PAKISTAN CABLES

TRUSTED NOT TO COMPROMISE

SPIRIT TEAM WIN

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



About the cover

One **Team.** One **Spirit.** One **Win.** was a slogan of the Pakistan Cables salesforce, conceived in 2013. Today it is a companywide movement, that motivates us to combine our strengths as One Team united in spirit, aiming to win – because teams win marathons.

TRUSTED NOT TO COMPROMISE

Since 1953, we are trusted not to compromise

Pakistan Cables Limited (the **"Company"**), is regarded as the pioneer within the cable industry owing to its rich heritage, expertise and commitment to deliver world class products and services to its valued customers both at home and abroad.

Pakistan Cables, the country's oldest and most reputable cable manufacturer, was established in 1953 in partnership with British Insulated Callender's Cables (BICC). In the subsequent six decades, the Company earned a reputation as a market leader and premier cable manufacturer in the country. As the only wires and cable manufacturer in Pakistan listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange, the Company is renowned for its commitment to ethics and business excellence. Between 2010 and 2017, the Company was affiliated with General Cable, a world leader in the cable industry and a Fortune 500 Company headquartered in the United States. In 2017, Pakistan Cables Limited and CTC Global Inc. announced their partnership to produce, distribute, market and sell ACCC® Conductors in Pakistan. Following which in 2018, Pakistan Cables qualified to produce ACCC® Conductors in Pakistan following an intensive qualification process administered by the CTC Global Inc., US at the Company's manufacturing facility in Karachi.

The Company is ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and OHSAS 18001:2007 certified and has had several of its cables type tested by the world renowned KEMA Laboratory in Netherlands. As Pakistan's first company to attain KEMA Gold certification for its Low-Smoke Zero Halogen Power Cables, the Company remains committed to driving quality standards across its product portfolio.

Through its foreign affiliations with leading international cable companies, Pakistan Cables has been able to enhance its technical support, introduce innovative technology in the industry, leverage on management best practices, identify procurement advantages and develop export opportunities.

Today, Pakistan Cables is regarded as a force to reckon with in the local industry, committed to empower all of its stakeholders including business partners, customers, employees and communities it serves.

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Spirit is defined as the non-physical part of a person, which is the seat of emotions and character. Unifying teams under one spirit is no easy task. Our Company's DNA is built on - ethics, trust, world-class quality and unparalleled commitment to our customers, which unifies us, together, with One Spirit.

SPIRIT



Vision

To be the company of first choice for customers and partners for wires and cables and other engineering products.

Mission

- To operate ethically, while maximizing profits and satisfying customers' needs and stakeholders' interests.
- To assist in the socio-economic development of Pakistan, by being good corporate citizens.
- To strengthen industry leadership in the manufacturing and marketing of wires and cables, and to have a strong presence in the engineering products market while retaining options to participate in other profitable businesses.



Code of **Ethics**



Honesty

It is the policy of Pakistan Cables Limited (the "Company") to conduct its business with honesty and integrity and be ethical in its dealings while showing respect for the interest of those with whom it has a relationship.



Compliance

The Company is committed to comply with all laws and regulations. The Board of Directors and the Management team are expected to familiarize themselves with prevailing laws and regulations governing their individual areas of responsibility and not to transgress them. If in doubt they are expected to seek advice. The Company believes in fair competition and supports appropriate competition laws.



Political Activities

The Company does not support any political party nor does it contribute funds to groups whose activities promote party interests. The Company will promote its legitimate business interests through trade associations.



Quality and Safety

The Company is committed to provide products which consistently offer value in terms of price and quality and are safe for their intended use, in addition to satisfying customer needs and expectations.



Environment

The Company is committed to run its business in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner and promote preservation of the environment.



Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company recognizes its social responsibility and will contribute to community activities as a good corporate citizen.



Transparency

The Company is committed, and fully adheres, to the reliability of financial reporting and transparent transactions.



Employees as Assets

The Company is committed to recruit and promote employees on merit and provide safe and healthy working conditions for all its employees. The Company firmly believes in maintaining good communications with its employees.

Code of **Conduct**

Objective:
This Code of Conduct is intended to set out appropriate standards of conduct and behavior by the Directors and employees (collectively referred to as "Associates") of Pakistan Cables Limited (the "Company"). The Associates are expected to act with integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company.

1. General Principles

- Associates must recognize that their primary responsibility is to the Company as a whole. Associates of the Company must act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company as a whole.

- Associates must not take advantage of their position for personal gain, the gain of their affiliates or to cause detriment to the Company.

- Associates have an obligation to comply with the spirit, as well as the letter, of the law and with the principles of this Code.

- The Company views breaches of this Code as serious misconduct. Associates who have become aware of any breaches of this Code must report the matter immediately to senior management personnel and/or a Director, as may be appropriate.

- Any Associate who in good faith, reports a breach or a suspected breach will not be subject to any retaliation or recrimination for making that report.

- Associates who breach the policies outlined in the Code may be subject to the disciplinary action including, in the case of serious breaches, dismissal.

2. Honesty and Integrity

Associates have a duty to use due care and diligence in fulfilling the functions of their position and exercising the powers attached to their association with the Company.

As such, each Associate shall observe the highest standards of honesty, integrity, ethical and law-abiding behavior when performing their duties and dealing with other Associates, shareholders, customers, suppliers, or other advisers of the Company.

3. Confidentiality

Information received by Associates in the course of the exercise of their duties remains the property of the Company and must be kept confidential at all times. Confidential information may only be released or used with specific permission from the Company and/or where such disclosure is:

- required to be disclosed to another Associate in the normal conduct of the Company's operations;

- authorized by the Board of Directors;

- required by law or a regulatory body.

An Associate's obligations in respect of confidentiality shall continue after an Associate's association with the Company is concluded.

4. Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest arises when a personal, professional or business interest of an Associate are potentially at odds with the best interests of the Company.

In the event that such a conflict arises, or is perceived to arise, the matter shall at all times be resolved in favor of the Company.

Moreover, all Associates must:

- Declare, to their reporting manager and the HR Head, any potential, actual or perceived conflicts of interest that exist at the time of commencing their association with the Company;

- Declare, to their reporting manager and the HR Head, any potential, actual or perceived conflicts of interest that arise, or are likely to arise, during the course of their association with the Company; and

- Avoid being placed in a situation where there is, or potentially may be, any potential, actual or perceived conflicts of interest.

5. Gifts, Hospitality and Entertainment

Accepting and offering of gifts, hospitality or entertainment should not unduly influence business decision-making or cause others to perceive that there has been undue influence. Insofar, Associates must exercise the utmost care when offering or accepting gifts, hospitality or entertainment to protect the reputation of the Company against allegations of improper behavior and to ensure that anti-corruption laws are not breached. Such activities shall at all times be carried out in accordance with prevailing laws and Company policies.

6. Corrupt Conduct

Corrupt conduct, which includes but is not limited to bribery, blackmail, unauthorized use of confidential information, fraud, theft, will not be tolerated by the Company. Disciplinary action up to and including dismissal will be taken in the event of any Associate participating in corrupt conduct. In addition, the Company will report any instances of corrupt conduct of Associates to the appropriate governmental authorities, which may result in an Associate facing legal prosecution.

7. Stakeholders

The Company recognizes its multiple stakeholders, including its shareholders, customer, suppliers, bankers/lenders, media, regulators, employees and the community etc. All Associates shall ensure appropriate stakeholder engagement in a manner that fosters good relations in accordance with prevailing law, Company policies and industry good practices.

Group **Profile**

The Late Mr. Amir S. Chinoy laid the foundation of the Chinoy group of companies, which includes number of entities. Some of the leading companies include:

26 PKR Billion Turnover (2018 - 2019)

Incorporated in 1948
Listed on PSX since 1984

Product Lines:
GI Pipes, Cold Rolled Steel Tubes, 1B Pipes, Firefighting Pipes, Scaffolding Pipes, API Line Pipes, LTZD Profiles, Structural Sections, Pre-Galvanized Tubes, PPRC Pipes & Fittings, HDPE Water Pipes, MDPE Gas Pipes, HDPE Pipes

International Industries Ltd.
Promising Reliability, For Now and Tomorrow

9.7 PKR Billion Turnover (2018 - 2019)

Incorporated in 1953
Listed on PSX since 1955

Product Lines:
Wires and Cables, Conductors, Copper Rod, Aluminium Profiles, PVC Compound

Pakistan Cables
Trusted Not To Compromise

55 PKR Billion Turnover (2018 - 2019)

Incorporated in 2007
Listed on PSX since 2012

Product Lines:
Product Lines:
Cold Rolled Steel, Hot Dip Galvanized Steel, Color Coated Steel

International Steels Limited
Shaping Tomorrow

Group **Facts:**

Over PKR

91
Billion Turnover (2018 - 2019)

3,600
Employees

60
Export Destinations

66
Years of Production

Strategic **Objectives**

The Company's key strategic objectives comprise contributing to the well-being of its customers by ensuring provision of quality products that consistently meet all relevant international standards. The Company is committed to increasing stakeholder value through continuous improvement of its production processes and the variety of products that it offers, while ensuring optimum efficiency and timely environmental impact.

In addition to this, the Company is focused on streamlining its human resource policies and improving its standard operational procedures. Annual financial targets relating to profitability and capital structure are monitored to ensure that the Company generates value for its shareholders. The Company's corporate strategy concentrates on remaining competitive in the wires and cables industry through continued focus on consumer needs and maintenance of product quality in addition to consistently working on after sale service, research and development, cost economization and efficiency improvements.



Company **Information**

Board of Directors

Mr. Mustapha A. Chinoy
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
(Chairman)

Mr. Haroun Rashid
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Mohammad Younus Dagha
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Roderick Macdonald
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Sadia Khan
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Spenta Kandawalla
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy
Executive Director
(Chief Executive)

Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy
Executive Director
(Deputy Chief Exectutive)

Board Audit Committee

Ms. Sadia Khan
(Chair)

Mr. Haroun Rashid
(Member)

Mr. Roderick Macdonald
(Member)

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Ms. Sadia Khan
(Chair)

Mr. Mustapha A. Chinoy
(Member)

Mr. Roderick Macdonald
(Member)

Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi
(Member)

Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy
(Member)

Company Secretary

Ms. Nazifa Khan

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Aslam Sadruddin

Auditors

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Mohammad Zeeshan Khan
c/o Orr, Dignam & Co.

Tax Advisors

A.F. Fergusons & Co.
Muhammad Bilal & Co.

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Bank Al-Habib Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
NIB Bank Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited

Website:

www.pakistancables.com

Share Registrar

THK (Pvt.) Limited
1st Floor, 40-C,
Block-6, P.E.C.H.S.,
Karachi - 75400
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Fax: +92-21-34168271
Email: secretariat@thk.com.pk

Registered Office

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Head Office

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Email: sales@pakistancables.com

Regional Offices

Lahore
60-A F.C.C.,
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Tel: +92 -42- 35785611-4
Email: lahore@pakistancables.com

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Branch Offices

Multan
1592, 2nd Floor, Quaid-e-Azam Shopping Centre,
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Fax: +92-61-4549336
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13-14, Sitara Market, Mansehra Road, Abbottabad.
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Fax: +92-992-385510
Email: abbottabad@pakistancables.com

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Tel: +92 -91-5845068
Fax: +92-91-5846314
Email: peshawar@pakistancables.com

Muzaffarabad
50-B, Commercial Area, Upper Chattar, Muzaffarabad.
Tel: +92 -5822-432088
Fax: +92-5822-432092
Email: muzaffarabad@pakistancables.com

Management Objectives and **Critical Performance Indicators**

Objectives	CPIs	Future Relevance
Customer Satisfaction: The Company values its customers and their loyalty tremendously; as such the Company continually works towards enhancing the satisfaction of its customers by extending credit facilities, trade discounts, loyalty club rewards and more. The Company has continual testing mechanisms in place to ensure the quality of its products, and efficient after-sales procedures, to keep our customers satisfied.	Product turnover Market share Geographical presence	Yes
Maintaining Standard of Excellence: The Company is geared toward consistently meeting international standards by ensuring selection of the world's best quality raw materials, world-class workmanship and a rigid quality assurance and control regime.	Technological advancements Stringent internal testing mechanisms Certifications Accreditations	Yes
Varied Product Portfolio: With ever-evolving customer needs, the Company is focused on research and development to ensure that it is offering up to date with evolving trends in the industry. Our products consistently conform to the relevant international standards in order to ensure smooth flow of electricity, better performance of electrical appliances and safety to life and property.	Product range Market research	Yes
Enhancing Employee Satisfaction: Our employees are our most valued resource. The Company endeavors to provide a nurturing, friendly, supportive and equal opportunity work environment, with significant growth potential and training opportunities.	Training opportunities Appropriate evaluation processes Sound policies and procedures	Yes
Maintaining Shareholder Satisfaction: The Company is cognizant of the trust that is placed in the Company by its shareholders; it is a priority for the Company to protect the interest of its shareholders and maximize their return by adequate dividend payouts.	Appropriate return on investment Timely addressing of share transactions	Yes

Objectives	CPIs	Future Relevance
Regulatory Compliance: The Company prides itself on being a good corporate citizen, with timely, and transparent, disclosures to its regulators and operating in compliance with effective laws and policies of the Government of Pakistan.	Adherence to legal requirements Timely fulfillment of compliance processes	Yes
Sustainability: The Company continually seeks to operate in an efficient and environmentally friendly manner, working to reduce its carbon footprint. CSR projects are developed and implemented by the Company for the benefit of the community at large.	Community development Occupational safety and health	Yes

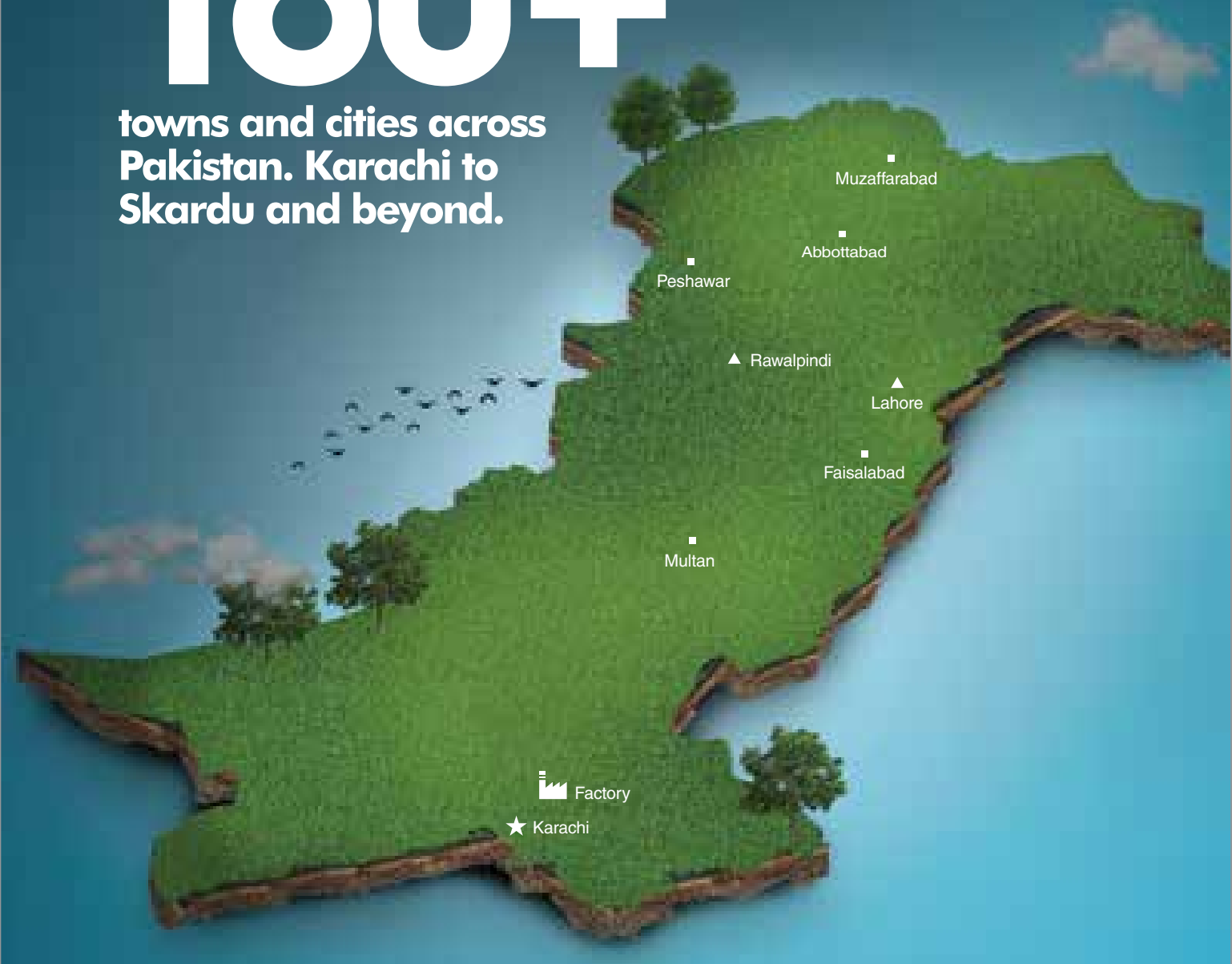


Geographical **Presence**

The Largest Dealer Network in

180+

towns and cities across Pakistan. Karachi to Skardu and beyond.



★ Head Office
▲ Regional Offices
■ Branch Offices

Nature of **Business**

Introduction

The Company is a pioneer in Pakistan's wires and cables industry. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture of conductors, wires and cables for transmission and distribution of electricity since 1953. In 1979, the Company started extrusion of aluminium rod from billets, which was upgraded in 1984 to manufacture anodized aluminium profile sections for architectural applications. In 1996, the Company set up a state of the art plant to manufacture High Conductivity Oxygen Free (HCOF) Copper Rod. Due to the increased requirement of rods for manufacturing wire and cables as a result of growing customer demand, the production capacity of the plant has been regularly enhanced over recent years. In 2008, the Company set up a PVC Compounding Plant to manufacture high quality electric cable grade PVC compound. The Company also set up a 2-MW gas fired tri-generation Power Plant, allowing it to be mostly self- sufficient for its electricity needs.

Industry

The Company is the only listed company in the cable industry, which comprises of a few large players, a handful of small localized producers and a growing percentage of imports. Within the cable industry, the prices of cables, copper rod and aluminium extrusions are closely linked to the global markets for copper and aluminium. Both base metals are traded on the London Metal Exchange (LME), the world's premier non-ferrous metals market. The price of both these metals is therefore determined at the LME and any fluctuations in copper or aluminium prices have a direct effect on the pricing of our products.

Main Markets

The Company has established itself as a key player in the manufacturing sector with more than 65 years of experience in the wire and cables business. Our business is driven by the strength, growth prospects and activity in the end markets where our products are used. Our products are primarily used in projects of all kinds, including infrastructure, factories, commercial and residential construction. Cable and conductors are also used in the transmission and distribution of electricity by the country's utility companies. We manufacture an extensive array of world-class quality wires and cables to meet the diverse, dynamic and time-sensitive needs of our customers.

The Company aims to secure new avenues in the institutional and project sectors across the country which provide better territorial reach in the market. Efforts are being made to consolidate existing relationships in the market along with the creation of new ones.

Business Model

i To continue to generate market awareness of our brand and educate the consumer about the benefits of cables and wires that are of the highest quality thereby remaining the customers' first preference;

ii To identify profitable markets and optimal product mix and tailor our product offerings accordingly;

iii To ensure that products are made easily available to the customer through our network of dealers, distributors, stockists and warehouses, and by providing optimal direct sales coverage (where relevant); and

iv To penetrate targeted markets through cost benefit analysis and customized service offering.

Legal Environment

The Company operates under the Companies Act 2017, which has recently replaced the Companies Ordinance 1984 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2017. Insofar it is registered and licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. The Company is also listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange and is regulated by the PSX Rule Book and all circulars/notifications issued thereunder. The Company's trade network covers over 180 cities and towns across Pakistan and warehouses and power cable stockists in major cities of the country. Over the year, the company successfully won large orders from the projects segment in several areas including ports and shipping, cement, power and energy, airports and infrastructure, auto industry and with builders and developers. Moreover, the Company was successful in winning selective tenders from utility companies and won export orders from various customers.

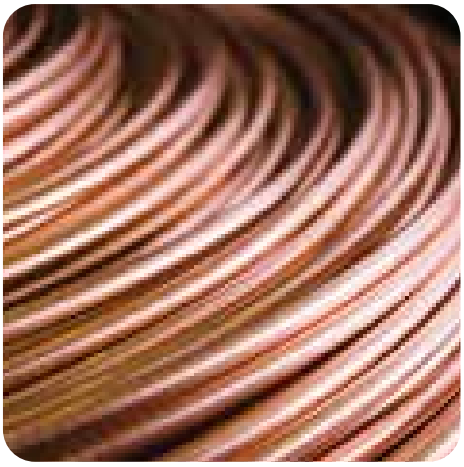
Product **Portfolio**











We offer a versatile portfolio of wires and cables, conductors, aluminum sections for architectural applications, copper rod and PVC compound. The continued growth of our businesses is a testament of our well-rooted, far-reaching success.

Wires and Cables

Pakistan Cables Limited manufactures a broad range of wires and cables that conform to national and international standards. Wires and cables are manufactured with LME registered "A" grade copper cathodes which results in multiple benefits to our end users such as:

- Lower electricity billing
- Optimum efficiency of appliances
- Safety to life and property
- Better energy utilization

General Wires and Cables

We broadly categorize available general wires and cables as follows:

- Single core cables range from 1mm^2 to 10mm^2
- Large single core cables from 16mm^2 to 70mm^2
- Multi-core cables from 1mm^2 to 10mm^2 and
- Flexible multi-core cables from 1mm^2 to 4mm^2

In addition, customized requests are regularly facilitated to meet customers' specific requirements.

Medium Voltage (MV) and Low Voltage (LV) Cables

We manufacture Medium Voltage (MV) cables up to15 kV and Low Voltage (LV) power cables up to 3.3 kV. We can supply various types of insulation required PVC/XLPE/LSZH where relevant and customized to customers' preferences. All cables manufactured by Pakistan Cables Limited are subjected to rigorous in-house quality checks.

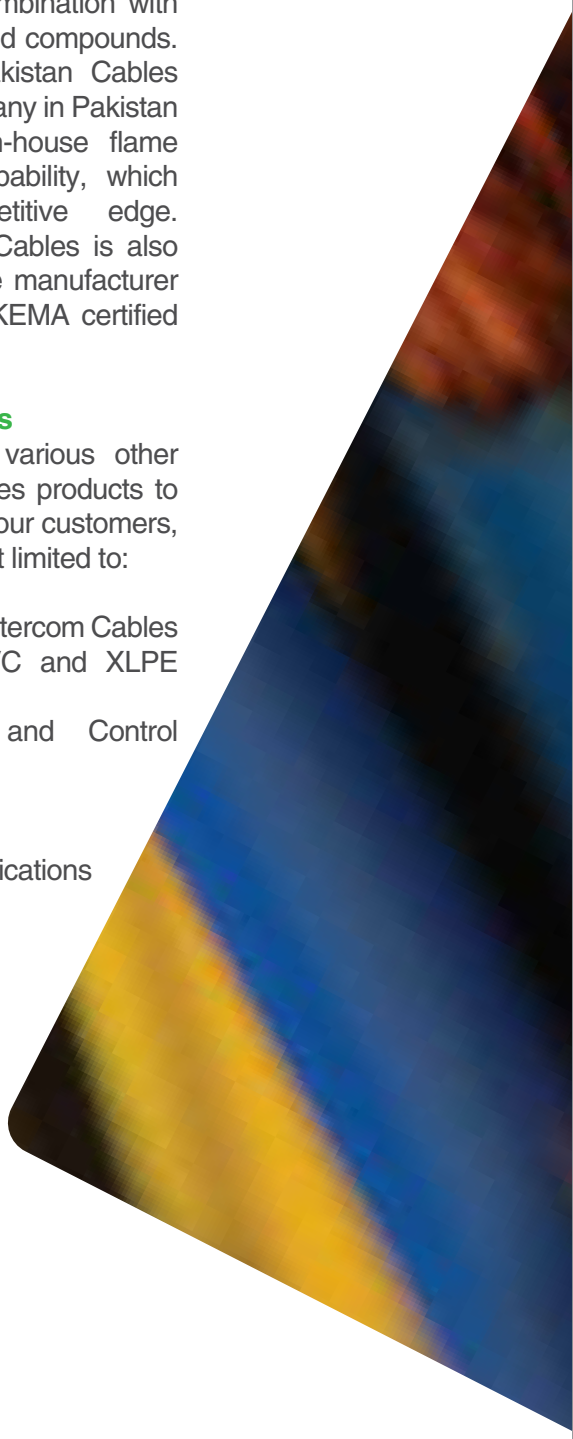
Fire Retardant Cables

We also supply cables for specialized needs with greater flame propagation ability and better protection against fire. These cables use specialized materials such as Low Smoke Zero Halogen (LSZH) insulation in combination with various constructions and compounds. To our knowledge, Pakistan Cables Limited is the only company in Pakistan to have specialized in-house flame propagation testing capability, which gives us a competitive edge. Furthermore, Pakistan Cables is also the first wires and cable manufacturer in Pakistan to provide KEMA certified LSZH Power Cables.

Other Wires and Cables

We also manufacture various other types of wires and cables products to meet versatile needs of our customers, which include but are not limited to:

- Indoor Telephone / Intercom Cables Control Cables (PVC and XLPE insulated)
- Screened Power and Control Cables
- Auto Cables
- Coaxial Cables
- Cables for Solar applications





Conductors

With growing power demands in Pakistan, the use of overhead conductors for power transmission has increased. Pakistan Cables Limited provides high quality overhead conductors to Pakistan's utility companies. These include Aluminium Conductor Composite Core (ACCC®), Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced (ACSR®) for various voltage grade, All Aluminium Conductor (AAC®), Plain Annealed Copper Conductor (PACC®) and Hard Drawn Bare Conductor (HDBC®). Pakistan Cables Limited is also the only supplier in Pakistan to offer High Tension Low Sag ACCC® (Aluminium Conductor Composite Core), which is a state of the art product that provides various benefits including reduced line losses and higher ampacity. While this is a proven technology across the world with over 67,631 kilometers installed till 2018, this product has recently been introduced for the first time by Pakistan Cables Limited in Pakistan and is expected to result in considerable benefits to the country's overloaded transmission infrastructure. This product is offered in collaboration with CTC Global Inc., which is a US headquartered market leader in the technology. There is a growing awareness of this technology within Pakistan and NTDC and various distribution companies have rolled out plans to enhance their transmission and distribution networks with ACCC, particularly following the successful completion two projects for NTDC and MEPCO, respectively.

During 2018, the company completed the qualification process for producing ACCC® Conductors at its manufacturing facility in Karachi which was conducted under the supervision of a team of experts from CTC Global Inc., US.





ALUMEX

Aluminium Sections for Architectural Applications

ALUMEX® sections are extruded from prime quality imported AA 6063 billets. This is the internationally recommended Aluminum grade for architectural and structural applications. These sections are anodized on a fully automated plant. Anodized sections are offered in 4 different colors, while powder coated sections are available in any imaginable color to match the taste of the customer. For all powder-coated sections, only polyester based powders are used, which are manufactured and supplied by reputable companies. These coatings are thermosetting types, especially designed for 'façade' use. They can withstand the rigors of ultra violet rays in the atmosphere.

APPLICATION:

ALUMEX® sections, whether anodized or powder-coated, are suitable for a wide range of applications: Structural Glazing and Curtain Walls, Double Glazed Doors and Windows, Hinged Doors and Windows, Glass Doors/Swing Doors, Double Glazed Sliding Doors/Windows, Fixed Glazing/Shop Fronts.





Copper Rod

Since 1996, we have been manufacturing 8mm Copper Rod that uses only LME registered “A” grade copper cathodes. Pakistan Cables is the largest importer of copper cathode in Pakistan, far surpassing any other importer. The Company has a policy to only use the highest quality copper in its products.





PVC Compounds

Since 2008, Pakistan Cables Limited has been producing flexible PVC compounds for insulation and sheathing of electric cables, and other flexible PVC compounds for external sale at its exclusive PVC Compound Plant.

Pakistan Cables Limited uses the most sophisticated machinery, including automated weighing and dosing systems for each component of the various formulations. The plant also has a polymers laboratory to enable the development of customer specific formulations.





Quality Assurance

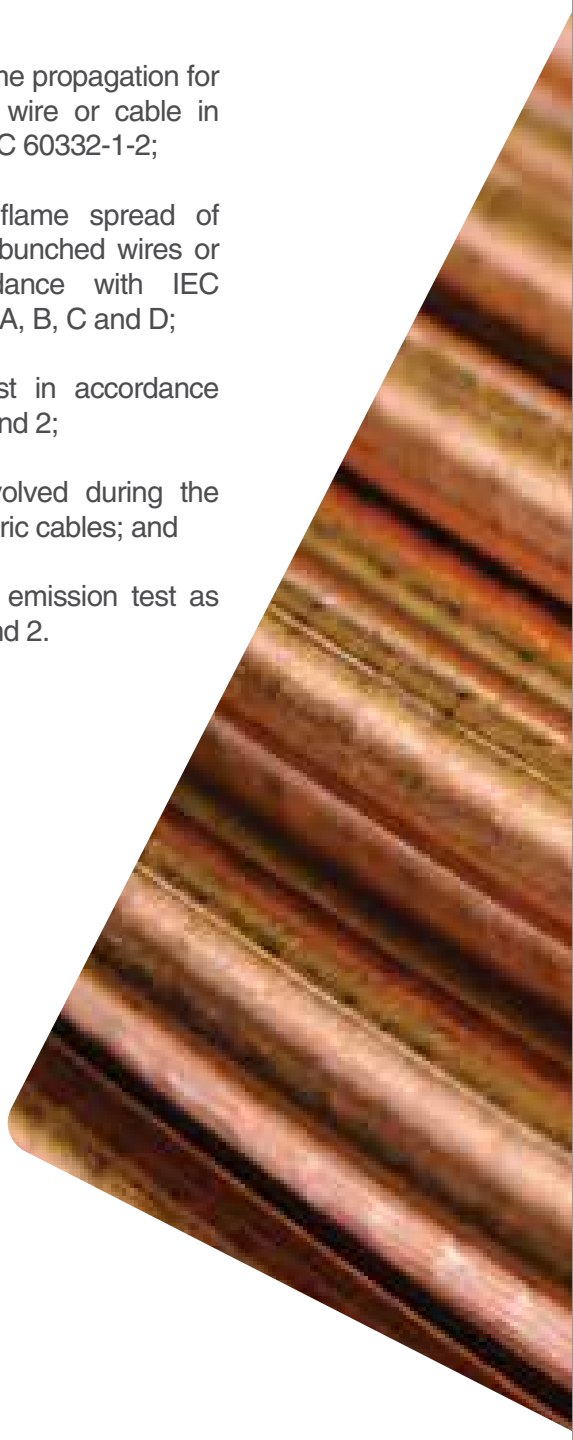
The Company is committed to strive for product quality, excellent customer service, innovation and efficiencies. The Company reiterates its commitment to consistently deliver enhanced value to its customers, through continual improvement of its product and processes. The Company satisfactorily complies with all the requirements of the ISO 9001:2015 for all its products as certified by BVQI, UK.

The Company has highly advanced quality assurance and PVC laboratories, which are equipped with the latest equipment and are manned by professional and skilled personnel that check process variables at every step of the manufacturing process, to ensure that all our final products are in compliance with the relevant international specifications.

The Company is the first cable manufacturer in Pakistan with medium and low voltage cables that have been accepted as world class following the type testing and certification of its products by KEMA laboratory in Netherlands. In addition to this, the Company's products are also PSQCA certified, ERDA (Electrical Research and Development Association), India, TUV SUD PSB Pte. Ltd., Singapore, and have also been successfully type tested in Pakistan's well reputed High Voltage and Short Circuit Laboratory in Rawat. Moreover, the Company is the only Pakistani manufacturer approved by Oman's regulatory authority to sell into the Oman market.

To the best of our knowledge, the Company is the only cable manufacturer in Pakistan that has a state-of-the-art Fire Test laboratory, which has the facility to perform the following tests, required for Low Smoke Zero Halogen (LSZH) Fire Retardant cables:

- Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable in accordance with IEC 60332-1-2;
- Test for Vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables in accordance with IEC 60332-3, Category A, B, C and D;
- Smoke density test in accordance with IEC 61034-1 and 2;
- Test on gases evolved during the combustion of electric cables; and
- Halogen, acid gas emission test as per IEC 60754-1 and 2.




TRUSTED NOT TO COMPROMISE

The key to working as one team is to break down artificial barriers between work areas, knowing and valuing each others' roles and cultivating cross functional collaboration.



TEAM



Directors' **Profile**



Mr. Mustapha A. Chinoy - Chairman
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Holds a B.Sc in Economics from the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, USA with a major in Industrial Management and Marketing.

Mr. Mustapha Chinoy is currently the Chairman of Pakistan Cables Limited as well as International Industries Limited and International Steels Limited. He is on the Board of Travel Solutions (Pvt.) Limited, Global E-Commerce Services (Pvt.) Limited, Crea8ive Bench (Pvt.) Limited and Global Reservation (Pvt.) Limited. Additionally, he is the Chief Executive Officer of Intermark (Pvt.) Limited.

Mr. Mustapha Chinoy has previously served on the Board of Union Bank Limited until it was acquired by Standard Chartered Bank.

Mr. Mustapha Chinoy has been on the Board of Pakistan Cables Limited since January 1, 1986.

Mr. Mohammad Younus Dagha
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

is a career Civil Servant having joined the Government of Pakistan in 1985. He possesses varied experience in the fields of Energy, Finance, Commerce, International Trade and Public Administration and holds post graduate degrees in Business Administration, Economics, Law and Commerce.

Mr. Dagha has been on the Board of Pakistan Cables Limited since December 18, 2018



Ms. Spenta Captain Kandawalla
Independent Non-Executive Director

is Director and co-owner of Captain-PQ Chemical Industries, the leading manufacturer of silicates in Pakistan. She is currently on the Board of Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan, where she serves as an Independent Non Executive Director and Chair of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. Previously she has served as an Independent Director on the Boards of State Life Insurance Corporation and Engro Foods Ltd. In each case, she has been the first and only woman on these Boards.

Ms. Kandawalla is a Certified Board Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance and a member of Women Corporate Directors, USA.

She is an active member of civil society. She is Founding Trustee of The i-Care Foundation, Pakistan's first Donor Advised Fund and Managing Trustee of her family foundation, the Captain Foundation. She is Vice Chair of Patients Aid Foundation- a public-private partnership with Jinnah Post Graduate Medical Centre. In addition she serves on the Board of Layton Rehmatulla Benevolent Trust a nation wide network of free eye hospitals which have to date treated over 40 million patients free of charge. Spenta is also on the Board of the BMH Parsi General Hospital Trust Fund and the Liaquat National Hospital and Medical College. She is also a Founding Member of the Business Leadership Council of Wellesley College, USA. Chair, Alumnae Admissions Representatives for Pakistan, Wellesley College and Member of the Presidents' Advisory Board on Global Education, Wellesley College. She has also served on the Advisory Board, Pakistan Scholars Program, Woodrow Wilson International Center, USA.

Ms. Kandawalla holds a B.A (Honours) in Political Science and Economics from Wellesley College (U.S.A) and has completed courses at the MIT Sloan School of Management.

Ms. Kandawalla has been on the Board of Pakistan Cables Limited since April 30, 2019.



Ms. Sadia Khan
Independent Non-Executive Director

Has an MBA from INSEAD (France) and a Masters in Economics from both Yale University (USA) and Cambridge University (UK).

Ms. Khan has extensive experience in finance and management having worked with highly reputed institutions. She has worked as a Corporate Analyst with Lehman Brothers USA, Consultant with the United Nations Development Programme, Financial Economist with Asian Development Bank (Philippines), Executive Director with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Head of Strategic Management with State Bank of Pakistan.

Ms. Khan is CEO Designate of the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance and Director of Delta Group of Companies, INSEAD, Karandaaz, Engro Fertilizer, Habib Bank Limited, Oil and Gas Development Company Limited and Siemens Pakistan Engineering Company Limited. She is also a certified director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance as well as having undertaken the International Directors Program offered by INSEAD.

Ms. Khan has been on the Board of Pakistan Cables Limited since January 18, 2013.



Mr. Roderick Macdonald, MBE
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

is a consultant with CORE Corporate Consulting LLC. Prior to this Mr. Macdonald spent 12 years as Executive Vice President of Global Sales and Business Development for General Cable Corporation. He joined General Cable in 1999 as Senior Vice President and General Manager of their Building Wire business.

From 1994 he held various executive appointments within Commonwealth Industries including President of Alflex Corporation. He began his career in military and government service. He served 25 years as an officer in the British Army, Royal Engineers, which included leading soldiers in combat in Northern Island and the Falkland Islands. He ended his distinguished career as Brigadier.

Mr. Macdonald holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Royal Military College of Science and completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers in the UK and a registered (Chartered) engineer in both the UK and Europe. He was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) in the UK in 1983.

Mr. Macdonald has been on the Board of Pakistan Cables Limited since November 23, 2010.



Mr. Haroun Rashid
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants (England and Wales) as well as a Certified Investment Advisor and Securities Dealer with the Securities Commission of Hong Kong. Presently, Mr. Rashid is also on the Board of MCB Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited. He is also the Chairman of the Board Audit Committee of MCB Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited.

Previously Mr. Rashid has been the Managing Director of Kashmir Edible Oils Limited and ANZ Securities Asia Limited – Hong Kong and been a Director of the Financial Executives Institute – Hong Kong, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA), Pakistan Agriculture Storage and Services Corporation Limited, Union Bank Limited and Fidelity Investment Bank Limited. He has also been a Governor of the Lahore General Hospital.

Mr. Rashid has been on the Board of Pakistan Cables Limited since May 17, 1993.

Directors' **Profile**



Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

is an MBA from the Harvard Business School. He is presently the Chief Executive Officer of Atlas Honda Limited and is also on the Board of Atlas Engineering Limited, Atlas Autos (Pvt.) Limited, Atlas Hitec (Pvt.) Limited, Atlas Die Casting (Pvt.) Limited, Atlas Power Limited, Atlas Energy Limited, Shirazi Investments (Pvt.) Limited, Shirazi Trading Company (Pvt.) Limited, Atlas Venture Limited (UAE) and Atlas Global FZE (UAE) .

Previously, Mr. Shirazi has served on the Boards of Sui Southern, Pakistan Petroleum, ISGC and Cherat Paper. He has also formerly served as a Trustee on the Board of Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) and currently sits on the Advisory Council of the NUST University. He was President of Harvard Business School's Global Alumni Board for the years 2007-2009

Mr. Shirazi has been on the Board of Pakistan Cables Limited since May 8, 2008.



Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy - Chief Executive
Executive Director

is a graduate of Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, USA and is the Honorary Consul General of the Republic of Cyprus. He is a member of the executive committee of the International Chamber of Commerce, Pakistan and is also a past President of the Management Association of Pakistan (MAP).

Mr. Kamal Chinoy is a certified director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance. He has served as Chairman of the Aga Khan Foundation (Pakistan) and also as a Director of Pakistan Centre of Philanthropy, Pakistan Security Printing Corporation and Atlas Insurance.

Currently Mr. Kamal Chinoy is the Chairman of Jubilee Life Insurance Co as well as Director of International Industries Limited, International Steels Limited, Atlas Power Limited, NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited, ICI Pakistan Limited, Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited, Askari Bank Limited and a member of the Board of Governors of Army Burn Hall Institutions. He is also an advisor to Tharpak, a consortium of international companies exploring energy opportunities in the Thar coalfields.

