable to JJVL		3,298,123	255,013
Gas infrastructure development cess payable	15.4	7,178,607	7,234,262
Unclaimed term finance certificate redemption profit		1,800	1,800
Inter State Gas Systems (Private) Limited (ISGSL)		9,286	11,924
Advances from customers and distristributors		15,778	14,928
Purchase of cylinders		-	10,877
Transport and advertisement services		46,771	14,180
Others	15.5	190,765	253,366
		132,908,577	95,984,844

15.1 As at June 30, 2014, amount of Rs. 84,195 million (2013: Rs. 61,809 million) is payable to Oil and Gas Development Company Limited, Pakistan Petroleum Limited and Government Holdings (Private) Limited in respect of gas purchases along with interest of Rs. 26,289 million (2013: Rs. 21,362 million) on their balances which have been presented in note 16.

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
15.2 Provision for compensated absences - non executives		
Balance as at July 01	138,969	134,410
Provision during the year	4,559	4,559
Balance as at June 30	143,528	138,969

15.3 This amount was received by the Holding Company from Pak Arab Refinery Company Limited (PARCO) in accordance with an agreement dated October 12, 1988. It represents consideration for 50% share of PARCO in the Indus right bank pipeline common right of way and is the full settlement of PARCO's total liability for its share, irrespective of the final amount of compensation payable to the land owners by the Holding Company. The final liability of the Holding Company has not been estimated, as the amount of compensation due to land owners has not been determined by the Authorities. Accordingly, the amount received from PARCO has been classified as an advance.

15.4 Gas Infrastructure Development (GID) Cess has been levied since December 15, 2011 and is chargeable from industrial gas customers at different rates as prescribed by the Federal Government through OGRA notification. GID Cess is collected and deposited with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPNR) in a manner prescribed by the Federal Government.

On June 13, 2013, the Honorable Peshawar High Court declared the levy, imposition and recovery of the Cess unconstitutional with the direction to refund the "Cess" so far collected. Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan examined the case and in its decision dated August 22, 2014 concluded that GID Cess is a fee and not a tax and on either count the "Cess" could not have been introduced through a money bill under Article 73 of the Constitution and the same was therefore not validly levied in accordance with the Constitution. However, on September 25, 2014, the President of Pakistan had passed GID Cess Ordinance 2014, which is applicable in whole Pakistan and has to be complied by all parties.

On September 29, 2014, the Honorable Sindh High Court gave a stay order to various parties against the promulgation of Presidential order on September 25, 2014.

On May 22, 2015, the GID Cess Act is passed by Parliament applicable on all parties. Following the imposition of the said Act, many customers filed a petition in Honorable Sindh High Court and obtained stay order against Act passed by the Parliament. The Holding Company has obtained legal opinion, which states that management has to comply with the stay order of Honorable Sindh High Court.

The Holding Company is a collecting agent and depositing GID Cess to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPNR) and the Holding Company will refund to the customers once it will be received from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPNR).

15.5 This includes Rs. 101.725 million (2013: Rs. 102.459 million) on account of amount payable to disconnected customers for gas supply deposits.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
16.	INTEREST ACCRUED			
	Long term finance - loans from banking companies		210,015	223,191
	Long term deposits from customers		210,097	190,778
	Short term borrowings		49,753	99,788
	Late payment surcharge on processing charges		43,167	-
	Late payment surcharge on gas development surcharge		4,826	4,826
	Late payment surcharge on gas supplies	15.1 & 17.1.16	26,312,920	21,386,308
			26,830,778	21,904,891
17.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
17.1	Contingencies			
17.1.1	Guarantees issued on behalf of the Group		172,362	64,235

17.1.2 Jamshoro Power Company Limited [(JPCL) WAPDA] has lodged a claim against the Holding Company amounting to Rs. 23,000 million (2013: Rs. 765.024 million) for short supply of gas under the provisions of an agreement dated April 10, 1995 between the Holding Company and JPCL. As at June 30, 2015 this amount has increased to Rs. 35,182 million. Management has not made provision against the said amount in the books of the Holding Company as management is confident that ultimately this claim would not be payable. Furthermore, the Holding Company is in the process of appointing arbitrator to resolve the matter in accordance with Arbitration Act, 1940.

17.1.3 JPCL has raised another claim of Rs. 5,793 million (2013: Rs. 5,793 million) for the alleged low Gas Calorific Value (GCV) measurement for the period from January 2002 to December 2002 and for the month of February 2003 as compared to the actual GCV billed by the Holding Company. Management has not made provision against the said amount in the books of the Holding Company as management is confident that ultimately this claim would not be payable.

17.1.4 Habibullah Coastal Power (Private) Company (HCPC) has claimed Rs. 1,899.96 million (2013: Rs 1,237.32 million) from the Holding Company for short supply of gas under the provisions of an agreement dated March 31, 1996 between the Holding Company and HCPC. As at June 30, 2015, this amount has increased to Rs. 2,382.76 million. Management has not made provision against the said amount as management is confident that ultimately this claim would not be payable. Further subsequent to the year end, HCPC has invoked arbitration as per article of Gas Sale Agreement.

17.1.5 Demand finance facilities have been given to the Holding Company's employees by certain banks for purchase of vehicles against the Holding Company's guarantee and hypothecation of the Holding Company's present and future stocks, book debts, receivables and the Holding Company's investment in shares having a face value of Rs. 0.5 million (2013: Rs. 0.5 million). Loan outstanding at the year end was Rs. 3.130 million (2013: Rs. 2.233 million).

17.1.6 Previously the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) had decided an Appeal in favor of Income Tax Department on the issue of capital gain made on disposal of LPG business in the financial year 2001 resulting in tax impact of Rs. 143 million. Management has filed an appeal before Honorable High Court. The management is of the view that sale of LPG business being in nature of slump transaction was not chargeable to tax under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly, no provision regarding the said claim has been made in these consolidated financial statements as the management, based on its legal advisor's opinion, is confident that the matter would be resolved in favor of the Holding Company.

17.1.7 Income tax authorities have passed an amended assessment order for the tax year 2005 resulting in additional tax liability amounting to Rs. 103.745 million, which has been adjusted from the sales tax refund of the Holding Company. The Holding Company preferred appeal in this case. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal has set-aside the case and remanded back to Tax Department for hearing the case afresh. No provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements as the Holding Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Holding Company.

17.1.8 The Additional Collector (Adjudication) Sales Tax and Federal Excise passed an order against the Holding Company with a demand of Rs. 311.397 million for the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2005-06 in respect of sales tax on disposal of fixed assets, incorrect adjustment against exempt supplies, non-payment of sales tax on transportation charges, late payment surcharge and service connection charges along with default surcharge and penalty. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal has set-aside the case and remanded back to Tax Department for hearing the case afresh. No provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements as the Holding Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Holding Company.

17.1.9 Income tax authorities have issued notices under section 122 / 177 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, disallowing certain expenses. The Holding Company has filed petition in the High Court of Sindh to seek the authoritative interpretation of the Honorable Court, in respect of disallowance of interest on delayed payment of gas bills on account of failure to deduct withholding tax under section 151(1)(d) read with section 158 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and disallowance of depreciation on fixed assets held under musharka arrangement. No provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements as the Holding Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Holding Company.

17.1.10 The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order for the financial year 2009-10 against the Holding Company with a demand of Rs. 1.635 million, along with default surcharge and penalty on account of disallowance of input sales tax on line losses / Unaccounted for Gas (UFG) along with other observations. Upon appeal, the Commissioner (Appeals) has reduced the demand to Rs. 230 million plus default surcharge. The Holding Company has filed appeal with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue on issues decided against the Holding Company by Commissioner (Appeals) whereas the Tax Department has also filed appeal before Appellate Tribunal on issues decided in the Holding Company's favor. Further, issue of allowability of input sales tax on UFG was also raised by Tax Department for financial year 2007-08.

On filing of suit by the Holding Company, the Honourable High Court of Sindh has stayed demand for FY 2009-10 and stayed proceedings for FY 2007-08. No provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements as the Holding Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Holding Company.

17.1.11 The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order against the Holding Company with a demand of Rs. 1,725 million in respect of disallowance of tax depreciation on additions to fixed assets and exchange loss in income tax audit for tax year 2011. On filing of suit by the Holding Company, the Honourable High Court of Sindh has stayed the demand. The Commissioner (Appeals) has decided the issue of exchange loss in Holding Company's favour while remanding back the issue of tax depreciation to tax department for hearing the case afresh. No provision has been made in these financial statements as the Holding Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Holding Company.

17.1.12 The Additional Collector Inland Revenue passed an order against the Holding Company with demand of Rs. 1,314 million along with default surcharge. The principal tax demand was recovered by the authority. However, the Holding Company has filed a reference with FBR for waiver of default surcharge and penalty, which is pending. The Honorable High Court of Sindh has also stayed the recovery of the additional tax and penalties. No provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements as the Holding Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Holding Company.

17.1.13 The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) passed an order against the Holding Company with a demand of Rs. 432 million. The demand is in respect of disallowance of exchange loss, addition on account of gain on disposal of fixed assets, interest free loans to employees and addition under section 34(5) of the Ordinance. Further the DCIR has not allowed credit for taxes paid, refund adjustment relating to tax year 2009 and adjustment of carry forward of minimum tax for financial years 2005-06, 2007-08 and 2008-09 claimed in the Income Tax Return for the financial year 2009-10. The Commissioner (Appeals) has maintained the disallowances except for interest free loans and directed tax department that credit of taxes paid, and minimum tax adjustments for FY 2005-2006 and FY 2008-09 be allowed after verification. The Commissioner (Appeals) has not given decision on addition under section 34(5) and refund ajustment. Against the Commissioner (Appeals) order, the Holding Company is in the process of filing appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue. No provision has been made in these financial statements as the Holding Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Holding Company.

17.1.14 Income tax authorities have issued show cause notice to the Holding Company for recovery of additional tax of Rs. 422 million for late deposit of withholding income tax on payment to permanent establishments of non-resident Exploration and Production Companies for the year 2013. The Holding Company has filed an appeal in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, which has stayed the recovery proceedings. No provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements as the Holding Company and its legal counsel is confident that the outcome of the case will be in favor of the Holding Company.

17.1.15 The Holding Company is subject to various other claims totalling Rs. 873 million by income tax and sales tax authorities. The management is confident that ultimately these claims would not be payable.

17.1.16 One of the gas supplier has claimed excess amount of late payment surcharge on gas bills payable by the Holding Company. Management is of the view that amount recorded by the Holding Company is adequate and believe that no further provision is required to be recorded in these financial statements.

17.1.17 The Holding Company is party to number of cases in respect of billing disputes and related matters. Based on the opinion of the Holding Company's legal department, the management is confident that the outcome of these cases will be in favor of the Holding Company. Accordingly, no provision has been made in respect of those cases in these financial statements.

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
17.1.18	Claims against the Holding Company not acknowledged as debt	97,741	97,741
	The management is confident that ultimately these claims would not be payable.		
17.2	Commitments		
	Commitments for capital and other expenditure	2,278,011	2,163,196

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
18.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating assets	18.1	64,256,925	62,780,975
	Capital work in progress	18.5	8,143,564	7,241,345
			72,400,489	70,022,320

18.1 Operating assets

	COST / VALUATION			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	USEFUL LIFE
	As at July 01 2013	Additions / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30 2014	As at July 01 2013	Depreciation / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30 2014	As at June 30 2014	Remaining life in years*
	-----------------(Rupees in '000)-----------------							
Freehold land	4,479,558	- - -*	4,479,558	-	- - -*	-	4,479,558	-
Leasehold land	6,156,827	- - -*	6,156,827	-	- - -*	-	6,156,827	-
Leasehold land Terminal OP-5	32,500	- - -*	32,500	2,473	1,413 - -*	3,886	28,614	23
Civil structure on leasehold land - Trestle and Jetty	1,133,724	10,713 - -*	1,144,437	84,149	49,749 - -*	133,898	1,010,539	23
Buildings on freehold land	324,492	- - -*	324,492	229,634	3,808 - -*	233,442	91,050	20
Buildings on leasehold land	2,033,555	87,909 - -*	2,121,464	1,064,860	102,499 - (19)*	1,167,340	954,124	20
Roads, pavements and related infrastructures	657,637	83 - -*	657,720	124,129	33,007 - -*	157,136	500,584	20
Gas transmission pipelines	22,471,889	1,115,814 - -*	23,587,703	12,842,738	410,428 - -*	13,253,166	10,334,537	1-40*
Gas distribution system	56,869,086	3,748,701 (214,458) -*	60,403,329	20,438,237	3,125,911 (205,811) -*	23,358,337	37,044,992	10-20
Compressors	2,464,372	- - -*	2,464,372	2,251,733	34,018 - -*	2,285,751	178,621	5*
Telecommunication	643,568	114,795 - (2,760)*	755,603	504,966	34,009 - 118*	539,093	216,510	2 & 6.67
Plant and machinery	3,148,540	355,697 (2,182) (16,792)*	3,485,263	1,379,105	189,803 (91) 3,067*	1,571,884	1,913,379	10
Tools and equipment	356,436	28,652 - (17,771)*	367,317	297,931	29,492 - (13,665)*	313,758	53,559	3
Bowsers	14,291	54,598 - -*	68,889	1,992	4,543 - -*	6,535	62,354	10
Motor vehicles	2,019,813	238,058 (94,262) 23,475*	2,187,084	1,302,911	122,905 (75,354) 16,781*	1,367,243	819,841	5
Furniture and fixture	464,306	29,838 - 16,277*	510,421	412,344	23,703 - 1,670*	437,717	72,704	5
Office equipment	331,418	36,704 - 3,642*	371,764	278,330	20,380 - 2,849*	301,559	70,205	5
Computer and ancillary equipments	818,445	24,951 - 337*	843,733	658,091	94,433 - 337*	752,861	90,872	3
Supervisory control and data acquisition system	685,425	- - -*	685,425	557,149	53,751 - -*	610,900	74,525	6.67
Construction equipment	1,118,455	19,357 - (6,408)*	1,131,404	1,012,590	26,422 - (11,138)*	1,027,874	103,530	5
	106,224,337	5,865,870 (310,902) -*	111,779,305	43,443,362	4,360,274 (281,256) -*	47,522,380	64,256,925	