Mr. Kamal Chinoy has been on the Board of Pakistan Cables Limited since May 31, 1992.



Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy - Deputy Chief Executive
Executive Director

is an MBA from INSEAD (France) and has a Bachelor of Arts in Economics and Political Science from the University of Pennsylvania, USA. He is presently Executive Director of Sales, Marketing, Materials and Informational Technology at Pakistan Cables Limited.

Mr. Fahd Chinoy has previously served in the banking industry, having worked with TD Securities in New York and Toronto as an Associate in various departments including Loan Syndications and Corporate Banking. He is currently also a Director of Focus Humanitarian Assistance Pakistan and the Amir Sultan Chinoy Foundation and is a certified director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance

Mr. Fahd Chinoy has been on the Board of Pakistan Cables Limited since May 5, 2017.

Committees of the Board
Board Audit Committee Report

Composition
The Board Audit Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors. The members of the Board Audit Committee are:

Chair: Ms. Sadia Khan (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Members:
Mr. Haroun Rashid (Non-Independent Non-Executive and financially-literate* Director)
Mr. Roderick Macdonald (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)
*as defined in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017, Chapter X, Regulation 28 (1) (c)

Meetings and Attendance
Four Board Audit Committee meetings were held during the financial year ended 30 June 2019. Details of attendance of each member of the Board Audit Committee meetings are as follows:

Director's Name	Attendance
Ms. Sadia Khan	2/4
Mr. Haroun Rashid	4/4
Mr. Roderick Macdonald	2/4

The Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Internal Auditor, and other senior management personnel as well as the representatives of the external auditors, are also invited to attend the meetings at times.

Summary Of Activities
During the financial year under review, the Board Audit Committee carried out the following activities:

A. Review of Financial Results
The review was to ensure that the financial statements and disclosures are in accordance with the applicable Financial Reporting Standards in Pakistan and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements.

a. Reviewed the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results before recommending them to the Board for consideration and approval.

b. Reviewed the annual financial statements with external auditors prior to submission to the Board of Directors for their approval.

c. Reviewed and discussed the significant changes in accounting principles, financial reporting policies with management and external auditors.

d. Reviewed the significant issues related to the financial statements, made recommendations to address these issues and followed up the actions taken by management.

B. Review of Risk Management and Internal Controls

The review was to ensure that the internal control system including financial and operational controls; accounting system and reporting structure are reasonably adequate and effective

a. The Board Audit Committee has met regularly with management to understand the risks company is facing and reviewed the management of company's material business, to assess the effectiveness of those systems in minimising risks that may impact adversely on the business objectives of the Company.

b. Reviewed and discussed the status of company's debtors' material outstanding balances, and followed-up the recoveries against those balances.

c. Reviewed the internal audit's annual plan, and resource requirements.

d. Reviewed the internal audit reports, recommendations and management's response.

e. Reviewed the summary report on the follow-up action taken by management to ensure management has implemented the agreed internal audit recommendations for improving the system of internal control.

f. Met with the external auditors and the head of internal audit separately, in the absence of management, to discuss their views on financial management and internal controls.

g. Reviewed with external auditors the results of the annual audit, their audit report and management letter together with management's response to the findings of the external auditors.

h. Reviewed the related party transactions entered into by the Company to ensure that the transactions have been conducted on normal commercial terms and that the internal control procedures relating to such transactions are sufficient.

i. Reviewed and followed-up the status of legal cases filed by, or against, the Company.

C. Others

a. Reviewed the audit fees for the external auditors;

b. Evaluated the performance and effectiveness of the external auditors and made recommendations to the Board of Directors on their appointment and remuneration.

Human Resource and **Remuneration Committee**

Composition

Director's Name	**Designation**
Ms. Sadia Khan	Chair
Mr. Mustapha A. Chinoy	Member
Mr. Roderick Macdonald	Member
Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi	Member
Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy	Member

Number of Meetings
Three HRRC meetings were held in the year.

Attendance

Ms. Sadia Khan	2/3
Mr. Mustapha A. Chinoy	2/3
Mr. Roderick Macdonald	3/3
Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi	3/3
Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy	3/3

Terms of Reference

1. Objectives

The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HRRC) is a standing committee of the Board of Directors (BoD) mandated to consider and make recommendations to the BoD on Pakistan Cables Limited's major human resource management policies, strategies and plans.

2. Composition

a) Members

- The HRRC shall consist of at least three directors;
- Majority of these directors shall be non-executive directors of whom at least one member shall be an independent director;
- The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) may be included as a member.

b) Chairperson HRRC

- The Chair will be an independent director;
- While the CEO may be a member of the HRRC, he/she shall not be the Chair;
- In the absence of the Chair, the remaining members may appoint another member as acting Chair for the meeting.

c) Secretary

- The Head of HR or the Company Secretary, will act as Secretary to the HRRC as decided by the HRRC.

3. Tenure

a) The tenure of the HRRC will be the same as the tenure of the BoD.
b) The terms of reference of the HRRC will be reviewed at least every three years.

4. Rules

a) Quorum:

- The quorum will be two members.

b) Frequency of Meetings:

- The HRRC shall meet at least once in each financial year and may meet more often as desired.

c) Notice:

- The notice of the meeting will be circulated by the Secretary HRRC preferably one week prior to the date of the meeting.

d) Agenda:

- The agenda of the meeting shall be developed by the Management in consultation with the Chair HRRC.

e) Documents:

- To the extent possible, notes and other related documents shall be provided for each agenda item. Efforts will be made to provide this data to the members one week prior to the meeting.

f) Minutes:

- Minutes of the meetings will be made by the Secretary and circulated to the members within seven days of the meeting, or prior to the subsequent BoD meeting, whichever is earlier.

g) Attendance:

- The Committee may invite any person to attend meetings;
- The Secretary shall get the signatures of each member attending the meeting and keep a record of the same;
- The CEO, if a member of the HRRC, shall not be a part of the proceedings where his/her compensation/performance is being discussed/evaluated.

h) Reports:

- The HRRC shall present the minutes, including findings and recommendations of the HRRC meetings to the BoD;
- The HRRC shall provide all and any related information required by the BoD.

i) Amendments:

- The BoD may at any time amend these regulations or revoke any powers granted by it to the HRRC

j) Records:

- All documentation related to the holdings, proceedings and recommendations of the HRRC shall be stored with the Secretary.

5. Duties and Responsibilities

a) The HRRC's recommendations will require approval of the BoD to be implemented.

b) The HRRC will:

- Assess organization structure;
- Recommend to the BoD succession planning for business critical positions, including that of the CEO;
- Recommend to the BoD, for consideration and approval, a policy framework for determining remuneration of Directors (both executive and non-executive Directors and members of senior management);
- Undertake, annually, a formal process of evaluation of performance of the BoD as a whole and its committees either directly or by engaging external independent consultant and if a consultant is appointed, a statement to that effect shall be made in the Directors' report disclosing name, qualifications and major terms of appointment;
- Recommend human resource management policies to the BoD;
- Recommend to the BoD the selection, evaluation, development, compensation (including retirement benefits) of the Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit;
- Consider and approve, on recommendations of the CEO, the selection, evaluation, development, compensation (including retirement benefits) for key management positions who report directly to the CEO or Chief Operating Officer; and
- Where human resource and remuneration consultants are appointed, their credentials shall be known by the HRRC and a statement shall be made by them as to whether they have any other connection with the Company.

Management **Team**

Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy
(Chief Executive)
B.Sc. Economics from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, USA.
Joined PCL in 1992.

Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy
(Deputy Chief Executive)
MBA from INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France and BA in Economics and Political Science from the University of Pennsylvania, USA.
Joined PCL in 2008.

Ms. Nazifa Khan
(Manager Legal Affairs and Company Secretary)
MSc and Graduate Diploma from the Australian National University and LLB (Honors) from the University of London.
Joined PCL in 2015.

Mr. Hasan Irfaan
(Director Operations and Supply Chain)
PGD in Advance Electronics from the Philips International Institute, Netherlands.
Joined PCL in 2013.

Mr. Muhammad Umar Khawaja
(General Manager HR and Admin)
MBA from A.I.C and L.L. B.
From Punjab University.
Joined PCL in 2019

Mr. Rao Salman
(General Manager Sales)
MBA in Marketing from Institute of Business Management and B.E in Electrical from NED University
Joined PCL in 2018

Mr. Shahzad Anwar
(Senior Manager Engineering)
B.E. in Mechanical Engineering from NED and MBA in Industrial Marketing from IBA.
Joined PCL in 2013.

Mr. Syed Manzar Abbas Jafri
(Senior Manager Projects)
B.E. in Mechanical Engineering and Masters in Industrial Engineering Management from NED University.
Joined PCL in 2017.

Mr. Waqas Mahmood
(Senior Manager Finance)
Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
Joined PCL in 2008.

Mr. Kashif Ahmed Zahidi
(Senior Manager Manufacturing)
B.E. in Electrical Engineering from the Frederick Institute of Technology, Cyprus.
Joined PCL in 2013.

Mr. M. Tanwir Aslam
(Manager Material Control and Process Engineering)
B.E. in Metallurgical Engineering from NED University. Lifetime member of the Pakistan Engineering Council.
Joined PCL in 2011.

Mr. Syed Fuzail Ahmed
(Regional Sales Manager North)
MBA from the University of Arid Agriculture, Rawalpindi.
Joined PCL in 2014.

Mr. Azmatullah Bhalli
(Regional Sales Manager Central)
MBA from the University of Oklahoma, USA.
Joined PCL in 1999.

Ms. Mariam Durrani
(Manager Marketing and Brands)
MBA in Marketing from SZABIST, Karachi.
Joined PCL in 2015.

Mr. S.M. Athar Farid
(Training Program Manager)
B.E. in Electrical Engineering from NED and MBA in Marketing from IBA.
Joined PCL in 1976.

Mr. Syed Muhammad Hassan
(Head of Internal Audit)
ACMA Pakistan, Certified Management Accountant (CMA - USA)
Joined PCL in 2015.

Mr. Shahid Jumani
(Manager Supply Chain)
B.E. in Industrial Manufacturing from NED University and MBA in Marketing from SZABIST, Karachi.
Joined PCL in 2017.

Mr. Asim Muhammad Khan
(Business Unit Head-APB)
B.E. in Civil Engineering from NED and MBA in Marketing from IBA, Karachi.
Joined PCL in 2012.

Mr. Atta-ul-Hai Khan
(Technical Manager)
Diploma of Associate Engineer (DAE) and BE in Mechanical Technology from NED University.
Joined PCL in 2014.

Mr. Noor ul Hasnain Malik
(Production Manager)
Graduate from Karachi University.
Joined PCL in 1993.

Mr. Imran Ghani Mirza
(Factory Manager IR and Admin)
LLB, Masters in Public Administration and Masters in Industrial Psychology from University of Karachi.
Joined PCL in 2015.

Mr. Abdul Wassey Qureshi
(Health, Safety & Environment Manager)
Master in Environmental Science and Bachelors in Chemical Technology from the University of Karachi.
Joined PCL in 2010.

Lt. Col(R) Abdul Razaq
(Security Manager)
MA Economics from Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur.
Joined PCL in 2014.

Mr. Imran Ahsan Shah
(Manager – Export and Business Development)
BSc. (Hons) Actuarial Science from CASS Business School, City University of London, U.K.
Joined PCL in 2017.

Mr. Marazban Talati
(Manager Budget and Cost)
ACMA from ICMAP
Joined PCL in 1994.

Executive Management **Committee**

The mission of the Executive Management Committee is to support the Chief Executive to determine and implement the business policies within the strategy approved by the Board of Directors.

Members

Chief Executive	Chairman
Deputy Chief Executive	Member
Finance Director	Member
Director Operations and Supply Chain	Member
G.M. HR and Admin	Member
G.M. Sales	Member
Manager Legal Affairs and Company Secretary	Member
Head of Internal Audit	Secretary

Role of the Committee

The Committee is responsible for the following:

- Review matters / suggestions arising from Operations Committee meetings and take decisions as necessary to improve efficiencies, operations, safety, reduce costs etc.
- Discuss, define and update HR policies.
- Assign tasks to the Operations Committee and expand (or subtract) their charter.
- Review and propose annual budget to the Board.
- Review company strategy and its implementation. Implement changes as required within the guidelines approved the Board of Directors.
- Explore new avenues for new products, business opportunities to enhance efficiencies and cost savings.
- Deal with issues arising from Internal Audit investigations.
- Take on any other tasks assigned to it by the Chief Executive or Board Committees.

Committee Procedures

Formal meetings will be conducted on a monthly basis or more frequently as circumstances dictate.

The Head of Internal Audit is the Secretary of the Executive Management Committee. A record will be maintained of the minutes of the formal and informal meetings of the Executive Management Committee. Minutes of the meeting will be circulated to all members of the Executive Management Committee within seven days of the meeting.

In order to form a quorum at least 2 members need to be present including the Chief Executive.

Operations **Committee**

The mission of the Operations Committee is to support the Executive Management Committee in implementing the business policies within the strategy approved by the Board of Directors.

Members

Chief Executive	Chairman
Deputy Chief Executive	Member
Finance Director	Vice Chairman
Director Operations and Supply Chain	Member
G.M HR and Admin	Member
G.M. Sales	Member
Senior Manufacturing Manager	Member
Senior Manager Engineering	Member
Senior Manager Finance	Member
Manager Supply Chain	Member
Production Manager	Member
Manager Material Control and Process Engineering	Member
Training Program Manager	Member
Business Unit Head APB	Member
Technical Manager	Member
Security Manager	Member
Manager Legal Affairs and Company Secretary	Member
Head of Internal Audit	Secretary

Role of the Committee

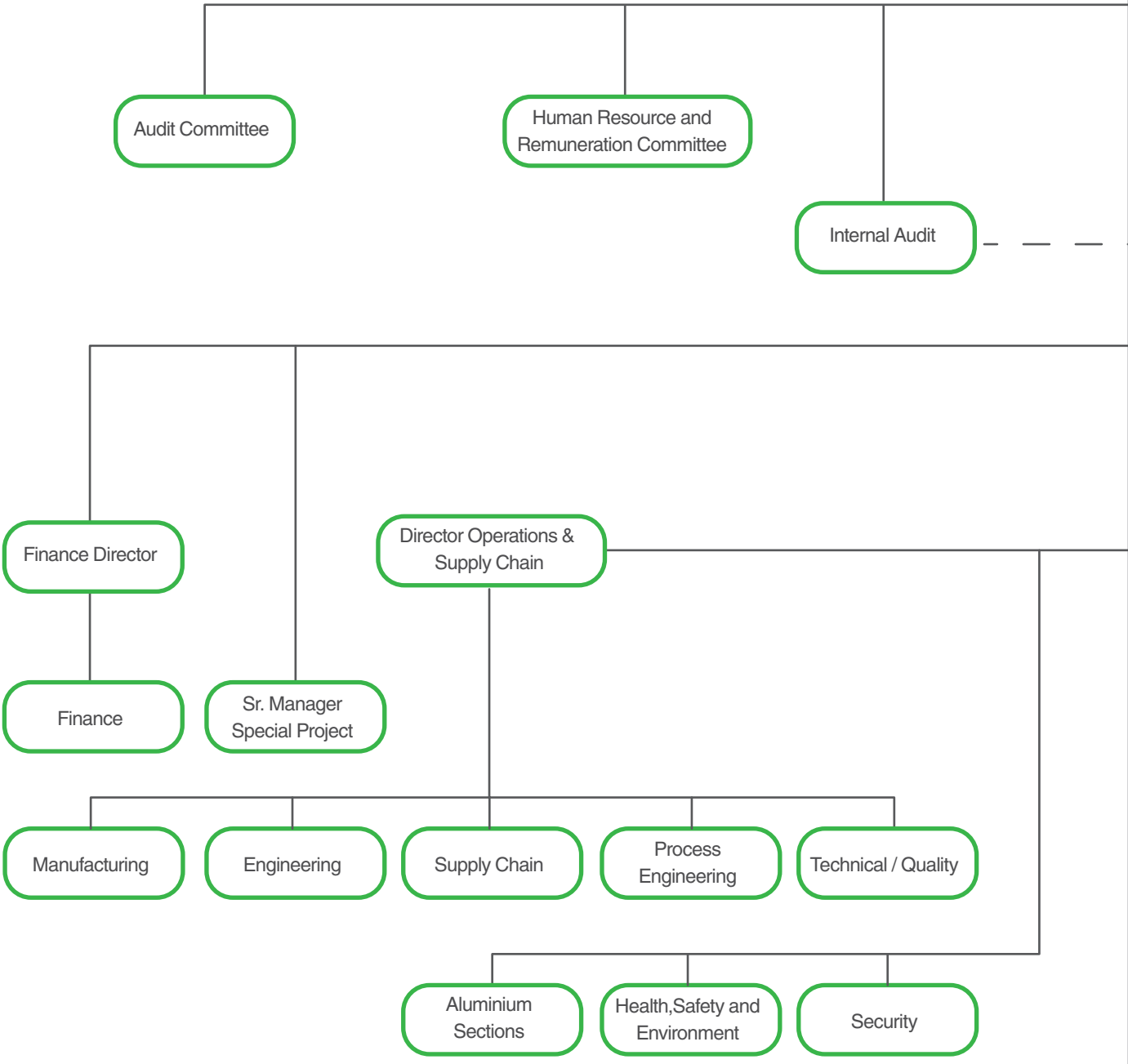
The Committee is responsible for the following:

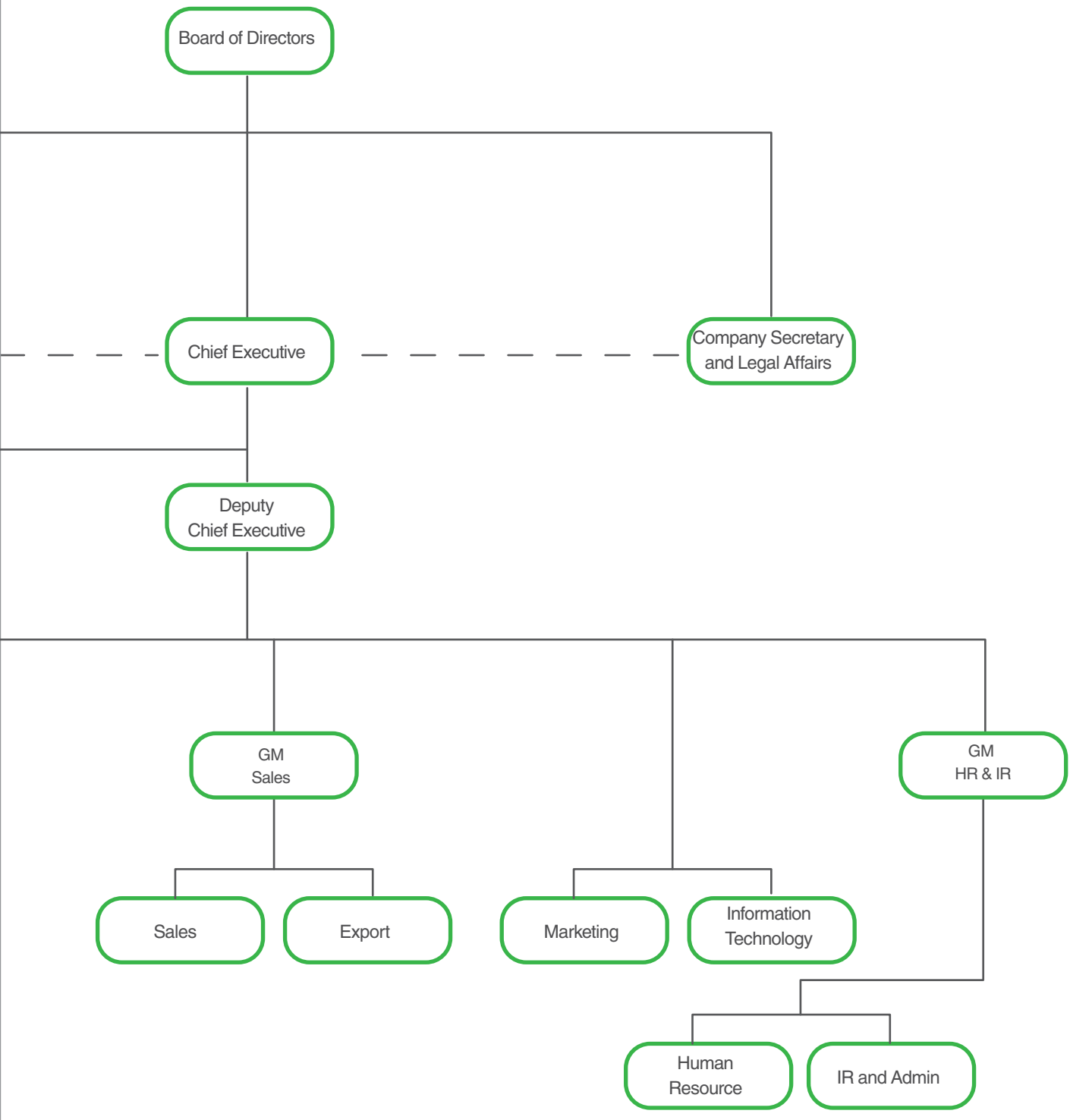
- Review in detail ways to improve efficiencies and recommend the same to the Executive Management Committee.
- Review progress of departments towards their respective annual budgets (expenses, output, sales etc.).
- Review progress of departments towards their respective annual goals.
- Review safety measures and recommend improvements to the Executive Management Committee.
- Review and monitor the supply chain and ensure raw material availability for all products.
- Review and monitor work in progress and finished goods and take actions for their control.
- Define and monitor Key Management Indicators for each department.
- Review staff training needs.
- Identify capital investment projects and propose the same to the Executive Management Committee.

Committee Procedures

Formal meetings are to be conducted on a monthly basis or more frequently as circumstances dictate. The Head of Internal Audit is the Secretary of the Operations Committee. A record will be maintained of the minutes of the Operations Committee. Minutes of the meeting will be circulated to all members of the Operations Committee within seven days of the meeting. On approval, the minutes of the meeting are sent to all members of the Management Committee. The Operations Committee may form sub committees as and when deemed necessary. The Operations Committee may invite other members as and when deemed necessary and may exempt members from meetings if their presences does not seem necessary. In order to form a quorum for the meeting, at least four members shall be present. In the absence of the Chairman, Finance Director will chair the meeting.

Organizational **Structure**




Board of Directors
Chief Executive
Company Secretary and Legal Affairs
Deputy Chief Executive
GM Sales
GM HR & IR
Sales
Export
Marketing
Information Technology
Human Resource
IR and Admin

Every day, we do our best to empower One Win - be it with the business partners, customers or employees. When everyone comes together, winning becomes part of the journey and not the destination.


WIN

Chairman's **Review**

It is my pleasure to present this report to the shareholders of the Company pertaining to the overall performance of the Board of Directors and their effectiveness in guiding the Company towards accomplishing its aims and objectives.

The Company has implemented a strong governance framework that supports an effective and prudent management of business matters, which is regarded as instrumental in achieving the long term success of the Company.

During the course of the financial year 2018-2019, the Board and its Sub-Committees worked with a marked level of diligence and proficiency to best advise and guide the Company towards achieving its potential in the face of a significantly challenging economic scenario with the country experiencing one of the worst currency devaluations in its history, alongside inflationary pressures and escalating interest rates.

The Board as a whole has reviewed the Annual Report and Financial Statements, and is pleased to confirm that in its view the Annual Report and the Financial Statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and comprehensive.

An annual self-assessment is carried out to determine the effectiveness and performance of the Board of Directors, the integral components of which include, strategic planning, composition of the Board, policies and procedures, compensation procedures and completeness of information provision. The outcome of this assessment is that the Directors feel that the Board is engaged in strategic matters, has put in place the required controls and gets all the necessary information in a timely manner. The Directors further feel that the independent Director(s) are equally involved in all decisions.

Going forward, persistent pricing pressure, currency devaluation, imposition of ad-hoc levies, and increasing costs of doing business, continue to pose a risk to the Company's profitability, however the Board remains focused on making efforts to improve shareholders' value through efficiency enhancement and diversified initiatives.

Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy, Chief Executive of the Company, retired on June 30, 2019. During his tenure the market capitalization of the Company grew from Rs. 130 million in 1992 to Rs. 5 billion in 2019 and shareholders' equity went from Rs. 106 million to Rs. 4.4 billion. On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, I would like to express our gratitude and appreciation for 27 years of superlative leadership by Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy. Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy has been appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer of the Company as of July 1, 2019. I would like to welcome him to this position and wish him success in growing the Company further.



MUSTAPHA A. CHINOY
Chairman



Directors' **Report**

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the 66th Annual Report along with the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Overview of the Company

Pakistan Cables Limited (the "**Company**") was the pioneering company in Pakistan's cable industry when it was established in 1953. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture of conductors, cables and wires for transmission and distribution of electricity since 1953. The Company has also been manufacturing Aluminium sections/extrusions for the last four decades under the brand name of Alum-Ex. In 2008, the Company set up a PVC Compounding Plant to manufacture high quality electric cable grade PVC compound, as such the Company is integrated upstream for two of its critical raw material inputs, in the form of state of the art copper rod and PVC compounding plants. The Company has also invested in a 2 MW tri-generation power plant. These plants ensure that the Company has uninterrupted power supply and availability of key raw materials at lower input costs.

Performance Review

Development of Business

Improvement in business processes is paramount for any industry to stay competitive in today's market. The Company is continuously engaged in business process re-engineering activities to optimize its activities and benefit from the technological advances in operational, technical and engineering functions. Initiatives are underway that will improve efficiencies, improve lead times, lower inventories and reduce wastages. The Company is continuously looking at ways to optimize systems to ensure proper visibility and monitoring of key metrics and is placing a greater emphasis on reporting and visibility through its ERP system.

The Company remains committed to ensure continuous improvement in overall efficiencies. Several steps are undertaken which include timely monitoring, review/analysis and corrective actions. There is enhanced visibility within our system via forecasting and monitoring on-time delivery, resulting in a positive impact on service levels and inventory controls. Constantly increasing benchmarking in all aspects of factory and supply chain performance is facilitating in the enhancement of excellence to higher levels.

The Company has geared up for higher production levels with capacity enhancement investments conducted in certain higher potential value streams. A new product, the ACCC conductor, has been added to the product mix which is targeted to be the future transmission and distribution conductor with huge advantages of energy loss reduction, low sag and high current capacity.

The Company is further promoting Lean Six Sigma culture to develop a mindset of continuous improvement, enhancing efficiency and ensuring consistency of quality in the processes. Young engineering employees are being groomed to become good practitioners to deploy the approach of Lean Six Sigma to facilitate the Company towards becoming a world class manufacturing in accordance with its long term strategic plan.

The Company closely monitors evolving customer needs and technology trends. A comprehensive product development program is in place at a cross functional level. With a greater emphasis on customer safety in recent times, several customers are opting for cables with greater safety features with greater flame retardancy and low smoke in the event of fire. As such, the Company is the first in Pakistan to have its Low Smoke Zero Halogen (LSZH) power cables type tested by the internationally renowned KEMA Laboratory. As per our knowledge, the Company is the only cable company in Pakistan to have a fire testing laboratory for flame propagation testing.

In the year 2018-2019, the Company embarked upon the development of new factory premises in Nooriabad, Sindh for the purposes of enhancing its manufacturing capabilities and creating efficiencies in its internal processes.

Performance of Business

The operating environment remained challenging during the year as there was a general slowdown in residential and industrial activity. As such, the market was extremely competitive and margins for specific orders came under pressure. With rising input costs, particularly due to depreciating value of the rupee vs. the U.S. dollar, the value of the Company's product increased but given the overall economic context it was difficult to pass this all on to the customer.

As such, due to the adverse economic conditions prevailing in the country during the year, the Company's revenue showed modest growth. The Company achieved sales of Rs. 9.7 billion, which is marginally higher by 1.5% compared to last year's sales of Rs. 9.6 billion. This marginal increase in sale compared to last year is attributed to fall in economic activities in the country during the year.

Gross profit for the year amounted to Rs. 1,145.7 million (11.8% of sales), compared to last year's gross profit of Rs. 1,137.1 million (11.9% of sales). The lower gross profit, as a percentage to sales, is due to the devaluation of the Pak Rupee against the U.S. dollar which increased the cost of inputs, all of which could not be passed on to customers.

Marketing, selling and distribution cost for the year amounted to Rs. 509.8 million as compared to Rs. 438.3 million in the same period of last year. The increase is mainly on account of higher advertising expenses. Finance cost for the year are Rs. 188.6 million compared to Rs. 133.6 million in the same period of last year. The increase is mainly due to an upward revision in policy rate by 575 basis points (BPS) during the year by the State Bank of Pakistan.

As a result of the difficult economic environment prevailing in the country, sharp fall in the value of the Pak Rupee and severe competition in the market, the Company earned a profit after tax of Rs. 126.2 million compared to Rs. 305.3 million in the same period of last year.

Dividends and Appropriations

For the current year, the Directors recommend payment of Rs. 1.00 per share (10%) as final cash dividend (2018: 35%) in addition to the interim cash dividend of Rs. 1.50 per share (15%) already paid (2018: interim cash dividend of 25%). The appropriation of profit will be as under:

	2018-19 Rs.'000
The net profit after tax amounted to	126,233
Other comprehensive income	5,674
Total comprehensive income	131,907
To this is added un-appropriated profit brought forward from last year	215,336
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 9	(14,542)
Adjusted un-appropriated profit balance as on July 1, 2018	200,794
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of building – Own	10,821
	343,522
Appropriations:	
Payment of final cash dividend at the rate of Rs. 3.50 per share (35%) for the year ended June 30, 2018	124,523
Payment of interim cash dividend at the rate of Rs. 1.50 per share (15%) for the half year ended December 31, 2018	53,367
Transfer to General Reserve for the year ended June 30, 2018	89,000
Leaving un-appropriated profit to be carried forward	76,632
	343,522
Earning per share	Rs. 3.56
Subsequent Effects	
Proposed final cash dividend of Rs. 1.00 per share for the year 2019	35,578
Transfer to General Reserve	41,000

Business Review

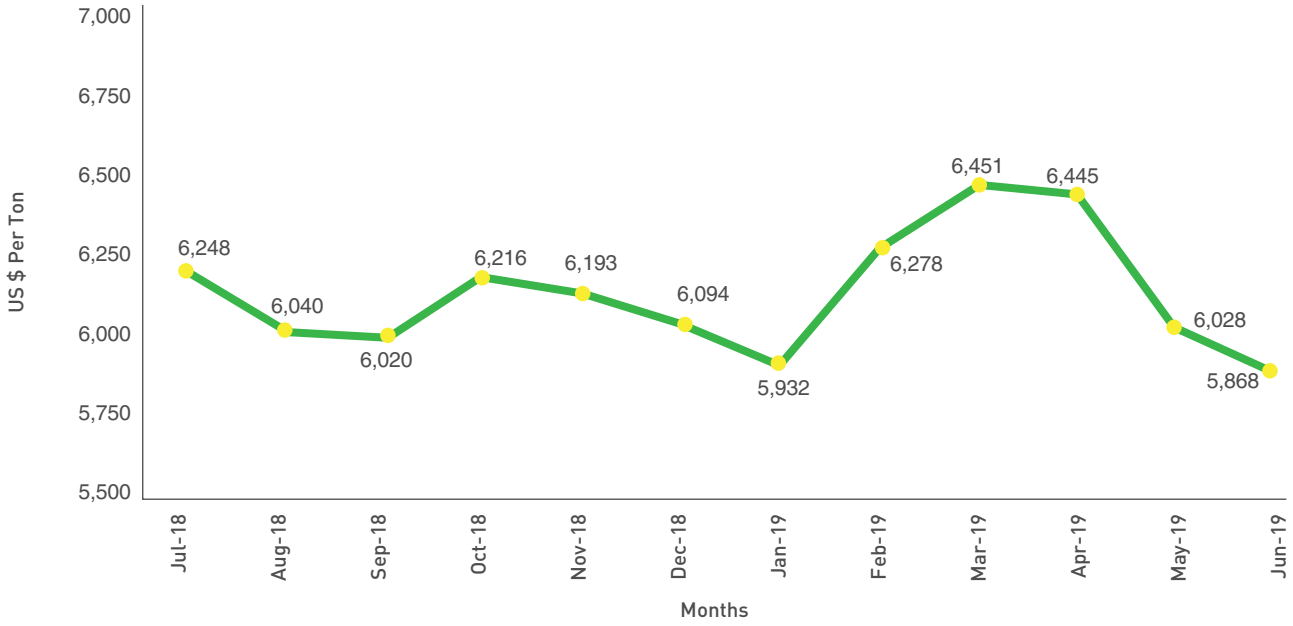
Along with the slowdown in construction activity, there was an increase in imports of cables for projects with special exemptions and as such the local industry remained at a disadvantage. With enhanced capacities in the cable industry as a whole, pricing for domestic projects tightened over the course of the year. Nevertheless, the Company is confident, that fundamentally there is a strong need for infrastructure development and construction in Pakistan and this is expected to drive the demand for wire and cable in the long term.

Global Copper and Aluminum Scenario

The prices of cables, copper rod, conductors and aluminium extrusions are closely linked to the global markets for Copper and Aluminium. Both base metals are traded on the London Metal Exchange (**"LME"**), the world's premier non-ferrous metals market. The Average Daily Volumes (ADV) of contracts traded on the LME in 2018 was 17% higher than 2017. The price of both these metals are determined at the LME and any fluctuations in Copper or Aluminium prices have a direct effect on the pricing of Company's products.

Copper prices on the LME ranged between $ 5,900 to $ 6,400/t during the year. The prices remained steady during the first half of the year, however, in March 2019 they started to rise and went above $ 6,500/t hitting their highest level in the past 8 months mainly due to low stocks, before easing off in June 2019 and finally closed at $ 5,972/t on June 30, 2019, reflecting a fall of 10% over the last year. A graph of the monthly average of copper prices on the LME is shown below:

Avg. Monthly L.M.E. of Copper US$ / ton
July 2018 - June 2019



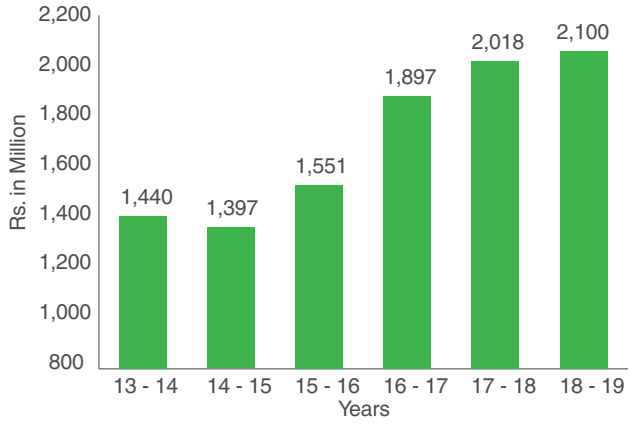
Cash Flow and Liquidity

The Company is constantly monitoring cash flow to ensure overall liquidity. During the financial year, the Company's cash flow from operations remained restricted due to higher working capital requirement, as the trade debts were substantially elevated due to high sales in the last month of the financial year.

The Company continued to monitor interest and foreign exchange rates to take advantage of any potential saving opportunities.

Contribution to National Economy

The Company's contribution to the National Exchequer by way of taxes, levies, sales tax, etc. amounted to Rs. 2,100 million during the year (2017-18: Rs. 2,018 million).



Material Changes

Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy resigned from his position as the Chief Executive of the Company and Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy has been appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer, effective from July 1, 2019.

Mr. Mohammad Younus Dagha resigned from the Board of Directors on July 23, 2019 and Mr. Farrukh Ahmad Hamidi was appointed on the Board of Directors to fill the casual vacancy on July 24, 2019.

The Company has not entered into any commitment during this period which would have an adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

Human Capital

The Human Resource team is actively engaged in developing, supporting, encouraging, and enabling the employees–building capacity of the Company. The Human Resource team facilitates the Company with harnessing human potential and channeling it in the right direction; towards the achievement of the Company's goals and vision. It is responsible for identifying recruiting, training and staffing needs of respective departments and devises hiring strategies for bringing in the right people in the Company. The team further undertakes talent engagement and employee branding activities such as career fairs on campus recruitment drives.

HR - Succession Policy

The Board of Directors has approved a Succession Planning Policy that will allow the Company to identity and appropriately train employees in order to cater to vacancies in key positions, so as to ensure a smooth transition of responsibilities and effectively continuous operations of the Company.

Industrial Relations

The Industrial Relations team assists the management in creating an enabling work environment by ensuring that the company meets its social and legal responsibilities towards its employees, including employment condition, quality of work life and maintaining HSE standards. The department also provides professional advice/support to functional and departments on labour laws, rules of service, union agreements and disciplinary actions.

The total number of employees as on June 30, 2019 was 485. The relationship with the employees at all levels remained cordial and conducive throughout the year. The Union-Management relations continued to be friendly and industrial peace prevailed during the year under review.

Information Technology

In line with the its commitment to regularly upgrade communication systems and business applications, the Company recently upgraded its Human Resource Management System (HRMS) and continued to optimize reporting via its ERP system in several areas.

In line with the Company's continuous endeavors to use new technologies we are taking advantage of the Cloud Infrastructure for better security and availability of data. The Company is also striving for state of the art business intelligence tools for KPI monitoring and informed decision making.



Mr. Fahd K. Chinoy, Deputy Chief Executive, Pakistan Cables Limited receiving 42nd Merit Export Award from Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Imran Khan

Awards and Certificates

During the current year, the Company received the Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI) Merit Export Award for the year 2017-18. The award was presented by the Prime Minister of Pakistan.



President Azaad Jammu and Kashimir Sardar Masood Khan conferred 11th NFEH CSR AWARD 2017-18 to Mr. Fuzail Ahmed, Regional Sales Manager North, Pakistan Cables.

The Company won the Corporate Social Responsibility Award 2019 organized by the National Forum for Environment and Health and received 2nd prize in the OHS Best Practices Award 2018 organized by the Employers Federation of Pakistan. The Company received a recognition shield in the Living the Global Compact Business Sustainability Award 2018 organized by the Employer Federation Pakistan.

The Company's Low Smoke Zero Halogen power cables also received a KEMA Gold Certificate from KEMA Laboratory, Netherlands.

Risks and Opportunities Report

The Board of Directors carries out assessments of the principal risks facing the Company, including those that would impact the business operations, performance and liquidity of the Company. Insofar, a summary of the risks assessed are outlined below:

	Source	Mitigation Strategy
Strategic Risks		
Changing technological requirements rendering existing products obsolete	Changing specifications	Monitoring changing specifications and market trends. Diversification of product portfolio to cater to all segments of the market.
Commercial Risks		
Increase in imports of cables and wires	Governmental policies	Lobby for change in Governmental policies to protect indigenous industry.
Volatility in prices of metals	London Metal Exchange	The Company has comprehensive risk management and procurement strategies that try to ensure that fluctuations in the prices of copper and aluminium do not expose it to losses.
Low quality cables and counterfeit products from the un-organized sector	Undocumented production and supply sector	The Company has taken several steps to counter this including engaging third parties that are actively involved in IP protection and the introduction of a product verification system, which allows consumers to verify the authenticity of the product via sms or the internet.
Risk associated with inventory	Varying supply demands	Identification of the right mix and quantity of products to keep in our inventory to meet customer orders and regular monitoring.

	Source	Mitigation Strategy
Increase in competition	Market	Adjust selling strategy and improve efficiencies to stay ahead of the competition. Maintenance of quality of excellence.
Operational Risks		
Breach of IT security	Hacks, natural disasters, viruses	Stringent IT controls, regular audits and monitoring of IT controls.
Energy unavailability	Nationwide energy crisis	Establishment of a captive power plant and taking advantage of the Governments enhancement of gas allocations.
Loss of key personnel	Market dynamics	Development of a comprehensive succession plan that identifies potential high achieving employees.
Financial Risks		
Foreign exchange risk	Rupee depreciation	Reduced exposure to borrowings in foreign currencies and constant monitoring of the exchange rate levels.