	COST / VALUATION			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	USEFUL LIFE
	As at July 01, 2012	Additions / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30, 2013	As at July 01, 2012	Depreciation / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30, 2013	As at June 30, 2013	Remaining life in years*
	(Rupees in '000)							
Freehold land	4,434,792	44,766 - -*	4,479,558	-	- - -*	-	4,479,558	-
Leasehold land	6,153,764	3,063 - -*	6,156,827	-	- - -*	-	6,156,827	-
Leasehold land - Terminal QP-5	32,500	- - -*	32,500	1,060	1,413 - -*	2,473	30,027	23
Civil structure on leasehold land - Trestle and Jetty	1,109,810	23,914 - -*	1,133,724	34,946	49,203 - -*	84,149	1,049,575	23
Buildings on freehold land	324,492	- - -*	324,492	214,732	14,902 - -*	229,634	94,858	20
Buildings on leasehold land	1,856,498	177,057 - -*	2,033,555	965,146	99,706 - 8*	1,064,860	968,695	20
Roads, pavements and related infrastructures	657,498	139 - -*	657,637	91,297	32,832 - -*	124,129	533,508	20
Gas transmission pipelines	21,309,628	1,162,261 - -*	22,471,889	12,461,493	381,245 - -*	12,842,738	9,629,151	1-40*
Gas distribution system	51,712,862	5,268,345 (112,241) 120*	56,869,086	17,508,570	3,041,868 (112,241) 40*	20,438,237	36,430,849	10-20
Compressors	2,464,372	- - -*	2,464,372	2,209,827	41,906 - -*	2,251,733	212,639	6*
Telecommunication	577,415	62,988 - 3,165*	643,568	476,202	25,599 - 3,165*	504,966	138,602	2 & 6.67
Plant and machinery	2,844,721	315,730 - (11,911)*	3,148,540	1,214,664	165,641 - (1,200)*	1,379,105	1,769,435	10
Tools and equipment	322,243	38,016 - (3,823)*	356,436	271,364	27,154 - (587)*	297,931	58,505	3
Bowsers	10,468	3,823 - -*	14,291	702	1,290 - -*	1,992	12,299	10
Motor vehicles	1,786,844	248,804 (16,791) 956*	2,019,813	1,196,790	113,753 (6,178) (1,453)*	1,302,911	716,902	5
Furniture and fixture	444,229	20,229 - (152)*	464,306	385,344	24,849 - 2,151*	412,344	51,962	5
Office equipment	313,141	29,928 - (11,651)*	331,418	273,244	16,737 - (11,651)*	278,330	53,088	5
Computer and ancillary equipments	727,595	82,880 - 7,970*	818,445	557,562	92,569 - 7,960*	658,091	160,354	3
Supervisory control and data acquisition system	685,425	- - -*	685,425	500,324	56,825 - -*	557,149	128,276	6.67
Construction equipment	1,103,129	- - 15,326*	1,118,455	955,032	55,991 - 1,567*	1,012,590	105,865	5
	98,871,426	7,481,943 (129,032) -*	106,224,337	39,318,299	4,243,483 (118,420) -*	43,443,362	62,780,975	

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
18.2	Details of depreciation for the year are as follows:		
	Consolidated profit and loss account		
	- Transmission and distribution costs	3,900,507	3,760,654
	- Administrative expenses	224,544	213,613
	- Selling expenses	7,794	8,408
		4,132,845	3,982,675
	Meter manufacturing division	11,919	5,817
	LPG air mix	55,742	69,907
	Capitalised on projects	38,195	73,674
	Income of LPG and NGL - net	121,573	111,410
		4,360,274	4,243,483

18.3 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Details of disposal of operating assets are as follows:

(Rupees in '000)

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers
Gas distribution system							
Written down value not exceeding Rs. 50,000 each	97,188	97,188	-	-	-	Replacement	Not applicable
Written down value not exceeding Rs. 50,000 each	117,270	108,623	8,647	-	(8,647)	Gas meters retired	Not applicable
Motor vehicles							
Written down value not exceeding Rs. 50,000 each	28,349	28,258	91	22,401	22,310	Tender	Various
Written down value not exceeding Rs. 50,000 each	56	30	26	22	(4)	Insurance	Insurance claim -National Insurance Company Limited
Written down value above Rs. 50,000 each	41,804	34,721	7,083	29,870	22,787	Tender	Various
Written down value above Rs. 50,000 each	599	104	495	530	35	Insurance	Insurance claim -National Insurance Company Limited
Written down value above Rs. 50,000 each	7,526	5,715	1,811	5,790	3,979	Insurance	Insurance claim -National Insurance Company Limited
Honda Civic	1,933	1,331	602	144	(458)	Service rules	Mr.Rahat Kamal Siddiqui
Toyota Corolla	1,756	183	1,573	1,079	(494)	Service rules	Mr.Mustafa Abdullah
Toyota Corolla	1,423	996	427	107	(320)	Service rules	Mr.Ijazuddin Faruqui
Toyota Corolla	1,517	478	1,039	408	(631)	Service rules	Mrs.Shehla Naqvi
Toyota Corolla	1,517	478	1,039	365	(674)	Service rules	Mr.Mushtaq A. Siddiqui
Toyota Corolla	1,391	974	417	104	(313)	Service rules	Mr.Shakir Aleem
Suzuki Cultus	934	294	640	524	(116)	Service rules	Col.(R) Rashid Ahmed
Suzuki Cultus	844	394	450	115	(335)	Service rules	L.Col.(R) Pervez Anwar Gill
Suzuki Cultus	934	294	640	389	(251)	Service rules	Mr.Habib Ur Rehman Khattak
Suzuki Cultus	934	294	640	220	(420)	Service rules	Mr.Haroon Rashid
Suzuki Cultus	934	294	640	185	(455)	Service rules	Mr.Abdul Ghani Jokhio
Suzuki Cultus	976	116	860	515	(345)	Service rules	Mr.Muhammad Tarique Siddiqui
Suzuki Cultus	835	400	435	62	(373)	Service rules	Mr.Abdul Sattar Ansari
June 30, 2014	308,720	281,165	27,555	62,830	35,275		
June 30, 2013	129,032	118,420	10,612	7,169	(3,443)		

18.4 Borrowing costs capitalised during the year in the gas transmission and distribution system and related capital work in progress amounted to Rs. 238.427 million (2013: Rs. 353.660 million). Borrowing costs related to general borrowings were capitalised at the rate of 8.93% (2013: 9.22%).

18.4.1 Market value of buildings / civil works, roads, pavements and related infrastructure, compressors, plant and machinery, construction equipment, motor vehicles and gas transmission and distribution pipelines is Rs. 106,749 million as per the valuation carried out as at June 30, 2011 by an independent valuer namely Oceanic Surveyors (Private) Limited. However, no impact of revaluation has been incorporated in these financial statements as cost model has been adopted for aforesaid assets.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
18.5.	Capital work in progress			
	Projects:			
	- Gas distribution system		4,146,778	3,762,216
	- Gas transmission system		400,065	256,599
	- Cost of buildings under construction and others		325,231	217,388
			4,872,074	4,236,203
	Stores and spares held for capital projects	18.5.1	3,190,459	2,835,217
	LPG air mix plant		153,817	150,681
	Advance against bowsers		-	31,125
	Others		3,110	12,792
			3,347,386	3,029,815
	Impairment of capital work in progress		(75,896)	(24,673)
			8,143,564	7,241,345
18.5.1	Stores and spares held for capital projects			
	Gas distribution		3,222,713	2,856,468
	Provision for impaired stores and spares		(32,254)	(21,251)
			3,190,459	2,835,217

19 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		COST / VALUATION			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	USEFUL LIFE
		As at July 01,	Additions / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30,	As at July 01,	Depreciation / (deletions) / transfers *	As at June 30,	As at June 30,	(years)
		(Rupees in '000)							
Computer software	2014	460,071	30,314	490,385	335,311	66,163	401,474	88,911	3
	2013	332,822	127,249	460,071	286,802	48,509	335,311	124,760	3

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
20	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Associate:			
	Unquoted companies - available for sale			
	Inter State Gas Systems (Private) Limited 510,000 (2013: 510,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	20.1	5,100	5,100
	Quoted companies - available for sale			
	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) 2,414,174 (2013: 2,414,174) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	20.2	54,681	48,428
			59,781	53,528
	Other investments			
	Quoted companies - available for sale			
	Pakistan Refinery Limited 350,000 (2013: 350,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		56,613	28,494
	United Bank Limited 118,628 (2013: 118,628) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		19,996	12,762
	Unquoted companies (at cost)			
	Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation 5,000 (2013: 5,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		50	50
			76,659	41,306
	Provision against impairment in value of investments at cost		(50)	(50)
			76,609	41,256
			136,390	94,784

20.1 Inter State Gas Systems (Private) Limited (ISGSL) entered into a service agreement with the Holding Company and SNGPL which was effective from July 01, 2003, whereby ISGSL is mainly required to ascertain, identify and advise the Holding Company and SNGPL on the most convenient and reliable sources of natural gas, which can be imported. The whole operation of ISGSL, is carried out in connection with the service agreement and ISGSL, was allowed under the agreement to recover its cost / expenditure from the Holding Company and SNGPL. The Holding Company bears 51% of the expenses of ISGSL, as per the directives of Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet.

20.2 Sale of these shares has been restricted by the Government of Pakistan due to its privatisation, till further directives.

		June 30, 2014		
		Gross investment in finance lease	Finance income for future periods	Principal outstanding
			(Rupees in '000)	
21	NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASE			
	Not later than one year	217,094	106,933	110,161
	Later than one year and not later than five years	606,942	267,974	338,968
	Later than five years	326,509	82,761	243,748
		933,451	350,735	582,716
		1,150,545	457,668	692,877

	June 30, 2013		
	Gross investment in finance lease	Finance income for future periods	Principal outstanding
		(Rupees in '000)	
Not later than one year	233,576	123,415	110,161
Later than one year but not later than five years	716,519	328,306	388,213
Later than five years	434,022	129,446	304,576
	1,150,541	457,752	692,789
	1,384,117	581,167	802,950

The Holding Company entered into agreements with Oil and Gas Development Company Limited (OGDCL), Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited and ENI Pakistan Limited to use the Holding Company's transmission pipelines for distribution of gas. The terms of the agreements entered into are for a substantial portion of the useful economic lives of the related assets. On June 30, 2013, agreement with OGDCL expired and the management is negotiating for renewal of agreement.

The interest rates used to discount future minimum lease payments under the leases are based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in finance leases. The effective interest rate ranges from 11.4% to 34.6% per annum.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
22	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES- secured, considered good			
	Due from executives	22.1	3,375	4,650
	Less: receivable within one year	27	(980)	(1,242)
			2,395	3,408
	Due from other employees	22.1 & 22.2	169,225	159,665
	Less: receivable within one year	27	(31,112)	(29,719)
			138,113	129,946
			140,508	133,354

		2014		2013	
22.1	Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans and advances:	Executives	Other employees	Executives	Other employees
		(Rupees in '000)			
	Balance at the beginning of the year	4,650	159,665	903	153,260
	Disbursements	-	48,210	-	47,521
	Transfers	-	-	5,581	(5,581)
	Repayments	(1,275)	(38,650)	(1,834)	(35,535)
		3,375	169,225	4,650	159,665

22.2 These loans represent house building and transport loans to the employees under the terms of employment and are recoverable in monthly installments over a period of 6 to 10 years. These loans are secured against the retirement benefit balances of respective employees and deposit of title deeds. Loans to the executive staff, carrying a mark-up of 10% per annum, have been discontinued under the revised compensation package of the Holding Company w.e.f. January 1, 2001. Loans to non-executive employees are free of mark-up.

22.3 The maximum aggregate amount of long term loans due from the executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 4.650 million (2013: Rs. 5.581 million).

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
23.	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS		
	Stores	1,109,430	1,284,741
	Spares	985,479	998,025
	Stores and spares in transit	376,666	99,556
	Loose tools	805	966
		2,472,380	2,383,288
	Provision against impaired inventory		
	Balance as at July 01	(216,579)	(159,569)
	Provision during the year	(79,436)	(57,010)
	Balance as at June 30	(296,015)	(216,579)
		2,176,365	2,166,709
23.1	Stores, spares and loose tools are held for the following operations:		
	Transmission	1,701,487	1,862,981
	Distribution	474,878	303,728
		2,176,365	2,166,709

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
24.	STOCK-IN-TRADE		
	Gas		
	Gas in pipelines	332,529	272,267
	Stock of Synthetic Natural Gas	15,318	15,836
	Stock of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	100,507	229,632
	Stock in transit	10,632	3,299
		458,986	521,034
	Gas meters		
	Components	397,495	310,718
	Work-in-process	11,531	22,363
	Finished meters	144,113	13,636
		553,139	346,717
	Provision against impaired inventory		
	Balance as at July 01	(6,209)	(7,784)
	(Provision) / reversal during the year	(6,272)	1,575
	Balance as at June 30	(12,481)	(6,209)
		999,644	861,542

25. CUSTOMERS' INSTALLATION WORK IN PROGRESS

This represents cost of work carried out by the Holding Company on behalf of the customers at their premises. Upon completion of work, the cost thereof is transferred to transmission and distribution cost and recoveries from such customers are shown as deduction there from as reflected in note 33.2 to these financial statements.

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
26. TRADE DEBTS			
Considered good			
- secured		16,038,080	14,235,887
- unsecured		62,873,553	62,132,073
	26.1 & 26.2	78,911,633	76,367,960
Considered doubtful		9,213,280	7,595,958
		88,124,913	83,963,918
Provision against impaired debts	26.3	(9,213,280)	(7,595,958)
		78,911,633	76,367,960

26.1 As K-Electric Limited (KE) has been defaulting and not making payment of Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) and the Holding Company filed a suit in the High Court of Sindh in November 2012, for recovery of its aggregate claim, the Holding Company effective from July 01, 2012 decided to account for LPS from KE on receipt basis as per International Accounting Standards 18 "Revenue" based on opinions from firms of Chartered Accountants.

In accordance with the revised accounting treatment, the trade debts includes Rs. 41,302 million (2013: Rs. 44,303 million) as at June 30, 2014 receivables from KE. Out of this, Rs. 37,450 million (2013: Rs. 40,337 million) as at June 30, 2014 are overdue. However, the aggregate legal claim of the Holding Company from KE amounts to Rs. 55,458 million (2013: Rs. 50,935 million). This amount has been arrived at as per the practice of the Holding Company to charge LPS to customers who do not make timely payments.

Considering that the Holding Company has valid legal claim for recovery of LPS together with outstanding principal amount, the Holding Company filed the aforementioned suit against KE amounting to Rs. 55,705 million. The above suit has been filed based on the following grounds:

- As per the agreement dated June 30, 2009 which was entered between the Holding Company and KE for making outstanding payment in 18 installments, the Holding Company was entitled to charge LPS on outstanding principal amount at rate of:

a. Highest OD rate being paid by SSGC or;
b. Highest rate at which interest is payable on gas producer bills.

- As per the above agreement and as per the audited financial statements of KE as at June 30, 2010, KE, itself, acknowledged and recognized LPS till June 30, 2010, in its books of account which confirm management's assertion that the Holding Company has legal claim over KE for charging of LPS.