Sustainability

ESG Policy

The Board of Directors has approved an Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") policy that requires incorporation of environmental, social and corporate governance issues into all aspects of the Company's operations, including its investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices.

Mitigation of Industrial Effluents Impacts and Community Awareness

The Company is very conscious of its carbon footprint and its responsibility to society at large. As such it has implemented the following processes to reduce the impacts of its operations:

- Periodic cleaning of septic tanks/pits to ensure "safe n clean" discharge of effluents.
- Ensure the operations of waste water treatment facility remains intact at all times and also ensure that proper disposal of sludge / residue through Sindh Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) certified contractors.
- Periodic monitoring of effluents and the results have been found within the limits as set by Sindh Environmental Quality Standards (SEQS).
- "Clean n Green Environment" program of environmental awareness conducted through orientation programs and flyers.

Efforts made by the company to overcome the energy crisis

In addition to other reported energy conservation endeavors to redress the energy crisis, the Company has developed its own captive power plant that it supplements the utility's energy supply in order to reduce the pressure on the energy sector.

Energy Conservation

The Company recognizes the importance of efficient use of limited energy resources and has worked towards the following endeavors to conserve energy:

- "Importance of Earth Hour" awareness seminars for employees
- Pictorial instructions displayed on methods of energy conservation in day to day life.
- Company-wide mandate to turn off monitors, lights, fans and air conditioners at lunch and prayer time.
- Replacement of tube lights and bulbs with LEDs / energy savers.
- Designing new structures in a manner that utilizes natural lighting as much as possible.

Moreover, the Company's captive power plant is equipped with waste heat recovery and vapor absorption chillers, and is able to more efficiently utilize gas and electricity, thus ensuring energy conservation.

Environmental Protection Measures

The Company prides itself on manufacturing products that are "Environmentally Friendly". The Company is in the business of producing the highest quality wire and cables in Pakistan as per international standards. Due to use of high quality copper in the manufacture of our cables, our cables result in the conservation of electricity due to lower line losses. Similarly, Alum-ex, as an alternative to wood windows and doors, helps in reducing de-forestation. Several measures have been taken to control pollution and to maintain a clean, green and healthy environment which includes prevention of process gas emission into the atmosphere, recycling of waste heat and continuous efforts to improve greenery and maintain a clean environment in and around the factory through horticulture, better housekeeping, etc.

The Company is certified for latest standard of Environmental Management System (EMS) 14001:2015. Additionally, the Company strives for environmental protection through the adoption of the following:

- Compliance with all environmental legal obligations as well as meeting the international standard of ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System).
- Periodic monitoring of effluents, stack emissions, noise and ambient air quality.
- Ensuring that the test results of all waste emission and effluents are within the Sindh Environmental Quality Standards limit.
- Establishment of secondary containment solutions for handling liquid chemical / oils and lubricants.
- Ensuring proper waste collection and disposal methods, for example any anodizing waste is neutralized as per SEQ standards prior to discharge.

CSR Policy

The Company views corporate social responsibility as a business approach that allows contributing towards sustainable development through uplifting economic, social and environmental benefits for the community. Being a good corporate citizen is part of the Company's core values and is defined in the Company's mission statement.

The Management of the Company and those charged with governance are well aware of their responsibility of being a corporate citizen and are very much committed in this regard. The Company is committed to supporting causes that focus on social uplifting in various communities in Pakistan.

Our areas of interests in this connection include but are not limited to environment protection, education, health and social development of the society.

CSR Activities

During 2018-19, the Company's social spend stood at over Rs. 8.8 million including CSR activities and donations. Key initiatives included:



On behalf of Pakistan Cables Mr. Azmatullah Bhalli, Regional Sales Manager Central, Pakistan Cables Limited recieving memento from UET officials at the MOU signing of Scholarship Fund set up with University of Engineering and Technology (UET).

- Scholarship Fund set up with University of Engineering and Technology (UET):
  The Company signed a MoU with UET to support the university's scholarship fund that provides financial assistance to deserving students enrolled in the electrical engineering department at its Lahore and Faisalabad campuses. The Company will also sponsor gold medals for graduating students and offer equal opportunity to deserving candidates. As part of the scholarship fund, eight students were awarded scholarships as part of the PCL-UET scholarship fund.

- Life Straw® distribution by HELP Balochistan:
  The Company co-sponsored distribution of 400 units of Lifestraw® in remote parts of Balochistan undertaken by HELP Balochistan. Approximately 250 families were targeted to benefit from the distribution drive. Lifestraw® is a convenient tool that is easy to use; a person can submerge one end of it in dirty non-drinkable water and on the other end can drink clean drinkable water. It will prove useful in remote areas where people do not have access to clean drinking water.

Community Investment and Welfare Schemes

The Company supports academic institutions across Pakistan by sponsoring initiatives that help promote extracurricular activities among the youth and contributes towards grooming the future generation of professionals in Pakistan.

National Cause Donations

The Company prides itself on being a patriotic corporate citizen; not only did it celebrate the Independence Day 2018 with gusto, it also remains an enthusiastic partner towards meaningful causes of national significance. During 2018-19, the Company donated to various welfare trusts and NGOs, which include:

- Aga Khan Education Services
- Aga Khan Health Services
- Ahmed E.H. Jaffer Foundation
- Al-Mehrab Tibbi Imdad
- Amir Sultan Chinoy Foundation
- APWA RLCC
- Indus Hospital
- Karwan-e-Hayat
- Panha Trust
- SAARC Women Association
- The Kidney Centre

Consumer Protection Measures

The Company accelerated its efforts in creating awareness among consumers on counterfeit and promoted its Product Verification Facility. Fast and easy to use, consumers can now scratch and SMS the secret code printed on the its product pack to 8006 for instant verification. End users have benefitted from the Product Verification Facility and the average verification queries received per month have grew by three times in 2019 versus 2018.

The roll out of these facilities re-emphasize the Company's position on being committed to fostering ethical practices in the market and never compromising on offering premium quality to its valued customers.

Diversity

Equal treatment for all employee and maintenance of discrimination free environment is one of the main features of the Company's objectives. The Company recognizes the role of people with diverse and multicultural backgrounds and beliefs systems.

In particular, the Company strives towards providing an empowering, safe and conducive environment for women; currently female employees form 5.5 percent of the management workforce. The Company celebrated International Women's Day, as part of which a guest speaker session was organized for the female employees of the Company. Ms. Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy, the only Oscar winner from Pakistan, was the guest speaker who shared her success story and emphasized that hardships cannot impede the progress of hard work.

The Company also celebrated "Pinktober" by organizing an awareness seminar on breast cancer awareness for its female and male employees to educate them on how to detect breast cancer and how best to care for afflicted family members.



Employees celebrating International Women's Day

The Company also has a female employee engagement procedure in place that regularly allows its female employees to voice their concerns and suggestions in order to better enable the Company to position itself as an equal opportunity employer.

Harassment Policy

In accordance with applicable law, the Company has in place a policy to protect its employees for harassment of various kinds. The Company prides itself on its superlative work environment which allows its employees to work and learn in a supportive and secure environment. Insofar, the Company has a zero tolerance policy towards any form of harassment towards its employees.

Employment of Special Needs Persons

The Company considers it a social and moral responsibility to accommodate people with special needs and ensure that their needs are not a barrier to their employment. Currently there is one special needs person employed with the Company.

Occupational Health and Safety

Protecting the health and safety of our people and ensuring a healthy working environment is of great importance to the Company; as such the Company is committed to working towards designing a workplace that minimizes work related risks and occupational health and safety. The Company has a comprehensive Health, Safety and Environment (**"HSE"**) management system and an HSE policy. Every employee's obligation to comply with HSE requirements is ensured through a robust training program and self-audits, internal audits and periodic management reviews. HSE internal and external sequential audits of all departments are conducted to evaluate compliance. The respective procedures are periodically updated to ensure accident free work place by encouraging instant reporting of all even near miss incidents followed by rigorous investigations to incorporate avoidance of future recurrences.

The HSE endeavors targeted at occupational health and safety include:

- Machine guarding
- Mandatory use of PPEs on the factory floor
- Awareness seminars on adverse effects of eating and spitting of "Pan n Gutka"
- Lock Out and Tag out program initiated to prevent from electrical incidents
- Provision of portable fire hydrant trolleys
- Conducting monthly health and hygiene surveys
- General medical health checkups of all employees conducted by the Company's doctor
- Pulmonary Function Test conducted for individuals working in the anodizing area and powder replicator
- Vaccination program were conducted for food handlers
- OHS&E-Management System regarding "Construction Safety" prepared and implemented for the new factory site in Nooriabad

In-line with management's objective, the Company is certified for OHSAS 18001:2007 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System). The Company was also amongst a handful of companies in Pakistan to receive the prestigious award from the National Forum for Environment and Health at the 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th and 16th Annual Environment Excellence Awards.

Governance

Office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer (**"CEO"**)

The office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company are held separately, with a clear division of roles and responsibilities.

Role of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

The principal role of the Chairman of the Board of Directors is to manage and to provide leadership to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Chairman is accountable to the Board of Directors and acts as a direct liaison between the Board of Directors and the Management of the Company, through the CEO. The Chairman acts as the communicator for Board of Directors decisions where appropriate.

Role of the Chief Executive Officer

The CEO is responsible for leading the development and execution of the Company's long-term strategy with a view to creating shareholder value. The CEO's leadership role also entails being ultimately responsible for all day-to-day management decisions and for implementing the Company's objectives. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board of Directors and Management of the Company and communicates to the Board of Directors on behalf of Management.

Role and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors are fully aware of their responsibilities collectively as well as on an individual basis. The Board of Directors actively participates in all major decisions of the Company including approval of capital expenditure budgets, investments, issuance of equity and debt capital, related party transactions and appointments of key managerial personnel.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, has approved a policy on Governance of Risks and Internal Control Policy, through which it monitors the Company's operations and the adequacy of its internal financial controls by approving, inter alia, its financial statements, reviewing internal and external audit observations, if any, and recommendation of dividends. The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, has also approved a Business Continuity Plan and a Disaster Recovery Plan for the Company to implement.

The Board of Directors has reviewed and approved formal policies for conducting business and monitoring/mitigating the Company's level of risk tolerance and ensures their monitoring through an independent Internal Audit Department which continually monitors adherence to Company policies.

Directors Remuneration

The Company has a policy in place that ensures formal and transparent procedures for fixing the remuneration of Directors and no single Director is involved in determining his/her own remuneration. Remuneration levels are kept at a reasonable level in order to attract and retain directors, however at all times, care is taken that such level does not comprise independence.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors meets at least every four times per annum in accordance with regulatory requirements. Board Meetings are also called to discuss and decide on important and/or urgent matters if so required.

The Board of Directors met 7 times during the fiscal year 2018-2019 with the attendance of such meetings as follows:

Name of Director	Attendance
Mr. Mustapha A. Chinoy	6/7
Mr. Haroun Rashid	5/7
Mr. Mohammad Younus Dagha (joined on December 18, 2018)	1/4
Mr. Roderick Macdonald	6/7
Ms. Sadia Khan	2/7
Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi	5/7
Mr. Shoaib Mir (resigned on November 6, 2018)	2/3
Ms. Spenta Kandawalla (joined on April 30, 2019)	1/2
Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy	6/7
Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy	6/7
Mr. Muhammad Ashfaq Alam (resigned on April 17, 2019)	2/4

Changes to the Board of Directors

Casual Vacancies

Two casual vacancies opened up on the Board of Directors during the year; the first with the resignation of Mr. Shoaib Mir, which was filled in within a month and half with the appointment of Mr. Mohammad Younus Dagha. The second casual vacancy came up with the resignation of Mr. Muhammad Ashfaq Alam which was filled in with the appointment of Ms. Spenta Kandawalla within a fortnight.

Director Orientation

The Chairman sends a welcome letter to newly appointed Directors, along with relevant Company related documents. Such new members of the Board of Directors are taken through an induction process to familiarize them with the Company and its strategic objectives, facets of the business, critical performance indicators, financial position, key policies and role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

Director Training Program

The following five Directors have completed their Director Training Programs offered by local institutions that meet the criteria specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP"):

- Mr. Mohammad Younus Dagha
- Ms. Sadia Khan
- Ms. Spenta Kandawalla
- Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy
- Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy

Ms. Sadia Khan has also undertaken the International Directors Program offered by INSEAD.

The remaining four Directors have undertaken to either apply to SECP for an exemption or be certified prior to the expiration of the requisite deadline.

Trading in shares of the Company by Directors/Executives, their spouses and minor children

Name	Transferor/Transferee	Office held/relationship	Number of shares	Nature of transaction
Ms. Spenta Kandawalla	Transferee	Director	1000	Purchase

Board Meetings held outside of Pakistan

No meetings of the Board of Directors were held outside of the territory of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Annual Evaluation

CEO

In accordance with legal requirements, the appointment of the CEO is approved by the Board of Directors and the tenure of such appointment is for 3 years.

The performance of the CEO is reviewed annually in the context of his role and responsibilities.

Board of Directors

A comprehensive mechanism is in place for undertaking an annual evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors, the Board Members and the Board Committees in accordance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017.

Documentation necessary for conducting the evaluation are duly circulated to all members of the Board of Director and are required to be submitted with the Company Secretary. The results are consolidated and presented to the Board of Directors to discuss any improvements measures proposed.

Conflict of Interest

The Board of Directors has approved a policy which mandates that in the event of any conflict of interest, or potential interest, in any manner, the concerned officer/employee shall recuse him/herself from contributing in the determination of such matter. Moreover, no officer/employee shall be involved in a situation in which he/she might have a direct/indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company.

Related Party Transactions

In accordance with the relevant regulations, the Company has a Related Party Transactions Policy approved by the Board of Directors which governs the manner in which arm's length and non-arm's length related transactions are dealt with.

Additionally, the Company maintains a Related Party register in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Whistle Blowing Policy

The Company ensures accountability and integrity in conduct by devising a transparent and effective whistleblowing mechanism for alerts against deviations from policies, controls, applicable regulations or violation from the code of ethics.

This policy is applicable to all individuals associated with the Company and provisions for disclosures thereunder in confidence, without fear of repercussions.

Communication

The Company is committed to diligent and accurate communication with its shareholders and the annual, half yearly and quarterly reports are distributed within the requisite time frame. The activities of the Company are also regularly updated on its website: www.pakistancables.com, which contains an Investor Relations section.

Investors Grievance Policy

The Company has a policy in place to streamline and address requests, grievances and complaints of its shareholders.

Stakeholder Engagement

The Board of Directors has approved a Stakeholder Engagement Policy the salient details of which are set out below:

Stakeholders	Value to the Company	Management of Engagement
Shareholders	Provision of capital which allows fulfillment of objectives and vision.	We acknowledge the invaluable support of our investors and retain it by providing a steady return on their investment.
Customers and Suppliers	Our Suppliers are the support system that allow us to operate efficiently. Our customers loyalty is what enables us to realize our vision and goals.	We operate in a manner that supports our customers and suppliers in return by provision of flexible/favorable terms and conditions of dealings as well as ensuring timely payments.

Stakeholders	Value to the Company	Management of Engagement
Banks and other lenders	Allows future planning, debt management in an efficient low-cost manner that facilitates our operational efficiencies.	Prioritizing payment schedules and provision of accurate and transparent information with respect to our dealings facilitates us in keeping good terms with the banks and lenders.
Media	Enables us to keep our customers and other stakeholders updated and aware of our products, schemes and other key information.	Multiple communication methods are used, based on the needs of the situation, to give out information and update our stakeholders.
Regulators	Maintain a level playing field and helps us be as transparent as possible.	We are responsible corporate citizens and pride ourselves on operating strictly within the legal and regulatory framework.
Employees	Form the foundation and cornerstone of our operations and are of extreme value to the Company.	Our regular engagement processes, HR events and policies all seek to create a diverse and inclusive work environment.
Community	Comprises of all our other stakeholders and we continually strive to leave a positive impact on it.	Measures are taken to reduce our carbon footprint as well as give back to the community via CSR activities.

General Body Meetings

Annual General Meetings are held in accordance with prevailing law and Extraordinary General Body Meetings are held as and when required. On both such events, the Board of Directors is appropriately represented and the shareholders have an opportunity to engage and communicate with the Directors.

Corporate Briefing Session

The Company carried out a corporate briefing session in the year at the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.



Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy, Chief Executive, Pakistan Cables Limited and Mr. Fahd K. Chinoy, Deputy Chief Executive along with Ms. Nazifa Khan, Manager Legal Affairs & Company Secretary, Pakistan Cable Limited at Pakistan Stock Exchange for the Corporate briefing session

Auditors

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. have completed their annual audit of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued an unqualified report.

They retire and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment for the year ending June 30, 2020. The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, have recommended their re-appointment for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement under the Code of Corporate Governance

In compliance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the Code of Corporate Governance we are pleased to state that:

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

b. Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company.

c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.

d. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable within the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.

e. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

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

The key operating and financial data of the last six years is given on page 87, the pattern of shareholding is provided on page 166 and the details of the related party transactions are provided on page 159.

Forward Looking Statement

The Company expects the coming year to be increasingly challenging. A slowdown in construction activity is expected to result in sluggish demand and margins are expected to remain under pressure, which will be further impacted by rising energy costs. Uncertainty around the Pak Rupee : US Dollar parity has added another risk variable to our business and we will have to remain proactive in trying to reduce risk and maintain margin. Higher borrowing costs due to steep interest rates and growing working capital needs due to higher value imports as a result of the depreciating rupee may also have an impact on the overall profitability.

In recent times, there has been growth in the import of cables, primarily due to various exemptions on duties and sales tax for imports of wire and cables provided to certain CPEC and special projects. The same exemptions are not available if our customers procure the product from local manufacturers of wire and cable. Should this trend continue, the Company's sales may come under pressure. As such, several efforts in recent times have been underway through the All Pakistan Cables and Conductors Manufacturers Association, as the benefits available to imported cables are not available to local manufacturers of wire and cable. This has resulted in an imbalanced playing field, which is an issue that impacts the entire domestic industry.

In this context, the Company's strategy has been to remain proactive with respect to approaching the Government on issues impacting the local industry. The Company intends to continue its initiatives in marketing its products, focus on enhanced efficiencies, aggressive sales efforts and support with continued improvement in customer services during this challenging time.

Acknowledgement

The Directors would like to place on record their sincere appreciation for the hard work and dedication shown by t he management and the employees of the Company throughout the year. On behalf of the Board of Directors and employees of the Company, we express our gratitude and appreciation to all our valued customers, distributors, stockists, dealers and bankers for the trust and confidence reposed in the Company and look forward to their continued support and participation in sustaining the growth of the Company in the coming years.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



MUSTAPHA A. CHINOY
Chairman



FAHD KAMAL CHINOY
Chief Executive Officer

KARACHI: August 9, 2019

d. مالی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں اسلامی جمہوریہ پاکستان میں لاگو انٹرنیشنل فائنشل رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز کو عمل میں لایا گیا۔

e. انٹرنل کنٹرول کا نظام بہت اعلیٰ ہے اور اس کا مؤثر نفاذ اور نگرانی کی جارہی ہے۔

f. کمپنی کے کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت میں کوئی نمایاں شک موجود نہ ہے۔

گذشتہ چھ سال کے بنیادی آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار صفحہ پر موجود ہیں۔ شیئر ہولڈنگ کی وضع صفحہ پر بیان کی گئی ہے اور متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین کی تفصیلات صفحہ پر فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔

آئندہ کا لائحہ عمل

آئندہ سال میں کمپنی کو متوقع طور پر انتہائی مشکل حالات کا سامنا کرنا پڑسکتا ہے۔ تعمیراتی سرگرمیوں میں سستی کی وجہ سے طلب متاثر ہوسکتی ہے اور اہداف دباؤ میں رہ سکتے ہیں۔ جس کے نتیجہ میں توانائی کی لاگت میں اضافہ ہوگا۔ امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلہ میں پاکستانی روپے کا عدم استحکام ہمارے کاروبار سے متعلق خدشات میں اضافہ کرسکتا ہے اور خطرات کو کم کرنے اور اہداف کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے ہم ہمیشہ متحرک رہیں گے۔ انتہائی شرح سود کی وجہ سے قرضوں کی لاگت میں اضافہ اور مہنگی درآمدات کی بنا پر بڑھتا ہوا رننگ کیپٹل مجموعی طور پر منافع کو متاثر کرسکتا ہے۔

موجودہ حالات میں CPEC اور مخصوص منصوبوں کے لئے ڈیوٹی میں استثنیٰ اور باعث واگزار کیبلز کی درآمدات میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔

اگر ہمارے صارفین واگزار کیبل کے مقامی صنعت کاروں سے یہ مصنوعات خریدیں تو انہیں یہ استثنیٰ حاصل نہ ہوگا۔ اگر یہ رجحان جاری رہا تو کمپنی کی سیلز پر دباؤ بڑھ جائے گا۔ لہٰذا، آل پاکستان کیبلز اینڈ کنڈکٹرز مینوفیکچررز ایسوسی ایشن کی کاوشیں زیر غور ہیں جس کا بنیادی نقطہ واگزار اور کیبلز کے صنعت کاروں کے مقابلہ میں درآمدی کیبلز کو دستیاب زیادہ مراعات ہیں۔ اس طرح غیر موافق ماحول پیدا ہورہا ہے جس کے نتیجے میں مقامی صنعت پر منفی اثرات مرتب ہوں گے۔

اس تناظر میں، مقامی صنعت کو لاحق مسائل پر حکومت کے طرز عمل پر کمپنی کی حکمت عملی انتہائی متحرک ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی مصنوعات کی مارکیٹنگ، بہترین کارکردگی، زیادہ سیلز کی کوششوں میں اصلاحات جاری رکھنے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے اور اس مشکل وقت میں صارف خدمات میں بہتری کے لئے بھی اقدامات اٹھارہی ہے۔

اعتراف

ڈائریکٹرز رواں سال میں کمپنی کے ملازمین اور انتظامیہ کی سخت محنت اور جوش و ولولہ کے لئے اپنی مخلصانہ حوصلہ افزائی کو ریکارڈ پر رکھنا چاہتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور کمپنی کے ملازمین کی جانب سے، ہم اپنے تمام گراں قدر صارفین، ڈسٹری بیوٹرز، سٹاکسٹس، ڈیلرز اور ٹینکرز کی جانب سے کمپنی پر اعتماد اور بھروسہ پر احسان مند ہیں۔ اور آئندہ سال میں کمپنی کی پائیدار ترقی میں ان کی مسلسل حمایت اور کردار کی توقع رکھتے ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

مصطفیٰ اے چنائے
چیئرمین

فہد کمال چنائے
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کراچی: 09 اگست، 2019ء

سٹیک ہولڈرز	کمپنی کے لئے اہمیت	رابطہ کا انتظام
بنک اور دیگر قرض خواہان	مستقبل کی منصوبہ بندی، کم لاگت قرضوں کے انتظام کے قابل بناتے ہیں جس کیوجہ سے ہماری آپریشنل کارکردگی میں مدد ملتی ہے۔	ادائیگی کے شیڈول کو ترجیح دے کر اور ہماری ڈیلنگز کی مدمیں درست اور شفاف معلومات کے فوائد ہمیں بینک اور دیگر قرض خواہان کے ساتھ بہتر شرائط مرتب کرنے میں مدد دیتے ہیں۔
میڈیا	اپنے صارفین اور دیگر سٹیک ہولڈرز کو باخبر رکھنے کے قابل بناتا ہے اور اپنی مصنوعات، سکیموں اور دیگر بنیادی معلومات سے متعلق آگاہی کے قابل بناتا ہے۔	کثیر تعداد میں رابطہ کے طریقہ ہائے کار استعمال کئے جاتے ہیں، جو حالات کے مطابق مرتب کئے جاتے ہیں۔ تاکہ ہم معلومات فراہم کرسکیں اور اپنے سٹیک ہولڈرز کو باخبر رکھ سکیں۔
ریگولیٹرز	مساوی مواقع فراہم کرنے اور شفافیت برقرار رکھنے میں ہماری مدد کرتے ہیں۔	ہم ذمہ دار کاروباری شہری ہیں اور قانونی اور ریگولیٹر فریم ورک کے اندر رہ کر کام کرنے میں ہم فخر محسوس کرتے ہیں۔
ملازمین	ہماری اقدار کی بنیاد بناتے ہیں اور کمپنی کے لئے انتہائی اہمیت کے حامل ہیں۔	ہمارا رابطہ سازی کا باضابطہ عمل، HR معاملات اور پالیسیاں متنوع اور غیر جانب دار کام کا ماحول تیار کرنے میں مدد دیتی ہیں۔
معاشرہ	ہمارے تمام دیگر سٹیک ہولڈرز پر مشتمل ہے اور ہم ان پر مثبت اثرات ڈالنے کے لئے مسلسل کوشاں ہیں۔	کاربن باقیات کو کم کرنے کے لئے اقدامات کئے گئے ہیں اور CSR سرگرمیوں کے ذریعے معاشرے کو کچھ واپس بھی کررہے ہیں۔

جنرل باڈی اجلاس

حالیہ قوانین کے تحت مطابق سالانہ اجلاس عام منعقد کئے جاتے ہیں اور غیر معمولی جنرل باڈی میٹنگ بھی بوقت ضرورت منعقد کی جاتی ہے۔ ان دونوں معاملات میں بورڈ کو موزوں انداز میں پیش کیا جاتا ہے اور حصص داران کو بورڈ کے ساتھ رابطہ سازی کا موقع ملتا ہے۔



آڈیٹرز

KPMG تاثیر ہادی اینڈ کو نے 30 جون 2019ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کا سالانہ آڈٹ مکمل کرلیا ہے اور غیر مصدقہ رپورٹ جاری کی ہے۔ وہ ریٹائر ہوچکے ہیں اور اہل ہونے کی بنا پر خود کو 30 جون 2020ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے پیش کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات کی روشنی میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 30 جون 2020ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے ان کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تحت بیان

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کاروباری اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کی پیروی میں ہم یہ بیان کرنے میں مسرت محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ:

a. کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کی گئی مالی اسٹیٹمنٹس، کمپنی کے امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو منصفانہ انداز میں پیش کرتی ہیں۔

b. کمپنی نے کھاتوں کی مناسب کتابیں مرتب کی ہیں۔

c. معقول اور محتاط فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر مالی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینوں میں موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مسلسل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔

بیرون ملک منعقدہ بورڈ اجلاس

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا کوئی اجلاس اسلامی جمہوریہ پاکستان کی سرحد سے باہر منعقد نہ کیا گیا۔

سالانہ تعین

CEO

قانونی ضوابط کے عین مطابق، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے CEO کی تقرری کی منظوری دی اور اس تقرری کا دورانیہ 3 سال کے لئے ہے۔
کردار اور ذمہ داریوں کو مدنظر رکھ کر CEO کی کارکردگی پر سالانہ نظر ثانی کی جاتی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2017ء کے تحت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز، بورڈ اراکین اور بورڈ کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کے سالانہ جائزہ کے لئے ایک جامع نظام موجود ہے۔
جائزہ کے لئے مطلوب دستاویزات بورڈ کے تمام اراکین کو حسب ضابطہ ارسال کی جاتی ہیں اور ان کو کمپنی سیکریٹری کو بھی جمع کرانا ہوتا ہے۔ ان نتائج کو اکٹھا کیا جاتا ہے اور بہتری کے لئے مجوزہ اقدامات پر بحث کے لئے بورڈ کو پیش کئے جاتے ہیں۔

مفادات کا ٹکراؤ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ایک پالیسی کی منظوری دی ہے جس کے تحت مفادات میں ٹکراؤ یا متوقع مفاد، کسی بھی حالت میں، کی صورت میں متعلقہ ڈائریکٹر اس معاملہ کے تعین میں اپنا کردار ادا کرنے سے اجتناب کرے گا۔ مزید برآں، کوئی بھی ڈائریکٹر ایسی صورت حال میں شامل نہیں ہوگا جس کے تحت بالواسطہ/ براہ راست مفادات کا ٹکراؤ سامنے آئے یا متوقع طور پر کمپنی کے مفادات کے ساتھ ٹکراؤ پیدا ہو۔

متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین

بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے سامنے متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین کی تفصیلات رکھی جاتی ہیں اور بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات کے مطابق انہیں جائزہ کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے سامنے رکھا جاتا ہے اور حسب ضابطہ اس کی منظوری دی جاتی ہے۔

اعلان کرنے کی پالیسی

کمپنی پالیسیوں، کنٹرولز، لاگو ضوابط کے انحراف یا ضابطہ اخلاق کی خلاف ورزی پر تنبیہ کے لئے شفاف اور مؤثر اعلان کرنے کے نظام کے ذریعے اپنے افعال میں احتساب اور سالمیت پر یقین رکھتی ہے۔

یہ پالیسی کمپنی کے ساتھ منسلک تمام افراد پر لاگو ہوتی ہے اور اس کے تحت انحراف یا خلاف ورزی کو اعتماد اور بغیر کسی انتقامی کارروائی کے ذریعے ظاہر کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

رابطہ سازی

کمپنی اپنے حصص داران کے ساتھ درست انداز میں رابطہ سازی کے لئے پرعزم ہے اور سالانہ، نصف سالہ اور سہ ماہی رپورٹس مطلوبہ وقت میں تقسیم کی جاتی ہیں۔ کمپنی اپنی تمام سرگرمیاں اپنی ویب سائٹ www.pakistancables.com پر باقاعدگی سے اپ ڈیٹ کرتی ہے جس میں انویسٹرز سے تعلقات کا سیکشن موجود ہے۔

سرمایہ داروں کی داد رسی کی پالیسی

کمپنی اپنے حصص داران کے تحفظات اور شکایات، درخواست پر عمل کرنے کے لئے ایک پالیسی پر عمل پیرا ہے۔

سٹیک ہولڈرز سے تعلق

بورڈ نے سٹیک ہولڈرز سے تعلق کی پالیسی منظور کی ہے جس کی خصوصی تفصیلات حسب ذیل ہیں۔

سٹیک ہولڈرز	کمپنی کے لئے اہمیت	رابطہ کا انتظام
حصص داران	سرمایہ کے فوائد جس کے تحت مقاصد اور بصیرت پر عمل درآمد میں مدد ملتی ہے	ہم اپنے سرمایہ داران کی گراں قدر حمایت کا اعتراف کرتے ہیں اور ان کے سرمایہ پر موزوں آمدنی فراہم کر کے انہیں منسلک رکھتے ہیں۔
کسٹمرز اور سپلائرز	ہمارے سپلائرز سپورٹ سسٹم ہیں جو ہمیں بہترین کام کرنے کے قابل بناتے ہیں۔ ہمارے صارفین کی وفاداری ہمیں اپنے ویژن اور اہداف کو پہچاننے کے قابل بناتی ہے۔	ہم اس طرح اپنے افعال سرانجام دیتے ہیں جو ہمارے صارفین اور سپلائرز کی حمایت کرنے میں مدد دیتے ہیں جس کے نتیجے میں ڈیلنگ کی لچک دار/موافق شرائط وضوابط اور بروقت ادائیگی کو یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کاروبار چلانے اور کمپنی کو لاحق خطرات کی نگرانی/کمی کے لئے باضابطہ پالیسیوں کی منظوری دی ہے اور ان پر نظر ثانی بھی کی ہے۔ اور بااختیار انٹرنل آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے ذریعے ان کی نگرانی کو یقینی بناتا ہے اور کمپنی پالیسیوں پر عمل درآمد کی مسلسل نگرانی بھی کرتا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ/مشاہرہ

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضہ کو طے کرنے کے لئے باضابطہ اور شفاف طریق عمل کو یقینی بنانے کی غرض سے کمپنی نے ایک پالیسی مرتب کی ہے اور کوئی بھی ڈائریکٹر اپنے معاوضہ کا خود تعین نہیں کرسکتا۔ ڈائریکٹرز کو گردیدہ کرنے اور بحال رکھنے کے لئے معاوضہ کے مراحل طے کئے گئے ہیں تاہم ہمہ وقت اس بات کا خیال رکھا جاتا ہے کہ ایسی سطح آزادی پر روک ٹوک نہیں لگاتی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس

ریگولیٹری قواعد کے مطابق سال میں کم از کم چار مرتبہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس منعقد ہوتے ہیں۔ بورڈ کے اجلاس حسب ضرورت اہم اور/یا فوری معاملات پر فیصلہ اور بحث کے لئے منعقد کئے جاتے ہیں۔

مالی سال 2019-2018 کے دوران 7 مرتبہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا اجلاس منعقد ہوا ان اجلاس کی حاضری کی تفصیلات حسب ذیل ہیں:

نام ڈائریکٹر	حاضری
محترم مصطفیٰ اے چنائے	6/7
محترم ہارون رشید	5/7
محترم محمد یونس ڈاگہ (18 دسمبر، 2018 کو شامل ہوئے)	1/4
محترم راڈرک ڈکڈولڈ	6/7
محترمہ سعدیہ خان	2/7
محترم ثاقب ایچ شیرازی	5/7
محترم شعیب میر (6 نومبر 2018 کو مستعفی ہوئے)	2/3
محترمہ سیفینا کنڈاوالا (30 اپریل 2019 کو شمولیت اختیار کی)	1/2
محترم کمال اے چنائے	6/7
محترم فہد کمال چنائے	6/7
محترم محمد اشفاق عالم (17 اپریل 2019 کو مستعفی ہوئے)	2/4

بورڈ میں تبدیلیاں

عارضی خالی آسامیاں

سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں 2 آسامیاں خالی ہوئیں۔ پہلی آسامی محترم شعیب میر کے استعفیٰ سے خالی ہوئی اور اس آسامی کو محترم محمد یونس ڈاگہ کی تقرری کے ساتھ ڈیڑھ ماہ میں پر کیا گیا۔ دوسری آسامی محترم محمد اشفاق عالم کے استعفیٰ سے خالی ہوئی اور اسے محترمہ سیفینا کنڈاوالا کی تقرری سے اگلے ہی دن پر کیا گیا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا تبادلہ

چیئرمین نئے مقرر کردہ ڈائریکٹرز کو کمپنی کی متعلقہ دستاویزات کے ہمراہ دیگر خط بھیجتا ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے یہ نئے اراکین کو ایک عمل سے گزرنا پڑتا ہے تاکہ انہیں کمپنی اور اس کے مقاصد، کاروباری امور، اہم کارکردگی کے اشاروں، مالی حالت اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے کردار اور ذمہ داریوں سے متعارف کرایا جائے۔

ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پروگرام

مندرجہ ذیل پانچ ڈائریکٹرز نے سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (''SECP'') کے بیان کردہ معیار کے مطابق مقامی اداروں کے پیش کردہ اپنا ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پروگرام مکمل کیا ہے۔

- محترم محمد یونس ڈاگہ
- محترمہ سعدیہ خان
- محترمہ سیفینا کنڈاوالا
- محترم کمال اے چنائے
- محترم فہد کمال چنائے

محترمہ سعدیہ خان نے INSEAD کی زیر نگرانی بین الاقوامی ڈائریکٹرز پروگرام مکمل کیا ہے۔ بقیہ چار ڈائریکٹرز نے یا تو استثنیٰ کے لئے SECP سے رجوع کیا ہے یا مطلوبہ تاریخ تنسیخ سے پیشتر سند حاصل کی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز/ایگزیکٹوز کے اہلیان اور کم سن بچوں کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص میں تجارت

نام	منتقل الیہ/انتقال دہندہ	عہدہ/تعلق	حصص کی تعداد	لین دین کی نوعیت
محترمہ سیفینا کنڈاوالا	منتقل الیہ	ڈائریکٹر	1000	خرید

پیشہ ورانہ صحت اور تحفظ

ہمارے لوگوں کی صحت اور تحفظ کا خیال رکھنا اور کام کے صحت ماحول کو یقینی بنانا کمپنی کے لئے انتہائی اہمیت کا حامل ہے۔ اس طرح کمپنی کام کی جگہ کو اس طرح مرتب کرنے کے لئے پرعزم ہے کہ کام سے متعلق خطرات کو کم کیا جا سکے اور پیشہ ورانہ حفظان صحت کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔ کمپنی ایک جامع صحت، تحفظ اور ماحول کے انتظامی سسٹم اور HSE پالیسی کی حامل ہے۔ HSE ضوابط پر عمل کرنے کے ہر ملازم کے فرض کو مستحکم تربیتی پروگرام اور خود ساختہ آڈٹ، انٹرنل آڈٹ اور مسلسل انتظامی جائزہ کے ذریعے یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے۔ تمام شعبوں کے HSE اندرونی اور بیرونی لگاتار آڈٹ کئے جاتے ہیں تاکہ تعمیل کا جائزہ لیا جا سکے۔ متعلقہ طریق عمل کی مسلسل تجدید کی جاتی ہے تاکہ تمام واقعات کی فوری رپورٹنگ کی حوصلہ افزائی کر کے کام کی جگہ کو حادثات سے پاک رکھا جائے۔ بعد ازاں اس پر سخت تحقیق کی جاتی ہے تاکہ مستقبل میں ایسے حادثات سے بچا جا سکے۔

پیشہ ورانہ صحت اور تحفظ پر HSE کے اہداف میں مندرجہ ذیل شامل ہیں:

مشین گارڈنگ

فیکٹری کے فلور پر PPE کا لازمی استعمال

''پان اور گٹکا'' کھانے اور تھوکنے کے مضر اثرات سے آگاہی پر سیمینار

الیکٹریکل حادثات سے بچاؤ کے لئے لاک آؤٹ اور ٹیگ آؤٹ پروگرام کا آغاز

متحرک فائر ہائیڈرنٹ ٹرالیوں کی سہولت

صحت اور اصول صحت سے متعلق ماہانہ سروے کا انعقاد

کمپنی کے ڈاکٹر کی جانب سے تمام ملازمین کے عمومی طبی معائنہ کا انعقاد

اینوائرنمنٹ اور پاور ٹیکنیکل جگہ پر کام کرنے والے ملازمین کے لئے پلمونری فنکشن ٹیسٹ کا انعقاد

خوراک کی نقل و حرکت میں شامل افراد کے لئے ویکسی نیشن پروگرام کا انعقاد

OHS&E مینجمنٹ سسٹم برائے ''تعمیراتی تحفظ'' کی تیاری اور نوری آباد میں نئی فیکٹری سائٹ پر نفاذ

انتظامی مقاصد کے تناظر میں، کمپنی OHSAS 18001:2007 (پیشہ ورانہ صحت اور تحفظ کا انتظامی نظام) کے لئے تصدیق شدہ ہے۔ کمپنی پاکستان کی بہترین کمپنیوں میں سے ایک ہے جس نے نیشنل فورم فار انوائرنمنٹ اینڈ ہیلتھ کے ساتویں، آٹھویں، دسویں اور بارہویں اور سولہویں سالانہ انوائرنمنٹ ایکسلنس ایوارڈ حاصل کئے ہیں۔

گورننس

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چیئرمین اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے دفاتر

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چیئرمین اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے دفاتر علیحدہ علیحدہ ہیں اور ان کے کردار اور ذمہ داریوں کی شفاف تقسیم ہے۔

چیئرمین بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا کردار

بورڈ چیئرمین کا بنیادی کام کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو منظم کرنا اور انہیں قیادت فراہم کرنا ہے۔ چیئرمین بورڈ کو جواب دہ ہے اور بورڈ اور کمپنی انتظامیہ کے مابین بذریعہ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر براہ راست رابطہ سازی کرتا ہے۔ اور جہاں ممکن ہوں چیئرمین بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے فیصلوں سے متعلق آگاہی بھی فراہم کرتا ہے۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کا کردار