KE also filed case against the Holding Company in the High Court of Sindh for recovery of damages / losses of Rs. 61,614 million as KE claimed that the Holding Company had not supplied the committed quantity of natural gas to KE. However, the legal counsel of the Holding Company is of the view that claim of KE is not valid and is not as per terms of the agreement where it was agreed that the Holding Company would make excess supply of natural gas if KE would make timely payments. As KE defaulted on many instances in making payments on due dates, the Holding Company was not bound to supply excess quantity of natural gas as per terms of the agreement.

Management has consulted with its legal counsel, who is of the view that the Holding Company has a strong case over recovery of the outstanding amount due to which management considers outstanding balance good and recoverable. The legal counsel also viewed that the Holding Company has a good claim over LPS on outstanding balance, but considering that the matter is in dispute, as discussed above, the Holding Company has decided to recognize LPS from KE when either such claimed amounts are recovered or when these are decreed and their recovery is assured.

26.2 As Pakistan Steel Mills Corporation (Private) Limited (PSML) has been defaulting and not making payment of Late Payment Surcharge (LPS), the Holding Company effective from July 01, 2012 decided to account for LPS from PSML on receipt basis as per International Accounting Standards 18 "Revenue" based on opinions from firms of Chartered Accountants.

In accordance with the revised accounting treatment, the trade debts includes Rs. 16,944 million (2013: Rs. 12,680 million) including overdue balance of Rs. 16,488 million (2013: Rs. 12,232 million) receivable from PSML. However, the aggregate legal claim of the Holding Company from PSML amounts to Rs. 24,443 million (2013: Rs. 15,507 million). This amount has been arrived at as per the practice of the Holding Company to charge LPS to customers who do not make timely payments.

Although PSML's financial position is adverse, and it has no capacity to repay its obligations on its own, management is confident that the entire amount will be ultimately recovered because PSML is a government-owned entity and is continuously being supported by the Government of Pakistan.

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
26.3	Movement of provision against impaired debts		
	Balance as at July 01	7,595,958	5,022,392
	Provision for the year	1,617,322	2,573,566
	Balance as at June 30	9,213,280	7,595,958

26.4 Aging of trade debts from related parties

	2014			
	Not later than 1 months	Later than 1 month but not later than 6 months	Later than 6 months	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Not due balances	5,518,415	-	-	5,518,415
Past due but not impaired	-	18,870,757	35,737,781	54,608,538
	5,518,415	18,870,757	35,737,781	60,126,953

	2013			
	Not later than 1 months	Later than 1 month but not later than 6 months	Later than 6 months	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Not due balances	5,336,740	-	-	5,336,740
Past due but not impaired	-	16,987,629	36,254,366	53,241,995
	5,336,740	16,987,629	36,254,366	58,578,735

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
27	LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good			
	Advances to:			
	- executives	27.1	80,740	11,334
	- other employees	27.1	196,033	86,358
			276,773	97,692
	Current portion of long term loans:			
	- executives	22	980	1,242
	- other employees	22	31,112	29,719
			32,092	30,961
			308,865	128,653

27.1 Advances represent interest free establishment advance and festival advance to the employees according to the terms of employment. These are repayable in ten equal installments and are secured against the retirement benefit balances of the related employees.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
28.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
	Advances for goods and services - unsecured, considered good		41,762	76,157
	Trade deposits - unsecured, considered good		3,523	13,803
	Prepayments		99,883	78,418
			145,168	168,378
29.	INTEREST ACCRUED			
	Interest accrued on late payment of bills / invoices from:			
	- WAPDA		2,631,928	2,561,802
	- SNGPL		2,796,094	2,419,288
	- JJVL		193,094	43,899
			5,621,116	5,024,989
	Interest accrued on bank deposits		2,373	2,372
	Interest accrued on sales tax refund	5.5	487,739	487,739
			6,111,228	5,515,100

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
30.	OTHER RECEIVABLES - considered good			
	Gas development surcharge receivable from GoP	30.1	20,737,160	17,159,475
	Staff pension fund	40.1	659,934	648,635
	Receivable for sale of gas condensate		206,909	75,637
	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	30.2	12,354,923	4,085,098
	Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited	30.6 & 30.7	14,349,882	3,955,853
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	30.3	1,229,655	452,655
	Sales tax receivable	30.4	10,496,392	11,944,614
	Sindh sales tax		135,646	-
	Pipeline rentals		33,779	15,620
	Miscellaneous receivables		83,179	135,922
			60,287,459	38,473,509
	Provision against other receivables	30.5	(2,346,359)	(2,028,106)
			57,941,100	36,445,403

30.1 Gas development surcharge receivable from GoP

30.1.1 This includes Rs. 390 million (2013: Rs. 390 million) recoverable from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) on account of remission of gas receivables from people of Ziarat under instructions from GoP. Although, management is confident that this amount is fully recoverable, as a matter of abundant caution full provision has been made in these financial statements.

30.1.2 In the current year, the Holding Company adopted the revised IAS 19 Employee Benefit (as revised in 2011) and the related consequential amendments. The amendments require recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous version of IAS 19.

As a result of adoption of the revised standard, management has recognized actuarial gains and losses which previously were unrecognized / deferred by the Holding Company as such treatment was allowed by the previous version of IAS 19. The financial impacts due to recognition of actuarial losses were Rs. 1,392 million, Rs. 267 million, and Rs. 690 million, for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and opening retained earnings respectively. The comparative amounts for the previous years, i.e. June 30, 2013 and 2012 have been restated to incorporate impact of actuarial losses related to these years. The Holding Company has also claimed these losses in determining revenue requirement of the Holding Company for the year ended June 30, 2014; having total impact of Rs. 2,349 million.

The Holding Company has recognized such Gas development surcharge in other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2014 instead of profit and loss account on the premise that actuarial losses have also been recognized in other comprehensive income.

30.2 This includes Rs. 12,211 million (2013: Rs. 3,976 million) receivable under the uniform cost of gas agreement with Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited and lease rental receivable and recoverable against lease service cost and contingent rent amounting to Rs. 144 million (2013: Rs. 109 million).

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
30.3	Workers' Profit Participation Fund		
	Balance as at July 01	452,655	59,912
	Amount refunded to the Company	-	(59,912)
	Allocation for the year	-	(17,345)
	Amount paid by the Company	777,000	470,000
	Balance as at June 30	1,229,655	452,655

30.4 Sales tax refunds arise due to uniform purchase price adjustment with SNGPL and zero rating of sales tax on gas sales for various industries. Sales Tax refunds are processed through FBR's Sales Tax Automated Refund Repository (STARR) system. Due to several snags in the functioning of STARR, valid input sales tax claims of the Holding Company are deferred. Realizing the problems of STARR, in August 2010, dispensation from processing of sales tax refunds through the STARR system was allowed by FBR and substantial refunds were released after issuance of this letter under corporate guarantee (subject to post refund audit). However, above said dispensation was also withdrawn by FBR in May 2012. After withdrawal of said dispensation, the deferred refunds are issued to the Holding Company on the basis of manual verification of documents (third party vendor sales tax returns) by tax authorities.

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
30.5	Movement of provision against other receivables		
	Balance as at July 01	2,028,106	538,322
	Provision for the year	318,253	1,489,784
	Balance as at June 30	2,346,359	2,028,106

30.6 During the year, the Supreme Court of Pakistan passed an order dated December 04, 2013 with respect to the Constitution Petition No. 5 of 2011 and Human Rights Case No.15744 - P of 2009, whereby the Implementation Agreement of Badin gas field dated August 12, 2003 signed between the Holding Company and Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited was declared void from the date of its inception. The Court constituted a committee to calculate royalty payments (on the LPG extracted to date) on the basis of the Saudi Aramco reference price plus freight charges instead of the "Reference Price" for the full period during which the Implementation Agreement had been operational. However, the freight cost is yet to be finalised for which the Court has appointed an Advocate Supreme Court to determine the matter which is still pending.

30.7 This amount comprises of receivable in respect of royalty income, sale of liquid petroleum gas, Federal Excise Duty and Sindh Sales Tax on Franchise Services amounting to Rs. 7,474 million (2013: Rs. 2,247 million), Rs. 5,160 million (2013: Rs. 312 million), Rs. 1,070 million (2013: Rs. 896 million) and Rs. 646 million (2013: Rs. 501 million) respectively.

As at year end, amount payable to JJVL is Rs. 3,298 million (2013: Rs. 255 million) as disclosed in note 15 to these financial statements.

			2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
31.	TAXATION - NET			
	Advance tax		16,936,679	9,229,415
	Provision for tax		(6,470,653)	(6,440,080)
			10,466,026	2,789,335

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
32.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash at banks			
	- deposit accounts		1,268,585	750,722
	- current accounts		334,057	183,537
			1,602,642	934,259
	Cash in hand	32.1	10,933	8,961
			1,613,575	943,220

32.1 This includes foreign currency cash in hand amounting to Rs. 1.912 million (2013: Rs. 0.898 million).

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
33.	COST OF SALES			
	Cost of natural gas	33.1	150,516,071	135,448,936
	Transmission and distribution costs	33.2	11,736,132	12,698,498
			162,252,203	148,147,434

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
33.1	Cost of natural gas			
	Gas in pipelines as at July 01		272,267	259,688
	Gas purchases		188,809,213	170,640,857
			189,081,480	170,900,545
	Gas consumed internally		(603,328)	(514,196)
	Inward price adjustment	33.1.1	(37,629,552)	(34,665,146)
	Gas in pipelines as at June 30		(332,529)	(272,267)
			(38,565,409)	(35,451,609)
			150,516,071	135,448,936

33.1.1 Under section 21 of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002, the Government of Pakistan has issued a policy guideline to ensure the uniformity of gas prices for customers throughout the country. Accordingly, under this policy guideline and pursuant to an agreement between the Holding Company and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited effective from July 1, 2003, the cost of gas purchased is being worked out by both the companies on an overall average basis in such a manner that input of gas for both companies become uniform. Under this agreement, the Company with lower weighted average cost of gas is required to pay to the other Company so that the overall weighted average rate of well head gas price of both the companies is the same.

33.1.2 UFG in parlance of a gas distribution and transmission Holding Company means the difference between gas purchased in volume, gas billed in volume and gas used internally by the Holding Company for its operations. UFG results from a number of factors which inter alia comprises of gas leakages both above ground and underground, measurement errors, meter tampering, meter getting slow with time and use, illegal connections and such other connections which bypass the meters installed. While it is almost impossible to estimate the amount of gas theft in UFG, it is estimated that it is a significant percentage of the total UFG.

The Holding Company is taking a number of measures to control and reduce UFG. These are elaborated below:
- Vigilance for identification of theft cases, illegal networks and necessary remedial measures thereafter.
- Measurement errors identification and rectification.
- Above ground and underground leakage identification and rectification.

The Holding Company's actions are likely to be more effective with the co-operation of various stakeholders and law enforcement agencies.

Actual UFG for the year ended June 30, 2014 is 13.82 % (2013: 8.43%). OGRA has restricted UFG to 7% due to stay order granted by the Honorable High Court of Sindh.

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
33.2	Transmission and distribution Costs			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		5,865,422	6,689,607
	Contribution / accruals in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes	33.2.1	820,754	830,899
	Depreciation on operating assets	18.2	3,900,507	3,760,654
	Repairs and maintenance		924,331	960,180
	Stores, spares and supplies consumed		524,109	614,677
	Gas consumed internally		603,328	514,196
	Legal and professional		133,652	122,343
	Software maintenance		29,505	24,571
	Electricity		105,995	78,298
	Security expenses		318,659	283,083
	Insurance and royalty		91,114	86,544
	Travelling		40,426	33,242
	Material and labor used on customers' installation		36,005	61,924
	Impairment of capital work in progress		51,223	24,673
	Postage and revenue stamps		2,313	2,590
	Rent, rates and taxes		81,820	58,262
	Others		226,954	198,763
			13,756,117	14,344,506
	Recoveries / allocations to:			
	Gas distribution system capital expenditure		(1,419,323)	(1,245,284)
	Installation costs recovered from customers	25	(53,473)	(96,199)
			(1,472,796)	(1,341,483)
	Recoveries of service cost from:			
	- Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited - a related party		(504,937)	(251,562)
	- Oil and Gas Development Company Limited - a related party		-	(15,833)
	- Other customers		(42,252)	(37,130)
			(547,189)	(304,525)
			11,736,132	12,698,498

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
33.2.1	Contributions / accrual in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes			
	Contributions to the provident fund		159,675	145,732
	Charge in respect of pension funds:			
	- executives		92,899	207,602
	- non-executives		35,536	20,210
	Charge in respect of gratuity funds:			
	- executives		114,784	42,847
	- non-executives		59,560	50,341
	Accrual in respect of unfunded post retirement medical facility		282,364	291,661
	Accrual in respect of compensated absences			
	- executives		71,547	69,219
	- non-executives		4,389	3,287
			820,754	830,899
34.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES			
	Administrative expenses	34.1	2,343,525	2,185,244
	Selling expenses	34.2	1,524,292	1,187,332
			3,867,817	3,372,576
34.1	Administrative expenses			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		1,261,954	1,116,383
	Contribution / accrual in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes	34.1.1	91,359	98,510
	Depreciation on operating assets	18.2	224,544	213,613
	Amortisation of intangible assets	19	66,163	48,509
	Repairs and maintenance		113,395	120,257
	Stores, spares and supplies consumed		127,024	148,740
	Legal and professional		73,451	84,980
	Software maintenance		107,512	92,830
	Electricity		12,828	9,247
	Security expenses		10,865	6,505
	Insurance and royalty		11,345	9,303
	Travelling		64,858	67,579
	Postage and revenue stamps		62,258	60,306
	Rent, rates and taxes		12,763	13,105
	Others		154,800	138,913
			2,395,119	2,228,780
	Allocation to meter manufacturing division		(51,594)	(43,536)
			2,343,525	2,185,244

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
34.1.1	Contributions / accrual in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes			
	Contribution to the provident fund		31,482	29,168
	Charge in respect of pension funds:			
	- executives		17,410	40,322
	- non-executives		1,581	1,033
	Charge in respect of gratuity funds:			
	- executives		21,537	7,881
	- non-executives		2,650	2,232
	Accrual in respect of unfunded post retirement:			
	- gas facility		4,934	17,874
	- medical facility		11,765	-
			91,359	98,510

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
34.2	Selling expenses			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		789,934	728,717
	Contribution / accruals in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes	34.2.1	67,316	68,834
	Legal and professional		2,933	2,398
	Depreciation on operating assets	18.2	7,794	8,408
	Repairs and maintenance		2,765	3,821
	Stores, spares and supplies consumed		25,565	31,211
	Meter reading by contractors		49,781	55,092
	Electricity		61,196	54,224
	Insurance and royalty		552	502
	Travelling		2,299	858
	Transportation		291,856	28,205
	Gas bills collection charges		175,353	171,613
	Hospitality		20,027	-
	Postage and revenue stamps		473	674
	Rent, rates and taxes		18,745	26,307
	Others		7,703	6,468
			1,524,292	1,187,332