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (''CEO'') حصص داران کے لئے احترام کا رویہ رکھ کر ترقیاتی کاموں اور کمپنی کے طویل مدتی لائحہ عمل کے نفاذ کے لئے ذمہ دار ہے۔ CEO کا سربراہی کردار یہ بھی ظاہر کرتا ہے کہ وہ انتظامیہ کے روزمرہ کے فیصلوں پر نظر رکھے اور کمپنی کے مقاصد کے حصول کے لئے اپنا کردار ادا کرے۔ CEO بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کے مابین براہ راست رابطہ سازی کرتا ہے اور انتظامیہ کی جانب سے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو آگاہ کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا کردار اور ذمہ داریاں

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اراکین مجموعی اور انفرادی طور پر اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے کلی طور پر آگاہ ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کے تمام بڑے فیصلوں میں شامل ہوتا ہے جس میں سرمایہ داری اخراجات کے بجٹ کی منظوری، سرمایہ کاری، ایکویٹی اور ڈیٹ کیپٹل، متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین اور بنیادی انتظامی عہدوں کی تقرری شامل ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے، بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات پر، خطرات کی گورننس اور انٹرنل کنٹرول پالیسی منظور کی ہے جس کے تحت یہ کمپنی کے آپریشنز اور کمپنی کی مالی اسٹیٹمنٹس، اندرونی اور بیرونی آڈٹ جائزہ پر نظر ثانی، اگر کوئی ہے، اور منافع منقسمہ کی سفارشات کی منظوری کے بعد اندرونی مالی کنٹرولز کی موزونیت کی نگرانی کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ، بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات پر، کمپنی میں نافذ کرنے کے لئے کاروباری روانی منصوبہ اور آفات کے بعد بحالی کا منصوبہ بھی منظور کیا ہے۔

• HELP بلوچستان کی جانب سے لائف سٹرا ڈسٹری بیوشن

بلوچستان کے دور دراز مقامات میں HELP بلوچستان کے ساتھ مشترکہ اشتراک سے کمپنی نے لائف سٹرا کے 400 یونٹس تقسیم کیے۔ تقسیم کے اس عمل کے ذریعے تقریباً 250 خاندانوں کو فائدہ پہنچانے کا ہدف تھا۔ لائف سٹرا ایک سازگار آلہ ہے جو آسانی سے قابل استعمال ہے ایک شخص گندے پانی میں ایک سرا ڈالتا ہے اور دوسری طرف دوسرا شخص پینے کے قابل صاف پانی حاصل کرتا ہے۔ یہ دور دراز مقامات کے لئے مفید ثابت ہوگا جن کے پاس پینے کا صاف پانی دستیاب نہ ہے۔

کمیونٹی سرمایہ داری اور رفاہی سکیمیں

کمپنی کئی اقدامات میں تعاون کر کے پاکستان بھر میں تعلیمی اداروں کی مدد کرتی ہے جس کے نتیجہ میں نوجوانوں میں غیر نصابی سرگرمیوں کی ترغیب میں مدد ملتی ہے۔ اور پاکستان میں ماہرین کی آئندہ کی نسل کو تقویت ملتی ہے۔

قومی مقاصد کے لئے عطیات

کمپنی محب وطن کاروباری شہری ہونے پر فخر محسوس کرتی ہے، کمپنی نے نہ صرف سال 2018ء میں یوم آزادی کو پروقار انداز میں منایا ہے بلکہ یہ قومی اہمیت کے حامل مقاصد میں جوش و جذبہ کے ساتھ اپنا کردار ادا کر رہی ہے۔ سال 19-2018ء کے دوران، کمپنی نے متعدد رفاہی اداروں اور NGO کو عطیات دیئے ہیں جن میں مندرجہ ذیل شامل ہیں:

- آغا خان ایجوکیشن سروسز
- آغا خان ہیلتھ سروسز
- احمدی ایچ جعفر فاؤنڈیشن
- الخدمت طبی امداد
- امیر سلطان چنائے فاؤنڈیشن
- اپوا RLCC
- انڈس ہسپتال
- کاروان حیات
- پنہا ٹرسٹ
- سارک ویمن ایسوسی ایشن
- وی کنڈنی سنٹر

صارفین کے تحفظ کے لئے اقدامات

جعل سازی سے متعلق صارفین میں آگاہی پیدا کرنے کی غرض سے کمپنی نے تیزی سے کام شروع کیا ہے اور کمپنی نے مصنوعات کی تصدیق کا نظام قائم کیا ہے۔ تیز اور استعمال میں آسان، صارفین اب مصنوعات پر موجود خفیہ کوڈ کو کھرچ کر 8006 پر SMS کر کے فوری تصدیق کر سکتے ہیں۔ حتمی صارفین نے مصنوعات کی تصدیق کی سہولت سے بھرپور فائدہ اٹھایا ہے اور ماہانہ کی بنیاد پر سال 2018ء کے مقابلہ میں 2019ء میں تین گنا افراد نے اس سہولت سے فائدہ اٹھایا ہے۔

ان سہولیات کا رول آؤٹ مارکیٹ میں اخلاقی اقدار کو مستحکم کرنے کے کمپنی کے عزم کو دھراتا ہے۔ اور اپنے گراں قدر صارفین کو اعلیٰ معیار کی مصنوعات فراہم کرنے پر کوئی سمجھوتہ نہیں کرتی۔

تنوع

تمام ملازمین کے ساتھ مساوی سلوک اور غیر جانب دار ماحول کی برقراری کمپنی کے مقاصد کی بنیادی خاصیت ہے۔ کمپنی مختلف کلچر اور ایمان سے تعلق رکھنے والے لوگوں کے کردار کو پہچانتی ہے۔

خصوصاً، کمپنی خواتین کے لئے خودمختار، محفوظ اور قابل عمل ماحول فراہم کرنے کے لئے کوشاں ہے۔ موجودہ انتظامیہ میں خواتین ملازمین کی 5.5 فی صد نمائندگی ہے۔ کمپنی نے خواتین کا عالمی دن بھی منایا جس میں کمپنی کی خاتون ملازمین کے لئے ایک گیسٹ سپیکر سیشن منعقد کیا گیا۔ پاکستان کی واحد آسکر انعام یافتہ مس شرمین عبید چنائے گیسٹ سپیکر تھیں جنہوں نے اپنی کامیابی کی داستان سنائی اور دباؤ ڈالا کہ مشکلات محنت کو رائیگاں نہیں جانے دیتیں۔

کمپنی نے چھاتی کے سرطان پر آگاہی سیمینار کے تحت "پنک تو بر" منایا تاکہ وہ اپنی خواتین اور مرد ملازمین کو چھاتی کی بہترین صحت اور کینسر کی تشخیص سے متعلق آگاہی دے سکیں۔

خواتین سے رابطہ کے لئے بھی کمپنی نے ایک نظام مرتب کیا ہے جس کے تحت خواتین ملازمین کمپنی کو اپنے تحفظات اور تجاویز پیش کر کے ملازمت کے مساوی مواقع پر پورا اترنے میں مدد دیتی ہیں۔



ہراسگی پالیسی

لاگو قوانین کے عین مطابق کمپنی نے مختلف اقسام کی ہراسگی سے اپنے ملازمین کے تحفظ کے لئے ایک پالیسی مرتب کی ہے۔ کمپنی کو اپنی کام کے معیاری ماحول پر فخر ہے جس کے تحت ملازمین کام کرنے اور سیکھنے کے محفوظ مواقع میسر آتے ہیں۔ لہٰذا اپنے ملازمین کے خلاف ہراسگی سے متعلق کمپنی کلی طور پر صفر برداشت کے اصول پر عمل پیرا ہے۔

معذور لوگوں کے لئے ملازمت

کمپنی معذور لوگوں کی حوصلہ افزائی کو سماجی اور اخلاقی ذمہ داری سمجھتی ہے۔ اور یہ یقینی بناتی ہے کہ ان کی معذوری ان کی ملازمت میں رکاوٹ نہ ہے۔ حال ہی میں کمپنی نے ایک معذور شخص کو ملازمت دی ہے۔

توانائی کی بچت

کمپنی توانائی کے محدود وسائل کو خوش اسلوبی سے استعمال کرنے کی اہمیت کو سمجھتی ہے اور توانائی کی بچت کے لئے مندرجہ ذیل کاوشوں پر کام کر رہی ہے:

- ''ارتھ آور کی اہمیت'' ملازمین کے لئے آگاہی سیمینار

روزمرہ کی زندگی میں توانائی کی بچت کے طریقوں پر تصویری ہدایات کی تنصیب

- دن کے کھانے اور نماز کے وقت مانیٹرز، روشنیوں، پنکھوں اور ایئر کنڈیشنرز کی کمپنی میں بندش
- ٹیوب لائٹس اور بلب کو LED/انرجی سیورز سے تبدیل کرنا
- نئی تعمیرات اس طرح کرنا کہ قدرتی روشنی کو زیادہ سے زیادہ استعمال کیا جا سکے

مزید برآں، کمپنی کا متبدل پاور پلانٹ ضائع حرارت کی ریکوری اور بخارات کو جذب کرنے والے چلرز سے لیس ہے۔ اور گیس اور بجلی کو زیادہ مہارت سے استعمال کرنے کے قابل ہے تا کہ توانائی کی بچت ہو سکے۔

ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے لئے اقدامات

کمپنی ''ماحول دوست'' مصنوعات کی تیاری میں فخر محسوس کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی عالمی معیار کے مطابق پاکستان میں اعلیٰ معیار کی وائر اور کیبل تیار کرنے کے کاروبار سے منسلک ہے۔ اپنی کیبلز کی تیاری میں اعلیٰ معیار کی کاپر استعمال کرنے کی وجہ سے ہماری کیبلز کم لائنز لاسز ہونے پر بجلی کی بچت میں اہم کردار ادا کرتی ہیں۔ اسی طرح سے، ایم۔ ایکس لکڑی کی کھڑکیوں اور دروازوں کا متبادل، جنگلات کے کٹاؤ میں کمی لانے میں مدد دیتی ہے۔ مزید برآں، کمپنی اپنے صارفین کو لکڑی کے کیبل ڈرم واپس کرنے کی تلقین کرتی ہے تا کہ ان کو ری سائیکل کر کے دوبارہ قابل استعمال بنایا جائے اور جنگلات کے کٹاؤ سے بچا جا سکے۔ آلودگی کو کنٹرول کرنے اور صاف، سبز اور صحت مند ماحول کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے متعدد اقدامات کئے گئے ہیں۔ ان اقدامات میں استعمال کی گئی گیس کا ماحول میں اخراج سے بچاؤ، ضائع حرارت کی ری سائیکلنگ اور پودوں کے تحفظ کے لئے مسلسل کوشش اور ہارٹی کلچر کے ذریعے فیکٹری کے اردگرد صاف ماحول کی برقراری اور بہتر ہاؤس کیپنگ وغیرہ شامل ہیں۔

- کمپنی انوائرنمنٹل مینجمنٹ سسٹم (EMS) 14001:2015 کے تازہ ترین معیار کے لئے تصدیق شدہ ہے۔ مزید برآں، کمپنی مندرجہ ذیل کو اپنا کر ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے لئے کوشاں ہے:

تمام ماحولیاتی قانونی فرائض کی تعمیل کے ساتھ ساتھ ISO 14001 کے عالمی معیار پر عمل درآمد (EMS)

- خارج مادوں، گرد و غبار، شور اور محصور آواز کے معیار کی دوری نگرانی۔
- یہ یقینی بنانا کہ تمام ضائع خارج مادوں کے ٹیسٹ نتائج سندھ انوائرنمنٹل اسٹینڈرڈز کی حدود میں ہیں۔
- مائع کیمیکلز/آئلز اور لیبارٹریز کی نقل و حمل کے لئے قانونی محدود حل کا قیام۔

ضایع مواد کو اکٹھا کرنا اور انہیں ٹھکانے لگانا مثلاً خارج کرنے سے قبل اینوڈائزنگ ویسٹ کو SEQ معیار کے تحت ختم کرنا۔

CSR پالیسی

کمپنی کاروباری سماجی ذمہ داری کو کاروباری نقطہ نظر سے دیکھتی ہے جس کے نتیجے میں عوام کے لئے معاشی، سماجی اور ماحولیاتی فوائد کو بڑھا کر پائیدار ترقی کی جانب اپنا کردار ادا کر رہی ہے۔ بہتر کاروباری شہری بننا کمپنی کی بنیادی اقدار میں شامل ہے اور یہی اقدار کمپنی کے عزائم میں شامل ہیں۔

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اور گورننس کے ذمہ دار کاروباری شہری بننے کے اپنے فرائض سے بخوبی آگاہ ہیں اور اس تناظر میں وہ مکمل طور پر پرعزم ہیں۔ کمپنی یہ یقینی بنانے کے لئے پرعزم ہے کہ اپنے کاموں کے دوران صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیات میں اچھی اقدار کو برقرار رکھا جائے۔ مزید برآں، سماجی بہتری پر بھرپور توجہ کمپنی کا خاصہ رہا ہے جس کے ذریعے پاکستان میں کئی آبادیوں کی مدد کی جا رہی ہے۔

اس لحاظ سے ہماری دلچسپی کے امور صرف ماحولیاتی تحفظ، تعلیم، صحت، معاشرے کی سماجی بہتری تک محدود نہیں۔

CSR سرگرمیاں

سال 19-2018 کے دوران، CSR سرگرمیوں اور عملیات کی مد میں کمپنی نے 8.8 ملین روپے سے زائد خرچ کئے ہیں۔ بنیادی اقدامات میں مندرجہ ذیل شامل ہیں:



- یونیورسٹی آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی (UET) کے تعاون سے مرتب کردہ سکالرشپ فنڈ

کمپنی نے یونیورسٹی کے سکالرشپ فنڈ میں مدد کے لئے UET کے ساتھ معاہدے کی یادداشت پر دستخط کئے ہیں جس کے تحت لاہور اور فیصل آباد کیمپس کے الیکٹریکل انجینئرنگ شعبہ میں داخل مستحق طلباء کی مالی معاونت کی جاتی ہے۔ کمپنی گریجوایٹ طلبا کے لئے گولڈ میڈل میں بھی معاونت کرے گی اور مستحق امیدواروں کو مساوی مواقع فراہم کرے گی۔ PCL-UET سکالرشپ فنڈ سکیم کے تحت 8 طلبا کو سکالرشپ سے نوازا گیا۔

	ذریعہ	تخفیفی حکمت عملی
انوینٹری سے متعلقہ خطرہ	متغیر سپلائی ڈیمانڈز	درست اشیا کی نشان دہی اور مصنوعات کی تعداد کو اپنی فہرست میں رکھنے کی غرض سے صارفین کے آرڈرز اور باقاعدہ نگرانی پر عمل کرنا۔
مقابلہ میں اضافہ	مارکیٹ	مصنوعات کی ترتیب کو تغیر پذیر کرنا اور متقابل سے آگے رہنے کے لئے فروخت کی حکمت عملی مرتب کرنا۔ برتری کے معیار کو برقرار رکھنا۔
آپریشنل خدشات		
IT سیکیورٹی کا ختم ہو جانا	ہیکنگ، قدرتی آفات، وائرس	آئی ٹی پر مضبوط کنٹرول، باقاعدہ آڈٹ اور آئی ٹی کنٹرول کی نگرانی
توانائی کی عدم دستیابی	توانائی کا قومی بحران	مقید پاور پلانٹ کا قیام اور حکومت کی جانب سے گیس کے اضافی اجرا سے مستفید ہونا
بنیادی عملہ کی کمی	مارکیٹ اتار چڑھاؤ	جامع تسلسل کی منصوبہ بندی کرنا جس سے اعلیٰ کارکردگی دکھانے والے ملازمین کی نشاندہی کی جا سکے۔
مالی خدشات		
زرمبادلہ کے خدشات	روپے کی قدر میں کمی	غیر ملکی کرنسی میں قرض حاصل کرنے میں کمی اور مبادلہ کی شرحی سطحوں کی مسلسل نگرانی

ESG پالیسی

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور انتظامی ("ESG") پالیسی منظور کی ہے جس کے تحت کمپنی کے آپریشنز کے تمام پہلوؤں میں ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور کاروباری تنظیم کے مسائل اجاگر کئے گئے ہیں جس میں سرمایہ داری جائزہ، فیصلہ سازی اور ملکیتی افعال شامل ہیں۔

خارج مادوں کے صنعتی اثرات کا خاتمہ اور سماجی آگاہی

کمپنی کاربن اثرات سے بہت زیادہ باخبر ہے اور معاشرے پر اپنی ذمہ داری سے بھی آگاہ ہے۔ پس کمپنی نے اپنے کاموں کے اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لئے مندرجہ ذیل عوامل کا اطلاق کیا ہے:

- گرد آلود ٹیکنوں/گڑھوں کی متواتر صفائی تاکہ خارج مادوں کی "محفوظ صفائی" کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔
- ضائع پانی کے واٹر ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹ کی روانی کو یقینی بنانا اور سندھ انوائرنمنٹ پروٹیکشن ایجنسی (SEPA) سے تصدیق شدہ ٹھیکے داروں کے ذریعے گارے/باقیات کو مناسب انداز میں ضائع کرنا۔
- خارج مادوں کی متواتر نگرانی اور سندھ انوائرنمنٹ کوالٹی سٹینڈرڈز (SEQS) کی مرتب کردہ حدود میں نتائج حاصل کرنا۔
- واضح آگاہی کے پروگراموں اور فلائرز کے ذریعے ماحولیاتی آگاہی کے "صاف اور سبز ماحول" پروگرام کا انعقاد

توانائی کے بحران سے نپٹنے کے لئے کمپنی کی کاوشیں

توانائی کے دیگر رپورٹ کئے گئے ذخائر کے علاوہ کمپنی توانائی کے بحران پر قابو پانے کے لئے جدوجہد کر رہی ہے۔ کمپنی نے اپنا مقید پاور پلانٹ قائم کیا ہے جس کے ذریعے متبادل توانائی فراہم کی جاتی ہے اور توانائی کے شعبے پر دباؤ کم ہو جاتا ہے۔



میشنل فورم برائے ماحولیات اور صحت کی جانب سے منعقدہ کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری ایوارڈ 2019ء بھی کمپنی نے جیتا۔ اور ایمپلائرز فیڈریشن آف پاکستان کی جانب سے منعقدہ OHS بیسٹ پریکٹسز ایوارڈ 2018ء میں دوسری پوزیشن حاصل کی۔ کمپنی نے ایمپلائرز فیڈریشن پاکستان کی جانب سے منعقدہ Living the Global Compact Business Sustainability Award 2018 میں اعزازی شیلڈ بھی حاصل کی۔

کمپنی نے لوسموک زیرو ہیلوجن پاور کیبلز کی مد میں KEMA لیبارٹری ہالینڈ سے KEMA گولڈ سرٹیفکیٹ حاصل کیا۔

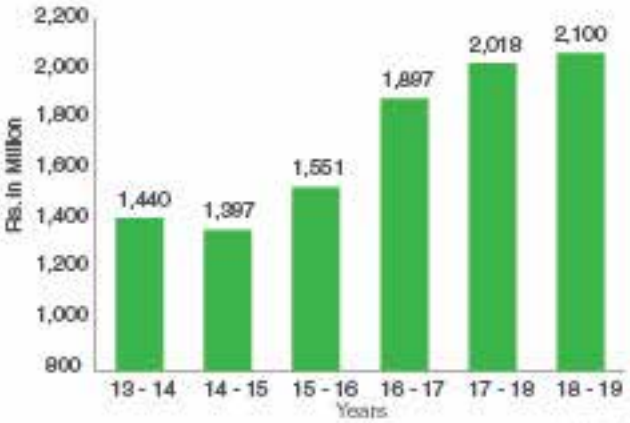
خدشات اور مواقع کی رپورٹنگ

بورڈ کمپنی کو درپیش بنیادی خطرات کا تعین کرتا ہے جس میں وہ خطرات بھی شامل ہیں جو کاروباری عمل، کارکردگی اور کمپنی کی ایسالیت پر اثر انداز ہوتے ہیں۔ اب تک متعین خطرات کا خلاصہ حسب ذیل ہے:

	ذریعہ	تخفیفی حکمت عملی
حکمت عملی سے متعلق خدشات		
موجودہ ناکارہ مصنوعات کے لئے تکنیکی ضروریات میں تبدیلی	تبدیلی کی ترجیحات	مارکیٹ کے تمام شعبوں سے نبرد آزما ہونے کے لئے مصنوعات کے پورٹ فولیو میں تبدیلی
تجارتی خدشات		
کیبل اور وائر کی درآمد میں اضافہ	حکومتی پالیسیاں	مقامی صنعت کے تحفظ کے لئے حکومتی پالیسی میں تبدیلی کے لئے آواز اٹھانا
دھاتوں کی قیمتوں میں عدم استحکام	لندن میٹل ایکسچینج	کمپنی خطرات سے نپٹنے اور حل کرنے کی جامع حکمت عملی کی حامل ہے جس کے تحت یہ یقینی بنانے کی کوشش کی جاتی ہے کہ کاپر اور ایلومینیم کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ کی وجہ سے خسارہ نہ ہو۔
غیر معیاری کیبل اور غیر منظم شعبہ کی جانب سے جعلی مصنوعات	غیر دستاویزی پیداوار اور سپلائی سیکٹر	کمپنی نے اس خطرہ سے نبرد آزما ہونے کے لئے متعدد اقدامات کئے ہیں جیسا کہ IP تحفظ میں متحرک ٹائلین سے رابطہ اور مصنوعات کی توثیق کے نظام کی تعارف جس سے صارفین SMS یا انٹرنیٹ کے ذریعے مصنوعات کی صداقت کی توثیق کر سکیں۔

قومی معیشت میں کردار

سال بھر میں محصولات، سیلز ٹیکس وغیرہ کی مد میں قومی خزانہ میں کمپنی کا حصہ 2,100 ملین روپے رہا (2,018:2017-18 ملین روپے)۔



مادی تبدیلیاں

محترم کمال اے چنائے نے کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو کے عہدہ سے استعفیٰ دے دیا ہے اور محترم فہد کمال چنائے کو نیا چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر مقرر کیا گیا ہے جو یکم جولائی 2019ء سے مؤثر ہے۔

محترم محمد یونس ڈاگہ نے 23 جولائی 2019ء کو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سے استعفیٰ دے دیا اور 24 جولائی 2019ء کو محترم فرخ احمد حمیدی کو عارضی خالی آسامی پُر کرنے کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں شامل کیا گیا۔

اس مدت میں کمپنی نے کوئی معاہدہ طے نہ کیا ہے جس کے کمپنی کی مالی حالت پر کوئی منفی اثرات مرتب ہوئے ہیں۔

انسانی سرمایہ

انسانی وسائل کی ٹیم کمپنی کے ملازمین کی صلاحیت میں اضافہ، ان کی ترقی، مدد اور حوصلہ افزائی کے لئے ہمیشہ متحرک رہی ہے۔ انسانی وسائل کی ٹیم فطری صلاحیت کو نکھارنے اور اسے درست سمت میں ڈالنے کے لئے کمپنی کی مدد کرتی ہے تاکہ کمپنی اپنے اہداف اور ویژن کو حاصل کر سکے۔ یہ ٹیم متعلقہ شعبوں میں بھرتی اور تربیت کے لئے ضروریات کی شناخت کرنے اور کمپنی میں قابل افراد کو شامل کرنے اور بھرتی کرنے کی حکمت عملی طے کرنے کی ذمہ دار ہے تاکہ کمپنی میں قابل افراد کو شامل کیا جا سکے۔ یہ ٹیم ملازمین کی صلاحیت کو سامنے لانے کا بھی عہد کرتی ہے اور بھرتی کے مختلف سرگرمیوں جیسا کہ کیریئر فیئر منعقد کرنے کی بھی ذمہ دار ہے۔

ایچ آر تسلسل پالیسی

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے تسلسل کی منصوبہ بندی پالیسی منظور کی ہے جس کی بنیاد پر کمپنی بنیادی آسامیوں میں نشست خالی ہونے پر تعطل سے بچنے کے لئے ملازمین کی شناخت اور موزوں تربیت کی جاتی ہے۔ تاکہ ذمہ داریوں کی روانی جاری رہے اور کمپنی کے افعال بھی لگاتار چلتے رہیں۔

صنعتی تعلقات

صنعتی تعلقات کی ٹیم کام کا موافق ماحول قائم کرنے میں انتظامیہ کی معاونت کرتی ہے تاکہ کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کی جانب سماجی اور قانونی ذمہ داریوں بشمول کام کی نوعیت، کام کے دوران معیار زندگی اور HSE معیارات کی برقراری کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔ یہ شعبہ لیبر لاز، خدمات کے قوانین، یونین معاہدوں اور تادیبی کارروائیوں کے متعلقہ شعبوں کو پیشہ ورانہ مشورہ/مدد فراہم کرتا ہے۔

30 جون 2019ء کو ملازمین کی مجموعی تعداد 485 ہے۔ تمام سطحوں پر ملازمین سے تعلقات سال بھر میں مستحکم رہے۔ یونین اور انتظامیہ کے تعلقات دوستانہ رہے اور زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران صنعتی امن قائم رہا۔

انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی

مواصلاتی نظام اور کاروباری اپلیکیشنز کی باضابطہ تجدید کے عہد کے پیش نظر کمپنی نے حال ہی میں ہیومن ریسورس انتظامی سسٹم (HRMS) کو اپ گریڈ کیا ہے اور متعدد شعبوں میں اپنے ERP سسٹم کے ذریعے رپورٹنگ پر نگرانی جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

نئی ٹیکنالوجی کے استعمال کے لئے ہماری مسلسل جدوجہد کے پیش نظر ہم بہتر تحفظ اور ڈیٹا کی دستیابی کے لئے کلاؤڈ انفراسٹرکچر سے استفادہ حاصل کر رہے ہیں۔ ہم KPI مانیٹرنگ اور فیصلہ سازی کے لئے عالمی معیار کے کاروباری ذہانتی آلات کے لئے بھی کوشاں ہیں۔

ایوارڈز اور سندیں



رواں سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے سال 18-2017 کے لئے وفاق پاکستان چیمبر آف کامرس اینڈ انڈسٹری (FPCCI) ایکسپورٹ ایوارڈ حاصل کیا ہے۔ یہ ایوارڈ وزیراعظم پاکستان نے عطا کیا۔

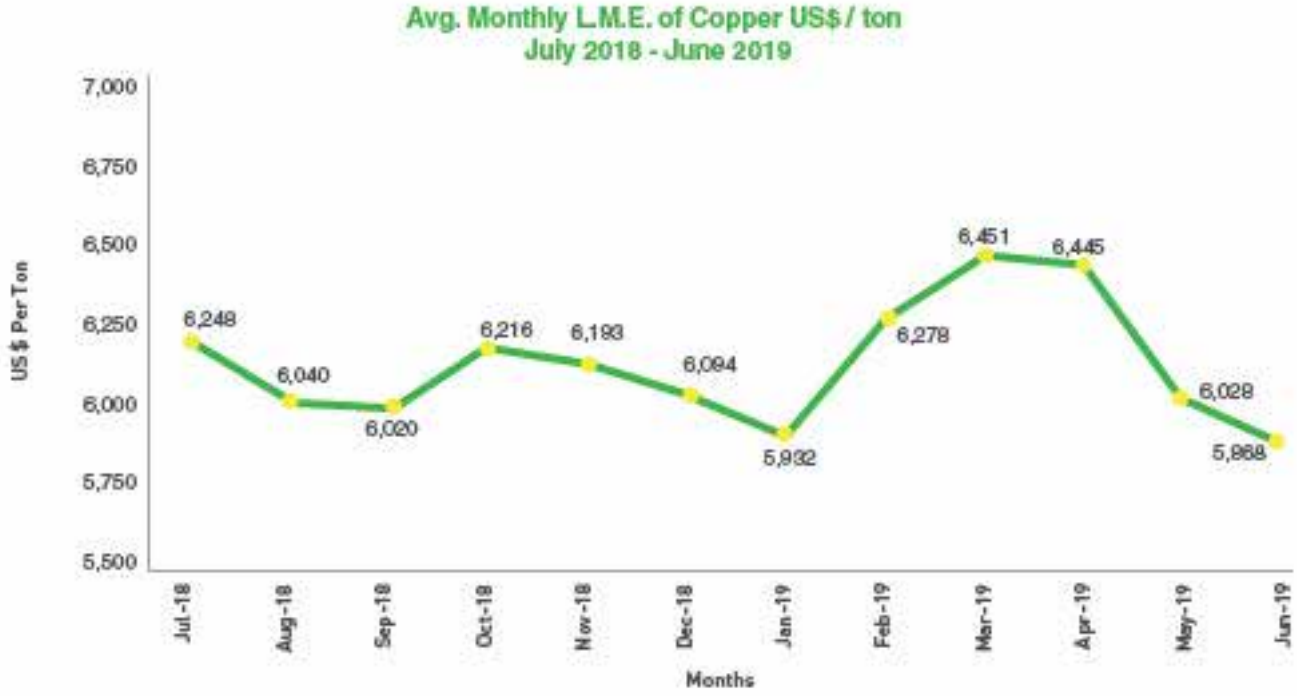
کاروباری جائزہ

تعمیراتی سرگرمی میں سستی کے علاوہ خصوصی استثنیٰ کے ساتھ پروڈیکٹس کے لئے کیبلز کی درآمد میں اضافہ ہوا اور مقامی صنعت تنزلی کا شکار ہوئی۔ مجموعی طور پر کیبل کی صنعت میں اضافی صلاحیت کے ساتھ مقامی پروڈیکٹس کی قیمت ہمہ وقت مستحکم رہی۔ بہرحال، کمپنی پرعزم ہے کہ پاکستان میں بنیادی ڈھانچہ کی ترقی اور تعمیرات کی بنیادی طور پر بہت ضرورت ہے اور یہ توقع کی جاتی ہے کہ طویل مدت تک وائر اور کیبل کی طلب بڑھے گی۔

عالمی کاپر اور ایلومینیم منظرنامہ

کیبلز، کاپر راڈ، کنڈکٹرز اور ایلومینیم مائعات کی قیمتوں کا کاپر اور ایلومینیم کی عالمی منڈی میں قیمتوں سے مضبوط تعلق ہے۔ دونوں دھاتوں کی لندن میٹل ایکسچینج (LME) میں تجارت کی جاتی ہے جو دنیا کی سب سے بڑی غیر آہنی دھاتی مارکیٹ ہے۔ سال 2018ء میں LME پر معاہدوں کا اوسط ڈیلی حجم سال 2017ء سے 17 فی صد زائد ہے۔ ان دونوں دھاتوں کی قیمت کا تعین LME میں کیا جاتا ہے۔ اور ایلومینیم اور کاپر کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ کا براہ راست اثر ہماری مصنوعات پر پڑتا ہے۔

سال بھر میں LME پر کاپر کی قیمت 5,900 سے 6,400 ڈالر فی ٹن رہی۔ سال کے پہلے نصف حصہ کے دوران قیمتوں میں استحکام رہا تاہم مارچ 2019ء میں قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہونا شروع ہوگیا اس کی قیمت زخیرہ اندوزی کی وجہ سے گذشتہ آٹھ ماہ کی بلند ترین 6,500 ڈالر فی ٹن تک بڑھ گئی۔ جون 2019ء میں سہل سے قبل 30 جون 2019ء کو 5,972 ڈالر فی ٹن پر بند ہوئی۔ جو گذشتہ برس میں 10 فی صد کمی کا عکاس ہے۔ LME پر کاپر کی ماہانہ اوسط قیمتوں کا گراف حسب ذیل ہے:



کیش فلو اور ایسالیٹ

کمپنی مجموعی ایسالیٹ کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے کیش فلو پر مسلسل نگرانی رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ مالی سال کے دوران، آپریشنز سے کمپنی کا کیش فلو زیادہ سرمایہ کی ضرورت کی وجہ سے محدود رہا کیونکہ مالی سال کے آخری مہینہ میں انتہائی زیادہ سیلز کی وجہ سے تجارتی قرضے بلند سطح پر پہنچ گئے۔

کمپنی شرح سود اور زرمبادلہ پر گہری نگرانی رکھے ہوئے تاکہ بچت کے تمام مواقع سے استفادہ حاصل کیا جاسکے۔

سال بھر میں بدترین ملکی معاشی حالات کی وجہ سے کمپنی کے ریونیو میں متوازن نمو ظاہر ہوئی جب کہ حتمی نتائج اتنے سازگار نہ تھے۔ کمپنی نے 9.7 بلین روپے کی سیلز کا ہدف حاصل کیا جو گذشتہ سال میں 9.6 بلین روپے سیلز کے مقابلہ میں صرف 1.5 فی صد زائد ہے۔ گذشتہ سال کے مقابلہ میں سیلز میں یہ خفیف اضافہ سال بھر میں کاپر کی قیمتوں میں کمی کی وجہ سے تھا اور ہمارے ریونیو پر جس کے منفی اثرات مرتب ہوئے۔

گذشتہ سال کے 1,137.1 ملین روپے (سیلز کا 11.9 فی صد) مجموعی نفع کے مقابلہ میں رواں سال 1,145.7 ملین روپے (سیلز کا 11.8 فی صد) کا مجموعی منافع حاصل کیا گیا۔ فی صد سیلز پر مجموعی منافع میں کمی ڈالر کے مقابلہ میں روپے کی قدر میں کمی کی وجہ سے ہوئی۔ جس کی وجہ سے ہماری ان پٹ لاگت میں اضافہ ہوا اور اسے صارفین کو منتقل نہ کیا جاسکا۔

گذشتہ سال کی اس مدت کے دوران 438.3 ملین روپے کے مارکیٹنگ، سیلنگ اور ڈسٹری بیوشن اخراجات کے مقابلہ میں رواں برس یہی اخراجات 509.8 ملین روپے رہے۔ گذشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے دوران 133.6 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں رواں برس 188.6 ملین روپے قرضوں پر لاگت درج کی گئی۔ سال بھر میں SBP کی جانب سے 575 بیسز پوائنٹس (BPS) کے ذریعے پالیسی شرح میں بڑھتے ہوئے رجحان کی وجہ سے یہ اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا۔

پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں انتہائی کمی کی وجہ سے اتر ملکی معیشت اور مارکیٹ میں شدید مقابلہ کی فضا کی وجہ سے آپ کی کمپنی نے گذشتہ سال میں 305.3 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں 126.2 ملین روپے نفع علاوہ ٹیکس حاصل کیا۔

منافع منقسمہ اور تخصیص

حالیہ برس کے لئے ڈائریکٹرز نے بحساب 1.50 روپے فی حصص (15 فی صد) ادا شدہ عبوری منافع منقسمہ (2018: 25 فی صد عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ) کے علاوہ بحساب 1.00 روپے فی حصص 10 فیصد حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ (2018: 35 فیصد) کی تجویز دی۔ منافع کی تقسیم حسب ذیل ہے:

	2018-19 Rs.'000
خالص منافع علاوہ ٹیکس	126,233
دیگر جامع آمدنی	5,674
کل جامع منافع	131,907
گذشتہ برس کا غیر تخصیص شدہ منافع (آگے لایا گیا)	215,336
IFRS 9 کے ابتدائی نفاذ پر ایڈجسٹمنٹ	(14,542)
یکم جولائی 2018ء کو غیر تخصیص شدہ ایڈجسٹڈ پراف بیلنس	200,794
ہلڈنگ کی قیمت کے تعین پر سرپلس ٹرانسفر۔ ملکیتی	10,821
	343,522
تخصیص	
30 جون 2018ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے 3.50 روپے فی حصص (35 فی صد) کی شرح سے حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی	124,523
31 دسمبر 2018ء کو اختتام پذیر نصف سال کے لئے 1.50 روپے فی حصص (15 فی صد) کی شرح سے پہلے عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی	53,367
30 جون 2018ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے عمومی ذخائر کو منتقلی	89,000
غیر تخصیص شدہ منافع (آگے منتقلی کے لئے)	76,632
	343,522
فی حصص آمدنی	Rs. 3.56
مابعد اثرات	
سال 2019ء کے لئے مجوزہ حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ 1.00 روپے فی حصص	35,578
عمومی ذخائر کو منتقلی	41,000

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

30 جون 2019ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کے پڑتال شدہ کھاتوں کے ہمراہ 66 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرنے میں ڈائریکٹرز دلی مسرت محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

کمپنی کا عمومی جائزہ

1953ء میں قائم ہونے والی پاکستان کیبلز لمیٹڈ پاکستان کی کیبل انڈسٹری کی بانی کمپنیوں میں شمار ہوتی ہے۔ کمپنی 1953ء سے بنیادی طور پر کنڈکٹرز، کیبلز اور بجلی کی ترسیل اور تقسیم کے لئے تاروں کی تیاری سے منسلک رہی۔ کمپنی ایلم ایکس کے نام سے گذشتہ چار دہائیوں سے ایلومینیم سمکشنز/ایکسٹروژنز تیار کر رہی ہے۔ سال 2008ء میں اعلیٰ معیار کی الیکٹرک کیبل گریڈ PVC کمپاؤنڈ کی تیاری کے لئے کمپنی نے PVC کمپاؤنڈنگ پلانٹ قائم کیا تا کہ کمپنی اپنے دو خام مال میٹریل کو اکٹھا کر کے عالمی معیار کے کاپر راڈ اور PVC کمپاؤنڈنگ پلانٹس قائم کر سکے۔ کمپنی نے 2 میگا واٹ ٹرائی جنریشن پاور پلانٹ میں بھی سرمایہ داری کی ہے۔ یہ پلانٹس بجلی کی بلا تعطل ترسیل اور کم لاگت پر اہم خام مال کی دستیابی کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔

کارکردگی کا جائزہ

کاروباری پیش رفت

آج کی متقابل منڈی میں قائم رہنے کے لئے کاروباری امور میں پیش رفت ہر صنعت کا خاصہ ہے۔ کمپنی مسلسل کاروباری عمل میں ری انجینئرنگ سرگرمیوں میں منسلک ہے تا کہ کمپنی اپنی سرگرمیوں کو بہتر کر سکے اور فعالی، تکنیکی اور انجینئرنگ امور میں تکنیکی جدت سے مستفید ہو سکے۔ ایسے اقدامات پر کام جاری ہے جس سے کارکردگی اور کام کی مدت میں بہتری لائی جا سکے اور خام مال کی فہرست اور ضیاع کو کم کیا جا سکے۔ کمپنی بنیادی میٹرکس کی نگرانی اور مناسب نمائش کو یقینی بنانے کی غرض سے انتظامات میں بہتری لانے کے لئے کوشاں ہے اور اپنے ERP سسٹم کے ذریعے رپورٹنگ اور انفرادیت پر بھرپور توجہ دے رہی ہے۔

کمپنی مجموعی کارکردگی میں مسلسل ترقی کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے ہمیشہ سے پرعزم ہے۔ بروقت نگرانی، جائزہ/معائنہ اور اصلاحی اقدامات جیسے کئی شعبوں میں بہتری لانے کے لئے انقلابی اقدامات اٹھائے گئے ہیں۔ ہمارے نظام میں وسیع شفافیت ہے جس میں بروقت پیشگوئی اور نگرانی شامل ہے جو خدمات کے معیار اور انونٹری کنٹرول پر مثبت اثرات مرتب کرتے ہیں۔ فیکٹری کے تمام شعبوں میں مسلسل بڑھتے ہوئے رجحانات اور سپلائی چین کارکردگی بہتر سے بہترین کے سفر میں اہم کردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔

کمپنی نے زیادہ منافع بخش شعبوں میں صلاحیت بڑھانے کے لئے سرمایہ کاری کی ہے تا کہ پروڈکشن کی اعلیٰ سطح کے ہدف کو حاصل کرنے میں آسانی پیدا ہو۔ مصنوعات کے مجموعہ میں ACCC کنڈکٹر جیسی ایک نئی پروڈکٹ متعارف کرائی گئی ہے جس میں توانائی کے ضیاع میں کمی، کم جھک اور بجلی کی بچت کی زیادہ صلاحیت جیسے اہداف حاصل کرنے کے لئے ترسیلی اور تقسیمی کنڈکٹر جیسی صنعت میں مقام حاصل کیا جا سکے۔

مزید برآں کمپنی لین سکس سگما کلچر متعارف کرا رہی ہے تا کہ مسلسل ترقی، کارکردگی میں اضافہ اور عملی کاموں میں معیار کے تسلسل کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔ کمپنی اپنے طویل مدتی عملی منصوبوں پر کام کر کے عالمی معیار کی صنعت بننے کے لئے لین سکس سگما مہارت کو بروئے کار لانے کی غرض سے نوجوان انجینئرنگ ملازمین کی صلاحیت کو نکھارا جاتا ہے۔

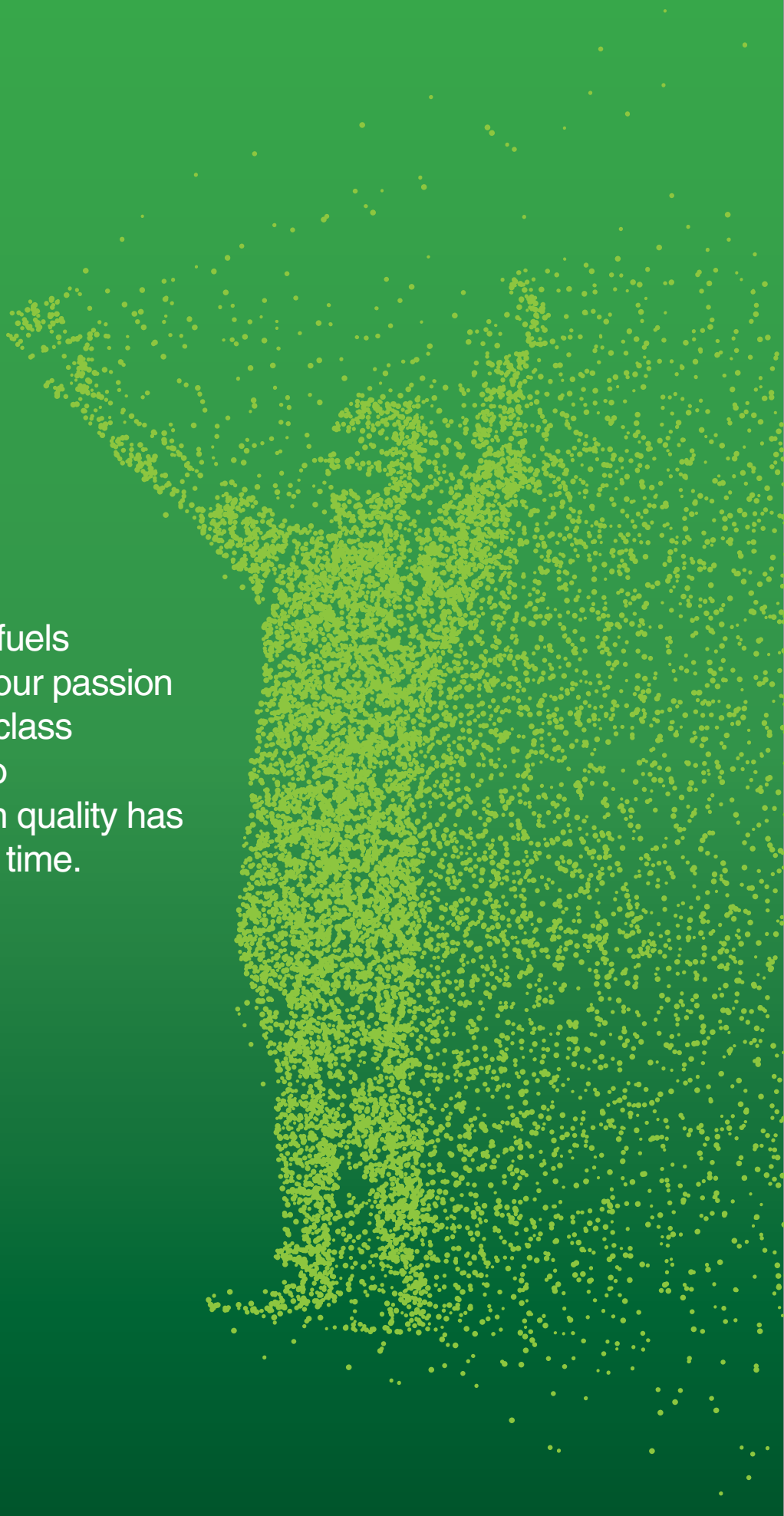
کمپنی صارفین کی متغیر ضروریات اور تکنیکی رجحانات پر باریک بینی سے غور کرتی ہے۔ فعالی سطح پر ایک جامع پروڈکٹ ڈیولپمنٹ پروگرام زیر اثر ہے۔ اس دور میں صارفین کے تحفظ پر بھرپور توجہ دیتے ہوئے متعدد صارفین آگ سے مزاحمت اور جلاؤ کے دوران کم دھواں جیسی زیادہ حفاظتی خصوصیات کی حامل کیبل پر انحصار کرتے ہیں۔ لہٰذا کمپنی نے پاکستان میں پہلی مرتبہ عالمی شہرت یافتہ KEMA لیبارٹری سے ٹیسٹ شدہ لوسموک زیرو ہیلوجن (LSZH) پاور کیبلز متعارف کرا رہی ہے۔ ہمارے علم کے مطابق، یہ پاکستان کی واحد کیبل کمپنی ہے جس میں آگ کے پھیلاؤ کو ٹیسٹ کرنے کے لئے فائر ٹیسٹنگ لیبارٹری موجود ہے۔

سال 2019-2018 میں، کمپنی نے نوری آباد، سندھ میں ایک نئی فیکٹری قائم کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے تا کہ کمپنی اپنی پیداواری صلاحیت اور اندرونی معاملات میں بہترین کارکردگی میں اضافہ کر سکے۔

کاروباری کارکردگی

رہائشی اور صنعتی سرگرمیوں کے نقصان کی وجہ سے سال بھر میں فعالیت کا ماحول تغیر پذیر رہا لہٰذا مارکیٹ انتہائی متقابل رہی اور آرڈرز کے رجحان پر بھی شدید دباؤ رہا۔ ڈالر کے مقابلہ میں روپے کی قدر میں کمی کی وجہ سے ان پٹ لاگت میں اضافہ ہوا اور نتیجتاً کمپنی کی مصنوعات کی قیمت میں اضافہ ہوا مجموعی معاشی تناظر میں یہ بوجھ صارف تک منتقل کرنا بہت مشکل تھا۔

As a brand that fuels empowerment, our passion to deliver world class solutions with no compromises on quality has stood the test of time.



PASSION

Review report to the Members on the Statement of Compliance contained in the **Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017**

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 prepared by the Board of Directors of Pakistan Cables Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2019 to comply with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval of its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: September 04, 2019

Statement of Compliance with the **Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017**

Name of company: **Pakistan Cables Limited (the "Company")**
For the year ended: **June 30, 2019**

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of Directors are 9 as per the following:
   a. Male: 7
   b. Female: 2

2. The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	1) Ms. Sadia Khan
	2) Ms. Spenta Kandawalla
Non-Executive Directors	1) Mr. Mustapha A. Chinoy (Chairman)
	2) Mr. Haroun Rashid
	3) Mr. Mohammad Younus Dagha
	4) Mr. Roderick Macdonald
	5) Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi
Executive Directors	1) Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy (CE)
	2) Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy

3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including the Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).

4. 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.

5. The Board of Directors has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

6. All the powers of the Board of Directors have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board of Directors/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2017 (the "**Act**") and these Regulations.

7. The meetings of the Board of Directors were presided over by the Chairman. The Board of Directors has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board Meetings.

8. The Board of Directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

9. The Board of Directors of the Company consists of 9 directors out of which the following five Directors have obtained a certificate for the Directors' Training Program offered by a local institution that meets the criteria specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (**"SECP"**):

    i. Mr. Mohammad Younus Dagha - Non-Executive Director
    ii. Ms. Sadia Khan – Independent Director
    iii. Ms. Spenta Kandawalla – Independent Director
    iv. Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy – Chief Executive
    v. Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy – Executive Director

    The remaining four Directors have undertaken to either apply to SECP for an exemption or be certified prior to the expiration of the requisite deadline.

10. The Board of Directors have approved the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and the Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment which comply with relevant requirements of the Regulations.

11. The Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Executive duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board of Directors.

12. The Board of Directors have formed committees comprising of the members given below:

i.	Board Audit Committee:	Ms. Sadia Khan (Chair) Mr. Haroun Rashid (Member) Mr. Roderick Macdonald (Member)
ii.	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:	Ms. Sadia Khan (Chair) Mr. Roderick Macdonald (Member) Mr. Mustapha A. Chinoy (Member) Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi (Member) Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy (Member)

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the relevant committee for compliance.

14. The frequency of meetings of the committees were as per the following:

    i. Board Audit Committee: Quarterly
    ii. Human Resource and Remuneration Committee: Half yearly

15. The Board of Directors have set up an effective internal audit function.

16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

18. The Company is following the requirements and regulations laid down in section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017 except for the definition of "Related Party", compliance of which is dependent on the clarification from the SECP. The Company has presented the details of all related party transactions as disclosed in the financial statement before the Board Audit Committee and upon their recommendation to the Board of Directors for review and approval.

19. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.



MUSTAPHA A. CHINOY
Chairman

Critical Performance **Measures**

Sales

Rs. 9,704 Million

The Company achieved an increase of 1.5% over last year's Sales.

Capital Expenditure

Rs. 837 Million

Incurred for capacity expansion & BMR of existing facilities and acquired land at Nooriabad for plant expansion.

Profit Before Tax

Rs. 176 Million

As a result of severe economic turmoil, increased interest rates and unfavorable exchange rates, PBT remained at Rs. 176 M.

Wealth Distributed

Rs. 3.2 Billion

Among employees, Government, providers of capital and retention for future growth, up 1.3% from last year.

Profit After Tax

Rs. 126 Million

Profit after tax stood at Rs. 126 Million owing to increase interest rates and impairment of investment.

Return on Equity

2.59%

Reduction in PAT and increased equity owing to proceeds received against right shares and revaluation surplus carried out on land and building.

Breakup Value Per Share

Rs. 137.1

Higher Breakup Value providing a stronger financial base for company's future growth.

Cash Dividend Per Share

Rs. 2.50

The company has followed a consistent policy of high payout ratio.

Proceeds from Right Shares

Rs. 1.14 Billion

The company raised share capital@25% and raised proceeds upto Rs. 1.14 Billion.

Earnings Per Share

Rs. 3.56

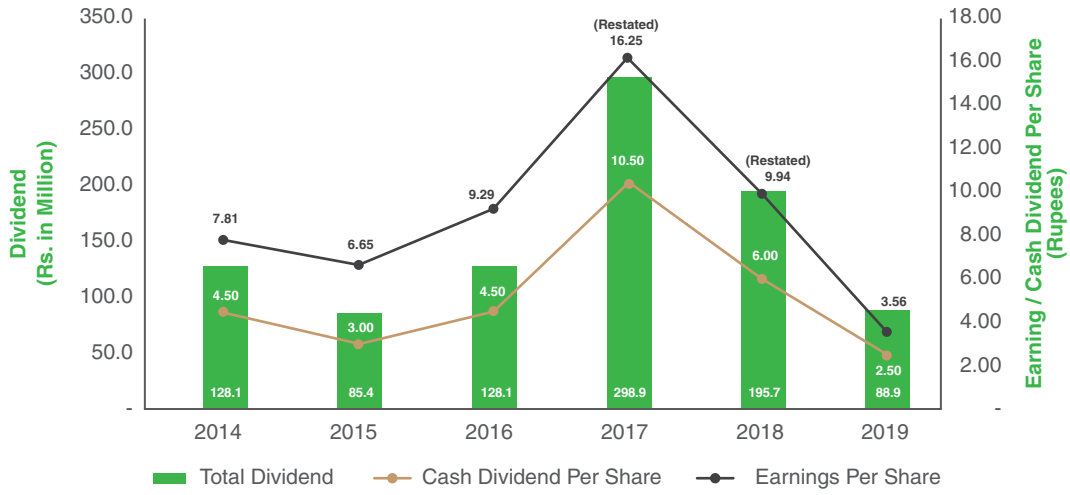
Increased interest rates and challenging market conditions reduced the current year's EPS to Rs. 3.56 / share.

Key Financial **Data**

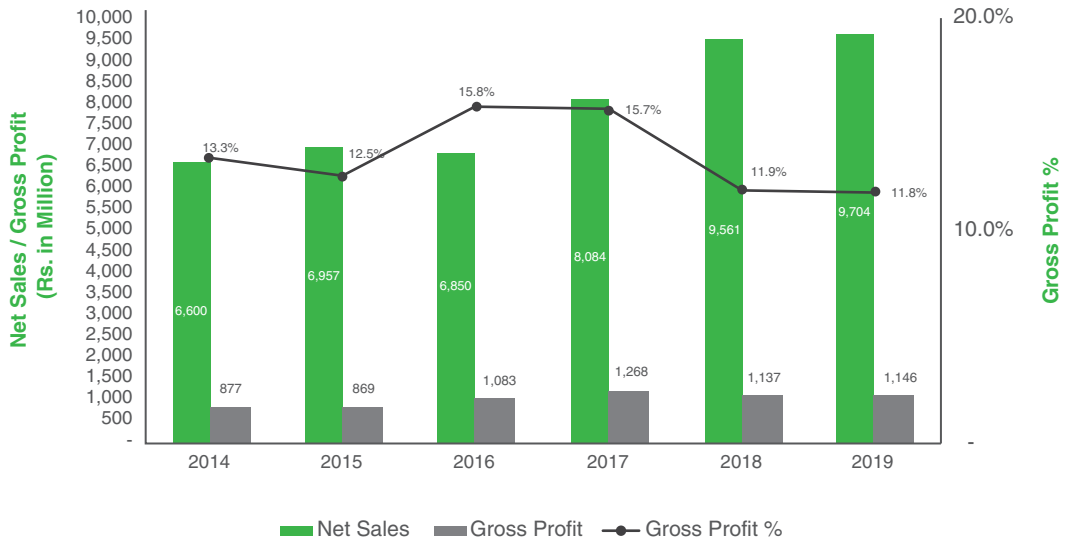
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Profitability Ratios							
Sales	Rs. in Mill.	**9,704.3**	9,561.0	8,083.5	6,849.6	6,956.7	6,599.5
Gross Profit	Rs. in Mill.	**1,145.7**	1,137.1	1,267.5	1,082.9	869.2	876.9
Profit After Tax	Rs. in Mill.	**126.2**	305.3	478.5	264.3	189.3	222.3
Dividend	Rs. in Mill.	**88.9**	195.7	298.9	128.1	85.4	128.1
Gross Profit Percentage	%	**11.81**	11.89	15.68	15.80	12.50	13.30
Net Profit to Sales	%	**1.30**	3.20	5.92	3.86	2.72	3.37
EBIT Margin	Rs. in Mill.	**365.0**	477.4	689.9	488.0	372.6	484.5
EBITDA Margin	Rs. in Mill.	**580.7**	691.7	887.5	654.5	515.1	615.7
EBITDA Margin to Sales	%	**5.98**	7.23	10.98	9.56	7.40	9.33
Return on Equity							
- without revaluation reserve	%	**3.88**	13.87	23.82	14.20	11.10	13.50
- with revaluation reserve	%	**2.59**	9.24	15.38	8.90	7.50	9.00
Return on Capital Employed	%	**6.38**	11.43	20.10	14.61	13.94	18.62
Liquidity Ratios							
Current Ratio		**1.8:1**	1.6:1	1.5:1	1.7:1	1.7:1	1.6:1
Quick / Acid Test Ratio		**1:1**	1:1	0.7:1	0.8:1	0.8:1	0.8:1
Cash to Current Liabilities	Times	**0.03**	0.19	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02
Cash Flows from Operations to Sales	Times	**(0.03)**	(0.06)	0.01	0.07	0.07	(0.01)
Activity / Turnover Ratios							
Total Assets Turnover Ratio	Times	**1.15**	1.33	1.40	1.35	1.67	1.51
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	Times	**2.86**	4.36	3.72	3.26	4.36	4.22
Stock-in-Trade Turnover Ratio	Times	**4.12**	4.35	3.94	4.10	4.71	4.90
Number of Days in Stock-in-Trade	Days	**89**	84	93	89	78	74
Trade Debts Turnover Ratio	Times	**5.61**	6.81	8.11	8.11	8.17	8.09
Number of Days in Trade Debts	Days	**65**	54	45	45	45	45
Creditors Turnover Ratio	Times	**47.71**	32.46	19.44	23.65	30.17	34.82
Number of Days in Creditors	Days	**8**	11	19	15	12	10
Operating Cycle	Days	**146**	127	119	119	111	109
Investment / Market Ratios							
Earnings Per Share - Basic & Diluted	Rupees	**3.56**	9.94	16.25	9.29	6.65	7.81
Price Earning Ratio	Times	**39.49**	18.11	19.69	18.36	25.03	12.78
Price to Book Ratio	Times	**0.02**	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.02
Dividend Yield Ratio	%	**1.78**	3.21	3.28	2.64	1.80	4.51
Dividend Payout Ratio	%	**70.46**	64.08	62.46	48.46	45.11	57.61
Dividend Cover Ratio	Times	**1.42**	1.56	1.60	2.06	2.22	1.74
Cash Dividend Per Share	Rupees	**2.50**	6.00	10.50	4.50	3.00	4.50
Market Value Per Share							
- year end	Rupees	**140.52**	186.95	320.00	170.50	166.50	99.80
- high during the year	Rupees	**213.66**	352.88	376.91	222.20	204.26	107.36
- low during the year	Rupees	**109.00**	186.95	162.82	127.57	87.02	60.00
Break-up value Per Share							
- without revaluation reserve	Rupees	**91.48**	84.21	70.56	65.59	59.74	57.92
- with revaluation reserve	Rupees	**137.10**	119.26	109.32	104.73	88.65	86.51
- with revaluation reserve & investment in related party at fair/market value	Rupees	**138.35**	122.33	112.01	106.19	89.59	87.20
Capital Structure Ratios							
Financial Leverage Ratio	Times	**0.73**	0.91	0.86	0.70	0.65	0.77
Weighted Average Cost to Debt	%	**9.92**	6.58	5.27	6.36	8.37	10.37
Debt to Equity Ratio (as per book and as per market value)		**15:85**	10:90	9:91	11:89	06:94	05:95
Interest Cover Ratio	Times	**1.94**	3.57	10.51	6.04	3.05	5.21

Financial **Snapshot**

Dividend vs Earnings Per Share

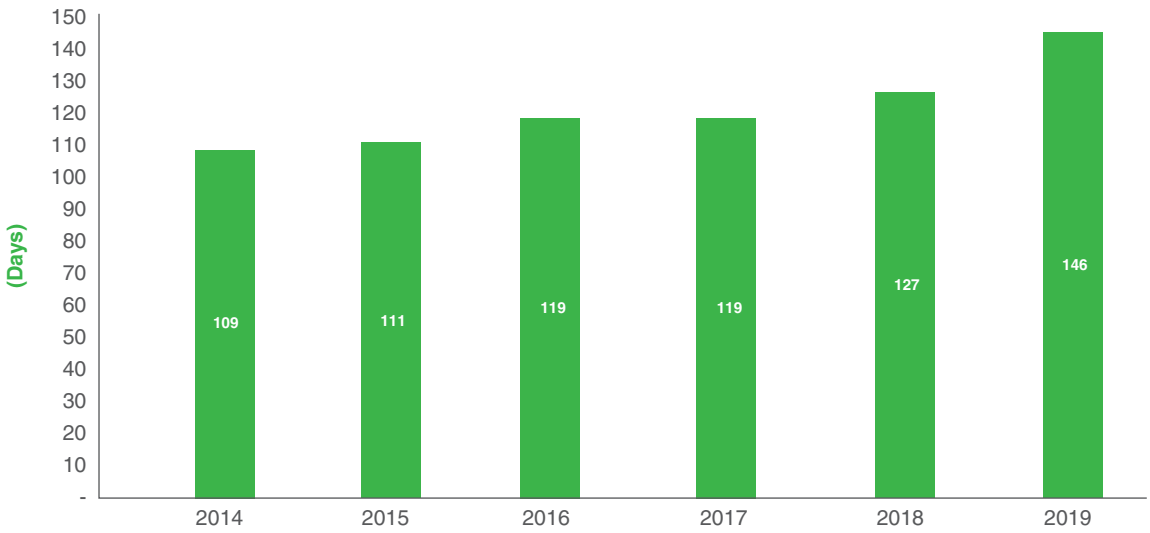


Net Sales and Gross Profit

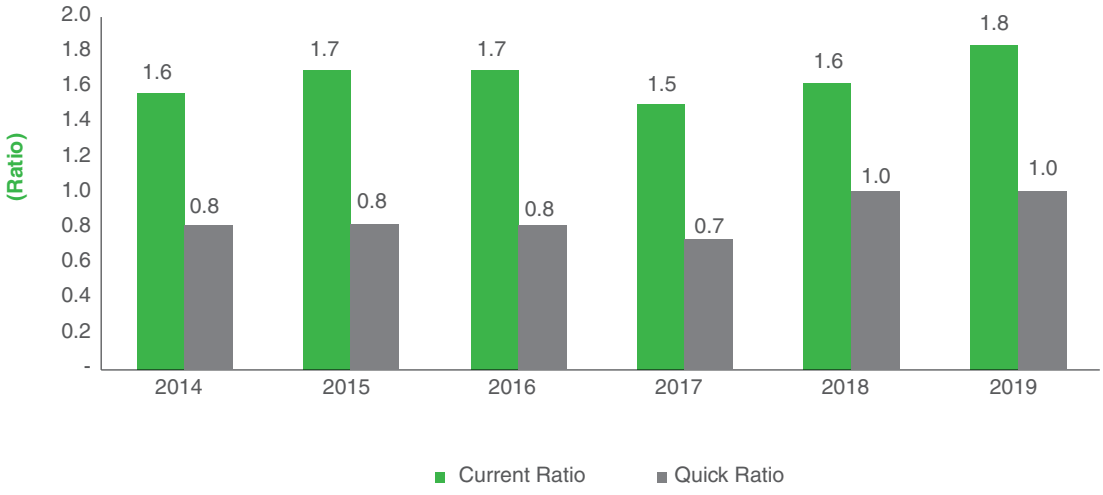


Financial **Snapshot**

Cash Operating Cycle

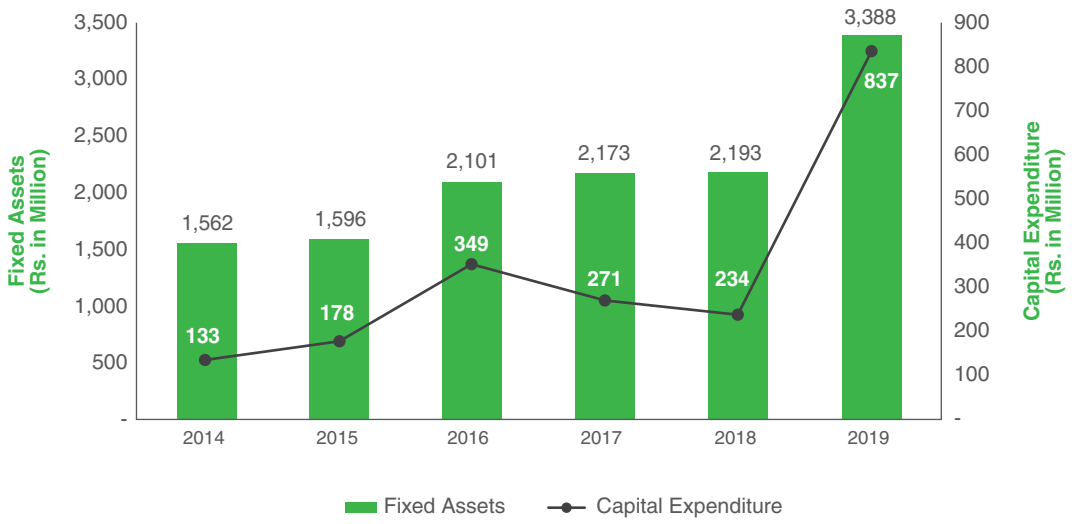


Liquidity

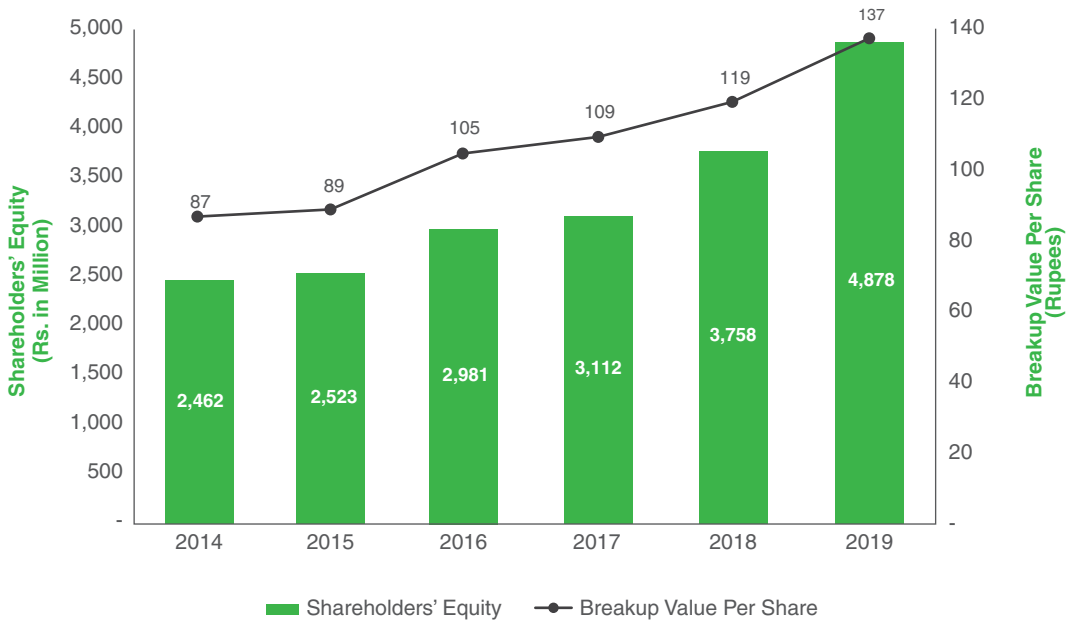


Financial **Snapshot**

Fixed Assets and Capital Expenditure

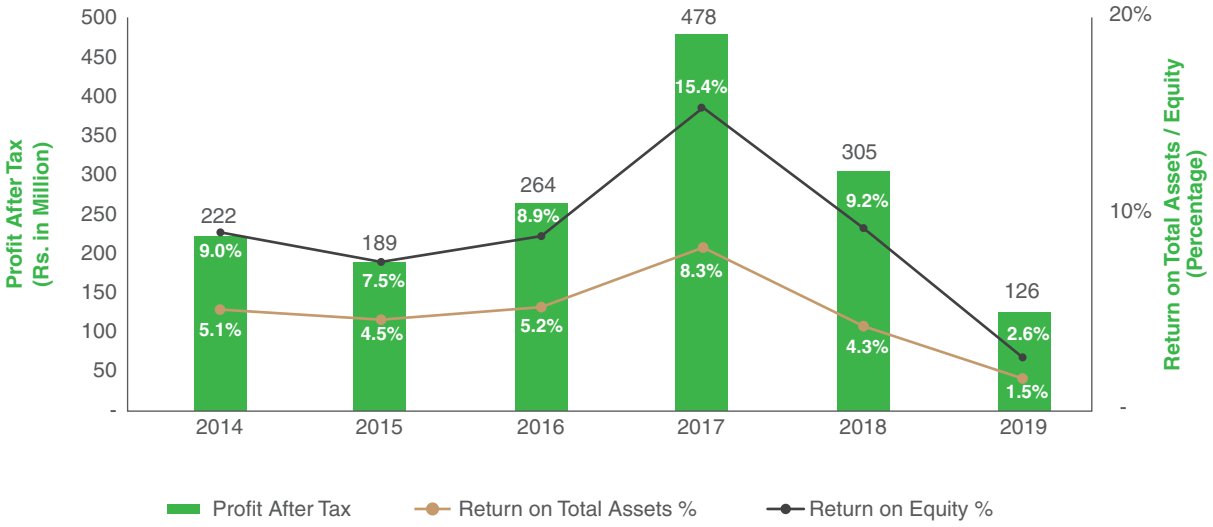


Shareholders' Equity

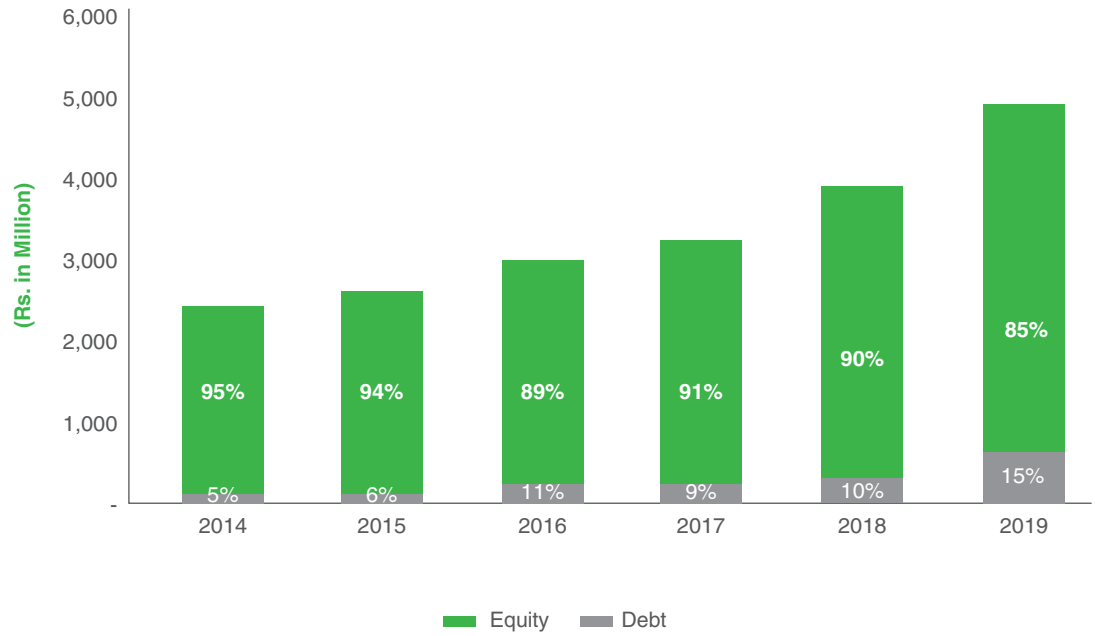


Financial **Snapshot**

Profitability



Debt to Equity

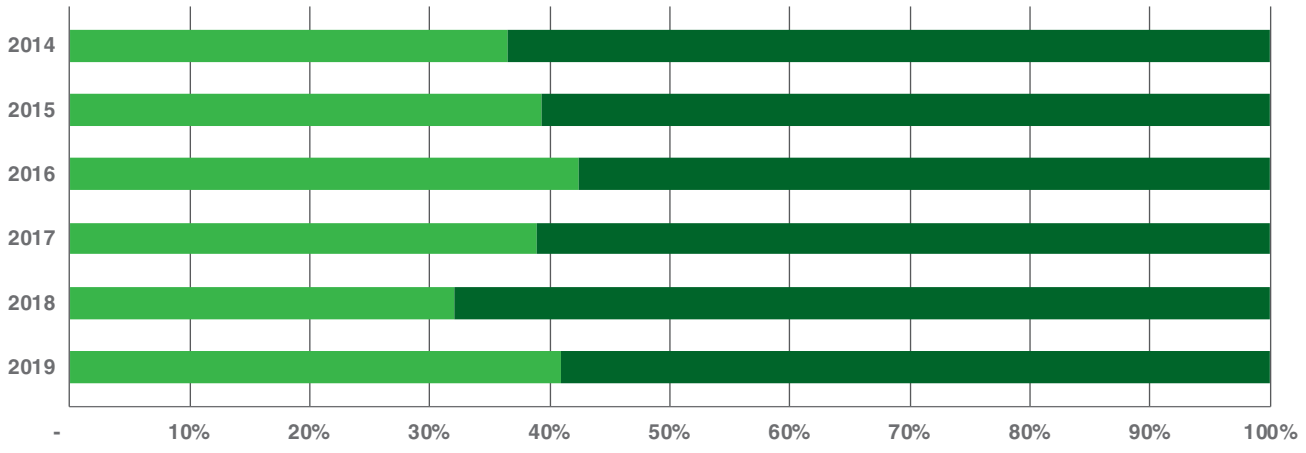


Analysis of Financial Statements

Horizontal Analysis - Statement of Financial Position

	2019 Rs. in M	2019 vs 2018 %age	2018 Rs. in M	2018 vs 2017 %age	2017 Rs. in M	2017 vs 2016 %age	2016 Rs. in M	2016 vs 2015 %age	2015 Rs. in M	2015 vs 2014 %age	2014 Rs. in M	2014 vs 2013 %age
ASSETS												
NON-CURRENT ASSETS												
Property, plant and equipment	3,379	54.57	2,186	0.92	2,166	3.64	2,090	31.41	1,590	1.81	1,562	11.45
Intangible assets	9	32.01	7	(2.31)	7	(37.26)	11	108.32	5	100.00	-	-
Investment in an associated company	44	(54.20)	97	26.46	77	83.98	42	55.33	27	35.33	20	0.27
Long-term loans receivable	7	22.25	6	140.38	2	(17.45)	3	72.43	2	(41.29)	3	(21.17)
Long-term prepayments	6	-	-	-	-	(100.00)	3	(80.00)	16	130.39	7	112.91
Total non current assets	3,446	50.10	2,296	1.93	2,252	4.80	2,149	31.04	1,640	3.04	1,592	11.44
CURRENT ASSETS												
Stores and spares	58	(9.14)	64	4.60	61	20.94	51	12.66	45	(13.75)	52	53.51
Stock-in-trade	2,203	12.72	1,955	2.08	1,915	23.76	1,547	22.56	1,262	(4.67)	1,324	30.99
Trade debts	2,089	5.94	1,972	49.49	1,319	29.30	1,020	6.21	960	(6.61)	1,028	17.08
Short-term loans and advances	47	(29.18)	67	238.49	20	17.91	17	(14.32)	19	(37.83)	31	75.83
Short-term deposits and prepayments	73	44.47	50	31.00	38	(24.16)	51	65.42	31	42.30	21	213.09
Other receivables	31	223.81	10	(68.87)	31	100.00	0.6	(62.44)	2	(94.10)	27	4.48
Advance tax - net of provisions	397	113.87	186	83.13	101	(45.48)	186	(5.33)	196	(23.64)	257	43.78
Cash and bank balances	88	(84.65)	573	991.80	52	(4.14)	55	421.02	11	(66.19)	31	173.31
Total current assets	4,986	2.27	4,875	37.82	3,538	20.88	2,927	15.84	2,527	(8.88)	2,773	28.14
TOTAL ASSETS	8,432	17.58	7,171	23.86	5,790	14.07	5,076	21.82	4,166	(4.53)	4,364	21.50
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES												
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES												
Share capital	356	25.00	285	-	285	-	285	-	285	-	285	-
Advance against share capital	-	(100.00)	488	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital reserves												
Share premium reserve	1,595	202.22	528	-	528	-	528	-	528	-	528	-
Surplus on revaluation of assets (land and building) - net of tax	1,623	46.99	1,104	0.11	1,103	(0.99)	1,114	35.39	823	1.15	814	18.12
Revenue reserves												
General reserve	1,227	7.82	1,138	22.89	926	15.46	802	13.28	708	13.64	623	12.15
Un-appropriated profit	77	(64.41)	215	(20.25)	270	7.01	252	40.28	180	(15.65)	213	17.37
Total shareholders' equity	4,878	29.80	3,758	20.78	3,112	4.38	2,981	18.14	2,523	2.48	2,462	10.00
LIABILITIES												
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Long-term loans	681	135.21	289	46.06	198	(12.91)	228	355.00	50	100.00	-	-
Deferred liability for staff gratuity	31	(4.33)	33	12.15	29	(1.27)	30	18.90	25	(1.51)	25	(6.16)
Other long-term employee benefits	38	7.38	35	(0.59)	35	14.82	31	26.49	24	22.29	20	25.81
Deferred tax liability - net	96	52.81	63	6.95	58	(19.41)	73	45.03	50	(45.94)	93	(12.52)
Total non current liabilities	845	101.38	420	30.73	321	(10.90)	360	141.57	149	8.37	138	(7.29)
CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Current portion of long-term loans	109	58.18	69	6.80	64	415.00	13	100.00	-	-	-	(100.00)
Trade and other payables	813	6.62	762	(26.55)	1,038	9.14	951	57.13	605	(5.46)	640	85.54
Short term loans from banking companies	1,498	(15.77)	1,779	92.97	922	103.55	453	(32.10)	667	(26.14)	903	56.86
Contract liabilities - advance from customers	223	(33.37)	334	19.77	279	(6.57)	298	45.48	205	0.89	203	(23.69)
Unclaimed dividend	26	9.74	24	(44.31)	43	224.14	13	14.74	11	13.19	10	19.32
Mark-up accrued on bank borrowings	40	56.90	26	118.44	12	75.76	7	24.13	5	(31.51)	8	20.30
Total current liabilities	2,709	(9.51)	2,993	26.99	2,357	35.91	1,734	16.08	1,494	(15.32)	1,764	46.39
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,554	4.12	3,413	27.44	2,678	27.86	2,095	27.47	1,643	(13.61)	1,902	40.51
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	8,432	17.58	7,171	23.86	5,790	14.07	5,076	21.82	4,166	(4.53)	4,364	21.50

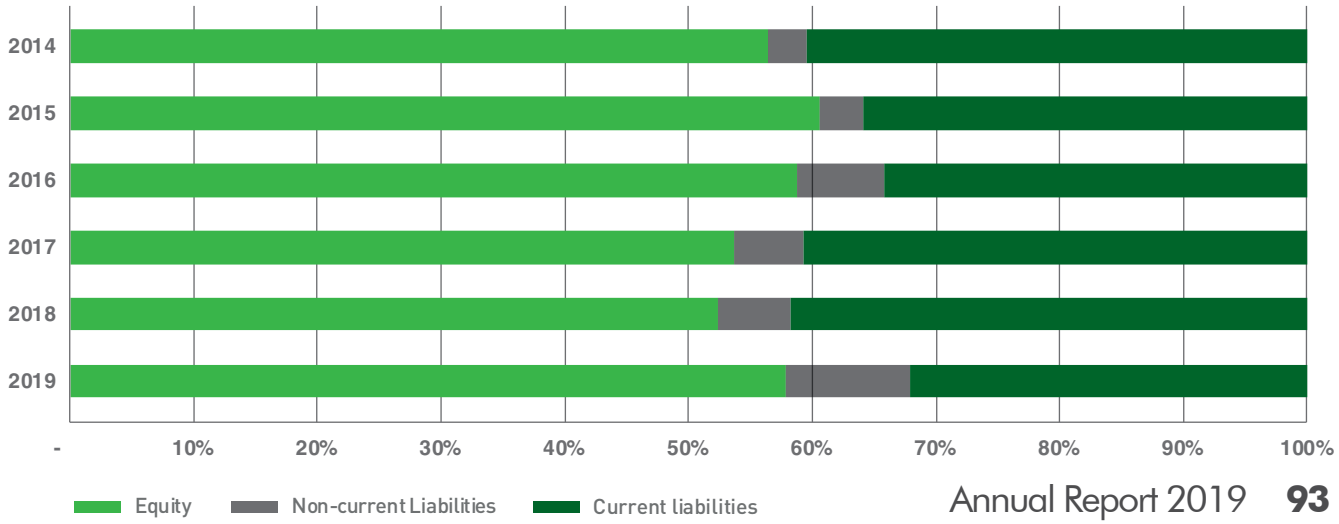
FINANCIAL POSITION ANALYSIS (ASSETS)



Vertical Analysis - Statement of Financial Position

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age
ASSETS												
NON-CURRENT ASSETS												
Property, plant and equipment	3,379	40.08	2,186	30.48	2,166	37.41	2,090	41.18	1,590	38.17	1,562	35.79
Intangible assets	9	0.11	7	0.10	7	0.12	11	0.22	5	0.13	-	-
Investment in an associated company	44	0.53	97	1.35	77	1.32	42	0.82	27	0.64	20	0.45
Long-term loans receivable	7	0.08	6	0.08	2	0.04	3	0.06	2	0.04	3	0.07
Long-term prepayments	6	0.07	-	-	-	-	3	0.06	16	0.37	7	0.16
Total non current assets	3,446	40.87	2,296	32.01	2,252	38.90	2,149	42.34	1,640	39.36	1,592	36.47
CURRENT ASSETS												
Stores and spares	58	0.69	64	0.90	61	1.06	51	1.00	45	1.08	52	1.20
Stock-in-trade	2,203	26.13	1,955	27.26	1,915	33.07	1,547	30.48	1,262	30.30	1,324	30.34
Trade debts	2,089	24.77	1,972	27.50	1,319	22.78	1,020	20.10	960	23.05	1,028	23.56
Short-term loans and advances	47	0.56	67	0.93	20	0.34	17	0.33	19	0.47	31	0.72
Short-term deposits and prepayments	73	0.86	50	0.70	38	0.66	51	1.00	31	0.73	21	0.49
Other receivables	31	0.37	10	0.13	31	0.53	1	0.01	2	0.04	27	0.61
Advance tax - net of provisions	397	4.71	186	2.59	101	1.75	186	3.66	196	4.71	257	5.89
Cash and bank balances	88	1.04	573	7.99	52	0.91	55	1.08	11	0.25	31	0.71
Total current assets	4,986	59.13	4,875	67.99	3,538	61.10	2,927	57.66	2,527	60.64	2,773	63.53
TOTAL ASSETS	8,432	100.00	7,171	100.00	5,790	100.00	5,076	100.00	4,166	100.00	4,364	100.00
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES												
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES												
Share capital	356	4.22	285	3.97	285	4.92	285	5.61	285	6.83	285	6.52
Advance against share capital	-	-	488	6.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital reserves												
Share premium reserve	1,595	18.92	528	7.36	528	9.12	528	10.40	528	12.67	528	12.09
Surplus on revaluation of assets (land and building) - net of tax	1,623	19.25	1,104	15.40	1,103	19.05	1,114	21.95	823	19.75	814	18.64
Revenue reserves												
General reserves	1,227	14.55	1,138	15.87	926	15.99	802	15.80	708	16.99	623	14.28
Un-appropriated profit	77	0.91	215	3.00	270	4.66	252	4.97	180	4.32	213	4.89
Total shareholders' equity	4,878	57.85	3,758	52.41	3,112	53.74	2,981	58.73	2,523	60.56	2,462	56.42
LIABILITIES												
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Long-term loans	681	8.07	289	4.04	198	3.42	228	4.48	50	1.20	-	-
Deferred liability for staff gratuity	31	0.37	33	0.46	29	0.50	30	0.58	25	0.60	25	0.58
Other long-term employee benefits	38	0.45	35	0.49	35	0.61	31	0.61	24	0.58	20	0.45
Deferred tax liability - net	96	1.13	63	0.87	58	1.01	73	1.43	50	1.20	93	2.12
Total non current liabilities	845	10.02	420	5.85	321	5.54	360	7.10	149	3.58	138	3.15
CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Current portion of long-term loans	109	1.29	69	0.96	64	1.11	13	0.25	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	813	9.64	762	10.63	1,038	17.92	951	18.73	605	14.52	640	14.66
Short term loans from banking companies	1,498	17.77	1,779	24.81	922	15.92	453	8.92	667	16.01	903	20.70
Contract liabilities - advance from customers	223	2.64	334	4.66	279	4.82	298	5.88	205	4.92	203	4.66
Unclaimed dividend	26	0.31	24	0.33	43	0.74	13	0.26	11	0.28	10	0.23
Mark-up accrued on bank borrowings	40	0.48	26	0.36	12	0.20	7	0.13	5	0.13	8	0.18
Total current liabilities	2,709	32.13	2,993	41.74	2,357	40.71	1,734	34.17	1,494	35.86	1,764	40.43
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,554	42.15	3,413	47.59	2,678	46.26	2,095	41.27	1,643	39.44	1,902	43.58
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	8,432	100.00	7,171	100.00	5,790	100.00	5,076	100.00	4,166	100.00	4,364	100.00

FINANCIAL POSITION ANALYSIS (EQUITY AND LIABILITIES)

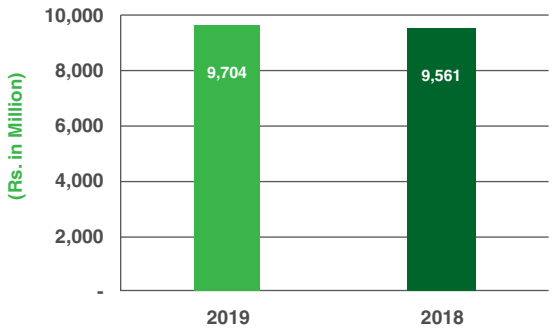


Analysis of Financial Statements

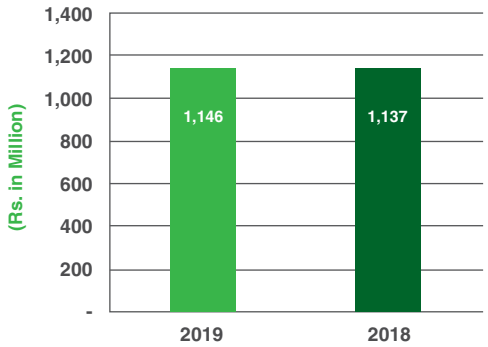
Horizontal Analysis - Statement of Profit and Loss Account

	2019 Rs. in M	2019 vs 2018 %age	2018 Rs. in M	2018 vs 2017 %age	2017 Rs. in M	2017 vs 2016 %age	2016 Rs. in M	2016 vs 2015 %age	2015 Rs. in M	2015 vs 2014 %age	2014 Rs. in M	2014 vs 2013 %age
Net Sales	9,704	1.50	9,561	18.28	8,084	18.02	6,850	(1.54)	6,957	5.41	6,600	7.06
Cost of sales	(8,559)	1.60	(8,424)	23.59	(6,816)	18.20	(5,767)	(5.27)	(6,087)	6.38	(5,723)	4.78
Gross profit	**1,146**	**0.75**	**1,137**	**(10.29)**	**1,268**	**17.05**	**1,083**	**24.59**	**869**	**(0.88)**	**877**	**24.74**
Marketing, selling and distribution costs	(510)	16.33	(438)	7.94	(406)	0.08	(406)	36.83	(296)	40.71	(211)	(6.30)
Administrative expenses	(266)	6.95	(249)	8.86	(229)	8.86	(210)	23.19	(170)	13.35	(150)	20.65
Reversal / (provision) of impairment loss on trade debts	0.1	-	-	(100.00)	(1)	(111.09)	13	(159.03)	(23)	46.85	(15)	100.00
	(776)	12.92	(687)	8.02	(636)	5.60	(602)	23.06	(490)	30.03	(376)	7.67
Finance costs	(189)	41.15	(134)	103.62	(66)	(18.84)	(81)	(33.86)	(122)	31.47	(93)	6.39
Impairment loss on investment in associate	(57)	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	(15)	(50.48)	(29)	(39.74)	(49)	55.14	(31)	19.47	(26)	(21.18)	(33)	37.10
	(260)	59.77	(163)	42.52	(114)	1.86	(112)	(24.41)	(149)	17.56	(126)	13.08
Other income	55	34.13	41	(58.35)	98	259.86	27	77.44	15	2.14	15	(1.80)
Share of profit from associate under the equity basis of accounting	12	(22.68)	16	68.85	10	(19.44)	12	202.73	4	89.17	2	(33.00)
Profit before income tax	**176**	**(48.70)**	**344**	**(44.93)**	**624**	**53.31**	**407**	**62.66**	**250**	**(35.99)**	**391**	**50.46**
Taxation	(50)	30.46	(38)	(73.65)	(146)	2.02	(143)	134.14	(61)	(63.84)	(169)	93.97
Profit for the year	**126**	**(58.66)**	**305**	**(36.18)**	**478**	**81.04**	**264**	**39.61**	**189**	**(14.85)**	**222**	**28.56**

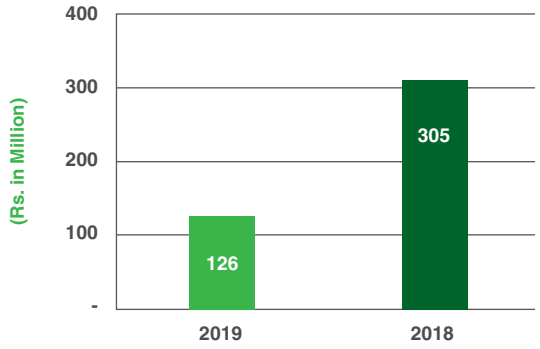
NET SALES



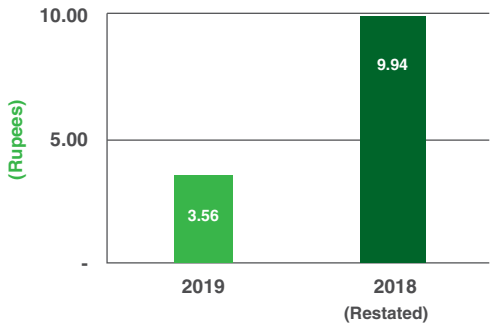
GROSS PROFIT



PROFIT AFTER TAXATION



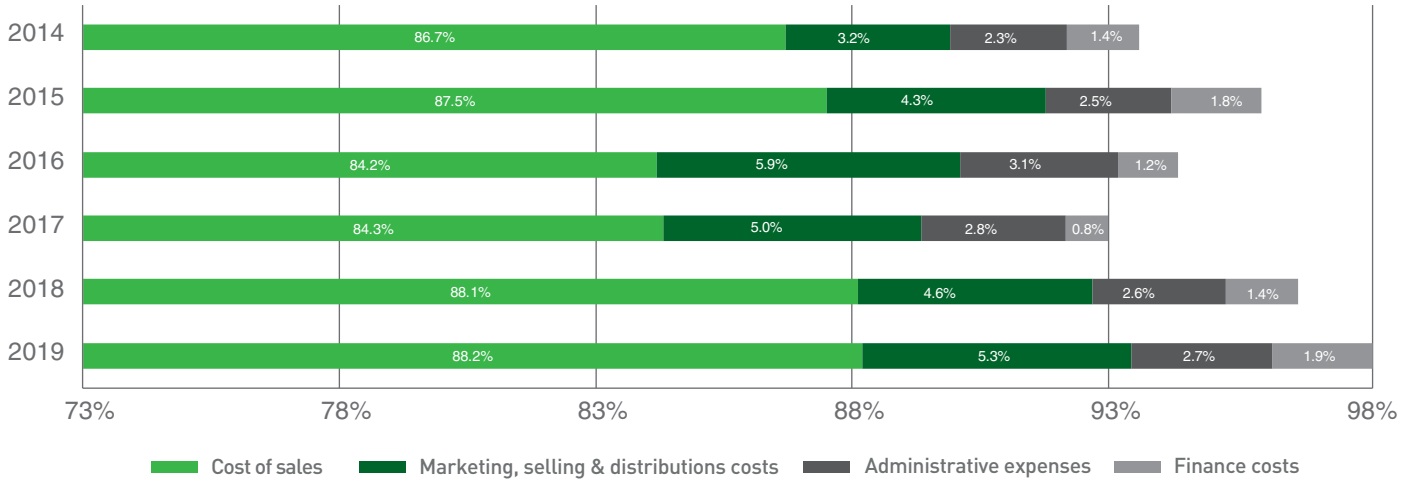
EARNINGS PER SHARE



Vertical Analysis - Statement of Profit and Loss Account

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age
Net Sales	9,704	100.00	9,561	100.00	8,084	100.00	6,850	100.00	6,957	100.00	6,600	100.00
Cost of sales	(8,559)	(88.19)	(8,424)	(88.11)	(6,816)	(84.32)	(5,767)	(84.19)	(6,087)	(87.51)	(5,723)	(86.71)
Gross profit	**1,146**	**11.81**	**1,137**	**11.89**	**1,268**	**15.68**	**1,083**	**15.81**	**869**	**12.49**	**877**	**13.29**
Marketing, selling and distribution costs	(510)	(5.25)	(438)	(4.58)	(406)	(5.02)	(406)	(5.92)	(296)	(4.26)	(211)	(3.19)
Administrative expenses	(266)	(2.74)	(249)	(2.60)	(229)	(2.83)	(210)	(3.07)	(170)	(2.45)	(150)	(2.28)
Reversal / (provision) of impairment loss on trade debts	0.1	0.00	-	-	(1)	(0.02)	13	0.19	(23)	(0.32)	(15)	(0.23)
	(776)	(8.00)	(687)	(7.19)	(636)	(7.87)	(602)	(8.80)	(490)	(7.04)	(376)	(5.70)
Finance costs	(189)	(1.94)	(134)	(1.40)	(66)	(0.81)	(81)	(1.18)	(122)	(1.76)	(93)	(1.41)
Impairment loss on investment in associate	(57)	(0.59)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	(15)	(0.15)	(29)	(0.31)	(49)	(0.60)	(31)	(0.46)	(26)	(0.38)	(33)	(0.51)
	(260)	(2.68)	(163)	(1.70)	(114)	(1.41)	(112)	(1.64)	(149)	(2.14)	(126)	(1.91)
Other income	55	0.56	41	0.43	98	1.21	27	0.40	15	0.22	15	0.23
Share of profit from associate under the equity basis of accounting	12	0.13	16	0.17	10	0.12	12	0.17	4	0.06	2	0.03
Profit before income tax	**176**	**1.82**	**344**	**3.60**	**624**	**7.72**	**407**	**5.94**	**250**	**3.60**	**391**	**5.93**
Taxation	(50)	(0.52)	(38)	(0.40)	(146)	(1.80)	(143)	(2.09)	(61)	(0.88)	(169)	(2.56)
Profit for the year	**126**	**1.30**	**305**	**3.19**	**478**	**5.92**	**264**	**3.86**	**189**	**2.72**	**222**	**3.37**

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES



Analysis of Financial Statements

Horizontal Analysis - Statement of Cash Flows

	2019	2019 vs 2018	2018	2018 vs 2017	2017	2017 vs 2016	2016	2016 vs 2015	2015	2015 vs 2014	2014	2014 vs 2013
	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(287)	(47.20)	(544)	(594.64)	110	(77.56)	490	5.42	465	(833.88)	(63)	(155.35)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(823)	259.21	(229)	(12.96)	(263)	(22.14)	(338)	95.73	(173)	33.95	(129)	428.80
Net cash inflows / (outflows) from financing activities	270	(75.47)	1,100	1,994.14	53	(126.10)	(201)	(42.32)	(349)	(233.48)	261	(408.28)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash & cash equivalents	(841)	(357.72)	326	(423.66)	(101)	105.28	(49)	(13.02)	(56)	(181.94)	69	100.00

Vertical Analysis - Statement of Cash Flows

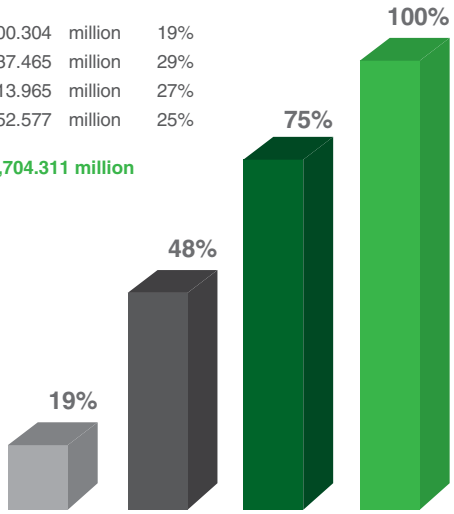
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age	Rs. in M	%age
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(287)	34.17	(544)	(166.77)	110	(109.12)	490	(998.38)	465	(823.78)	(63)	(91.98)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(823)	97.91	(229)	(70.25)	(263)	261.21	(338)	688.73	(173)	306.07	(129)	(187.22)
Net cash inflows / (outflows) from financing activities	270	(32.08)	1,100	337.02	53	(52.09)	(201)	409.65	(349)	617.71	261	379.20
Net (decrease) / increase in cash & cash equivalents	(841)	100.00	326	100.00	(101)	100.00	(49)	100.00	(56)	100.00	69	100.00

Quarterly Performance **Analysis**

Sales

Q1	Rs. 1,800.304	million	19%
Q2	Rs. 2,837.465	million	29%
Q3	Rs. 2,613.965	million	27%
Q4	Rs. 2,452.577	million	25%

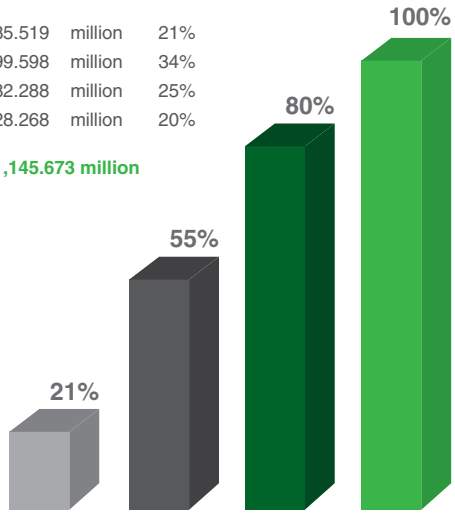
Total: Rs. 9,704.311 million



Gross Profit

Q1	Rs. 235.519	million	21%
Q2	Rs. 399.598	million	34%
Q3	Rs. 282.288	million	25%
Q4	Rs. 228.268	million	20%

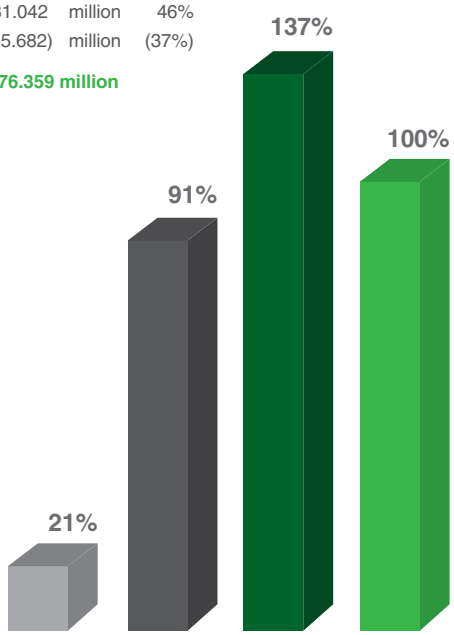
Total: Rs. 1,145.673 million



Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation

Q1	Rs.	36.257	million	21%
Q2	Rs.	124.742	million	70%
Q3	Rs.	81.042	million	46%
Q4	Rs.	(65.682)	million	(37%)

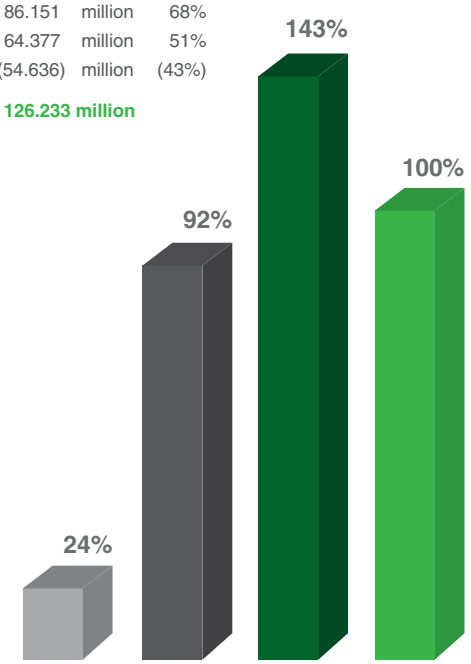
Total: Rs. 176.359 million



Profit / (Loss) After Taxation

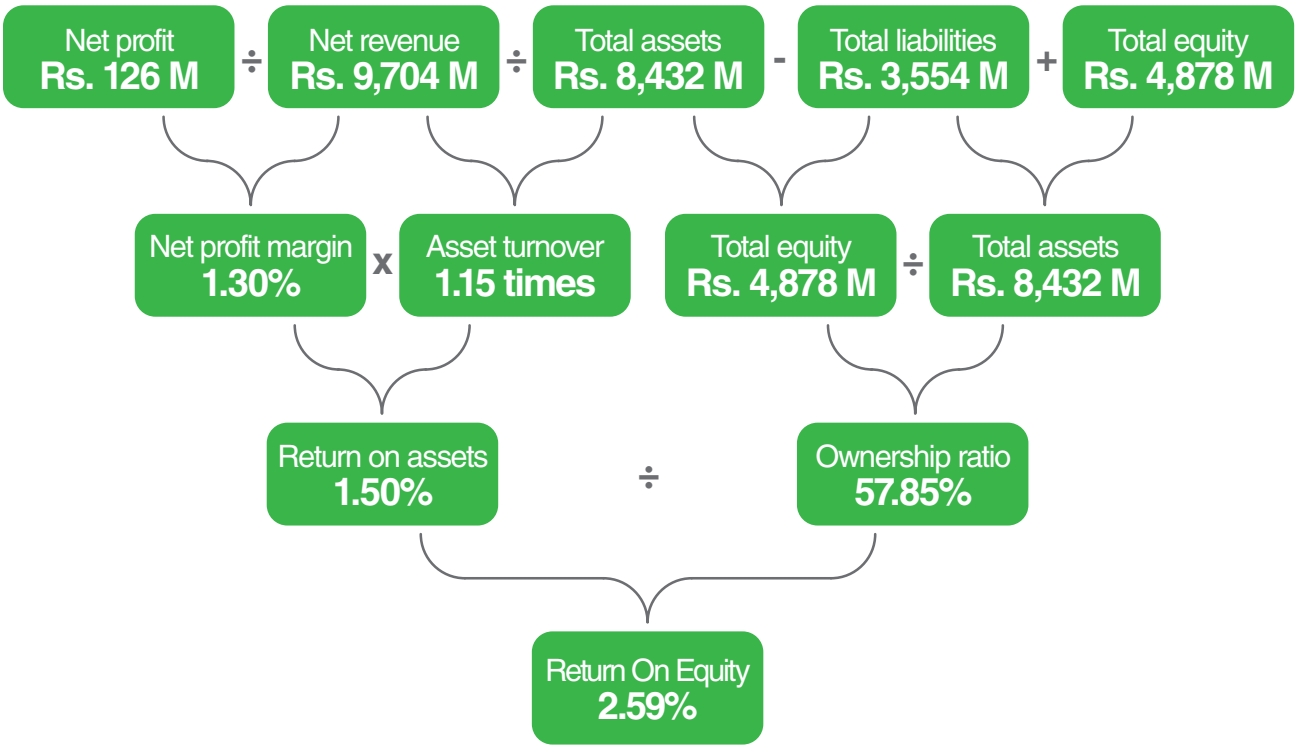
Q1	Rs.	30.341	million	24%
Q2	Rs.	86.151	million	68%
Q3	Rs.	64.377	million	51%
Q4	Rs.	(54.636)	million	(43%)

Total: Rs. 126.233 million



Dupont **Analysis**

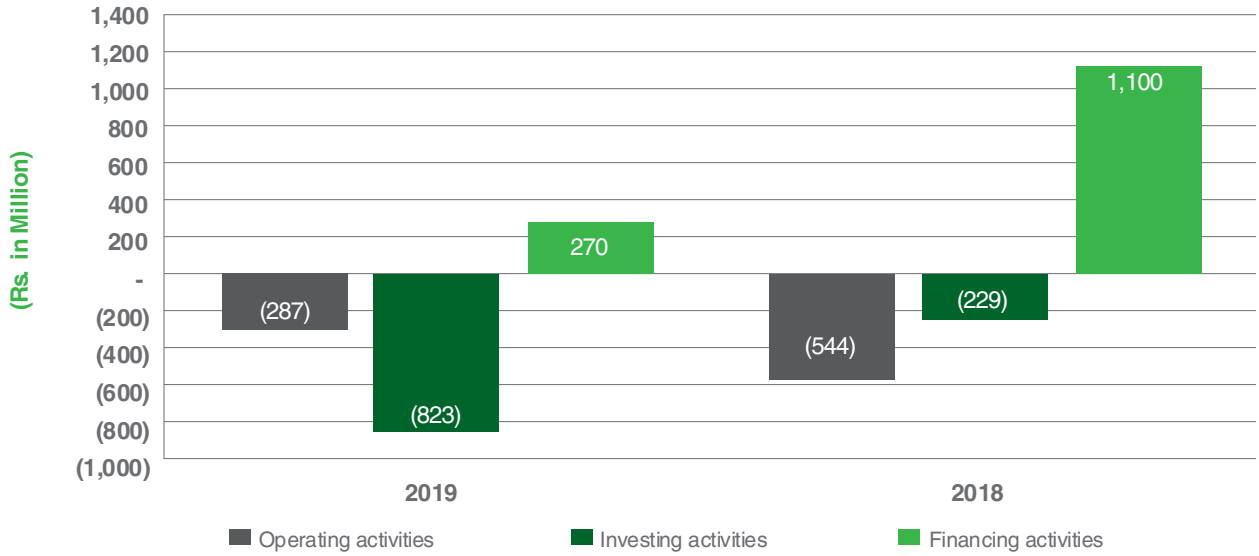
		2019	2018
Tax burden	%	**71.58**	88.82
Interest burden	%	**48.32**	72.01
EBIT margin	%	**3.76**	4.99
Asset turnover	Times	**1.15**	1.42
Leverage	%	**172.86**	190.82
Return on Equity	**%**	**2.59**	9.24



Direct Method Statement of **Cash Flows**

	2019	2018
	----------(Rupees in Million)----------	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers - net	**9,560**	8,933
Payments to suppliers/service providers/employees etc. - net	**(9,370)**	(9,258)
Payments to staff retirement benefits	**(23)**	(3)
Finance costs paid	**(174)**	(120)
Taxation - net	**(273)**	(93)
Long-term loans receivable	**(1)**	(3)
Long term prepayments	**(6)**	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	**(287)**	(544)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure	**(837)**	(234)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	**9**	3
Dividend received from an associate	**5**	2
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(823)**	(229)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term loan obtained	**500**	160
Repayment of long term loans	**(69)**	(64)
Net (decrease) / increase in short-term borrowings	**(637)**	663
Proceeds against subscription of right shares	**651**	488
Dividend paid	**(176)**	(147)
Net cash flows from financing activities	**270**	1,100
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(841)**	326
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**80**	(246)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**(761)**	80

CASH FLOW ANALYSIS



Share Price **Sensitivity**

In Pakistan's market, market forces are more likely to affect share prices compared to the fundamentals. However, managements understand that following points are perceived to have effects on share price of the Company.

Investment in Energy sector

High

Investment in Energy sector both by Government and private sector has direct impacts over the performance of Company's growth and its share price. Pakistan has increased the electricity production in past few years. However, transmission lines need to be revamped and any investment in transmission line will have positive impact over the share price of the Company.

Energy Crisis

Medium

Un-interrupted energy supply is the key for any industrial undertaking and in case there is any interruption in supply, the Company has to switch to other means of energy. This also affect the overall production performance of the Company. During the year 2018-19, the supply condition remained challenging, especially during third quarter of the year.

Law and Order

Medium

Law and Order situation is another key variant in determining not only the performance of Company, but also overall economy of the country. Law and order situation has remained stable during the year and is much dependent over the consistency of current government.

Cash Reward

High

Company is the only listed cable manufacturer in Pakistan and is perceived as a growth stock instead of cash earning Company by the investors. Despite this, Company paid dividend of Rs. 2.50 / share this year. This would definitely have positive impacts over the share price in long run. This was in line with the Company's strategy to maintain a balance between cash distribution and re-investment in to future business.

Exchange Rate parity

High

Majority of the Company's raw material consist of imported items and are subject to change in exchange rate parity. Any impact on value of Rupee would have direct impact over the performance of the Company. Though management strives to be dynamic in its pricing mechanism so that any fluctuation in exchange rate does not have impact over the bottom line, however, not all of the impact can be factored in as desired.

Interest Rates

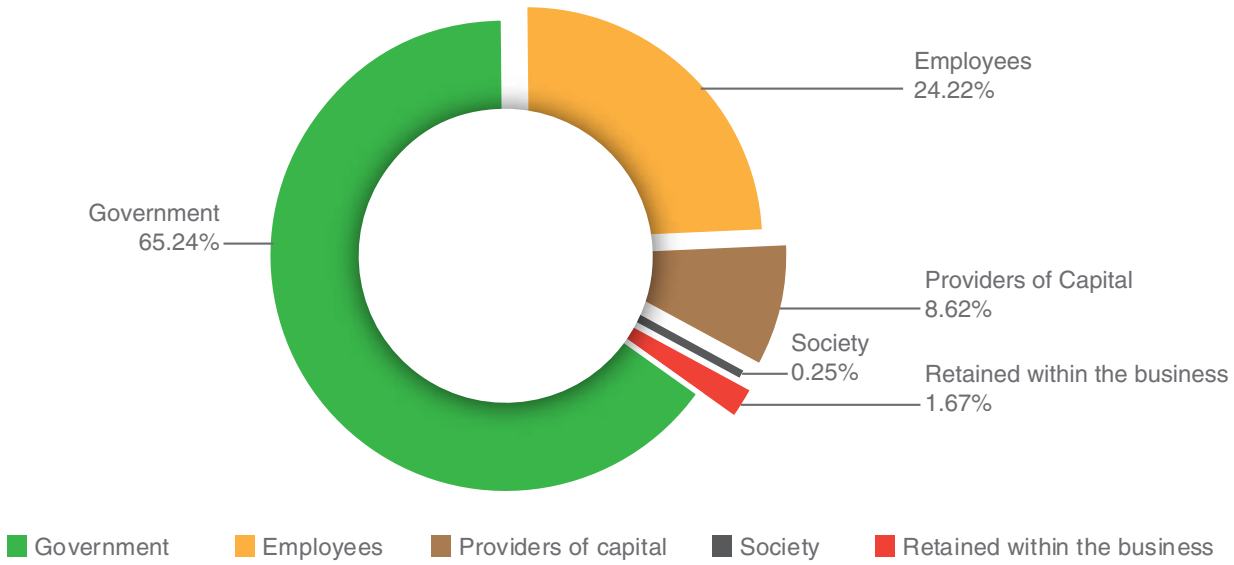
Medium

Company's major source of funding is bank borrowing and fluctuation in interest rate directly impacts the bottom line of Company's profit and loss. During the year effective borrowing rate remained higher throughout the year and Company bottom line had corresponding effects.

Low Medium High

Statement of Value Addition
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	%	(Rupees in '000)
Value created		
Gross Sales	99.71%	11,397,487
Other income	0.48%	54,574
Other comprehensive income	0.07%	8,394
Impairment loss on investment in associate	(0.50%)	(57,263)
Share of profit from an associate	0.11%	12,462
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of building	0.13%	15,241
	100.00%	11,430,895
Bought in materials and services	(71.84%)	(8,211,610)
Total	28.16%	3,219,285
Value Distribution		
To Government as taxes		
Income tax, sales tax & custom duty	63.67%	2,049,818
Workers funds, EOBI & social security contribution and local taxes	1.57%	50,550
To Employees as remuneration		
Salaries, wages and benefits	24.22%	779,574
To Society		
Donations	0.25%	8,015
To Providers of capital		
Financial charges to providers of finance	5.86%	188,600
Dividends for shareholders	2.76%	88,945
Retained within the business	1.67%	53,783
Total Value Distributed	100.00%	3,219,285



Independent **Auditors' Report**

To the Members of Pakistan Cables Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Pakistan Cables Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key audit matters:

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	**Revenue Recognition**	
	Refer note 26 to the financial statements and the accounting policy in note 3.9 to the financial statements regarding the sale of goods. The Company generates revenue from sale of goods to domestic as well as export customers.	Our audit procedures to assess the timing of revenue recognized from the sale of products included the following: • obtained an understanding of the processes relating to the recognition of revenue and accessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the recording of revenue;

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	We identified recognition of revenue (against the sale of goods) as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company which gives rise to an inherent risk of the existence and the accuracy of the revenue.	• comparing a sample of revenue transactions recognized during the year with the sales invoices, delivery orders and other relevant underlying documentations; and • comparing a sample of revenue transactions recorded around the year end with the sales invoices, delivery orders and other relevant underlying documentations to access if the related revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period.
2.	**Valuation of Stock-in-Trade**	
	Refer to note 11 to the financial statements and the accounting policy in note 3.6 to the financial statements. As at 30 June 2019, the Company's stock-in-trade amounted to Rs. 2,203.20 million. This significantly comprised of Copper Cathode, Copper rods, and Aluminum billets. We identified the valuation of stock-in-trade as a key audit matter because determining an appropriate write-down as a result of net realizable value (NRV) being lower than their cost involved significant management judgement and estimation.	Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of stock-in-trade included the following: • obtaining an understanding of the management's basis for the determination of NRV and the key estimates adopted, including future selling prices and costs necessary to make the sales and the basis of the calculation and justification for the amount of the write-downs and provisions; • assessing the NRV of stock-in-trade by comparing, on a sample basis, management's estimation of future selling prices for the products with the selling prices achieved subsequent to the end of the reporting period; and • comparing NRV to the cost of a sample of stock-in-trade and comparison to the associated provision to assess whether stock-in-trade provisions are complete.
3.	**Valuation of Trade Debts**	
	Refer to note 12 to the financial statements and the accounting policy in note 3.14 to the financial statements. The Company has a significant balance of trade debts. Provision against doubtful trade debts is based on loss allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECLs). The ECL model has been adopted during the year due to the application of IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments). Details about the application of the IFRS and the effect is given in note 4.2 to the financial statements. We identified recoverability of trade debts as a key audit matter as it involves significant management judgement in determining the recoverable amount of trade debts.	Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of trade debts, amongst others, included the following: • obtaining an understanding of the management's basis for the determination of the provision required at the year end and the receivables collection process; • involving a specialist to verify the accuracy and reasonableness of assumptions of ECLs. • assessing the method used by the company for the recognition of the impact of the application of IFRS 9 regarding provision for doubtful debts as allowable under IFRS 9. • testing the accuracy of the data on a sample basis extracted from the Company's accounting system which has been used to calculate the provision required including the subsequent recoveries.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report for 2019 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, then we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Amyn Pirani.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: September 04, 2019

Karachi

Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		------ (Rupees in '000) ------	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	**3,379,023**	2,186,084
Intangible assets	7	**9,097**	6,891
Investment in an associated company	8	**44,392**	96,926
Long-term loans receivable	9	**6,994**	5,721
Long-term prepayments		**6,168**	-
Total non current assets		**3,445,674**	2,295,622
Current assets			
Stores and spares	10	**58,393**	64,264
Stock-in-trade	11	**2,203,201**	1,954,584
Trade debts	12	**2,088,764**	1,971,710
Short-term loans and advances	13	**47,180**	66,619
Short-term deposits and prepayments	14	**72,502**	50,185
Other receivables	15	**30,791**	9,509
Advance tax - net of provisions		**397,107**	185,675
Cash and bank balances	16	**87,942**	572,866
Total current assets		**4,985,880**	4,875,412
Total Assets		**8,431,554**	7,171,034
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	17	**355,779**	284,623
Advance against share capital		**-**	487,905
Capital reserves			
Share premium reserve		**1,595,139**	527,800
Surplus on revaluation of assets (land and building) - net of tax	18	**1,623,241**	1,104,333
Revenue reserves			
General reserve		**1,227,000**	1,138,000
Un-appropriated profit		**76,632**	215,336
Total Shareholders' equity		**4,877,791**	3,757,997
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	19	**680,625**	289,375
Deferred liability for staff gratuity	20	**31,280**	32,695
Other long-term employee benefits	21	**37,637**	35,051
Deferred tax liability - net	22	**95,581**	62,550
Total non current liabilities		**845,123**	419,671
Current liabilities			
Current portion of long-term loans	19	**108,750**	68,750
Trade and other payables	23	**812,558**	762,120
Short term loans from banking companies	24	**1,498,488**	1,779,139
Contract liabilities - advance from customers		**222,502**	333,927
Unclaimed dividend		**26,091**	23,776
Mark-up accrued on bank borrowings		**40,251**	25,654
Total current liabilities		**2,708,640**	2,993,366
Contingencies and commitments	25		
Total equity and liabilities		**8,431,554**	7,171,034

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive | **Director** | **Chief Financial Officer**

Statement of Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		------ (Rupees in '000) ------	
Net sales	26	**9,704,311**	9,560,954
Cost of sales	27	**(8,558,638)**	(8,423,835)
Gross profit		**1,145,673**	1,137,119
Marketing, selling and distribution costs	28	**(509,832)**	(438,265)
Administrative expenses	29	**(266,192)**	(248,902)
Reversal of impairment loss on trade debts	12.2	**84**	-
		(775,940)	(687,167)
Finance costs	30	**(188,600)**	(133,616)
Impairment loss on investment in associate	8.2	**(57,263)**	-
Other expenses	31	**(14,547)**	(29,375)
		(260,410)	(162,991)
Other income	32	**54,574**	40,687
Share of profit from associate under the equity basis of accounting	8.2	**12,462**	16,118
Profit before income tax		**176,359**	343,766
Taxation	33	**(50,126)**	(38,423)
Profit for the year		**126,233**	305,343
		(Rupees)	
		(Restated)	
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	34	**3.56**	9.94

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive **Director** **Chief Financial Officer**

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		------ (Rupees in '000) ------	
Profit after tax for the year		**126,233**	305,343
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account			
Remeasurement of post employment benefits obligations	20.1.7	**8,674**	(43,913)
Related tax effect (net of change in tax rate)		**(2,720)**	13,430
		5,954	(30,483)
Surplus on revaluation of land and building carried out during the year	18	**574,161**	-
Related tax effect	18	**(33,054)**	-
		541,107	-
Share of other comprehensive income from the associated company		**(280)**	(135)
		546,781	(30,618)
Total comprehensive income - transferred to statement of changes in equity		**673,014**	274,725

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive | Director | Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		------ (Rupees in '000) ------	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	35	**190,662**	(325,088)
Payments to staff retirement benefits	20.1.8	**(23,090)**	(2,991)
Finance costs paid		**(174,003)**	(119,706)
Taxation - net		**(273,410)**	(92,971)
Long-term loans receivable		**(1,273)**	(3,341)
Long term prepayments		**(6,168)**	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		**(287,282)**	(544,097)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure		**(837,355)**	(234,261)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	6.1.3	**8,915**	2,774
Dividend received from an associate		**5,184**	2,304
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(823,256)**	(229,183)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term loan obtained		**500,000**	160,000
Repayment of long term loans		**(68,750)**	(64,375)
Net (decrease) / increase in short-term borrowings		**(636,523)**	662,997
Proceeds against subscription of right shares		**650,590**	487,905
Dividend paid		**(175,575)**	(146,998)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**269,742**	1,099,529
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(840,796)**	326,249
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**80,250**	(245,999)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	36	**(760,546)**	80,250

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive **Director** **Chief Financial Officer**

Statements of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Share capital	Advance against share capital	Capital reserve: Share premium reserve	Capital reserve: Surplus on revaluation of assets - Net of tax	Revenue reserve: General reserve	Revenue reserve: Un-appropriated profit	Total
		(Rupees in '000)						
Balance as at 01 July 2017		284,623	-	527,800	1,103,112	926,000	270,023	3,111,558
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2018								
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	305,343	305,343
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	(30,618)	(30,618)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	274,725	274,725
Transfer to general reserve for the year ended 30 June 2017		-	-	-	-	212,000	(212,000)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of building - net of deferred tax	18.2	-	-	-	(10,669)	-	10,669	-
Effect of change in future tax rate	18.3	-	-	-	12,193	-	-	12,193
Share of surplus on revaluation of land and building of the associated company recognized during 01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 - net of deferred tax (transfers)	18	-	-	-	(303)	-	-	(303)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity								
Final cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2017 @ Rs. 2.00 per share		-	-	-	-	-	(56,925)	(56,925)
Interim cash dividend for the half year ended 31 December 2017 @ Rs. 2.50 per share		-	-	-	-	-	(71,156)	(71,156)
Advance against share capital		-	487,905	-	-	-	-	487,905
Balance as at 30 June 2018		284,623	487,905	527,800	1,104,333	1,138,000	215,336	3,757,997
Adjustment on the initial application of IFRS 9	4.2 & 12.2	-	-	-	-	-	(14,542)	(14,542)
Adjusted balance as at 1 July 2018		**284,623**	**487,905**	**527,800**	**1,104,333**	**1,138,000**	**200,794**	**3,743,455**
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2019								
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	**126,233**	**126,233**
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax		-	-	-	**541,107**	-	**5,674**	**546,781**
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	**541,107**	-	**131,907**	**673,014**
Transfer to general reserve for the year ended 30 June 2018		-	-	-	-	**89,000**	**(89,000)**	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of building - net of deferred tax	18.2	-	-	-	**(10,821)**	-	**10,821**	-
Effect of change in future tax rate	18.3	-	-	-	**(9,450)**	-	-	**(9,450)**
Share of surplus on revaluation of land and building of the associated company recognized during 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 - net of deferred tax	18	-	-	-	**(1,928)**	-	-	**(1,928)**
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity								
Right shares 7,115,594 issued at the rate Rs. 160 per share (Rs. 10 par value and Rs. 150 premium per share)	17	**71,156**	**(487,905)**	**1,067,339**	-	-	-	**650,590**
Final cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2018 @ Rs. 3.50 per share		-	-	-	-	-	**(124,523)**	**(124,523)**
Interim cash dividend for the half year ended 31 December 2018 @ Rs. 1.50 per share		-	-	-	-	-	**(53,367)**	**(53,367)**
Balance as at 30 June 2019		**355,779**	-	**1,595,139**	**1,623,241**	**1,227,000**	**76,632**	**4,877,791**

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive | **Director** | **Chief Financial Officer**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

The Pakistan Cables Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company on 22 April 1953 and in 1955 it was converted into a public limited company in which year it also obtained a listing on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of copper rods, wires, cables and conductors, aluminium extrusion profiles and PVC compounds.