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
34.2.1	Contributions / accrual in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes			
	Contribution to the provident fund		23,939	18,725
	Charge in respect of pension funds:			
	- executives		11,622	24,548
	- non-executives		6,499	1,908
	Charge in respect of gratuity funds:			
	- executives		14,359	14,120
	- non-executives		10,897	9,533
			67,316	68,834

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in '000)	
35.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Auditors' remuneration			
	- Statutory audit		3,200	3,200
	- Fee for other audit related services		1,200	1,200
	- Fee for taxation services		13,422	12,763
	- Out of pocket expenses		250	343
			18,072	17,506
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	30.3	-	17,345
	Sports expenses		29,935	32,289
	Corporate social responsibility		54,871	22,738
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	18.3	-	3,443
	Provision against impaired debts and other receivables	26.3 & 30.5	1,935,575	4,063,350
	Provision against impaired stores and spares		90,439	50,100
	Exchange loss on payment of gas purchases		85,584	745,005
			2,214,476	4,951,776

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
36.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
	Income from other than financial assets			
	Meter rentals		681,656	666,671
	Recognition of income against deferred credit		403,349	397,497
	Income from new service connections		238,711	310,856
	Gas shrinkage charged to JJVL	36.2	1,017,393	2,156,980
	Income from gas transportation		15,757	33,160
	Income from LPG air mix distribution - net	36.1	182,710	172,450
	Recoveries from customers		78,787	45,671
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	18.3	35,275	-
	Liquidated damages recovered		9,664	25,380
	Advertising income		6,164	4,628
	Income from sale of tender documents		2,787	2,874
	Scrap sales		-	783
	Miscellaneous		186,826	30,939
			2,859,079	3,847,089
	Income from investment in debts, loans, advances and receivables from related party			
	Contingent rental income - Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited		-	10,207
			2,859,079	3,857,296

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
36.1 Income from LPG air mix distribution - net			
Sales		18,305	16,051
Cross subsidy		486,649	485,627
Cost of sales		(236,586)	(230,619)
Gross profit		268,368	271,059
Distribution, selling and administrative expenses			
Salaries, wages and other benefits		(24,403)	(24,088)
Depreciation expenses	18.2	(55,742)	(69,907)
Other operating expenses		(33,935)	(28,514)
		(114,080)	(122,509)
Amortisation of deferred credit		26,994	22,743
Other income		1,428	1,157
Profit for the year		182,710	172,450

36.2 The Holding Company entered into Implementation Agreement with Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL) and granted 'exclusive rights' to process and extract Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) from Composite Associated Gas Mixture (CAGM) made available at JJVL plant.

Gas Shrinkage charged to JJVL means the amount payable by JJVL to the Holding Company as compensation for loss in volume and gross calorific value of CAGM due to recovery of LPG and NGL at the JJVL plant. This is in fact consideration for loss in volume of gas and its gross calorific value between Tie in Point and delivery point.

This amount was being recovered under the Implementation Agreement which has been declared void by the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan vide its Order dated December 04, 2013 with respect to the Constitution Petition No. 5 of 2011 and Human Rights Case No.15744 - P of 2009. Thus no shrinkage has been charged after Supreme Court Order.

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
37. OTHER NON-OPERATING INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Late payment surcharge		1,608,082	1,347,883
Income from net investment in finance lease		66,126	62,242
Return on:			
- term deposits and profit and loss bank accounts		281,104	171,058
- staff loans		5	1
		1,955,317	1,581,184
Interest income on late payment of gas bills from			
- Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL)	37.2	167,644	71,198
- Water & Power Development Authority (WAPDA)		70,127	276,032
- Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL)		376,805	713,839
		614,576	1,061,069
Dividend income		1,235	1,150
		2,571,128	2,643,403
Income from investment in debts, loans, advances and receivables from related party			
Dividend income - Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited		-	5,487
Income from net investment in finance lease	37.1	125,214	117,732
		125,214	123,219
Others			
Sale of gas condensate		751,850	190,109
Royalty income from JJVL	37.4	5,330,644	2,585,733
Income on LPG and NGL - net	37.5	3,920,692	2,577,545
Meter manufacturing division profit - net	37.3	622,254	537,416
		10,625,440	5,890,803
		13,321,782	8,657,425

37.1 This represents income from SNGPL and OGDCL amounting to Rs. 125.214 million (2013: Rs. 115.941 million) and Rs. nil (2013: Rs. 1.791 million) respectively.

37.2 Interest is charged on the receivable from JJVL at the State Bank of Pakistan discount rate plus 2%.

		Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
			(Rupees in '000)	
37.3	Meter manufacturing division profit - net			
	Gross sales of gas meters			
	- Holding Company's consumption		996,165	616,525
	- Outside sales		2,574,323	2,342,788
			3,570,488	2,959,313
	Sales tax		(569,099)	(436,921)
	Net sales		3,001,389	2,522,392
	Cost of sales			
	- Raw material consumed		1,944,782	1,430,403
	- Stores and spares		13,911	10,134
	- Fuel, power and electricity		21,502	11,304
	- Salaries wages and other benefits	37.3.2	450,001	439,971
	- Insurance		892	834
	- Repairs and maintenance		7,202	11,214
	- Depreciation	18.2	11,919	5,817
	- Other expenses		1,958	1,769
			2,452,167	1,911,446
	Opening work in process		22,363	20,086
	Closing work in process		(11,531)	(22,363)
			10,832	(2,277)
	Cost of goods manufactured		2,462,999	1,909,169
	Opening stock of finished goods		13,636	52,366
	Closing stock of finished goods		(144,113)	(13,636)
			(130,477)	38,730
	Cost of goods sold		(2,332,522)	(1,947,899)
	Gross profit		668,867	574,493
	Administrative expenses		(51,594)	(43,536)
	Operating profit		617,273	530,957
	Other income		4,981	6,459
	Net profit		622,254	537,416

37.3.1 Gas meters used by the Holding Company are included in operating assets at manufacturing cost.

		2014	2013
37.3.2	Salaries, wages and other benefits	440,584	431,040
	Provident fund contribution	4,506	4,160
	Pension fund	1,961	2,676
	Gratuity	2,950	2,095
		450,001	439,971

37.4 This amount includes Royalty income of Rs. 4,257 million pursuant to Supreme Court decision dated December 04, 2013 with respect to the Constitution Petition No.5 of 2011 and Human Rights Case No.15744 - P of 2009, whereby the Implementation Agreement of Badin gas field dated August 12, 2003 signed between the Holding Company and Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL) was declared void from the date of its inception. A total amount of Rs. 4,257 million was worked out for the period from August 2003 to December 2013 by a committee constituted by Supreme Court to calculate royalty payments (on the LPG extracted to date) on the basis of the Saudi Aramco reference price plus freight, for the full period during which the Implementation Agreement had been operational. However, the difference of freight amount is yet to be finalised for which Supreme Court has appointed an Advocate Supreme Court to determine the matter which is still pending.

37.5 The Holding Company signed various Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL) wherein JJVL was allowed to extract LPG from various gas fields. As per MoUs, 50% of extracted quantity is sold out to JJVL and 50% to other customers.

		2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
38	FINANCE COST		
	Mark-up on:		
	- loans from banking companies	2,173,390	1,812,996
	- short term borrowings	79,744	155,470
	- customers' deposits	193,234	182,100
	- customers' finance	2,694	3,266
	- delayed payment on gas bills	4,926,612	5,553,897
	- Government of Sindh loans	241,701	212,316
	- others	47,063	53,220
		7,664,438	7,973,265
	Less: Finance cost capitalised during the year	(238,427)	(353,660)
		7,426,011	7,619,605
39	TAXATION		
	Current year		
	Current tax	30,573	1,541,426
	Deferred tax	(2,056,945)	(1,475,576)
		(2,026,372)	65,850
	Prior year	-	767
		(2,026,372)	66,617
39.1	Relationship between consolidated accounting profit and tax expense for the year is as follows:		
	Accounting (loss) / profit for the year	(6,295,824)	60,907
	Tax rate	34%	35%
	Tax charge @ 34% (2013: 35%)	(2,140,580)	21,317
	Tax expense on income from other sources	-	928
	Effect of minimum tax	30,573	4,164
	Effect of prior year charge	33,936	767
	Deferred tax asset not recognised	110,551	-
	Effect of adjustments recognised in the current year in respect of prior year	(73,436)	4,495
	Effect of tax on permanent differences	12,880	26,894
	Deferred tax charge in repsect of prior years	-	9,711
	Effect of lower tax rate on dividend income	(296)	(1,659)
		(2,026,372)	66,617

40. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

40.1 Funded post retirement pension and gratuity schemes

As mentioned in note 3.17 to these financial statements, the Holding Company operates approved funded pension and gratuity schemes for all employees. Contributions are made to these schemes based on actuarial valuation. Latest actuarial valuations were carried out as at June 30, 2014 under the projected unit credit method for both non-executive and executive staff members.

Fair value of plan assets and present value of obligations

The fair value of plan assets and present value of defined benefit obligations of the pension and gratuity schemes at the valuation date were as follows:

	2014			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	(Rupees in '000)			
(Asset) / liability in consolidated balance sheet				
Fair value of plan assets	(1,079,998)	(2,141,413)	(209,519)	(2,553,389)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	647,081	3,491,853	18,002	3,383,717
Amount payable / (receivable) against Holding Company's liability	(30,000)	30,000	(5,500)	5,500
	(462,917)	1,380,440	(197,017)	835,828
Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation				
Obligation as at July 01, 2013	553,063	3,233,652	7,907	2,582,285
Current service cost	21,819	175,895	-	123,879
Interest cost	60,716	342,822	815	278,206
Remeasurement	38,690	165,207	11,005	705,019
Benefits paid	(27,207)	(425,723)	(1,725)	(305,672)
Obligation as at June 30, 2014	647,081	3,491,853	18,002	3,383,717
Movement in fair value of plan assets				
Fair value as at July 01, 2013	928,978	2,035,279	245,127	2,357,051
Expected return on plan assets	99,911	217,873	25,549	254,721
Remeasurement	95,692	13,140	(34,698)	99,925
Benefits paid	(27,207)	(425,723)	(1,725)	(305,672)
Contribution to the fund	126,745	156,723	45,824	76,806
Amount transferred (out) / in	(144,121)	144,121	(70,558)	70,558
Fair value as at June 30, 2014	1,079,998	2,141,413	209,519	2,553,389
Movement in (asset) / liability in consolidated balance sheet				
(Asset) / liability as at July 01, 2013	(405,915)	1,228,373	(242,720)	230,734
Expense recognised for the year	126,745	156,723	45,824	76,806
Remeasurement	(57,002)	152,067	45,703	605,094
Contribution to the fund	(126,745)	(156,723)	(45,824)	(76,806)
(Asset) / liability in consolidated balance sheet	(462,917)	1,380,440	(197,017)	835,828

Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account

Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account during the current year in respect of the above schemes were as follows:

	2014			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	(Rupees in '000)			
Current service cost	21,819	175,895	-	123,879
Interest cost	60,716	342,822	815	278,206
Expected return on plan assets	(99,911)	(217,873)	(25,549)	(254,721)
Amount transferred out / (in)	144,121	(144,121)	70,558	(70,558)
	126,745	156,723	45,824	76,806
Total remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income				
Remeasurement on obligation arising on				
- financial assumptions	(1,795)	(13,307)	-	(44,943)
- demographic assumptions	(918)	(5,264)	-	2,879
- experience adjustments	(35,977)	(146,636)	(11,005)	(662,955)
	(38,690)	(165,207)	(11,005)	(705,019)
Remeasurement on plan assets arising on				
Return on plan assets excluding expected return	173,042	290,044	76,585	379,569
Expected return on plan assets	(99,911)	(217,873)	(25,549)	(254,721)
Net return on plan assets over interest income	73,131	72,171	51,036	124,848
Difference in opening fair value of assets after audit	22,561	(59,031)	(85,734)	(24,923)
	95,692	13,140	(34,698)	99,925
	57,002	(152,067)	(45,703)	(605,094)
Actual return on plan assets	173,042	290,044	76,585	379,569
Compostion / fair value of plan assest used by the fund				
Quoted shares	19.51%	9.97%	59.65%	11.87%
Debt instruments	75.66%	86.1%	29.49%	84.21%
Mutual funds	1.60%	1.79%	5.88%	3.80%
Other including cash and cash equivalents	3.23%	2.14%	4.98%	0.12%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Quoted shares	210,669	213,474	124,988	303,100
Debt instruments	606,390	1,391,515	12,328	97,081
Mutual funds	17,322	38,294	157,104	2,003,932
Others including cash and cash equivalents	245,617	498,130	(84,901)	149,276
Total	1,079,998	2,141,413	209,519	2,553,389

	2013 (Restated)			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	(Rupees in '000)			
(Asset) / liability in consolidated balance sheet				
Fair value of plan assets	(928,978)	(2,035,279)	(245,127)	(2,357,051)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	553,063	3,233,652	7,907	2,582,285
Amount payable / (receivable) against Holding Company's liability	(30,000)	30,000	(5,500)	5,500
	(405,915)	1,228,373	(242,720)	230,734

	2013 (Restated)			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	(Rupees in '000)			
Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation				
Obligation as at July 01, 2012	527,513	3,154,845	8,560	2,107,255
Current service cost	21,088	167,011	-	103,261
Interest cost	71,605	401,679	1,087	279,438
Remeasurement	(46,685)	(95,437)	(606)	269,140
Benefits paid	(20,458)	(394,446)	(1,134)	(176,809)
Obligation as at June 30, 2013	553,063	3,233,652	7,907	2,582,285
Movement in fair value of plan assets				
Fair value as at July 01, 2012	889,311	1,831,098	255,016	2,225,114
Expected return on plan assets	103,452	215,105	28,004	263,489
Remeasurment	(23,087)	(56,269)	9,683	(79,453)
Benefits paid	(20,458)	(394,446)	(1,134)	(176,809)
Contribution to the fund	266,378	153,173	13,053	65,215
Amount transferred (out) / in	(286,618)	286,618	(59,495)	59,495
Fair value as at June 30, 2013	928,978	2,035,279	245,127	2,357,051
Movement in (asset) / liability in consolidated balance sheet				
(Asset) / liability as at July 01, 2012	(400,798)	1,362,747	(246,456)	(117,859)
Expense recognised for the year	284,859	57,967	27,078	65,215
Remeasurement	(23,598)	(39,168)	(10,289)	348,593
Contribution to the fund	(266,378)	(153,173)	(13,053)	(65,215)
(Asset) / liability in consolidated balance sheet	(405,915)	1,228,373	(242,720)	230,734

Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account

Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account during the current year in respect of the above schemes were as follows:

	2013 (Restated)			
	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	(Rupees in '000)			
Current service cost	21,088	167,011	-	103,261
Interest cost	71,605	401,679	1,087	279,438
Expected return on plan assets	(103,452)	(215,105)	(28,004)	(263,489)
Amount transferred out / (in)	295,618	(295,618)	53,995	(53,995)
	284,859	57,967	27,078	65,215

Total remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

Remeasurement on obligation arising on

- financial assumptions	4,115	17,648	-	39,564
- demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
- experience adjustments	42,570	77,789	606	(308,704)
	46,685	95,437	606	(269,140)

Remeasurement on plan assets arising on

Return on plan assets excluding expected return	86,647	208,007	35,008	263,689
Expected return on plan assets	(103,452)	(215,105)	(28,004)	(263,489)
	(16,805)	(7,098)	7,004	200
Net return on plan assets over interest income	(6,282)	(49,171)	2,679	(79,653)
	(23,087)	(56,269)	9,683	(79,453)
	23,598	39,168	10,289	(348,593)
Actual return on plan assets	86,647	208,007	35,008	263,689

Composition / fair value of plan assets used by the fund

Quoted shares	12.1%	5.7%	27.1%	7.0%
Debt instruments	80.7%	90.9%	64.5%	88.5%
Mutual funds	1.7%	1.9%	5.0%	3.3%
Others including cash and cash equivalents	5.5%	1.5%	3.4%	1.2%
Quoted shares	112,173	116,991	66,551	164,646
Debt instruments	750,022	1,850,821	158,191	2,085,145
Mutual funds	15,917	38,265	12,261	77,661
Other including cash and cash equivalents	50,866	29,202	8,124	29,599
Total	928,978	2,035,279	245,127	2,357,051

Significant actuarial assumptions

Significant assumptions used for the valuation of above schemes are as follows:

	Executives and Non-executives	
	2014	2013
	(%)	(%)
Discount rate	13.25	11.00
Expected rate of increase in salary level	11.25	9.00
Increase in pension	6.25	4.00

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected rate of salary and pension increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant:

	Change in assumption		Impact of change in assumptions in present value of defined benefit obligation			
			Executives		Non-executives	
			Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
			(Rupees in '000)			
Discount rate	1%	Increase in	(42,047)	(219,412)	(1,057)	(243,919)
Salary increase rate	1%	assumption	35,675	263,855	-	371,991
Pension increase rate	1%		40,707	-	1,264	-
Discount rate	1%	Decrease in	47,261	244,783	1,193	275,291
Salary growth rate	1%	assumption	(32,408)	(239,774)	-	(131,638)
Pension increase rate	1%		(35,362)	-	(1,132)	-

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the define benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet.

The expected pension and gratuity expense for the next one year from July 01, 2014 is as follows:

	Executives		Non-executives	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	(Rupees in '000)			
Current service cost	52,986	206,120	-	176,563
Interest cost	87,142	451,811	2,275	439,292
Expected return on plan assets	(154,072)	(270,642)	(36,772)	(335,910)
Amount transferred out / (in)	216,001	(216,001)	176,598	(176,598)
	202,057	171,288	142,101	103,347

40.2 Unfunded post retirement medical benefit and gas supply facilities

As mentioned in note 3.17 to these financial statements, the Holding Company provides free medical and gas supply facilities to its retired executive employees. The free gas supply facility has been discontinued for employees who had retired after December 31, 2000. The latest acturial valuations of the liability under these schemes were carried out as at June 30, 2014 under the projected unit credit method, results of which are as follows:

Number of employees under the scheme

The number of employees covered under the following defined benefit plans are 2,455 (2013: 2,479).

	2014		
	Post retirement medical facility	Post retirement gas facility	Total
Liability in consolidated balance sheet	-----(Rupees in '000)-----		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,847,258	53,708	2,900,966
Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation			
Liability as at July 01, 2013	1,974,536	46,859	2,021,395
Expense recognised for the year	294,130	4,934	299,064
Payments during the year	(61,971)	(3,395)	(65,366)
Remeasurement	640,563	5,310	645,873
Liability as at June 30, 2014	2,847,258	53,708	2,900,966
Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account			
Current service cost	76,488	-	76,488
Interest cost	217,642	4,934	222,576
	294,130	4,934	299,064
Total remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement on obligation arising on			
- financial assumptions	680,200	8,094	688,294
- demographic assumptions	135,886	1,430	137,316
- experience adjustments	(175,523)	(4,214)	(179,737)
	640,563	5,310	645,873

	2013 (Restated)		
	Post retirement medical facility	Post retirement gas facility	Total
	(Rupees in '000)		
Liability in consolidated balance sheet			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,974,536	46,859	2,021,395
Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation			
Liability as at July 01, 2012	1,694,729	44,150	1,738,879
Expense recognised for the year	301,314	5,821	307,135
Payments during the year	(63,305)	(3,663)	(66,968)
Remeasurement	41,798	551	42,349
Liability as at June 30, 2013	1,974,536	46,859	2,021,395
Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account			
Current service cost	71,540	-	71,540
Interest cost	229,774	5,821	235,595
	301,314	5,821	307,135
Total remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement on obligation arising on			
- financial assumptions	132,707	4,260	136,967
- demographic assumptions	-	-	-
- experience adjustments	(90,909)	(3,709)	(94,618)
	41,798	551	42,349

Significant actuarial assumptions

Significant assumptions used for the valuation of above schemes are as follows:

	Executives	
	2014 (%)	2013 (%)
Discount rate	13.25	11.00
Medical inflation rate	13.25	7.50
Gas inflation rate	13.25	8.00

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected rate of medical and gas increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant:

	Change in assumption		Impact of change in assumptions in present value of defined benefit obligation	
			Post retirement medical facility	Post retirement gas facility
			---------(Rupees in '000)---------	
Discount rate	1%	Increase in	(255,045)	(4,123)
Medical inflation rate	1%	assumption	289,256	-
Gas inflation rate	1%		-	4,796
Discount rate	1%	Decrease in	297,129	4,842
Medical inflation rate	1%	assumption	(252,696)	-
Gas inflation rate	1%		-	(4,157)

The expected medical and gas expense for the next one year from July 01, 2014 is as follows:

Current service cost	104,188	-
Net interest cost	379,800	6,886
	483,988	6,886

40.3 Defined contribution plan - Recognised provident fund

The information related to the provident funds established by the Holding Company based on the financial statements of provident funds are as follows:

	Executives		Non-executives	
	2014 (Un-audited)	2013 (Audited)	2014 (Un-audited)	2013 (Audited)
	---------(Rupees in '000)---------			
Size of provident fund	2,802,091	2,604,168	2,864,418	2,516,510
Cost of investments made	2,326,913	2,323,870	2,385,899	2,297,580
Percentage of investments made	93%	94%	94%	97%
Fair value of investment	2,607,045	2,456,324	2,698,232	2,435,744
Break-up of investments				
- Balance in savings accounts				
Amount of investment	78,714	46,643	56,319	42,943
Percentage of size of investment	3%	2%	2%	2%
- Term deposit receipts				
Amount of investment	692,642	495,290	226,018	591,960
Percentage of size of investment	25%	19%	8%	24%

	Executives		Non-executives	
	2014 (Un-audited)	2013 (Audited)	2014 (Un-audited)	2013 (Audited)
	----------(Rupees in '000)----------			
- Units of mutual fund				
Amount of investment	39,401	35,218	-	-
Percentage of size of investment	1%	1%	0%	0%
- Special savings certificate				
Amount of investment	1,104,384	497,159	1,315,650	744,137
Percentage of size of investment	39%	19%	46%	30%
- Treasury bills				
Amount of investment	493,307	1,160,857	741,193	862,963
Percentage of size of investment	18%	45%	26%	34%
-Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)				
Amount of investment	179,034	78,253	326,337	56,763
Percentage of size of investment	6%	3%	11%	2%
-Terms Finance Certificates (TFCs)				
Amount of investment	19,563	20,229	32,715	29,059
Percentage of size of investment	1%	1%	1%	1%
- Quoted shares				
Amount of investment	-	122,675	-	107,919
Percentage of size of investment	0%	5%	0%	4%

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

		2014	2013 (Restated)
41. LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
Loss for the year	Rupees in '000	(4,269,452)	(5,710)
Average number of ordinary shares	Number of shares	880,916,309	880,916,309
Loss per share - basic and diluted	Rupees	(4.85)	(0.01)

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
		(Rupees in '000)	
42. ADJUSTMENTS FOR NON-CASH AND OTHER ITEMS			
Provisions	42.1	2,870,669	4,959,211
Depreciation		4,322,079	4,169,808
Amortisation of intangibles		66,163	48,509
Finance cost		7,419,547	7,613,059
Amortisation of transaction cost		6,464	5,002
Recognition of income against deferred credit		(430,313)	(420,240)
Dividend income		(1,235)	(6,637)
Late payment surcharge and return on term deposits		(865,683)	(1,229,477)
Income from net investment in finance lease		(191,340)	(179,974)
(Gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(35,275)	3,443
Decrease in long term advances		(131,552)	(741,416)
Increase in deffered credit		131,522	831,404
		13,161,046	15,052,692
42.1 PROVISIONS			
Provision against slow moving / obsolete stores		96,711	48,462
Provision against impaired debts and other receivables		1,935,575	4,063,350
Provision for compensated absences		76,970	76,953
Provision for post retirement medical and free gas supply facilities		299,064	307,135
Provision for retirement benefits		406,098	435,119
Provision for gratuity		5,028	3,519
Impairment of capital work in progress		51,223	24,673
		2,870,669	4,959,211
43. WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores and spares and loose tools		(89,092)	(67,552)
Stock-in-trade		(144,374)	(139,718)
Customers' installation work in progress		(5,914)	17,983
Trade debts		(4,002,648)	(8,319,249)
Advances, deposits and short term prepayments		(8,928)	22,467
Other receivables		(19,178,352)	(13,170,273)
		(23,429,308)	(21,656,342)
Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		35,763,636	8,736,877
		12,334,328	(12,919,465)

44 REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits, to Managing Director, Directors and Executives of the Group are given below:

	2014		2013	
	Managing Director	Executives	Managing Director	Executives
	(Rupees in '000)			
Managerial remuneration	24,587	1,923,768	19,010	1,661,828
Housing	10,107	741,324	6,849	641,570
Utilities	2,246	164,841	1,522	142,670
Retirement benefits	-	315,748	759	348,841
	36,940	3,145,681	28,140	2,794,909
Number	2	1,680	*3	1,490

44.1 The Chairman, Managing Director and certain executives are also provided the Group maintained vehicles in accordance with their entitlement. In addition, the Chairman of the Group was paid Rs. 0.300 million (2013: Rs. 0.300 million). Executives are also provided medical facilities in accordance with their entitlement.

44.2 Aggregate amount charged in these financial statements in respect of fee paid to 14 Directors was Rs. 1.266 million (2013: Rs. 0.14 million for 14 directors).

44.3 Total number of employees and average number of employees as at year end are 7,432 and 7,521 respectively (2013: 7,774 and 7,557).

*Last year, Mr. Azim Iqbal Siddiqui resigned and Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui was apppointed as Managing Director of the Holding Company.

45 CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

45.1 Natural gas transmission

	2014		2013	
	MMCF	HM3	MMCF	HM3
Transmission operation				
Capacity - annual rated capacity at 100% load factor with compression	523,410	147,464,748	523,410	147,464,748
Utilisation - volume of gas transmitted	425,797	119,963,408	420,066	118,348,695
Capacity utilisation factor (%)	81.4	81.4	80.3	80.3

45.2 Liquefied petroleum gas operations

	Available Capacity		Actual utilisation	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(Metric tons)			
Terminal	1,051,200	1,051,200	-	32,347
Bottling plant	67,160	67,160	3,739	1,763
Hospitalities	24,480	-	23,129	-

Production planned as per liquefied petroleum gas market and market demand.

45.3 Natural gas distribution

The Holding Company has no control over the rate of utilisation of its capacity as the use of available capacity is dependent on off-takes by the customers.

45.4 Meter manufacturing division

During the year meter manufacturing division produced and assembled 851,460 meters (2013: 690,129 meters) against an annual capacity of 356,000 meters on a single shift basis.

46. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of associated companies due to common Directorship, Government own entities, staff retirement benefits plans, directors and key management personnel (including their associates). Purchase and sale of gas from / to related parties are determined at rates finalised and notified by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources and Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority. The prices and other conditions are not influenced by the Group Company. The details of transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
* Askari Bank Limited	Associate		
- Profit on investment		-	3,201
- Mark-up on short term finance		-	9,162
- Mark-up on local currency finance		-	163,173
- Billable charges		-	232
Attock Refinery Limited	Associate		
- Sale of gas condensate		24,030	63,369
** Astro Plastic (Private) Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		73,992	-
* Bank Al-Habib Limited	Associate		
- Profit on investment		-	7,036
- Mark-up on short term finance		-	42,791
- Mark-up on long term finance		-	56,172
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		111	107
Government related entities - various			
- Purchase of fuel and lubricant		54,237	11,092
- Billable charges		45,285,57	44,903,91
- Mark-up on short term finance		2,474	2,422
- Sharing of expenses		71,262	59,793
- Income from net investment in finance lease		125,214	117,732
- Gas purchases		78,379,89	56,790,94
- Sale of gas meters		2,187,366	2,014,936
- Dividend income		-	5,487
- Rent of premises		171	5,659
- Insurance premium		139,528	135,155
- Uniform cost of gas		37,679,617	35,293,420
- Electricity expense		176,586	140,185
- Interest income		446,932	989,871

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
Habib Bank Limited	Associate		
- Profit on investment		28,941	16,549
- Mark-up on short term finance		17,159	12,940
- Mark-up on long term finance		105,306	2,624
- Billable Charges		10,401	4,156
* Habib Metropolitan Bank	Associate		
- Profit on investment		-	2,615
- Mark-up on short term finance		-	15,030
Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan	Associate		
- Billable charges		9,334	33,715
International Industries Limited	Associate		
- Line pipe purchases		316,819	653,513
- Billable charges		1,120,645	964,203
** Ismail Industries Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		225,659	-
Key management personnel			
- Remuneration		174,605	149,799
** Kohinoor Silk Mills Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		263	-
* Liaquat National Hospital	Associate		
- Medical services		-	27,892
- Billable charges		-	42,834
Minto & Mirza	Associate		
- Professional charges		11,615	13,000
Packages Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		13,477	11,663
* Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited	Associate		
- Motor vehicle purchases		-	47,535
- Billable charges		-	32,993
Pakistan Cables Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		83,573	67,856
- Purchase of cable		-	16,360
Pakistan Engineering Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		56	56
** Pakistan Synthetic Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		245,829	-
PERAC - Research & Development Foundation	Associate		
- Professional charges		639	487
Petroleum Institute of Pakistan	Associate		
- Subscription / contribution		1,336	501
** Premium Textile Mills Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		299,540	-

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
** Security Papers Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		99,097	-
** Shezan International Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		10,278	-
Staff Retirement Benefit Plans	Associate		
- Contribution to provident fund		225,205	246,670
- Contribution to pension fund		172,569	279,431
- Contribution to gratuity fund		233,529	218,386
Thatta Cement Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		11,553	10,826
* U.G. Foods Company Private Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		-	7,023

*Current year transactions with these parties have not been disclosed as they did not remain related parties during the year.