The registered office of the Company is situated at 11.15 acres of land at B/21, S.I.T.E., Karachi, Pakistan and head office of the Company is situated at 1st floor, Arif Habib Centre, 23 M.T. Khan Road, Karachi, Pakistan. In addition it also has a land of 42 acres at K-23, Nooriabad, Sindh.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that the land and building are stated at revalued amounts, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani rupee which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistani rupee has been rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to estimates are recognized prospectively. Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amount recognized in the financial statements to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk resulting in a material adjustment in the subsequent year are set forth below:

- Staff retirement benefits and other benefits (refer note 3.2)
- Trade debts, loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables (refer note 3.14)

- Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (refer notes 3.15 and 3.16)
- Stock in trade and stores and spares (refer notes 3.6 and 3.5)
- Investment in associate - equity method (refer note 3.1)
- Taxation (refer note 3.3)
- Provisions (refer note 3.10)
- Impairment (refer notes 3.18 and 3.20)

2.5 Change in accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

a) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

There are certain new standards, amendments to the approved accounting standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018 (other than those which have been disclosed in note 4 to these financial statements). However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and therefore have not been detailed in these financial statements.

b) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following are the new standards, amendments to existing approved accounting standards and new interpretations that will be effective for the periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019, that may have an impact on the financial statements of the Company:

- IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) clarifies the accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation requires the uncertainty over tax treatment be reflected in the measurement of current and deferred tax. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 replaces existing leasing guidance, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases- Incentives' and SIC-27 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease'. IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The management has completed an initial assessment of the potential impact of the standard on Company's lease arrangements. Based on the initial assessment, the Company is expected to recognise 'Right of use assets' and lease liability of Rs. 135.85 million and 108.63 million respectively as of 01 July 2019.

- Amendment to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). For a debt instrument to be eligible for measurement at amortised cost or FVOCI, IFRS 9 requires its contractual cash flows

to meet the SPPI criterion – i.e. the cash flows are 'solely payments of principal and interest'. Some prepayment options could result in the party that triggers the early termination receiving compensation from the other party (negative compensation). The amendment allows that financial assets containing prepayment features with negative compensation can be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) if they meet the other relevant requirements of IFRS 9. The application of amendment is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- Amendment to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Long Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendment will affect companies that finance such entities with preference shares or with loans for which repayment is not expected in the foreseeable future (referred to as long-term interests or 'LTI'). The amendment and accompanying example state that LTI are in the scope of both IFRS 9 and IAS 28 and explain the annual sequence in which both standards are to be applied. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The amendments clarify that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, a company now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan and is dealt with separately in other comprehensive income. The application of amendments is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' – Definition of a Business (effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The IASB has issued amendments aiming to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. The standard is effective for transactions in the future and therefore would not have an impact on past financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS. In addition, the IASB has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgments when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

- On 29 March 2018, the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB) has issued a revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting which is applicable immediately contains changes that will set a new direction for IFRS in the future. The Conceptual Framework primarily serves as a tool for the IASB to develop standards and to assist the IFRS Interpretations Committee in interpreting them. It does not override the requirements of individual IFRSs and any inconsistencies with the revised Framework will be subject to the usual due process – this means that the overall

impact on standard setting may take some time to crystallise. The companies may use the Framework as a reference for selecting their accounting policies in the absence of specific IFRS requirements. In these cases, companies should review those policies and apply the new guidance retrospectively as of 1 January 2020, unless the new guidance contains specific scope outs.

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle - the improvements address amendments to following approved accounting standards:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangement - the amendment aims to clarify the accounting treatment when a company increases its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business. A company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business. A company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.

- IAS 12 Income Taxes - the amendment clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transaction that generates the distributable profits.

- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs - the amendment clarifies that a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

The above amendments are effective from annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, except for the changes mentioned in note 4 to these financial statements.

3.1 Investment in associate - equity method

Investments in associate where the Company has significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies are accounted for using equity basis of accounting, under which the investment in associate are initially recognised at cost and the carrying amounts are increased or decreased to recognise the Company's share of the profit or loss of the associate after the date of acquisition, less impairment losses, if any. The Company's share of the profit or loss of the associate is recognised in the Company's profit or loss.

Distributions received from associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amounts are also made for changes in the Company's proportionate interest in the associate arising from changes in the associate's other comprehensive income and surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. The Company's share of those changes are respectively recognised directly in other comprehensive income and surplus on revaluation of fixed asset account of the Company.

Gain / loss on sale of above investments, if any, are recognised in the period of sale. The carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment, by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount and loss, if any is recognised in the profit and loss account.

3.2 Staff retirement benefits and other benefits

Defined benefit plans

The Company operates a defined benefit funded pension scheme for permanent employees who are in the management cadre. However, the benefit is available to those employees only who had joined before 01 April 2009.

In addition, the Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme, for all permanent unionized staff.

The Company's obligation under the pension and gratuity schemes are determined through actuarial valuations carried out under the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Actuarial valuations are conducted annually and the latest valuation was conducted at the balance sheet date (30 June 2019). When the calculation results in a potential asset for the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. Service costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they occur. Net interest on net defined benefit liability is also recognised in profit and loss. Net of tax remeasurement comprising actuarial gain / loss, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding interest) are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Defined contribution plan

The Company also operates a recognised provident fund scheme for its employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic pay and dearness allowance.

Other long term employee benefit

The Company accounts for long term staff compensated absences on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out under the Projected Unit Credit Method. Current service cost, actuarial gains or losses and past service cost are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

3.3 Taxation

Income Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income Tax expense is recognized in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in the other comprehensive income or in equity, in which case it is recognized in the other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxability of certain income streams under final tax regime at the applicable tax rates and remaining income streams chargeable at current rate of taxation under the normal tax regime after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any. Provision of current tax is determined using the tax rate enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred

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

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

Further, the Company also recognizes deferred tax liability on surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment which is adjusted against the related surplus.

3.4 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred, except that those which are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale) are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

3.5 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are stated at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

Provision for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares is determined based on the management's estimate regarding their future usability.

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

3.6 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined under the weighted average basis. Cost of work-in-process and finished goods consists of direct materials, labour and applicable production overheads. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business less estimated cost of completion and selling expenses. The management continuously reviews its inventory for existence of any item which may be obsolete. Provision is made for slow moving inventory based on managements estimation. These are based on historical experience and are continuously reviewed.

Items in-transit are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises invoice value plus other charges paid thereon up to the balance sheet date.

Scrap is valued at estimated realizable value.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances. Short term running finances that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flows statement.

3.8 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Pakistani rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are reported in Pakistani rupees at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses on translation are included in profit and loss account currently.

3.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The company records revenue from sale of goods be recognised at the point in time when control of the product has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Invoices are generated and revenue is recognised on delivery of products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to or / and delivered to the customer's destination / specific location, the risks of loss have been transferred to the customer and the customer has accepted the product either as per the sales contract or lapse of acceptance provision or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

3.10 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. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

3.11 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

3.12 Dividends and reserve appropriation

Dividends and reserve appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are declared / approved. Transfers between reserves made subsequent to balance sheet dates is considered as non-adjusting event and is recognised in the financial statement in the period in which these are approved.

3.13 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for the shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic EPS by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares and post-tax effect of changes in profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

3.14 Trade debts, loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables

These are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Subsequently these are valued at amortised cost. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Credit loss is based on the expected credit loss.

3.15 Property, plant and equipment

- Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except that building is stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, while land is stated at revalued amount (less impairment losses, if any). Cost of leasehold land is not amortised since the lease is renewable at nominal price at the option of the lessee. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost accumulated to the balance sheet date less impairment losses, if any. Cost include expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset.

- Depreciation is charged to income applying the straight line method where by the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on addition is charged from the month the asset is available for use, while in case of disposal it is charged up to the month of disposal.

- The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the reporting date and if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

- Leasehold land and building are revalued by independent professionally qualified valuer with sufficient regularity to ensure that the net carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair values. In case of building, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated at the revalued amount of the asset. Surplus on revaluation of assets are credited to a 'Surplus on revaluation' account on the balance sheet in equity. Surplus on revaluation of building to the extent of incremental depreciation charged thereon is transferred from surplus on revaluation of building to retained earnings (unappropriated profit), net of deferred tax.

- Expenditure incurred subsequent to the initial acquisition of asset is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and it meets the recognition criteria mentioned in accounting standards. All other expenditure is recognised in the profit and loss account as expense.

- Gains or losses on disposal are included in profit and loss account currently.

3.16 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable software product controlled by the Company and have probable economic benefits beyond one year are recognised as intangible asset. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

Amortisation is charged to profit and loss account by applying the straight line basis whereby the carrying amount of an asset is amortised over its estimated useful life to the Company unless such life is indefinite. Amortisation is charged from the month the asset is available for use, while in case of disposal it is charged up to the month of disposal.

The Company accounts for impairment, where indications exist, by reducing asset's carrying amount to the recoverable amount.

3.17 Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets currently comprising of the assets 'measured at amortised cost', are initially measured at fair value plus, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition. These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

3.18 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Loss (ECLs) in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the bank balance for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occuring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition (although in this case the measurement is at 12 month ECLs).

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the Gross carrying amount of the assets.

The Gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for the recovery of amounts due.

3.19 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include long-term loan, loan from banking companies, trade and other payables and mark-up accrued on bank borrowings and are initially recognised at the time when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transactions costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method, where applicable. The Company derecognises the financial liabilities when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation referred in the contract is discharged, cancelled or have expired. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the profit and loss account.

3.20 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that an asset or group of assets may be impaired. If any such an evidence exists, the asset's or group of assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of the value in use and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' from 01 July 2018 which are effective from annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018 and for reporting period / year ending on or after 30 June 2019 respectively.

The details of new significant accounting policies adopted and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below:

4.1 IFRS 15 ‘Revenue from Contracts with Customers’

IFRS 15 became applicable to the Company with effect from 1 July 2018 and replaced IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods and services. The Company has applied the modified retrospective method upon adoption of IFRS 15 as allowed under the Standard. This method requires the recognition of the cumulative effect (without practical expedients) of initially applying IFRS 15 to retained earnings.

The Company manufactures and contracts with customers for the sale of wires and cables, aluminium profiles and PVC compound which generally include single performance obligation. Management has concluded that revenue from sale of goods be recognised at the point in time when control of the product has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Invoices are generated and revenue is recognised on delivery of products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to or / and delivered to the customer's destination / specific location, the risks of loss have been transferred to the customer and the customer has accepted the product either as per the sales contract or lapse of acceptance provision or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer.

The Company receives short term advances from its customers. Prior to adoption of IFRS 15, an advance consideration received from customers was included in 'Trade and other payables' which now is reclassified in 'Contract liabilities' presented separately on statement of financial position. In addition, reclassification has been made from 'Trade and other payables' to 'Contract liabilities' for outstanding balance of advance from customers for prior year to provide comparison. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

The above is generally consistent with the timing and amounts of revenue the Company recognised in accordance with the previous standard, IAS 18. Therefore, the adoption of IFRS 15 did not have an impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognition of the Company.

Apart from providing more extensive disclosures, the application of IFRS 15 has not had a significant impact on the financial position and / or financial performance of the Company for the reasons described above. Accordingly there was no adjustment to retained earnings on application of IFRS 15 at 1 July 2018. However as required the Company has disaggregated revenue recognised from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

4.2 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 replaces the provisions of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' that relates to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The Company has applied the modified retrospective method upon adoption of IFRS 9 as allowed under the Standard. This method requires the recognition of the cumulative effect (without practical expedients) of initially applying IFRS 9 to retained earnings. Accordingly, the informations presented for 2018 have not been restated i.e. it is presented, as previously reported under IAS 39 and related interpretations.

The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below:

i Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held

to maturity, loans and receivables, held for trading and available for sale. Although IFRS 9 classifies the financial assets in several categories, the only category currently applicable to the Company is measurement at 'amortised cost'.

A financial asset is measure at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:

- It is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cashflows;

- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cashflows that are solely payments of principals and interest on principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to the financial liabilities.

The accounting policies that apply to financial instruments are stated in 3.17, 3.18, 3.19 and 3.20 to the financial statements.

The following table explains the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets as at 1 July 2018

	Original classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original Carrying Amount	New Carrying Amount
As at 1 July 2018			(Rupees in '000)	
Long-term loans receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	5,721	5,721
Trade debts	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	1,971,710	1,957,168
Short-term loans	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	4,309	4,309
Short-term deposits	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	36,328	36,328
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	165	165
Cash and bank balances	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	572,866	572,866
Total financial assets			2,591,099	2,576,557

ii Impairment

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. IFRS 9 introduces a forward looking expected credit losses model, rather than the current incurred loss model, when assessing the impairment of financial asset in the scope of IFRS 9. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

The Company has applied the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. Impairment losses related to trade and other receivables, are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss. Trade and other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Management has used actual credit loss experience over past years to base the calculation of ECL on the adoption of IFRS 9.

As explained above, the management has applied the modified retrospective method upon the adoption of IFRS 9 as allowed under the Standard. The cumulative effect representing the difference between the carrying amount before the adoption of IFRS 9 and the new carrying amount calculated in accordance with the standard at the beginning of the current year (i.e. as of 1 July 2018), has been recognised in reserves (accumulated profit). The financial impact due to the adoption of the ECL model as explained above under IFRS 9 is as follows:

(Rupees in '000)

Accumulated profit as of 1 July 2018	**215,336**
Affect of the change due to the application of ECL model under IFRS 9	**(14,542)**
Adjusted accumulated profit as of 1 July 2018	**200,794**

Similar adjustment has been recorded in trade debts also (refer note 12.2)

5. SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS AFFECTING THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

a) Issued right shares in the proportion of 25 ordinary right shares for every 100 ordinary shares held by the shareholders at the rate of Rs.160 per share. Total shares issued under this transaction were 7,115,594, raising the total number of issued shares to 35,577,970. A sum of Rs.1,138.50 million were raised through right shares, out of which Rs. 1,067.34 million has been recognized as share premium and Rs. 71.16 million has been recognized as issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital.

b) Purchase of a piece of land in Nooriabad measuring 42 acres during the current year. Cost of land, including ancillary cost amounted to Rs. 510.82 million. Apart from this, the Capital expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 326.54 million (refer note 6 for details).

c) The Company declared an interim dividend of 15% (i.e. Rs. 1.50 per share) on 29 January 2019 amounting to Rs. 53.37 million for the half year ended 31 December 2018.

d) Arranged a long-term finance facility from Bank Al-Habib Limited with a sanctioned limit of Rs. 1 billion and from MCB Bank Limited with a sanctioned limit of Rs. 600 million (refer note 19).

e) Conducted revaluations of land and building of the Company. Land has been revalued at Rs.1,863.00 million and the building has been revalued at Rs. 470.88 million.

f) Impairment of investment in an associated Company amounting to Rs. 57.26 million has been recorded (refer note 8 for details).

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Operating fixed assets	6.1	3,083,572	2,116,986
Capital work-in-progress	6.2	295,451	69,098
		3,379,023	2,186,084

6.1 Operating fixed assets

2019

	Cost / revaluation					Depreciation				Net book value as at 30 June 2019	Rate %
	As at 01 July 2018	Additions	Revaluation surplus	(Adjustments* / disposals)	As at 30 June 2019	As at 01 July 2018	For the year	(Adjustments* / disposals)	As at 30 June 2019		
	(Rupees in '000)										
Lease hold land at revalued amount	892,000	510,819	460,181	-	1,863,000	-	-	-	-	1,863,000	-
Building on leasehold land at revalued amount	418,276	600	113,980	(61,973)*	470,883	41,049	20,924	(61,973)*	-	470,883	5
Leasehold improvements	25,530	-	-	-	25,530	19,461	4,098	-	23,559	1,971	20 & 33
Plant and machinery	2,202,140	52,668	-	-	2,254,808	1,417,561	161,633	-	1,579,194	675,614	8, 12 & 25
Office equipment and appliances	121,775	12,721	-	(1,376)	133,120	97,328	11,656	(1,376)	107,608	25,512	12, 25 & 33
Furniture and fittings	29,489	4,205	-	-	33,694	19,276	1,950	-	21,226	12,468	8 & 12
Vehicles	59,769	23,583	-	(13,594)	69,758	37,932	12,075	(12,958)	37,049	32,709	20
Loose tools	4,828	1,543	-	-	6,371	4,214	742	-	4,956	1,415	33
	3,753,807	606,139	574,161	(76,943)	4,857,164	1,636,821	213,078	(76,307)	1,773,592	3,083,572	

Cost of above assets include cost of operating assets of Rs. 953.81 million (2018: Rs. 719.39 million) having net book value of Nil value at the reporting date which are still in use.

* Adjustment due to revaluation during the year.

	2018									
	Cost / revaluation				Depreciation				Net book value as at 30 June 2018	Rate %
	As at 01 July 2017	Additions	(Disposals)	As at 30 June 2018	As at 01 July 2017	For the year	(Disposals)	As at 30 June 2018		
	(Rupees in '000)									
Lease hold land at revalued amount	892,000	-	-	892,000	-	-	-	-	892,000	-
Building on leasehold land at revalued amount	418,025	251	-	418,276	20,130	20,919	-	41,049	377,227	5
Leasehold improvements	22,498	3,032	-	25,530	14,142	5,319	-	19,461	6,069	20 & 33
Plant and machinery	1,979,701	222,439	-	2,202,140	1,258,180	159,381	-	1,417,561	784,579	8, 12 & 25
Office equipment and appliances	114,960	11,125	(4,310)	121,775	89,939	11,664	(4,275)	97,328	24,447	12, 25 & 33
Furniture and fittings	26,143	3,346	-	29,489	17,538	1,738	-	19,276	10,213	8 & 12
Vehicles	53,850	9,787	(3,868)	59,769	32,600	9,161	(3,829)	37,932	21,837	20
Loose tools	4,395	433	-	4,828	3,396	818	-	4,214	614	33
	3,511,572	250,413	(8,178)	3,753,807	1,435,925	209,000	(8,104)	1,636,821	2,116,986	

6.1.1 Factory of the Company is situated at 11.15 acres of land at B/21, S.I.T.E., Karachi. In addition plot no. K-23 at 42 acres of land at Nooriabad has been acquired for plant expansion.

6.1.2 Valuation of lease hold land and the building thereon was carried out by the Company as of 30 June 2019 by MYK Associates (Private) Limited (an independent valuer) on market value basis after making independent market inquires from local estate agents / realtors in the vicinity to establish the present market value. Revaluations of the above assets were earlier carried out on 30 June 2005, 30 June 2008, 30 June 2011, 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2016. Resulting surplus has been credited to the revaluation surplus account, net of related tax effect. The balance in the surplus on revaluation of land and building as at the reporting date are not available for distribution to the shareholders. Had there been no revaluation, the related details under the cost model would have been as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Forced sale value
	---------- (Rupees in '000) ----------			
Leasehold land at Plot No. B-21	-	-	-	1,070,400
Leasehold land at Plot No. K-23	510,819	-	510,819	420,000
Building	183,224	85,420	97,804	376,707
	694,043	85,420	608,623	1,867,107

At 30 June 2019, the balance of undepreciated surplus was Rs. 1,725.26 million (2018: Rs. 1,166.34 million).

6.1.3 Details of operating fixed assets disposed off during the year are as follows:

Assets	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / Loss	Mode of disposal	Purchaser
	---------- (Rupees in '000) ----------						
Mercedes Benz	8,608	8,608	-	5,250	5,250	Negotiation	Mrs. Pia K. Chinoy
Honda Civic	2,156	1,761	395	1,838	1,443	Negotiation	Mr. Waseem Mirza
Suzuki Alto	801	801	-	418	418	Negotiation	Mr. Habib Ashraf
Suzuki Mehran	683	558	125	555	430	Negotiation	Col. Abdul Razaq
Suzuki Mehran	632	632	-	240	240	Negotiation	Mr. Sagheer
Suzuki Mehran	586	586	-	425	425	Negotiation	Mohd Ansar Khan
Computers	956	956	-	15	15	Negotiation	Abdul Sattar & Brothers
Printers	178	178	-	3	3	Negotiation	Abdul Sattar & Brothers
Cisco Switches / Ports	152	152	-	1	1	Negotiation	Abdul Sattar & Brothers
Honda Motorcycle	64	10	54	60	6	Insurance claim	Jubilee General Insurance
Honda Motorcycle	64	2	62	64	2	Insurance claim	Jubilee General Insurance
Laptop	50	50	-	45	45	Insurance claim	Jubilee General Insurance
UPS	22	22	-	1	1	Negotiation	Abdul Sattar & Brothers
Scanners	18	18	-	1	1	Negotiation	Abdul Sattar & Brothers
2019	14,970	14,334	636	8,915	8,279		
2018	8,178	8,104	74	2,774	2,700		

6.1.4 Depreciation has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cost of sales	27	189,720	188,173
Marketing, selling and distribution costs	28	12,115	11,293
Administrative expenses	29	11,243	9,534
		213,078	209,000

6.2 Capital work-in-progress

		Cost			
		As at 01 July	Additions	(Transfers)	As at 30 June
		(Rupees in '000)			
Plant and machinery		66,517	171,790	(24,395)	213,912
Leasehold land		-	510,819	(510,819)	-
Civil works		-	69,408	-	69,408
Office equipments		-	1,540	-	1,540
Advance for vehicles, leasehold improvement and furnitures and fittings		2,581	10,591	(2,581)	10,591
	2019	69,098	764,148	(537,795)	295,451
	2018	90,419	190,638	(211,959)	69,098

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Operating intangible assets	7.1	5,772	5,307
Software / licenses under implementation		3,325	1,584
		9,097	6,891

7.1 Operating intangible assets

	2019							
	Cost			Amortization			Net Book Value as at 30 June 2019	Rate %
	As at 01 July 2018	Additions	As at 30 June 2019	As at 01 July 2018	For the year	As at 30 June 2019		
	(Rupees in '000)							
Computer software and license fee	22,062	3,122	25,184	16,755	2,657	19,412	5,772	33

	2018							
	Cost			Amortization			Net Book Value as at 30 June 2018	Rate %
	As at 01 July 2017	Additions	As at 30 June 2018	As at 01 July 2017	For the year	As at 30 June 2018		
	(Rupees in '000)							
Computer software and license fee	17,277	4,785	22,062	11,423	5,332	16,755	5,307	33

7.1.1 Cost of amortization has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cost of sales	27	1,487	117
Administrative expenses	29	1,170	5,215
		2,657	5,332

8. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATED COMPANY - equity accounted for	2019 (% of holding)	2018	2019 (Rupees in '000)	2018
International Industries Limited (IIL)				
576,000 (2018: 576,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each [market value of Rs. 44.39 million (2018: Rs. 133.80 million)]	0.48	0.48	44,392	96,926

8.1 Associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but no control. Company's investee company is considered to be its associate by virtue of common directorship.

8.2 During the year, Rs. 12.46 million (2018: Rs. 16.12 million) was recognised in the profit and loss account as the Company's share of the associated company's profit and Rs. 1.93 million (2018: Rs. 0.30 million) was reversed in surplus on revaluation of assets account as its share of 'surplus on the revaluation' of the associate's land and buildings. Dividend amounting to Rs. 5.18 million (2018: Rs. 2.30 million) was received from the associated company during the year. Company has also recorded impairment loss amounting to Rs. 57.26 million (2018: Reversed impairment amounting to Rs. 6.96 million) during the year on this investment on the basis of fair market value as at the year end as the management is of the view that this is a more appropriate approximation of the recoverable amount.

8.3 International Industries Limited was part of KMI all share index as at 30 June 2019, and was rated as AA- (long term) and A-1 (short term) as per JCR-VIS rating agency.

8.4 Summarised financial information of associated company

	International Industries Limited (IIL)	
	31 March 2019 (Un-audited)	30 June 2018 (Audited)
	(Rupees in '000)	
Assets	**60,105,448**	55,500,840
Liabilities	**40,882,068**	37,136,414

	For the Nine Months ended 31 March 2019 (Un-audited)	For the year ended 30 June 2018 (Audited)
	(Rupees in '000)	
Total revenue	**53,839,430**	64,541,879
Profit after tax	**2,775,691**	5,268,406

8.5 Above associate has been equity accounted for up to 31 March 2019. The management does not expect the results of operations for the 3 months ended 30 June 2019 to be material.

8.6 The registered address of the above associated company is situated at 101, Beaumont Plaza, 10 Beaumont Road, Karachi, Pakistan. Investment in associated company was made in accordance with the requirement of the then effective Companies Ordinance, 1984.

9. LONG-TERM LOANS RECEIVABLE	**Note**	**2019**	**2018**
		(Rupees in '000)	
Considered good - secured			
Due from non-executive employees		**9,258**	6,724
Due from executives		**1,269**	1,228
Due from executive director		**-**	666
		10,527	8,618
Current portion of long term loans	13	**(3,533)**	(2,897)
		6,994	5,721

9.1 Above loans have been given to the employees for the purchase of motor cars, motorcycles and other purposes as per the Company policy and agreement with the workers' union. These are repayable in thirty-six to sixty equal monthly principal instalments. In case of need be, these can be adjusted against the provident fund balances, motor vehicles, etc. This includes loans of Rs. 3.43 million (2018: Rs. 2.53 million) for the purchase of motor vehicles and Rs. 0.71 million (2018: Rs. 1.45 million) for other purpose and carry mark-up of 5% and 8% per annum respectively.

10. STORES AND SPARES	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Stores [including Nil in transit (2018: Rs. 0.09 million)]		**1,192**	3,554
Spares [including Rs. 3.25 million in transit (2018: Rs. 0.70 million)]		**65,290**	67,231
		66,482	70,785
Provision against slow moving stores and spares	10.1	**(8,089)**	(6,521)
		58,393	64,264

10.1 Provision against slow moving stores and spares

Balance as at 01 July	**6,521**	5,396
Charge during the year	**1,568**	1,125
Balance as at 30 June	**8,089**	6,521

11. STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw materials [including Rs. 255.07 million in transit (2018: Rs. 24.10 million)]	11.1	**1,021,593**	878,375
Work-in-process	11.2	**543,260**	503,424
Finished goods	11.2	**598,511**	523,037
Scrap		**39,837**	49,748
		2,203,201	1,954,584

11.1 Raw material includes slow moving items carried at Nil (2018: Nil) as against their cost of Rs. 15.37 million (2018: Rs. 25.46 million).

11.2 Work-in-process and finished goods include slow moving items aggregating Rs. 4.81 million (2018: Rs. 17.25 million) and Rs. 31.46 million (2018: Rs. 23.21 million) respectively stated at their net realizable values against their cost of Rs. 4.85 million (2018: Rs. 18.24 million) and Rs. 46.68 million (2018: Rs. 38.68 million) respectively.

11.3 Provision against raw materials

	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Balance as at 01 July	**25,456**	26,491
Reversal during the year - net	**(10,089)**	(1,035)
Balance as at 30 June	**15,367**	25,456

12. TRADE DEBTS	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Unsecured and non-interest bearing			
Considered good			
Due from related parties	12.1	**296,405**	226,241
Others		**1,792,359**	1,745,469
		2,088,764	1,971,710
Considered doubtful			
Others		**62,297**	47,914
		2,151,061	2,019,624
Provision for doubtful trade debts	12.2	**(62,297)**	(47,914)
		2,088,764	1,971,710

12.1 The related parties from whom the debts are due are as under:

Intermark (Private) Limited		**294,226**	190,812
International Industries Limited		**1,737**	302
Cherat Cement Limited		**-**	24,068
Atlas Honda Limited		**368**	10,579
Atlas Autos (Private) Limited		**74**	-
Atlas Power Limited		**-**	480
	12.1.1	**296,405**	226,241

Above entities are related parties / associated undertaking due to common directorship.

12.1.1 Above balances are mark-up free and unsecured. Aging of above balances at the balance sheet date is as follows:

Not past due	**296,405**	223,843
Past due 1-60 days	**-**	2,398
	296,405	226,241

None of the above debts are considered to be impaired.

12.2 Provision for doubtful trade debts

Balance as on 1 July 2018		**47,914**	48,066
Additional impairment on initial application of IFRS 9	4.2	**14,542**	-
Adjusted balance as on 1 July 2018		**62,456**	48,066
Reversal during the year - net		**(84)**	-
Trade debts balances written off during the year		**(75)**	(152)
		62,297	47,914

12.3 The related parties from whom the maximum aggregate amount outstanding at any time during the year (month-end balances) are as under:

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Intermark (Private) Limited		294,226	224,507
Cherat Cement Limited		4,623	64,331
International Steels Limited		1,947	43,654
ICI Pakistan Limited		5,734	22,949
Atlas Honda Limited		13,822	10,579
Atlas Autos (Private) Limited		2,350	4,472
International Industries Limited		2,995	3,555
Atlas Engineering Limited		7,103	2,781
Atlas Power Limited		466	480

13. SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

Unsecured - considered good

Current portion of long term loans (interest bearing)	9	3,533	2,897
Short-term advances to employees (non-interest bearing)		1,748	1,412
Advances to suppliers (non-interest bearing)		41,899	62,310
		47,180	66,619

14. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Unsecured and non-interest bearing - considered good

Deposits	38,561	36,328
Prepayments	33,941	13,857
	72,502	50,185

15. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Unsecured and non-interest bearing

Considered good

Sales tax receivable		-	9,344
Receivable from Workers' profit participation fund - net	15.1	30,126	-
Insurance claim receivable		500	-
Others		165	165
		30,791	9,509

15.1 Workers' profit participation fund

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Balance as on 01 July		**(1,073)**	500
Mark-up on funds utilized in the Company's business	30	**(45)**	-
Allocation for the year	31	**(9,472)**	(18,415)
Receivable from Workers' profit participation fund	15.2	**27,500**	-
Workers' profit participation fund - penalty		**-**	(1,699)
		16,910	(19,614)
Amount paid to the fund		**13,216**	18,541
Receivable / (payable) from workers' profit participation fund (net) as at 30 June		**30,126**	(1,073)

15.2 This represents WPPF payment by the Company to the outgoing employees on behalf of the Fund, which the Company intends to adjust against the future liability to the fund / recover it.

16. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
With banks - in current accounts (non-interest bearing)		**70,230**	557,447
- profit and loss sharing account (interest bearing)	16.1	**17,291**	15,112
Cash in hand		**421**	307
		87,942	572,866

16.1 The profit and loss sharing bank balance carry profit at the rate of 10.25% (2018: 4.5%) per annum.

17. SHARE CAPITAL

2019	2018		Note	2019	2018
(Number of shares)				(Rupees in '000)	
Authorised Share Capital					
50,000,000	50,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		**500,000**	500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up Share Capital					
15,590,819	8,475,225	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		**155,908**	84,752
174,775	174,775	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash		**1,748**	1,748
19,812,376	19,812,376	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares		**198,123**	198,123
35,577,970	28,462,376		17.1 & 17.2	**355,779**	284,623

17.1 This includes 6,092,470 (2018: 4,873,976) ordinary voting shares of Rs. 10 each held by International Industries Limited (associated company).

17.2 During the year the Company issued additional shares at Rs. 160 (including premium of Rs. 150 per share). Details are as follows:

	Number of shares	Amount of share capital of Rs 10 each
Balance as at 1 July 2018	**28,462,376**	284,623,760
Issuance during the year	**7,115,594**	71,155,940
Balance as at 30 June 2019	**35,577,970**	355,779,700

Premium of Rs. 150 per share arising on the above issue amounting to Rs. 1,067.3 million has been credited to equity. This amount can be used for the purpose of issuance of bonus shares.

18. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS (Land and building) - net of tax	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Leasehold land			
Balance as at 01 July		**892,000**	892,000
Surplus arising on revaluation carried out during the year		**460,181**	-
		1,352,181	892,000
Building on leasehold land			
Balance as at 01 July of revaluation surplus		**274,340**	289,581
Surplus arising on revaluation carried out during the year		**113,980**	-
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year	18.2	**(15,241)**	(15,241)
		373,079	274,340
Related deferred tax liability at beginning of the year		**(70,110)**	(86,875)
Related deferred tax liability on revaluation carried out as at 30 June 2019		**(33,054)**	-
Related deferred tax liability of amount transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year	18.2	**4,420**	4,572
Effect of change in future tax rate	18.3	**(9,450)**	12,193
Balance of deferred tax liability as of the year-end	22	**(108,194)**	(70,110)
Share of surplus on revaluation of land and building of the associated company - {net of tax of Rs. 1.09 million (2018: Rs. 1.43 million)}		**6,175**	8,103
		1,623,241	1,104,333

18.1 The revaluation surplus on land and building is a capital reserve and is not available for distribution to the shareholders of the company in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

18.2 Net transfer to unappropriated profit amounted to Rs. 10.82 million (2018: Rs. 10.67 million).

18.3 This represents the effect on deferred tax liability due to the change in tax rates for future years.

19. LONG TERM LOANS - secured

	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Loan from conventional financial institutions	**789,375**	358,125
Current portion shown under current liabilities	**(108,750)**	(68,750)
	680,625	289,375

19.1 Long term loans have been obtained for the purpose of capital expenditure and are secured against hypothecation of specific items of plant and machinery (charge of Rs. 582 million). Rate of mark-up on the loans at the year-end ranged between 10.96% to 13.55% per annum (2018: 6.59% to 7.16% per annum) at 6 months KIBOR plus 0.10% / 0.25% / 0.60% / 0.65%. These loans are for five years from the date of disbursement and are repayable in eight half yearly equal principal installments of Rs. 6.25 million, Rs. 9.38 million, Rs. 14.38 million, Rs. 4.38 million and Rs. 20.00 million commencing from 06 November 2016, 09 August 2017, 24 November 2017, 22 February 2018 and 21 August 2019 respectively.

In addition to the above the Company has also obtained a long term loan of Rs. 500 million for capital expenditure which is secured against mortgage against the land at S.I.T.E and building thereon (charge of Rs. 1,333 million). It is repayable in six half yearly equal installments of Rs. 83.33 million commencing from 12 May 2021.

Total facility available to the Company under the above arrangement amounted to Rs. 2,200 million of which the amount remaining unutilized as at 30 June 2019 was Rs. 1,265 million (2018: Total facility available of Rs. 600 million of which the amount unutilized as at 30 June 2018 was Rs. 165 million).

20. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

20.1 Defined benefit plans

The details of the actuarial valuation under the projected unit credit method as at 30 June 2019 for funded pension and unfunded gratuity schemes are as follows:

20.1.1 Actuarial assumptions

	2019		2018	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	---------- (%) ----------		---------- (%) ----------	
Discount rate	**13.70**	**13.70**	9.40	9.40
Expected rate of salary increase				
- Executives	**12.50**	**-**	11.80	-
- Workmen	**-**	**7.20**	-	5.60
Pension increase	**3.60**	**-**	1.60	-

20.1.2 Balance sheet reconciliation

	Note	2019		2018	
		Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
		(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)	
Fair value of plan assets	20.1.3	**370,405**	**-**	387,179	-
Present value of defined benefit obligations	20.1.4	**(372,250)**	**(31,280)**	(405,765)	(32,695)
Net (liability) / asset	20.1.8	**(1,845)**	**(31,280)**	(18,586)	(32,695)

20.1.3 Changes in fair value of plan assets

Fair value as at 01 July		**387,179**	**-**	425,294	-
Interest income		**36,240**	**-**	35,975	-
Remeasurement (loss) / gain due to investment return		**(49,723)**	**-**	(60,134)	-
Benefits paid		**(24,291)**	**-**	(13,956)	-
Contribution to the fund		**21,000**	**-**	-	-
Fair value as at 30 June	20.1.10	**370,405**	**-**	387,179	-

20.1.4 Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation

Obligation as at 01 July	**405,765**	**32,695**	397,682	29,154
Current service cost	**7,994**	**1,879**	7,103	1,709
Interest cost	**37,000**	**2,975**	33,601	2,379
Remeasurement (gain) / loss due to:				
Change in financial assumptions	**(75,006)**	**(5,433)**	(10,179)	80
Experience adjustment	**20,788**	**1,254**	(8,486)	2,364
Benefits paid	**(24,291)**	**(2,090)**	(13,956)	(2,991)
Obligation as at 30 June	**372,250**	**31,280**	405,765	32,695

20.1.5 Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account

Service cost	**7,994**	**1,879**	7,103	1,709
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	**760**	**2,975**	(2,374)	2,379
Chargeable in profit and loss account	**8,754**	**4,854**	4,729	4,088

20.1.6 Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)

Remeasurement due to:

Change in financial assumptions	**(75,006)**	**(5,433)**	(10,179)	80
Experience adjustment	**20,788**	**1,254**	(8,486)	2,364
Investment return	**49,723**	**-**	60,134	-
Chargeable to other comprehensive income 20.1.7	**(4,495)**	**(4,179)**	41,469	2,444
Total	**4,259**	**675**	46,198	6,532

20.1.7 Amount recognised in the OCI for both the above benefits is Rs. 8.67 million (2018: Expense of Rs. 43.91 million).