**Comparative transactions with these parties have not been disclosed as these parties were not related parties in last year.

Sale of gas meters is made at cost plus method. The Holding Company is the only manufacturer of gas meters in the country.

Contribution to the defined contribution and benefit plans are in accordance with the terms of the entitlement of the employees and / or actuarial advice. Balance payable to / receivable from these employees benefit plans are disclosed in notes 10, 15, 30 and 40 to these financial statements.

Remuneration to the executive officers of the Group (disclosed in note 44 to these financial statements) and loans and advances to them (disclosed in notes 22 and 27 to these financial statements) are determined in accordance with the terms of their employment. Mark-up free security deposits for gas connections to the executive staff of the Holding Company is received at rates prescribed by the Government of Pakistan.

46.1 Amount (due to) / receivable from related parties

The details of amount due with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
* Askari Bank Limited	Associate		
- Long term finance		-	(1,333,333)
- Cash at bank		-	1,385
- Accrued markup		-	(23,982)
- Billable charges		-	9
- Gas supply deposit		-	(184)
Attock Refinery Limited	Associate		
- Sale of gas condensate		42,105	75,637
** Astro Plastic (Pvt.) Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		10,645	-
- Gas supply deposit		(53,208)	-
* Bank Al-Habib Limited	Associate		
- Long term finance		-	(500,000)
- Short term finance		-	(1,441,865)
- Cash at bank		-	2,422
- Accrued mark-up		-	(26,850)

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		5	5
- Gas supply deposit		(124)	(124)
Government related entities - various	Associate		
- Billable charges		59,533,883	58,014,471
- Mark up accrued on borrowings		(2,454)	(2,348)
- Sharing of expenses		(9,286)	(11,924)
- Net investment in finance lease		142,093	107,973
- Gas purchases		(87,021,301)	(62,233,608)
- Gas meters		390,366	288,094
- Uniform cost of gas		12,210,925	3,975,409
- Cash at bank		9,043	42,467
- Stock loan		(12,796)	(28,813)
- Recoverable from insurance		271	(2,025)
- Gas supply deposit		(52,625)	(50,169)
- Interest expense accrued - late payment surcharge on gas bills		(15,832,411)	(15,832,411)
- Interest income accrued - late payment on gas bills		5,906,745	5,459,813
Habib Bank Limited	Associate		
- Long term finance		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
- Short term finance		-	(1,482,788)
- Cash at bank		105,774	90,237
- Accrued mark-up		(19,913)	(24,258)
- Billable charges		10,401	3,354
- Gas supply deposit		(3,589)	(3,589)
* Habib Metropolitan Bank	Associate		
- Short term finance		-	(95,536)
- Accrued mark-up		-	(13,409)
* Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan	Associate		
- Billable charges		-	2,723
- Gas supply deposit		-	(4,000)
International Industries Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		22,705	24,278
- Gas supply deposit		(48,925)	(48,925)
** Ismail Industries Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		29,745	-
- Gas supply deposit		(5,857)	-
Kohinoor Silk Mills Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		22	21
- Gas supply deposit		(60)	(60)
Packages Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		1,156	951
- Gas supply deposit		(3,044)	(3,044)
Pakistan Cables Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		7,415	7,553
- Gas supply deposit		(17,159)	(17,159)

	Relationship	2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
Pakistan Engineering Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		5	5
- Gas supply deposit		(12)	(12)
Pakistan Synthetic Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		5,814	24,170
- Gas supply deposit		(67,765)	(64,509)
* Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		-	2,483
- Gas supply deposit		-	(10,656)
PERAC - Research & Development Foundation	Associate		
- Professional charges		57	57
Premium Textile Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		25,330	19,490
- Gas supply deposit		(22,300)	(22,300)
** Shezan International Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		822	-
- Gas supply deposit		(4,032)	-
Thatta Cement Company Limited	Associate		
- Billable charges		283	500
- Gas supply deposit		(45,000)	(45,000)

*Current balances with these parties have not been disclosed as they did not remain related parties as at year end.

**Comparative balances with these parties have not been disclosed as these parties were not related parties in last year.

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

47.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Credit risk arises from trade debts, net investment in finance lease, loans and advances, trade deposits, bank balances, interest accrued and other receivables. To reduce the exposure toward the credit risk, comprehensive customer category wise credit limits and terms have been established. In case of industrial and commercial customers gas supply deposits equivalent of three months estimated gas consumption and deposit from domestic customers as per rates notified by OGRA are taken to reduce credit exposure. The Holding Company continuously monitors the credit given to customers and interest accrued thereon and has established a dedicated recovery department for follow-up, recovery or disconnection of gas supply as the case may be. Loans and advances given to employees are secured against retirement benefits of the employees and title deed of properties of employees. Balances are maintained with banks of sound credit rating. The Holding Company attempts to control credit risk in respect of other receivables by monitoring credit exposures of counterparties.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement at year end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Financial assets - loans and receivabales		
Trade debts	78,911,633	76,367,960
Net investment in finance lease	692,877	802,950
Loans and advances	449,373	262,007
Deposits	10,834	19,524
Bank balances	1,602,642	934,259
Interest accrued	5,623,489	5,027,361
Other receivables	24,817,959	6,240,024
	112,108,807	89,654,085

47.1.1 Collateral and other credit enhancements obtained

Security against supply of gas to industrial and commercial customers is taken on the basis of average three months, gas consumption estimated at the time of connection in form of cash deposits (gas supply deposits) / bank guarantee / irrevocable letter of credit. Security against supply of gas to domestic customers are obtained at rates notified by the OGRA. These collaterals are adjusted / called following on disconnection of gas supply. Details of security held at year end is as follows:

	2014	2013
Cash deposits	8,305,883	5,211,695
Bank guarantee / irrevocable letter of credit	24,637,936	21,229,159

47.1.2 Credit Quality

The Group monitors the credit quality of its financial assets with reference to historical performance of such assets and where available external credit ratings. The carrying values of all financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired are given in the note 47.1.3 below:

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

Bank	Rating Agency	Rating	
		Short Term	Long Term
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA
Bank Al-Habib Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA
Bank Islami Limited	PACRA	A-1	A
Bank of Punjab Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubshi	Standard & Poor's	A-1	A+
Barclays Bank Limited	Standard & Poor's	A-1	A
Burj Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1	A
City Bank N.A.	Moody's	P-1	A2
Deutsche Bank A.G	Standard & Poor's	A-1	A
Dubai Islamic Bank (Pakistan) Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1	A+
Faysal Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA
First Women Bank Limited	PACRA	A-2	BBB+
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
KASB Bank limited	PACRA	A-3	BBB
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA
National Bank of Pakistan Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AAA
NIB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-
Samba Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1	AA-
Silk Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-2	A-
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Summit Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-3	A-
Tameer Micro Finance Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1	A+
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA+

47.1.3 Past due and impaired financial assets

Industrial and commercial customers

The age analysis of trade debt balances relating to industrial and commercial customers at year end is as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment amount	Gross carrying	Impairment
	(Rupees in '000)			
Not due balances	16,745,784	-	15,391,500	-
Past due but not impaired	55,506,792	-	54,183,578	-
Past due and impaired	3,801,603	2,678,909	3,076,949	3,076,949
Disconnected customers	612,918	574,015	534,157	528,941
Total	76,667,097	3,252,924	73,186,184	3,605,890

Past due but not impaired balances include aggregate overdue balances of K-Electric, PSML and WAPDA amounting to Rs. 54,609 million and are subject to inter corporate circular debt of government entities and K-Electic.

The Holding Company has collateral / security against industrial and commercial customers amounting to Rs. 25,876 million (2013: Rs. 25,081 million) and replenishes such collateral based on gas consumption and requirement of the customers. When recovery is not made within one month, such customers balances are generally considered past due. In case of past due balances the Holding Company starts recovery process through recovery department and where the amount is in excess of collateral and is not recovered by recovery department, then disconnection of meter (disconnected customers) is considered. Receivables which are past due and against which recoveries are not made or which are disconnected are considered as impaired debts.

Domestic customers

The age analysis of trade debt balances relating to domestic customers at year end is as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment	Gross carrying amount	Impairment
	(Rupees in '000)			
Not due balances	1,470,478	-	2,280,706	-
Past due but not impaired				
Past due 1 - 6 months	1,011,197	-	3,515,980	-
Past due and impaired				
Past due 7 - 9 months	582,368	-	196,390	-
Past due 10 - 12 months	499,546	-	174,154	-
Past due 13 - 18 months	954,176	-	437,502	183,089
Past due 19 - 24 months	509,658	-	205,883	205,883
Past due Over 2 years	3,489,640	3,376,699	1,472,407	1,472,407
	6,035,388	3,376,699	2,486,336	1,867,379
Disconnected customers	2,940,753	2,583,657	2,494,712	2,122,689
Total	11,457,816	5,960,356	10,777,734	3,990,068

The Holding Company has collateral / security against domestic customers amounting to Rs. 4,068 million (2013: Rs. 1,360 million) and replenishes such collateral based on gas consumption and requirement of the customers. When recovery is not made within one month, such customers balances are generally considered past due.

Interest accrued

As at June 30, 2014 interest accrued was Rs. 5,623 million (2013: Rs. 5,027 million). Interest is mainly accrued on customer balances which are past due. Interest on past due balances includes aggregate over due balances of WAPDA and SNGPL amounting to Rs. 5,428 million (2013: 4,981 million), recovery of which is subject to inter corporate circular debt of Government entities.

Other receivables

As at June 30, 2014 other receivable financial assets amounted to Rs. 24,818 million (2013: Rs. 6,240 million). Past due other receivables amounting to Rs. 10,236 million (2013: Rs. 3,681 million) include over due balances of SNGPL amounting to Rs. 4,987 (2013: Rs. Nil) and JJVL amounting to Rs. 4,128 million (2013: Rs. 3,445 million).

47.1.4 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economics, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Holding Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. Concentration of credit risk is determined with references to the individual customers / counter parties, type as well as geographical distribution of customers / counter parties. Concentration of credit risk in financial assets of the Holding Company is as follows:

Trade debts

Customer category wise concentration of credit risk in respect of trade debts at year end is as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Power generation companies	43,216,317	45,904,212
Cement industries	31,970	49,722
Fertilizer and steel industries	17,812,032	13,353,847
Other industries	10,991,646	9,035,073
Total industrial customers	72,051,965	68,342,854
Commercial customers	1,362,208	1,237,440
Domestic customers	5,497,460	6,787,666
	78,911,633	76,367,960

At year end the Holding Company's most significant receivable balances were K-Electric, PSML and WAPDA which amounted to Rs. 41,302 million (2013: Rs. 44,303 million), Rs. 16,944 million (2013: Rs. 12,680 million) and Rs. 1,749 million (2013: Rs. 1,495 million) respectively. These balances have aggregated due to inter corporate circular debt.

Geographical region wise concentration of credit risk in respect of trade debts at year end is as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Karachi	69,889,612	68,124,176
Sindh (excluding Karachi)	6,635,627	6,094,046
Balochistan	2,386,394	2,149,738
	78,911,633	76,367,960

Net investment in finance lease

The Holding Company's most significant investment in finance lease amounted to Rs. 561 million (2013: Rs. 627 million) in respect of SNGPL.

Interest accrued

Most significant counter parties of the Holding Company in respect of interest accrued are disclosed in note 29 to these financial statements.

Other receivables

Most significant other receivables of the Holding Company are in respect of lease rental, lease service cost, contingent rent and uniform cost of gas agreement with SNGPL as disclosed in note 30.2 to these financial statements. These balances are subject to inter circular corporate debt.

47.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Group could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Group's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. Due to nature of the business, the Group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit lines available. The Group's liquidity management involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to fulfill its obligation, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

	2014					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Not later than six months	Later than six months but not later than 1 Year	Later than one year but not later than 2 Year	Later than 2 Year
	(Rupees in '000)					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost						
Long term finance	24,906,166	(30,152,278)	(2,414,519)	(3,598,743)	(9,823,363)	(14,315,653)
Short term borrowings	3,141,237	(3,141,237)	(3,141,237)	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	120,393,882	(120,393,882)	(120,393,882)	-	-	-
Interest accrued	26,830,778	(26,830,778)	(26,830,778)	-	-	-
Deposits	8,440,785	(16,961,975)	(191,619)	(105,952)	(211,905)	(16,407,499)
	183,721,848	(197,480,150)	(152,972,035)	(3,704,695)	(10,035,268)	(30,723,152)

	2013					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Not later than six months	Later than six months but not later than 1 Year	Later than one year but not later than 2 Year	Later than 2 Year
	(Rupees in '000)					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost						
Long term finance	28,368,257	(34,921,637)	(2,411,308)	(3,254,925)	(6,085,330)	(23,170,074)
Short term borrowings	4,275,250	(4,175,197)	(4,175,197)	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	84,383,439	(84,383,439)	(84,383,439)	-	-	-
Interest accrued	21,904,891	(21,904,891)	(21,904,891)	-	-	-
Deposits	5,317,335	(13,020,785)	(153,081)	(96,293)	(192,586)	(12,578,825)
	144,249,172	(158,405,949)	(113,027,916)	(3,351,218)	(6,277,916)	(35,748,899)

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of latest available market rates. The rates of mark-up have been disclosed in notes 7 and 8 to these financial statements. Contractual cash flows of the long term deposits are determined on the assumption that adjusted / refund of these deposits will not be required before expiry of 40 years from balance sheet date.

47.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk (equity price risk).

47.3.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial asset or a liability will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies.

The Holding Company is exposed to currency risk on creditors for gas that are denominated in a currency other than functional currency of the Holding Company. The currency in which these transactions primarily are denominated is US Dollars. The Holding Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Rupees in '000	US Dollars in '000	Rupees in '000	US Dollars in '000
Creditors for gas	25,332,313	256,530	6,880,079	69,636
Estimated forecast gas purchases	142,280,012	1,382,702	178,776,736	1,844,961
Net exposure	167,612,325	1,639,232	185,656,815	1,914,597

Above net exposure is payable by the Holding Company in Rupees at the rate on which these are settled by the Holding Company. Currently, the Holding Company does not obtain forward cover against the gross exposure as exchange loss / gain on purchases of gas and supplies is recovered from / paid to Government of Pakistan as part of guaranteed return.

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rates		Balance sheet date rate	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(Rupees)		(Rupees)	
US Dollars	102.90	96.90	98.75	98.80

Sensitivity analysis

A ten percent strengthening / (weakening) of the Rupee against US Dollar at June 30, 2014 would have (decreased) / increased trade creditors by Rs. 2,532 million (2013: Rs. 688 million). There is no effect of strengthening / (weakening) of US dollar on consolidated equity and consolidated profit and loss account of the Holding Company as exchange loss / gain on purchases of gas and store and supplies is recovered from / paid to Government of Pakistan as part of 17% guaranteed return. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2013.

47.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from short and long term borrowings from banks. At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments were as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Net investment in finance lease	692,877	802,950
Loan and advances	3,375	4,650
Trade debts	28,195,466	22,171,360
Cash at banks	1,268,585	750,722
	30,160,303	23,729,682
Financial liabilities		
Long term deposits	(4,238,095)	(3,851,725)
Government of Sindh loan	(5,756,859)	(6,055,042)
Trade and other payables	(20,000,606)	(16,614,116)
	(29,995,560)	(26,520,883)
	164,743	(2,791,201)
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Trade debts	37,642,158	40,529,553
Other receivables	26,139,898	6,304,459
	63,782,056	46,834,012
Financial liabilities		
Long term loan except Government of Sindh loan	(19,149,307)	(22,313,215)
Short term borrowings	(3,141,237)	(4,017,953)
Trade and other payables	(94,115,919)	(63,690,733)
	(116,406,463)	(90,021,901)
	(52,624,407)	(43,187,889)

Fixed rate instrument bear fixed interest rate while all other borrowings bear variable interest rate and are indexed to KIBOR. Borrowing is generally determined on the basis of business needs. The Group analysis its interest rate exposure on a regular basis by monitoring existing facilities against prevailing market interest rates and taking into account various other financing options available.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have net increased or (net decreased) the consolidated profit or loss of the Group as at June 30, 2014 by Rs. 509 million (2013: Rs. 415 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2013.

47.3.3 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of changes in the fair value of equity securities as the result of changes in the levels of KSE-100 Index and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Group's investments in listed equity securities. This arises from investments held by the Group for which prices in the future are uncertain. The fair value of listed equity investments of the Group that are exposed to price risk as at June 30, 2014 is Rs. 131.290 million (2013: Rs. 89.684 million).

A ten percent increase / decrease in the prices of listed equity securities of the Group at the reporting date would have increased or (decreased) long term investment and consolidated equity by Rs. 13.129 million (2013: Rs. 8.968 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

47.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial instruments reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values except for investment in unquoted companies which are reflected at cost less impairment losses.

47.4.1 Fair value hierarchy

The table below analysis 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).

	2014			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(Rupees in '000)		
Available-for-sale financials assets				
Quoted equity securities	131,290	-	-	131,290
	131,290	-	-	131,290

	2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(Rupees in '000)		
Available-for-sale financials assets				
Quoted equity securities	89,684	-	-	89,684
	89,684	-	-	89,684

There have been no transfers during the year (2013: no transfers in either direction).

47.5 Capital risk management

The objective of the Group when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

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

The Group is not subject to externally imposed regulatory capital requirements.

The gearing ratio as at June 30 is as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Total borrowings		
Long term finance	20,859,892	24,770,608
Current portion of long term finance	4,046,274	3,597,649
Short term borrowings	3,141,237	4,275,250
	28,047,403	32,643,507
Less: Cash and bank balances	(1,613,575)	(943,220)
Net debts	26,433,828	31,700,822
Capital employed	40,758,357	48,183,227
Gearing ratio	65%	66%

48. OPERATING SEGMENTS

IFRS 8 -Operating Segments requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to segments and to asses their performance. As a result, management has identified the following two segments:

1) Gas transmission and distribution (sale of gas); and
2) Meter manufacturing (manufacturing and sale of gas meters)

Segment revenue and results

The following is analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment.

	Segment revenue		Segment (loss) / profit	
	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
	(Rupees in '000)			
Gas transmission and distribution	152,541,542	142,197,188	(7,112,861)	54,247
Meter manufacturing	3,001,389	2,522,392	622,254	537,416
Total segments results	155,542,931	144,719,580	(6,490,607)	591,663
Unallocated - other expenses				
- Other operating expenses			(278,901)	(888,426)
Unallocated - other income				
- Non-operating income			473,684	357,670
(Loss) / profit before tax			(6,295,824)	60,907

The above revenue includes sale of meters by meter manufacturing segment to gas transmission and distribution amounting to Rs. 996 million (2013: Rs. 617 million).

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are same as disclosed in note 3.

	2014	2013 (Restated)
	(Rupees in '000)	
Segment assets and liabilities		
Segment assets		
Gas transmission and distribution	216,843,710	190,631,191
Meter manufacturing	2,457,125	1,628,242
Total segment assets	219,300,835	192,259,433
Unallocated		
- Loans and advances	449,373	262,007
- Taxation - net	10,466,026	2,789,335
- Interest accrued	490,112	490,111
- Cash and bank balances	1,613,575	943,220
	13,019,086	4,484,673
Total assets as per balance sheet	232,319,921	196,744,106
Segment liabilities		
Gas transmission and distribution	205,388,283	168,196,804
Meter manufacturing	489,755	278,663
Total segment liabilities	205,878,038	168,475,467
Unallocated		
- Employee benefits	3,478,983	2,521,973
Total liabilities as per balance sheet	209,357,021	170,997,440

49. DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS BY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT BENEFIT FUNDS

Detail of the value of investments by the following funds based on respective financial statements as at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in '000)	
Pension fund - executives	1,059,942	909,940
Gratuity fund - executives	2,160,209	2,022,765
Pension fund - non-executives	304,925	232,906
Gratuity fund - non-executives	2,655,441	2,351,582
Provident fund - executives	* 2,409,680	2,456,323
Provident fund - non-executives	* 2,392,801	2,435,745
Benevolent fund - executives	132,880	120,148

- * Based on un-audited financial statements

50. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

50.1 Income tax

The Group takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Group's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Group considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

50.2 Staff retirement and other service benefit obligations

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 40 to these financial statements for valuation of these obligations and fair value of plan assets. Any changes in these assumptions in future years might affect unrecognised gains and losses in those years.

50.3 Property, plant and equipment

In accordance with the accounting policy, the management carries out an annual assessment of depreciable amount and useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Further, the Group reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual 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.

50.4 Trade debts and other receivables

The Group reviews its receivable against provision required there against on an ongoing basis and appropriate provision is made against outstanding receivable based on systematic basis as approved by the Board of Directors.

50.5 Stores, spares and loose tools

The management continuously reviews its inventory for existence of any items which may have become obsolete. The estimates against slow moving and obsolete items are made based on systematic basis as approved by the Board of Directors.

50.6 Fair value of investments

Management has determined fair value of certain investments by using quotations from active market of the financial instruments.

50.7 Recognition of income from sale of Natural Gas Liquid (NGL) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Income from sale of NGL and LPG to Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited is recognized based on provisional invoice price / quantity being the best estimate available. Any change in provisional price / quantity will be accounted for prospectively in the year in which there is change in price / quantity.

50.8 Recognition of gas development surcharge

Management has recognised income from gas development surcharge according to Final Revenue Requirement (FRR) issued by OGRA based on stay orders as mentioned in note 1.4.1. Further, gas development surcharge does not include the impact of stay orders as mentioned in note 1.4.2 since no revised FRR has been issued by OGRA in this regard.

51. BENAZIR EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME (BESOS)

On August 14, 2009, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) launched Benazir Employees' Stock Option Scheme ('the Scheme') for employees of certain State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and non-State Owned Enterprises where GoP holds significant investments (non-SOEs). The scheme is applicable to permanent and contractual employees who were in the employment of these entities on the date of launch of the Scheme, subject to completion of five years vesting period by all contractual employees and by permanent employees in certain instances.

The Scheme provides for a cash payment to employees on retirement or termination based on the price of shares of respective entities. To administer this scheme, GoP shall transfer 12% of its investment in such SOEs and non-SOEs to a Trust Fund to be created for the purpose by each of such entities. The eligible employees would be allocated units by each Trust Fund in proportion to their respective length of service, and on retirement or termination, such employees would be entitled to receive such amounts from Trust Funds in exchange for the surrendered units as would be determined based on market price for listed entities or breakup value for non-listed entities. The shares relating to the surrendered units would be transferred back to GoP.

The scheme also provides that 50% of dividend related to shares transferred to the respective Trust Fund would be distributed amongst the unit holder employees. The balance 50% dividend would be transferred by the respective Trust Fund to the Central Revolving Fund managed by the Privatization Commission of Pakistan for payment to employees against surrendered units. The deficit, if any, in Trust Funds to meet the re-purchase commitment would be met by GoP.

The Scheme, developed in compliance with the stated GoP policy of empowerment of employees of State Owned Enterprises need to be accounted for by the covered entities, including the Holding Company, under the provisions of amended International Financial Reporting Standard 2 – Share-based Payment (IFRS 2). However, keeping in view the difficulties that may be faced by the entities covered under the Scheme, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan on receiving representations from some of entities covered under the Scheme and after having consulted the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan has granted exemption to such entities from the application of IFRS 2 to the Scheme.

Had the exemption not been granted there would have been no impact on the results of the Holding Company as the annual return of the Holding Company is determined under the regulatory revenue requirement, which would have covered any additional cost if incurred by the Holding Company in respect of the aforesaid Scheme.

52. GENERAL

52.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.

52.2 Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary.

53. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue in Board of Directors meeting held on 05 March 2016.

Miftah Ismail
Chairman

Khalid Rahman
Managing Director

Statistical INFORMATION

Ten Years Summary

Key Statistical Data

For the year ended 30 June	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (Restated)	2014
Gas purchased	MMCF	367,587	385,362	387,008	410,316	423,194	428,541	395,779	405,322	419,275	423,760
Gas sold	MMCF	338,759	358,959	357,910	377,265	384,522	388,828	356,040	364,409	373,645	356,628
Mains - transmission	Km	2,943	3,062	3,290	3,309	3,320	3,320	3,337	3,401	3,490	3,551
Mains & services - distribution - additions	Km	1,424	1,778	2,290	2,079	2,352	2,503	2,468	1,709	1,455	673
New connections	Millions	78,578	81,026	92,139	95,969	114,846	112,732	112,748	128,601	86,210	81,411
LPG sales	Metric Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,065	37,492	83,065	80,853
Gas meters - produced / assembled	Millions	400,200	513,500	550,150	513,250	650,460	750,000	612,903	675,521	690,129	851,460
Income Statement						(Rupees in million)					
Sales		62,512	77,562	85,717	84,543	118,585	127,614	126,403	153,269	164,354	176,545
GST		(8,136)	(9,075)	(9,398)	(9,548)	(14,446)	(15,340)	(16,001)	(19,394)	(22,156)	(24,004)
Sales excluding GST		54,376	68,487	76,319	74,995	104,139	112,274	110,402	133,875	142,198	152,541
Gas Development Surcharge		(1,673)	(2,183)	(7,234)	(369)	4,012	(4,537)	4,127	(2,971)	9,440	742
Net sales		52,703	66,304	69,085	74,626	108,151	107,737	114,529	130,904	151,638	153,283
Cost of gas		(46,813)	(59,594)	(63,157)	(69,238)	(102,388)	(95,333)	(102,890)	(117,763)	(135,449)	(150,516)
Transmission and distribution costs		(2,327)	(3,550)	(3,513)	(3,671)	(3,898)	(7,019)	(6,395)	(7,086)	(8,934)	(7,836)
Administrative and selling expenses		(1,290)	(873)	(939)	(1,347)	(2,012)	(2,252)	(2,905)	(3,465)	(3,076)	(3,212)
Depreciation		(2,182)	(2,149)	(2,055)	(2,129)	(2,594)	(2,782)	(3,177)	(3,565)	(3,981)	(4,128)
Other operating expenses		(157)	(178)	(148)	(968)	(2,353)	(752)	(1,645)	(1,718)	(4,952)	(2,162)
Other operating income		2,218	3,151	2,651	5,707	3,910	3,789	3,760	3,358	3,816	2,801
Total operating profit / (loss)		2,152	3,111	1,924	2,980	(1,184)	3,388	1,277	278	(937)	(11,789)
Other non-operating income		-	-	1,190	1,772	6,009	8,641	10,028	11,340	8,925	13,395
Profit before finance cost		2,152	3,111	3,114	4,752	4,825	12,029	11,305	11,618	7,988	1,606
Finance cost		(563)	(1,390)	(1,779)	(2,370)	(4,410)	(5,016)	(5,786)	(7,532)	(7,608)	(7,417)
Profit / (loss) before taxation		1,589	1,721	1,335	2,382	415	7,013	5,519	4,086	380	(5,810)
Taxation		(576)	(829)	(1,045)	(1,391)	(159)	(2,614)	(795)	(1,505)	(132)	2,057
Profit / (loss) after taxation		1,013	892	290	991	256	4,399	4,724	2,581	248	(3,753)
Balance Sheet											
Share capital		6,712	6,712	6,712	6,712	6,712	6,712	8,390	8,809	8,809	8,809
Reserves		3,654	3,630	3,027	3,603	2,972	7,360	9,385	9,439	7,074	4,806
Share capital and reserves		10,366	10,342	9,739	10,315	9,684	14,072	17,775	18,248	15,883	13,615
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	10,252	10,252	10,252	10,252
Deferred tax		2,875	3,204	3,879	4,854	5,014	7,018	7,651	7,622	5,865	3,321
Employees post-retirement benefits		846	904	999	1,096	1,308	1,530	1,825	2,154	2,518	3,470
Long term deposits and advances		1,807	2,090	2,364	2,579	4,282	4,873	5,359	6,497	6,416	9,379
Deferred credit		1,791	2,246	2,377	3,820	4,847	4,989	5,519	5,337	5,748	5,449
Long term finance		7,203	8,725	12,581	15,583	17,496	11,646	14,471	18,315	24,770	20,860
Non-current liabilities		14,524	17,169	22,800	27,932	32,947	30,056	34,825	39,925	45,317	42,479
Current portion of long term finance		1,461	1,519	2,286	377	4,969	5,035	4,272	3,227	3,598	4,046
Short term borrowings		220	1,165	1,000	-	-	3,721	-	-	4,018	3,141
Trade payables		7,767	12,589	18,108	25,607	45,490	44,560	56,717	77,847	80,522	114,771
Other payables		3,159	3,621	6,688	5,217	3,282	6,487	5,498	8,909	15,477	18,334
Interest accrued		185	675	1,134	2,038	4,182	6,829	10,823	16,197	21,904	26,831
Taxation - net		-	-	165	217	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities		12,792	19,569	29,381	33,456	57,923	66,632	77,310	105,035	125,519	167,123
Total Equity and Liabilities		37,682	47,080	61,920	71,703	100,554	110,760	140,162	173,460	196,971	233,469
Capital work in progress		2,406	2,675	4,313	4,006	3,538	4,751	5,664	6,905	7,183	8,134
Operating assets		19,235	22,225	27,021	29,802	34,558	36,915	53,981	57,355	60,553	62,031
Property, plant and equipment		21,641	24,900	31,334	33,808	38,096	41,666	59,645	64,260	67,736	70,165
Intangible assets		61	56	62	69	44	5	16	46	125	89
Long term financial assets		299	383	354	1,547	1,381	1,254	1,125	2,002	1,926	1,866
Non-current assets		22,001	25,339	31,750	35,424	39,521	42,925	60,786	66,308	69,787	72,120
Stores spares and loose tools		929	1,012	1,022	1,155	1,703	2,037	2,263	2,080	2,166	2,174
Stock-in-trade		227	281	369	512	491	455	703	780	629	889
Trade debts		8,755	10,898	16,119	20,045	32,568	43,816	49,182	71,741	76,285	78,906
Other receivables		3,580	4,589	6,880	9,137	22,929	17,295	19,975	25,686	38,774	61,276
Interest accrued		7	8	6	198	1,198	2,834	3,474	3,553	5,529	6,292
Taxation - net		500	556	-	-	167	90	2,306	1,428	2,788	10,475
Advances, deposits and prepayments		207	291	253	438	250	344	388	181	166	137
Cash and bank balances		1,269	3,815	5,268	4,356	1,477	620	1,085	1,503	847	1,200
Current assets		15,681	21,741	30,170	36,279	61,033	67,835	79,376	107,152	127,184	161,349
Total Assets		37,682	47,080	61,920	71,703	100,554	110,760	140,162	173,460	196,971	233,469
Earning Per Share	(Rupees)	1.51	1.33	0.43	1.48	0.38	6.55	5.63	2.93	0.28	(4.26)

Ten Years of Progress

Gas Customers	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Industrial										
Karachi	2,481	2,621	2,759	3,039	3,197	3,245	3,380	3,447	3,428	3,457
Sindh (Interior)	272	318	381	476	549	564	607	626	636	643
Balochistan	42	39	44	46	55	54	55	56	55	56
Sub - total	2,795	2,978	3,184	3,561	3,801	3,863	4,042	4,129	4,119	4,156
Commercial										
Karachi	14,099	14,793	15,642	16,796	17,362	17,673	17,998	17,442	17,102	16,763
Sindh (Interior)	3,404	3,505	3,622	3,875	4,266	4,465	4,872	4,854	4,756	4,617
Balochistan	1,552	1,640	1,707	1,887	1,978	2,018	2,128	2,198	2,261	2,360
Sub - total	19,055	19,938	20,971	22,558	23,606	24,156	24,998	24,494	24,119	23,740
Domestic										
Karachi	1,252,575	1,293,046	1,337,692	1,407,848	1,438,769	1,482,439	1,544,709	1,597,926	1,635,129	1,667,817
Sindh (Interior)	369,013	390,046	418,052	458,737	497,545	535,736	582,916	640,452	682,238	710,844
Balochistan	145,251	154,403	164,354	179,372	191,279	200,963	211,228	222,116	229,252	240,145
Sub - total	1,766,839	1,837,495	1,920,098	2,045,957	2,127,593	2,219,138	2,338,853	2,460,494	2,546,619	2,618,806
Total										
Karachi	1,269,155	1,310,460	1,356,093	1,427,683	1,459,328	1,503,357	1,566,087	1,618,815	1,655,659	1,688,037
Sindh (Interior)	372,689	393,869	422,055	463,088	502,360	540,765	588,395	645,932	687,630	716,104
Balochistan	146,845	156,082	166,105	181,305	193,312	203,035	213,411	224,370	231,568	242,561
Grand Total	1,788,689	1,860,411	1,944,253	2,072,076	2,155,000	2,247,157	2,367,893	2,489,117	2,574,857	2,646,702
Gas Sales in million cubic feet										
Industrial										
Karachi	201,026	213,569	208,392	223,921	235,244	231,943	210,321	211,209	209,866	209,704
Sindh (Interior)	61,202	67,098	63,154	65,841	60,343	61,990	45,828	42,645	48,577	46,058
Balochistan	9,807	10,242	9,066	9,264	9,854	10,637	9,425	9,167	9,091	9,118
Sub - total	272,035	290,909	280,612	299,026	305,441	304,570	265,574	263,021	267,534	264,880
Commercial										
Karachi	6,123	6,703	7,050	8,451	7,803	8,036	7,864	8,040	7,938	7,843
Sindh (Interior)	1,210	1,271	1,330	1,394	1,464	1,559	1,672	1,780	1,748	1,737
Balochistan	500	515	535	582	581	610	649	709	711	736
Sub - total	7,833	8,489	8,915	10,427	9,848	10,205	10,185	10,529	10,397	10,316
Domestic										
Karachi	39,108	39,930	41,798	44,707	45,766	49,038	52,632	59,236	62,021	52,127
Sindh (Interior)	12,325	12,574	13,119	14,954	15,593	16,770	18,633	21,319	23,523	19,995
Balochistan	7,458	7,057	7,466	8,151	7,874	8,245	9,016	10,304	10,170	9,310
Sub - total	58,891	59,561	62,383	67,812	69,233	74,053	80,281	90,859	95,714	81,432
Total										
Karachi	246,257	260,202	257,240	277,079	288,813	289,017	270,817	278,485	279,825	269,674
Sindh (Interior)	74,737	80,943	77,603	82,189	77,400	80,319	66,133	65,744	73,848	67,790
Balochistan	17,765	17,814	17,067	17,997	18,309	19,492	19,090	20,180	19,972	19,164
Grand Total	338,759	358,959	351,910	377,265	384,522	388,828	356,040	364,409	373,645	356,628

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As of June 30, 2014

# of Shareholders	Shareholdings' Slab			Total Shares Held
5737	1	to	100	141,698
2610	101	to	500	689,061
1199	501	to	1000	911,469
8631	1001	to	5000	13,896,919
583	5001	to	10000	4,127,446
212	10001	to	15000	2,672,763
116	15001	to	20000	2,071,628
76	20001	to	25000	1,772,062
45	25001	to	30000	1,250,288
20	30001	to	35000	651,113
22	35001	to	40000	843,188
14	40001	to	45000	596,081
36	45001	to	50000	1,773,527
14	50001	to	55000	736,699
8	55001	to	60000	473,221
12	60001	to	65000	758,883
17	65001	to	70000	1,152,882
6	70001	to	75000	446,000
3	75001	to	80000	237,922
4	80001	to	85000	332,967
2	85001	to	90000	175,500
5	90001	to	95000	466,000
27	95001	to	100000	2,694,937
3	100001	to	105000	306,441
2	105001	to	110000	217,625
1	110001	to	115000	115,000
2	115001	to	120000	235,500
3	120001	to	125000	374,000
5	130001	to	135000	667,500
1	140001	to	145000	141,500
6	145001	to	150000	899,500
3	150001	to	155000	460,250
2	160001	to	165000	327,121
1	165001	to	170000	170,000
4	170001	to	175000	691,187
4	175001	to	180000	710,975
1	180001	to	185000	185,000
4	190001	to	195000	775,615
1	195001	to	200000	200,000
4	200001	to	205000	809,396
1	205001	to	210000	210,000
1	220001	to	225000	220,912
1	225001	to	230000	228,500
1	230001	to	235000	234,000
2	245001	to	250000	500,000
1	250001	to	255000	251,747
1	255001	to	260000	259,199
2	260001	to	265000	526,937
1	265001	to	270000	265,500
5	295001	to	300000	1,500,000
3	300001	to	305000	904,000
1	340001	to	345000	344,690
1	345001	to	350000	350,000
1	350001	to	355000	352,937
5	395001	to	400000	2,000,000
1	400001	to	405000	405,000

# of Shareholders	Shareholdings' Slab			Total Shares Held
1	425001	to	430000	430,000
3	495001	to	500000	1,500,000
1	500001	to	505000	500,251
1	510001	to	515000	514,187
2	515001	to	520000	1,036,008
1	525001	to	530000	526,500
1	580001	to	585000	584,500
1	590001	to	595000	591,500
2	595001	to	600000	1,197,751
1	660001	to	665000	662,125
1	695001	to	700000	700,000
2	715001	to	720000	1,434,500
1	725001	to	730000	727,500
1	745001	to	750000	745,500
1	760001	to	765000	761,052
1	800001	to	805000	800,500
1	830001	to	835000	831,000
1	840001	to	845000	843,000
1	895001	to	900000	900,000
1	995001	to	1000000	1,000,000
1	1005001	to	1010000	1,008,438
2	1060001	to	1065000	2,125,926
1	1090001	to	1095000	1,093,000
1	1115001	to	1120000	1,117,500
1	1135001	to	1140000	1,137,400
1	1155001	to	1160000	1,158,500
1	1260001	to	1265000	1,262,000
1	1390001	to	1395000	1,391,000
1	1445001	to	1450000	1,450,000
1	1455001	to	1460000	1,459,500
1	1660001	to	1665000	1,660,500
1	1795001	to	1800000	1,800,000
1	1815001	to	1820000	1,818,500
1	1915001	to	1920000	1,916,437
1	2420001	to	2425000	2,425,000
1	2595001	to	2600000	2,600,000
1	2740001	to	2745000	2,744,000
1	2895001	to	2900000	2,895,500
1	3035001	to	3040000	3,037,500
1	3595001	to	3600000	3,600,000
1	3625001	to	3630000	3,626,000
1	3645001	to	3650000	3,648,750
1	3735001	to	3740000	3,735,679
1	3920001	to	3925000	3,920,437
1	4795001	to	4800000	4,800,000
1	5495001	to	5500000	5,500,000
1	8190001	to	8195000	8,192,028
1	10495001	to	10500000	10,500,000
1	10940001	to	10945000	10,941,554
1	12690001	to	12695000	12,694,227
1	14310001	to	14315000	14,314,772
1	14320001	to	14325000	14,320,201
1	16375001	to	16380000	16,379,000
1	16995001	to	17000000	17,000,000
1	23010001	to	23015000	23,014,700
1	29535001	to	29540000	29,536,674
1	57750001	to	57755000	57,754,179
1	63880001	to	63885000	63,882,029
1	468465001	to	468470000	468,468,218
19539				880,916,309

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING

As of June 30, 2014

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children			
MIRZA MAHMOOD AHMAD	2	7,218	0.00
AGHA SHER SHAH	1	1,000	0.00
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	-	-	-
Executives	-	-	-
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	16	129,674,894	14.72
Banks, development finance institutions, non-banking finance companies, insurance companies, takaful, modarabas and pension funds	39	32,197,900	3.66
Mutual Funds			
GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED	1	2,895,500	0.33
CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL BALANCED GROWTH FUND	1	110,000	0.01
CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND	1	41,343	0.00
CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND	1	2,744,000	0.31
TRI. STAR MUTUAL FUND LTD.	1	1,312	0.00
CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	1	150,000	0.02
CDC - TRUSTEE NIT STATE ENTERPRISE FUND	1	23,014,700	2.61
CDC - TRUSTEE NIT-EQUITY MARKET OPPORTUNITY FUND	1	264,437	0.03
CDC - TRUSTEE PICIC INCOME FUND - MT	1	1,262,000	0.14
CDC - TRUSTEE IGI INCOME FUND - MT	1	591,500	0.07
MCBFSL - TRUSTEE NAMCO INCOME FUND - MT	1	3,000	0.00
CDC - TRUSTEE KASB INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND - MT	1	526,500	0.06
TRUSTEE - BMA CHUNDRIGAR ROAD SAVINGS FUND - MT	1	171,000	0.02
CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL SAVINGS GROWTH FUND - MT	1	1,117,500	0.13
CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL INCOME AND GROWTH FUND - MT	1	124,000	0.01
CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST	1	14,320,201	1.63
General Public			
a. Local	19,272	71,560,959	8.12
b. Foreign	29	9,530,392	1.08
Others			
A. THE PRESIDENT ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN	1	468,468,218	53.18
B. SSGC EMPLOYEES EMPOWERMENT TRUST	1	63,882,029	7.25
C. JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	114	22,462,840	2.55
D. RETIREMENT FUNDS AND CHARITABLE TRUSTS	13	30,688,307	3.48
E. ALL OTHERS	35	5,105,559	0.58
Totals	19,539	880,916,309	100.00

Shareholders holding 5% or more	Shares Held	Percentage
THE PRESIDENT ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN	468,468,218	53.18
SSGC EMPLOYEES EMPOWERMENT TRUST	63,882,029	7.25
STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN	57,754,179	6.56

FORM OF PROXY

60th Annual General Meeting

I ____

of ____

Being a Member of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited and holder of ____________________ ordinary shares as per Share Register Folio No./CDC participant I/O No./ Account No. ______________________________

____

Hereby appoint (Name) ____

Who is also member of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited, as my Proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the 60th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 16 April 2016 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ____________________ day of ____________________ 2016

Folio No. Witnesses:

1. Signature ____________________
   Name ____________________
   Address ____________________
   ____
   CNIC ____________________
   or
   Passport No. ____________________

2. Signature ____________________
   Name ____________________
   Address ____________________
   ____
   CNIC ____________________
   or
   Passport No. ____________________

SIGNATURE ON RUPEES FIVE REVENUE STAMP

The Signature shoud agree with the specimen registered with the Company.

Notes:

1. This form must be signed across Five Rupees Revenue Stamp and it should be deposited in Share Registar's Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting (Article 67).
2. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member of the Company and qualified to vote, save that a Corporation being a member of the Company may appoint as its proxy, any person though not to be a member. An agent duly authorized under a power of attorney shall not be entitled to be present and vote on behalf of his appointer unless the agent is himself a member qualified to vote at the time of his being present at the meeting at which he proposes to vote as such agent (Article 65).

For CDC account holders/corporate entities:

In addition to the above, the following requirements have to be met:

i) The Proxy Form shall be witnessed by two persons whose name, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

ii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the Proxy Form.

iii) The Proxy shall produce his orginal CNIC or original passport at time of the meeting.

iv) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Director, resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with Proxy Form to the Company.

NOTES


ENSURING SUSTAINABILITY
BY SUPPLYING ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY FUEL