20.1.8 Recognised (liability) / asset	Note	2019		2018	
		Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
		(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)	
Balance as on 01 July		**(18,586)**	**(32,695)**	27,612	(29,154)
(Expense) / income recognised	20.1.6	**(4,259)**	**(675)**	(46,198)	(6,532)
Payments during the year		**21,000**	**2,090**	-	2,991
Company's liability as at 30 June		**(1,845)**	**(31,280)**	(18,586)	(32,695)
20.1.9 Actual return on plan assets		**(13,483)**	**-**	(24,159)	-

20.1.10 Fund investments composition / fair value of plan assets

	2019		2018	
	Amount (Rupees in '000)	Percentage	Amount (Rupees in '000)	Percentage
Government bonds				
- Pakistan Investment Bonds (3 to 10 years)	**191,681**	**52%**	134,421	35%
- Market treasury bills (3 Months)	**-**	**-**	58,777	15%
Term Finance Certificates of Bank Al-Falah Limited	**69,944**	**19%**	66,792	16%
Listed equity shares (related party)	**17,926**	**5%**	54,031	14%
Mutual funds				
- NAFA Asset allocation fund	**30,690**	**8%**	33,642	9%
- NAFA Islamic asset allocation fund	**29,191**	**8%**	32,920	9%
- Atlas Islamic Income Fund	**2,500**	**1%**	-	0%
Bank Balances	**28,473**	**7%**	6,596	2%
	370,405		387,179	

20.1.11 Historical information

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	(Rupees in '000)				
-Pension					
Fair value of plan assets	**370,405**	387,179	425,294	303,975	244,411
Present value of the defined benefit obligation of pension	**(372,250)**	(405,765)	(397,682)	(340,633)	(293,078)
(Deficit) / surplus in the plan	**(1,845)**	(18,586)	27,612	(36,658)	(48,667)
-Gratuity (unfunded)					
Fair value of plan assets	**-**	-	-	-	-
Present value of the defined benefit obligation of gratuity	**(31,280)**	(32,695)	(29,154)	(29,529)	(24,835)
Deficit in the plan	**(31,280)**	(32,695)	(29,154)	(29,529)	(24,835)

20.1.12 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

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

	Impact on Obligation of Change in Assumption	
	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	(Rupees in '000)	
Discount rate - change by 1%	(30,102)	34,849
Salary increase - change by 1%	8,918	(8,117)
Pension increase - change by 1%	24,328	(21,606)

If life expectancy increases by 1 year, the obligation increases by Rs. 7.05 million (2018: Rs. 11.83 million). In addition the weighted average of plan durations for pension is 9.5 years (2018: 11.6 years), while for gratuity it is 8.0 years (2018: 9.5 years).

20.1.13 Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation - undiscounted payments

	(Time in years)				
	1	2	3	4	5
	(Rupees in '000)				
Distribution of timing of benefit payments					
- Pension	30,928	34,764	37,637	38,462	40,695
- Gratuity	2,785	3,929	2,286	1,416	9,349
	33,713	38,693	39,923	39,878	50,044

20.1.14 Cost projections for the financial year ending 30 June 2020 (chargeable to the profit and loss account), as per the actuary, for pension amounts to Rs. 5.61 million, while for the gratuity it amounts to Rs. 5.73 million.

20.1.15 All employees in managerial and supervisory categories other than workers are eligible to the pension scheme. However, the plan is closed to new members. Normal pension age is 55 years, although service after attaining the normal pension age is also pensionable. Settlement of the pension is based on the basic salary and as per the service rules. At 30 June 2019, 67 members (2018: 73 members) were covered under the pension scheme. Gratuity is for the unionised staff (non-management employees). In this case the normal retirement age is 60 years and is payable on the basis of basic salary as per service rules. At 30 June 2019, 208 members (2018: 214 members) were covered under the gratuity scheme.

20.2 Defined contribution plan

The Company has set up provident fund for its permanent employees and contributions were made by the Company to the Trust in accordance with the requirement of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017. Total charge against provident fund for the year ended 30 June 2019 was Rs. 16.94 million (2018: Rs. 14.04 million).

Investments in collective investment schemes, listed equity and listed debt securities out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Act and the Rules formulated for this purpose.

21. OTHER LONG - TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

This represents accrual for staff compensated absences and includes liability in respect of key management personnel amounting to Rs. 0.23 million (2018: Rs. 2.83 million). During the year the Company increased its provision by Rs. 2.59 million (2018: decreased by Rs. 0.21 million) which has been recognised in the profit and loss account.

22. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY - net

	Balance as at 30 June 2017	Recognized in profit and loss account	Recognised in surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Balance as at 30 June 2018 / 1 July 2018	Adjustment due to the initial application of IFRS 9 (note 12.2)	Adjusted balance as of 1 July 2018	Recognized in profit and loss account	Recognised in surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Balance as at 30 June 2019
	2018						2019				
	(Rupees in '000)										
Taxable temporary differences on											
Accelerated tax deprecation	90,086	(10,928)	-	-	79,158	-	79,158	(29,597)	-	-	49,561
Surplus on revaluation of building on leasehold land	86,875	(4,572)	(12,193)	-	70,110	-	70,110	(4,420)	42,504	-	108,194
Share of surplus on revaluation of land and building of the associated company	1,484	-	(54)	-	1,430	-	1,430	-	(340)	-	1,090
Share of profit of an equity accounted associated company	3,451	2,072	-	-	5,523	-	5,523	1,091	-	-	6,614
	181,896	(13,428)	(12,247)	-	156,221	-	156,221	(32,926)	42,164	-	165,459
Deductible temporary differences on											
Provision for staff retirement benefit	(8,756)	1,287	-	(990)	(8,459)	-	(8,459)	(2,039)	-	1,417	(9,081)
Provision for doubtful debts	(14,420)	2,441	-	-	(11,979)	(4,217)	(16,196)	(1,870)	-	-	(18,066)
Provision for slow-moving stores and spares	(1,619)	(11)	-	-	(1,630)	-	(1,630)	(716)	-	-	(2,346)
Provision for import levies and other provisions	(98,614)	27,011	-	-	(71,603)	-	(71,603)	31,218	-	-	(40,385)
	(123,409)	30,728	-	(990)	(93,671)	(4,217)	(97,888)	26,593	-	1,417	(69,878)
Deferred tax liability - net	58,487	17,300	(12,247)	(990)	62,550	(4,217)	58,333	(6,333)	42,164	1,417	95,581

22.1 Deferred tax balance has been recognised at the rate at which these are expected to be settled / realised.

23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Creditors		**183,029**	175,743
Accrued expenses		**289,255**	317,079
Provision for import levies	23.2	**259,144**	221,865
Sales tax payable		**55,742**	-
Workers' profit participation fund		**-**	1,073
Payable to staff provident fund - related party	23.3	**727**	2,829
Payable to staff pension fund - related party	20.1.2	**1,845**	18,586
Workers' welfare fund	23.3	**3,604**	6,124
Security deposits from distributors and employees	23.4	**16,158**	15,104
Withholding income tax payable	23.3	**2,425**	2,738
Others		**629**	979
		812,558	762,120

23.1 All the above liabilities are non-interest bearing except as disclosed in note 23.4 below.

23.2 Provision for import levies

This represents provision for import levies on imported raw materials and machines, etc. The Company along with many other companies has filed appeal against the levy of Infrastructure Cess at the import stage levied by the Provincial Government. The case was initially decided by the High Court of Sindh in the year 2008 according to which this levy was applicable for the period from 28 December 2006 onwards while it was not applicable on consignments cleared prior to this date. The decision was challenged by both the department and the companies in the Honourable Supreme Court which referred back the matter to the High Court in the year 2011. During the year 2012, the High Court passed an interim order through which all the appellant companies were required to pay 50% of the amount involved in this respect on the consignments cleared between 28 December 2006 to 30 May 2011 and to give bank guarantees for the balance amount. Guarantees submitted for the period prior to 28 December 2006 were also to be released by the department. Further, all consignments after 30 May 2011 are being released on the basis of 50% payment in cash and 50% on furnishing of bank guarantees. This is an interim arrangement and is subject to the final order by the High Court which may be issued in due course of time. Further the Sindh Government has promulgated another version of Infrastructure Cess Act, 2017.

23.3 The balance payable is for June 2019 and was paid subsequent to the year end.

23.4 Security deposits from distributors and employees

These deposits are placed in a separate bank account and comply with the requirement of Section 217 of Companies Act, 2017. The break-up of security deposits is as follows:

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Deposits from distributors	23.4.1	**5,973**	5,973
Deposits from employees	23.4.2	**10,185**	9,131
		16,158	15,104

23.4.1 This includes security deposit from distributors under mark-up arrangements amounting to Rs. 5.0 million (2018: Rs. 5.0 million) and carries mark-up at 6% per annum.

23.4.2 These are certain deposits from employees as a part of their employment contract with the Company and are non-interest bearing deposits.

24. SHORT TERM LOANS FROM BANKING COMPANIES

Secured

Running Musharka under Shariah arrangement		**6,065**	101,548
Running finances under mark-up arrangements		**842,423**	391,068
Running finances from banks	24.1	**848,488**	492,616
Short term finances under mark-up arrangement	24.2	**650,000**	1,278,966
Export refinance under mark-up arrangements	24.3	**-**	7,557
		1,498,488	1,779,139

24.1 Running finances from banks

Running Musharaka under Shariah arrangement carries mark-up at 13.37% per annum (2018: 6.90% per annum) and the available facility is Rs. 400 million. At 30 June 2019, the facility unutilised was Rs. 394 million.

The Company has also arranged short-term running finance facilities under mark-up arrangements from certain banks. Overall facility for these running finances under mark-up arrangements amounts to Rs. 2,550 million (2018: Rs. 2,408 million). Rate of mark up on these running finance facilities under mark-up arrangements ranges between 13.12% to 13.96% net of prompt payment rebate (2018: 6.65% to 7.92% per annum). These facilities will expire between 30 June 2019 to 31 March 2020 and are renewable.

24.2 Short term finances under mark-up arrangements

Amount outstanding against the short term finance facilities at 30 June 2019 amounted to Rs. 650.0 million (2018: Rs. 1,278.97 million) against the available facilities of Rs. 2,945 million (2018: Rs. 3,203 million). This includes facilities earmarked out of the total running finance facilities for Rs. 1,145 million obtained from these banks. Mark-up on short term finance is agreed at each disbursement and at 30 June 2019, it ranged between 13.01% to 13.06% per annum (2018: 6.45% to 7.13% per annum). These are payable latest by 03 July 2019.

24.3 Export refinance under mark-up arrangements

Total facility available under this arrangements amounts to Rs. 115 million (2018: Rs. 165 million) which is a sub limit of above running finance limit and carries markup at 3% per annum (2018: 3% per annum). At the year end no amount was due under the above arrangements (2018: Rs. 7.6 million).

24.4 Other facilities

Facility for opening letters of credit and guarantees as at 30 June 2019 amounted to Rs. 3,175 million including Rs. 775 million relating to the guarantees (2018: Rs 2,817 million including Rs. 817 million relating to the guarantees) of which the amount remaining unutilized as at that date was Rs. 2,250 million including Rs. 291 million relating to the guarantees (2018: Rs. 2,323 million including Rs. 360 million relating to the guarantees).

The Company has also arranged foreign currency import finance from certain banks. Total facility available under this arrangements amounts to Rs. 2,250 million (2018: Rs. 2,103 million) which is a sublimit of the above available running finance limit. It carries markup at the range between KIBOR + 1% to KIBOR + 1.5% per annum (2018: KIBOR + 1% to KIBOR + 1.5% per annum). At the year end no amount was due.

24.5 Securities

These above arrangements are secured by way of joint pari passu hypothecation over stocks, stores and spares and present and future trade debts of the company of Rs. 5,625 million.

25. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

25.1 Contingencies

a) The Company has issued to the Collector of Customs post dated cheques amounting to Rs. 13.21 million (2018: Rs. 9.41 million) against partial exemption of import levies.

b) Bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 484 million (2018: Rs. 457 million) have been given to various parties for contract performance, tender deposits, import levies, etc.

c) Refer note 33 also for tax related details.

25.2 Commitments

a) Aggregate commitments for capital expenditure as at 30 June 2019 amounted to Rs. 471.39 million (2018: Rs. 36.51 million).

b) Commitments under letters of credit for the import of raw materials, etc. (non-capital expenditure) as at 30 June 2019 amounted to Rs. 27.12 million (2018: Rs. 14.70 million). These are in respect of the letters of credit opened before the year end but no shipment by then had been made.

26. NET SALES

	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Gross local sales	**11,345,338**	11,121,386
Export sales	**52,149**	91,168
	11,397,487	11,212,554
Sales tax	**(1,693,176)**	(1,649,864)
Discount	**-**	(1,736)
	(1,693,176)	(1,651,600)
	9,704,311	9,560,954

26.1 Disaggregation of revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical markets, major product lines and sales channels:

Primary geographical markets

Pakistan	**9,652,162**	9,469,786
Middle East	**7,767**	53,708
Africa	**26,468**	37,460
Asia	**17,914**	-
	9,704,311	9,560,954

Major products lines

Wire and Cables	**9,450,751**	9,301,985
Aluminium Profile Business	**253,560**	258,969
	9,704,311	9,560,954

Sales channels

Goods sold:		
- directly to consumers	**7,812,856**	7,695,548
- through intermediaries	**1,891,455**	1,865,406
	9,704,311	9,560,954

27. COST OF SALES

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Opening work-in-process		503,424	476,583
Opening stock - raw material		878,375	917,039
Opening stock - scrap		49,748	35,786
		928,123	952,825
Purchases of raw material		7,815,696	7,527,332
		8,743,819	8,480,157
Sales of scrap material during the year		(212,440)	(241,002)
Closing stock - raw material		(1,021,593)	(878,375)
Closing stock - metal scrap		(39,837)	(49,748)
		(1,061,430)	(928,123)
		7,469,949	7,311,032
Stores and spares consumed		101,790	129,562
Fuel and power		224,881	202,003
Salaries, wages and benefits	27.1	471,119	447,212
Rent, rates and taxes		38,498	35,321
Insurance		9,371	7,775
Repairs and maintenance		36,792	33,447
Depreciation	6.1.4	189,720	188,173
Amortization of intangible assets	7.1.1	1,487	117
Communication and stationery		1,884	2,547
Training, travelling and entertainment		18,716	16,297
Coiling and warehousing costs		79,161	78,590
Security expense		13,504	14,728
General works		17,076	21,482
Cost of production		1,203,999	1,177,254
		9,177,372	8,964,869
Closing work-in-process		(543,260)	(503,424)
Cost of goods manufactured		8,634,112	8,461,445
Opening stock of finished goods		523,037	485,427
		9,157,149	8,946,872
Closing stock of finished goods		(598,511)	(523,037)
		8,558,638	8,423,835

`27.1 Details of salaries, wages and benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits	452,619	433,235
Provident fund contributions	9,500	7,701
Charge for pension fund obligation	4,315	2,331
Charge for staff retirement gratuity	4,685	3,945
	471,119	447,212

28. MARKETING, SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Salaries, wages and benefits	28.1	138,028	111,893
Rent, rates and taxes		19,619	16,133
Insurance		1,709	1,648
Repairs and maintenance		1,818	2,221
Communication and stationery		4,274	5,496
Training, travelling and entertainment		28,628	23,954
Advertising and publicity		190,544	134,049
Carriage and forwarding expenses		103,579	120,919
Commission		772	2,379
Depreciation	6.1.4	12,115	11,293
Subscriptions		1,965	2,009
Fuel and power		4,780	4,257
Others		2,001	2,014
		509,832	438,265

28.1 Details of salaries, wages and benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits	130,928	106,920
Provident fund contributions	4,141	3,323
Charge for pension fund obligation	2,790	1,507
Charge for staff retirement gratuity	169	143
	138,028	111,893

29. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and benefits	29.1	170,427	163,193
Office rent		9,057	5,787
Insurance		3,191	3,412
Repairs and maintenance		9,842	9,234
Legal and professional		23,977	20,725
Donations	29.2	8,015	5,175
Auditors' remuneration	29.3	1,834	1,850
Communications and stationery		8,961	6,717
Training, travelling and entertainment		4,916	6,132
Depreciation	6.1.4	11,243	9,534
Amortisation	7.1.1	1,170	5,215
Fuel and power		4,574	3,870
Others		8,985	8,058
		266,192	248,902

29.1 Details of salaries, wages and benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits	165,480	159,289
Provident fund contributions	3,298	3,013
Charge for pension fund obligation	1,649	891
	170,427	163,193

29.2 Donations

Details of donations given to a single party exceeding Rs. 500,000/- during the year are as follows:

	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Indus Hospital	3,100	-
Amir Sultan Chinoy Foundation	1,250	2,000
Aga Khan Education Services, Pakistan	1,000	2,000
Health Education Livelihood Promoters	800	-
University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore	625	-

29.2.1 During the year donation of Rs. 1.25 million (2018: Rs. 2 million) was made to the Amir Sultan Chinoy Foundation.

Details are as under:

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Name of Donee	Address of Donee
Mr. Fahd K. Chinoy	Common Directorship	Amir Sultan Chinoy Foundation	101, Beaumont Plaza, 10 Beaumont Road, Karachi.

29.3 Auditors' remuneration

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Audit fee		949	863
Fee for the review of half yearly financial statements		348	316
Fee for the review of Code of Corporate Governance, dividend remittance		262	281
Out of pocket expenses & others		275	390
		1,834	1,850

30. FINANCE COSTS

Mark-up on finances under mark-up arrangements		107,647	92,033
Mark-up on finances under a Shariah Compliance arrangement		10,797	10,708
Mark-up on finances under Export refinance		40	172
Mark-up on long-term loans under mark-up arrangements		63,025	19,125
Mark-up on workers' profits participation fund		45	-
Mark-up on distributors deposit		300	13
Exchange loss		1,233	3,945
Bank charges		5,513	7,620
		188,600	133,616

31. OTHER EXPENSES

Workers' profits participation fund	15.1	9,472	18,415
Workers' profits participation fund - Penalty		-	1,699
Workers' welfare fund		4,273	6,124
Liquidated damages for late deliveries		802	3,137
		14,547	29,375

32. OTHER INCOME

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Income from non-financial assets			
- Commission income		**26,186**	3,939
- Sale of scrap		**17,683**	15,040
- Gain on disposal of fixed assets		**8,279**	2,700
- Others		**-**	130
		52,148	21,809
Income from financial instruments			
- Mark-up income on loans to employees		**232**	144
- Profit on bank deposits		**1,071**	524
- Reversal of impairment loss on investment in associate		**-**	6,955
- Reversal of liabilities no longer payable		**1,123**	11,255
		2,426	18,878
		54,574	40,687

33. TAXATION

		Note	2019	2018
			(Rupees in '000)	
Current	- for the year		**79,523**	33,972
	- prior years - net		**(23,064)**	(12,849)
Deferred	- due to changes in temporary differences		**(19,031)**	4,500
	- Prior years - net (adjusted against the reversal of prior years tax liability)		**27,073**	-
	- due to change in tax rate		**(14,375)**	12,800
		22	**(6,333)**	17,300
		33.1	**50,126**	38,423

33.1 Relationship between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate

	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Profit before income tax	**176,359**	343,766
Tax at the applicable rate of 29% (2018: 30%)	**51,144**	103,130
Tax permanent difference	**3,345**	-
Tax effect of tax credits	**(2,633)**	(56,256)
Tax effect of (exempt income) / expenses that are not allowable in determining the taxable income - net	**16,606**	(3,630)
Tax effect of income charged at different rate (on income chargeable to tax under the Final Tax Regime)	**(5,900)**	(267)
Tax effect of liability over three years already offered for tax in prior year	**(326)**	-
Tax effect of income charged at different rate (share of profit from associate and dividend received during the year)	**(1,744)**	(4,505)
Prior year tax provision - net	**4,009**	(12,849)
Tax effect of change in tax rate for future years	**(14,375)**	12,800
Tax charge	**50,126**	38,423

33.2 The income tax assessments of the Company are deemed to have been assessed up to and including the tax year 2018 while the assessments have been finalized up to and including the tax year 2016.

33.3 Return submitted under section 114 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax years 2007 and 2008 were amended under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 by the Income Tax Officer (ITO). Expenses amounting to Rs. 84 million were disallowed by the taxation officer and were added back to income in respect of above mentioned tax years. However, as a result of the appeal filed by the Company, the Commissioner (Appeals) allowed expenses of Rs. 80 million to the Company. The department then filed appeal with the Tribunal against the decision of Commissioner (Appeals) while the Company also filed appeal with the Tribunal for admissibility of the remaining expenses of Rs. 4 million. The Tribunal allowed remaining expenses of Rs. 4 million on Company's appeal but reinstated disallowances of Rs. 74 million in respect of department's appeal. The Company filed an appeal in the High Court against this decision and is expecting a favourable outcome of its appeal.

33.4 Return submitted under section 114 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2016 was amended under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 by the Income Tax Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue Audit (ACIR). ACIR added back expenses amounting to Rs. 2.75 million in taxable income of the company and adjusted Workers Welfare Fund (WWF) amounting to Rs. 9.45 million from outstanding refund of the Company, despite the fact that same had already been deposited to Sindh Revenue Board in June 2017. Company filed an appeal to the Commissioner of Appeals Inland Revenue LTU, Karachi and expecting a favourable outcome of its appeal. For this reason provision has not been made against the above.

33.5 During the year Company received a demand notice from taxation authorities under section 161 / 205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the monitoring of withholding taxes for the tax year 2017 and demanding an amount of Rs. 10.76 million in respect of alleged non-withholding of certains payments. However, Company has filed an appeal to the Commissioner of Appeals, Inland Revenue, LTU, Karachi and also expecting a favourable outcome in this regards.

33.6 The Company computes current tax expense based on the generally accepted interpretation of the tax laws to ensure that the sufficient provision for the purpose of taxation is available. According to management, the tax provision made in the financial statements is sufficient.

33.7 Tax liability under the minimum tax regime for the current year is higher than the tax charge recognised in these financial statement by Rs. 54.30 million. Charge of this amount and for the previous year amounting to Rs. 24.34 million has not been recorded by the Company as it expects the adjustment of the above amount against the tax liability of subsequent years (as permissible in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001). Total amount involved is Rs. 78.64 million (2018: Rs. 24.34 million).

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted

		2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
34.1	Profit after taxation	126,233	305,343
		(Number of shares)	(Restated)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	35,473	30,707
		(Rupees)	(Restated)
	Earnings per share - basic and diluted	3.56	9.94

35. CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) OPERATIONS

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Profit before taxation		176,359	343,766
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items:			
- Depreciation	6.1.4	213,078	209,000
- Amortization of intangible assets	7.1.1	2,657	5,332
- Provision for staff retirement benefits	20.1.5	13,608	8,817
- Other long-term employee benefits	21	2,586	(207)
- Gain on disposal of fixed assets	32	(8,279)	(2,700)
- Share of profit from associate	8.2	(12,462)	(16,118)
- Provision / (reversal) of impairment loss on investment in associate	8.2	57,263	(6,955)
- Finance costs	30	188,600	133,616
- Working capital changes	35.1	(442,748)	(999,639)
		190,662	(325,088)

35.1 Working capital changes

(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
- Stores and spares	5,871	(2,829)
- Stock-in-trade	(248,617)	(39,749)
- Trade debts	(131,596)	(652,794)
- Short-term loans and advances	19,439	(46,938)
- Short term deposits and payments	(22,317)	(11,876)
- Other receivables - net	(21,282)	(6,576)
	(398,502)	(760,762)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
- Trade and other payables - net	67,179	(294,008)
- Contract liabilities	(111,425)	55,131
	(44,246)	(238,877)
	(442,748)	(999,639)

36. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following items:			
Cash and bank balances	16	**87,942**	572,866
Running finances from banks	24	**(848,488)**	(492,616)
		(760,546)	80,250

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management

The Board of Directors of the Company has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

37.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Concentration of credit 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. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from the trade debts, loans and advances, trade deposits, bank balances and other receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. To reduce the exposure to credit risk the Company has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery (and also obtains security / advance payments, wherever considered necessary). Cash is held only with reputable banks with high quality credit worthiness.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Trade debts	**2,088,764**	1,971,710
Loans and advances	**12,275**	10,030
Deposits	**38,561**	36,328
Bank balances	**87,521**	572,559
Other receivables	**30,791**	165
	2,257,912	2,590,792

37.1.1 The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date by geographic region was as follows:

	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Domestic (Pakistan)	**2,257,912**	2,590,792

37.1.2 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the balance sheet date by type of customer is as follows:

	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Dealers and distributors	**1,141,406**	978,492
End-user customers	**947,358**	993,218
	2,088,764	1,971,710

37.1.3 As at the year end the Company's most significant customers included a stockist from whom Rs. 294.23 million was due (Distributor - 2018: Rs. 236.16 million) and an end-user from whom Rs. 200.23 million was due (2018: Rs. 183.67 million).

37.1.4 Loans and advances and other receivables mentioned above are due from the employees of the Company / the related entity, while the deposits are held with the utilities companies, etc. All the financial assets of the Company are unsecured (except as mentioned in note 9).

37.1.5 Impairment losses and past due balances

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

	2019		2018	
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
	(Rupees in '000)			
Not past due	**1,597,213**	**833**	1,209,020	-
Past due 1-60 days	**371,289**	**2,193**	560,910	-
Past due 61 days -1 year	**133,288**	**9,873**	203,136	2,235
More than one year	**49,271**	**49,398**	46,558	45,679
	2,151,061	**62,297**	2,019,624	47,914

Above balances are unsecured. None of the other financial assets are past due or impaired other than those which have been provided. Movement of provision against trade debts is disclosed in note 12.2.

37.1.6 Settlement risk

All transactions are settled / paid for upon delivery as per the advice of the management. The Company's policy is to enter into financial instrument contract by internal guidelines such as approving counter parties and approving credits.

37.1.7 Bank balances

The Company maintain bank balances with banks having good credit rating. Currently the balances are held with banks having long term ratings of AAA {Rs. 53.01 million (2018: Rs. 58.29 million)}, AA+ {Rs. 34.51 million (2018: Rs. 26.36 million)} and A1 {Rs. Nil million (2018: Nil)} (as per a credit rating company).

37.2 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 managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Following are the contractual maturities of undiscounted financial liabilities, including interest payments (based on the remaining period to maturity):

	2019					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	More than two years
	(Rupees in '000)					
Non-Derivative Financial liabilities						
Long term loans including mark up thereon	807,264	(1,040,139)	(100,454)	(97,570)	(256,342)	(585,772)
Trade and other payables	323,742	(323,742)	(323,742)	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings including mark up thereon	1,520,850	(1,520,850)	(1,520,850)	-	-	-
	2,651,856	(2,884,731)	(1,945,046)	(97,570)	(256,342)	(585,772)

	2018					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	More than two years
	(Rupees in '000)					
Non-Derivative Financial liabilities						
Long term loans including mark up thereon	364,513	(416,806)	(46,736)	(45,422)	(126,642)	(198,006)
Trade and other payables	343,616	(343,616)	(343,616)	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings including mark up thereon	1,798,405	(1,798,405)	(1,798,405)	-	-	-
	2,506,534	(2,558,827)	(2,188,757)	(45,422)	(126,642)	(198,006)

37.2.1 The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of mark-up rates effective as at 30 June (and includes both principal and interest payable thereon). The rates of mark-up have been disclosed in note 19 and 24 to these financial statements.

37.3 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 Company is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only.

37.3.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial asset or 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 bank balance, borrowings and import of raw materials that are denominated in a foreign currency (primarily U.S. Dollar). The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	2019		2018	
	Rupees in '000	US Dollars in '000	Rupees in '000	US Dollars in '000
Bank balance	**34,489**	**210**	26,114	215
Creditors	**(27,036)**	**(164)**	(14,314)	(118)
Exposure	**7,453**	**46**	11,800	97

Above exposure is payable by the Company in Rupees at the rate on which these are settled by the Company.

Following are the significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rates		Balance sheet date rate	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(Rupees)		(Rupees)	
US Dollars	**136.32**	109.97	**164.50**	121.60

Sensitivity analysis

A five percent strengthening / (weakening) of the Rupee against US Dollar at 30 June would have increased / (decreased) the Statement of Profit and Loss by of Rs. 0.38 million (2018: Rs. 0.59 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remaining constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2018.

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

37.3.2 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 borrowings from the banks. At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instrument was as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial liabilities	-	7,557
Financial assets	4,138	3,977
Variable rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	2,287,863	2,129,707
Financial assets	17,291	15,112

Above borrowings carry variable interest rates and are indexed to KIBOR. Borrowing is generally determined on the basis of business needs. Financial assets are repriced on the basis of revision of discount rates by SBP.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for fixed rate financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account and the 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 increased / (decreased) profit as of 30 June 2019 by Rs. 3.39 million (2018: Rs. 3.84 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2018.

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

Interest rate analysis of the financial instruments

A summary of the Company's interest rate gap position, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date is as follows:

	2019		2018	
	Carrying value	Six months or less	Carrying value	Six months or less
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----		----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Financial Assets				
Bank balance	17,291	17,291	15,112	15,112
Financial liability				
Borrowing from banks	2,287,863	2,287,863	2,137,264	2,137,264
Net balance exposed to interest rate risk	(2,270,572)	(2,270,572)	(2,122,152)	(2,122,152)

Loan to the employees amounting to Rs. 4.14 million (2018: Rs. 3.98 million) as mentioned in note 8 have not been included in the above table as it is not material. Interest rates on the above borrowings are disclosed in notes 19 and 24. Interest rate on bank balance are disclosed in note 16.1.

37.4 Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	2019					
	Short term borrowings used for cash management purpose (Running Finance including interest accrued)	Other short term borrowings including interest accrued	Long term borrowings including interest accrued	Advance against share capital	Revenue reserve (as adjusted for IFRS 9)	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Balance as at 1 July 2018	502,840	1,295,565	364,513	487,905	1,338,794	3,989,617
Changes from financing cash flows:						
Repayment of long term loan	-	-	(68,750)	-	-	(68,750)
Proceeds from long term loan	-	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
Proceeds against subscription of right shares	-	-	-	650,590	-	650,590
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(175,575)	(175,575)
Changes in short term borrowings relating to financing activities	355,872	(636,523)	-	-	-	(280,651)
Total changes from financing activities	355,872	(636,523)	431,250	650,590	(175,575)	625,614
Other changes:						
Finance Cost	54,801	70,774	63,025	-	-	188,600
Finance Cost paid	(45,472)	(77,007)	(51,524)	-	-	(174,003)
Total loan related other changes	9,329	(6,233)	11,501	-	-	14,597
Total equity related other changes	-	-	-	(1,138,495)	140,413	(998,082)
Balance as at 30 June	868,041	652,809	807,264	-	1,303,632	3,631,746

37.5 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 and 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 to the shareholders or issue bonus / new shares.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

37.6 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets i.e. listed equity shares are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Company is current bid price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date (level 1).

- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2).

- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (level 3).

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

2019	Note	Carrying Amount		Fair value
		Loans and receivables	Total	Total
		(Rupees in '000)		
On-balance sheet financial instruments				
Financial assets not measured at fair value	37.6.1			
Trade debts		**2,088,764**	2,088,764	-
Loans and advances		**12,275**	12,275	-
Deposits		**38,561**	38,561	-
Other receivables		**30,791**	30,791	-
Cash and bank balances		**87,942**	87,942	-
		2,258,333	2,258,333	-

		Carrying Amount		Fair value
		Other financial liabilities	Total	Total
		(Rupees in '000)		
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value	37.6.1			
Trade and other payables		**323,742**	323,742	-
Short term loans from banking companies		**1,498,488**	1,498,488	-
Mark-up accrued on bank borrowings		**40,251**	40,251	-
		1,862,481	1,862,481	-

2018		Carrying Amount		Fair value
		Loans and receivables	Total	Total
		(Rupees in '000)		
On-balance sheet financial instruments				
Financial assets not measured at fair value	37.6.1			
Trade debts		1,971,710	1,971,710	-
Loans and advances		10,030	10,030	-
Deposits		36,328	36,328	-
Other receivables		165	165	-
Cash and bank balances		572,866	572,866	-
		2,591,099	2,591,099	-

		Carrying Amount		Fair value
		Other financial liabilities	Total	Total
		(Rupees in '000)		
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value	37.6.1			
Trade and other payables		343,616	343,616	-
Short term loans from banking companies		1,779,139	1,779,139	-
Mark-up accrued on bank borrowings		25,654	25,654	-
		2,148,409	2,148,409	-

37.6.1 The Company has not disclosed the fair values of the above financial assets and financial liabilities, as these are either short term in nature or repriced, periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of their fair values.

38. MEASUREMENT OF FAIR VALUES OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Non financial assets measured at fair value	Date of valuation	Valuation approach and inputs used	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable input and fair value measurement
Revalued Property, plant and equipment			
- Land and Building	30 June 2019	The valuation model of land is based on price per acre. In determining the valuation for land and building the valuer refers to numerous independent market inquiries from local estate agents / realtors in the vicinity to establish the present market value. The fair valuation of land and building are considered to represent a level 3 valuation based on significant non-observable inputs being the location and condition of the assets. The value determined is best and highest.	The fair value are subject to change owing to changes in input. However, management does not expect there to be a material sensitivity to the fair value arising from the non-observable inputs.

Details of the value of an investment in an associated Company are disclosed in note 8.

39. OPERATING SEGMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment.

39.1 Revenue from cables & wires represents 97% (2018: 97%) of the total revenue of the Company.

39.2 Sales represents local sales of Rs. 9,652.16 million (2018: Rs. 9,469.79 million) and export sales of Rs. 52.15 million (2018: Rs. 91.17 million).

39.2.1 DETAIL OF EXPORT SALES

	2019	2018
	(Rupees in '000)	
Name of Country		
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	**7,768**	53,708
South Africa	**26,468**	37,460
Afghanistan	**17,913**	-
	52,149	91,168

39.3 All non-current assets of the Company at 30 June 2019 are located in Pakistan. The Company does not have any customer having sales of 10% or more during the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: 10%).

40. REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

40.1 Remuneration of the chief executive, directors and executives

The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements for remuneration including all benefits to the chief executive and executives of the Company were as follows:

	2019			2018		
	Chief Executive	Executive Director	Executives	Chief Executive	Executive Directors	Executives
	(Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)		
Managerial remuneration (including performance bonus)	**56,313**	**16,357**	**147,768**	55,013	13,466	124,333
House rent, utilities and others	**13,832**	**5,203**	**58,691**	12,996	3,921	49,116
Retirement benefits	**-**	**2,400**	**8,111**	-	1,193	5,049
	70,145	**23,960**	**214,570**	68,009	18,580	178,498
Number of persons	**1**	**1**	**32**	1	2	30

Executive means an employee of a listed company other than the chief executive and directors whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1.2 million in a financial year. The chief executive and certain executives of the Company are provided with free use of cars. The chief executive and executives are also provided with medical facilities in accordance with their entitlements.

40.2 In addition to the above, aggregate amount charged in these financial statements in respect of directors' fee for eight directors and reimbursement of expenses amounted to Rs. 3.39 million (2018: Fee and reimbursement of expenses to Chairman and Non-Executive Directors amounted to Rs. 5.06 million).

41. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Parties which are related to the Company in pursuit of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' including associates, staff retirement benefit plans and key management personnel are considered for disclosure of related party transactions. Contributions to defined contribution plan (provident fund) are made as per the terms of employment and contribution to / charge for the defined benefit plan (pension scheme) are in accordance with the actuarial advice. Remuneration of key management personnel are in accordance with their terms of employment. Share of profit of the associated company and dividend from them are as per the profit and dividend declared by them. Other transactions are at agreed terms.

Details of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

Transaction with related parties

Name of the related party	Relationship and percentage shareholding	Transactions during the year and year end balances	2019 (Rupees in '000)	2018
Intermark (Private) Limited	Associate	Sale of goods	**902,037**	896,080
		Amount due at the year-end	**294,226**	190,812
International Industries Limited	Associate	Sale of goods	**12,149**	6,410
		Sharing of expense	**1,198**	-
		Purchase of goods, services & materials	**-**	240
		Sharing of rental office expenses	**542**	470
		Dividend paid	**30,462**	17,037
		Dividend received	**5,184**	2,304
		Proportionate share of changes in equity	**12,182**	15,983
		Amount due at the year-end	**1,737**	302
International Steels Limited	Associate	Sale of goods	**4,736**	85,887
		Purchase of goods, services & materials	**-**	232
Amir Sultan Chinoy Foundation	Common directorship	Donation	**1,250**	2,000
Askari Bank Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	**-**	234

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Name of the related party	Relationship and percentage shareholding	Transactions during the year and year end balances	2019 (Rupees in '000)	2018
Atlas Autos (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	4,127	9,255
		Amount due at the year-end	74	-
Atlas Engineering Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	10,932	1,661
Atlas Honda Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	16,105	28,104
		Purchase of goods, services & materials	263	191
		Amount due at the year-end	368	10,579
Atlas Power Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	459	664
		Amount due at the year-end	-	480
Cherat Cement Company Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	913	96,601
		Amount due at the year-end	-	24,068
ICI Pakistan Limited	Common directorship	Sale of goods	10,525	42,162
MCB Bank Limited	Common directorship	Repayments (net)	31,626	58,464
		Bank Service charges & mark-up	4,300	10,692
		Payable with bank - net	-	393,600
Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited	Common directorship	Insurance premium	4,233	2,639
		Insurance claim receivable / received	500	545
Pakistan Cables Limited - Staff Provident Fund	Staff retirement benefit plans	Net charge in respect of Staff retirement benefit plan	16,939	14,037
		Retirement benefit plans (net) - Payable	727	2,829
Pakistan Cables Limited - Staff Pension Fund	Staff retirement benefit plans	Net charge in respect of Staff retirement benefit plans	4,259	46,198
		Retirement benefit plans (net) - Payable	1,845	18,586
Board of Directors (executive and non-executive) and Key Management Personnel	Key management personnel	Dividends paid	39,448	31,673
		Directors' fees	3,325	2,250
		Sale of vehicle	5,250	-
		Loan receivable from the executive director (including interest)	-	666
		Directors' fee payable	150	50
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	Staff benefit plan	Net charge in respect of Staff benefit plan	9,472	18,415
		Staff benefit plan (net) - Receivable / (Payable)	30,126	(1,073)

Remuneration of key management personnel of are disclosed in note 40.1 and 40.2.

42. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

The production capacity of the plant cannot be determined as this depends on the relative proportions of the various types and sizes of cables and wires and type of aluminium sections produced.

43. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total number of employees as at year end were 485 (2018: 489) and average number of employees were 487 (2018: 477).

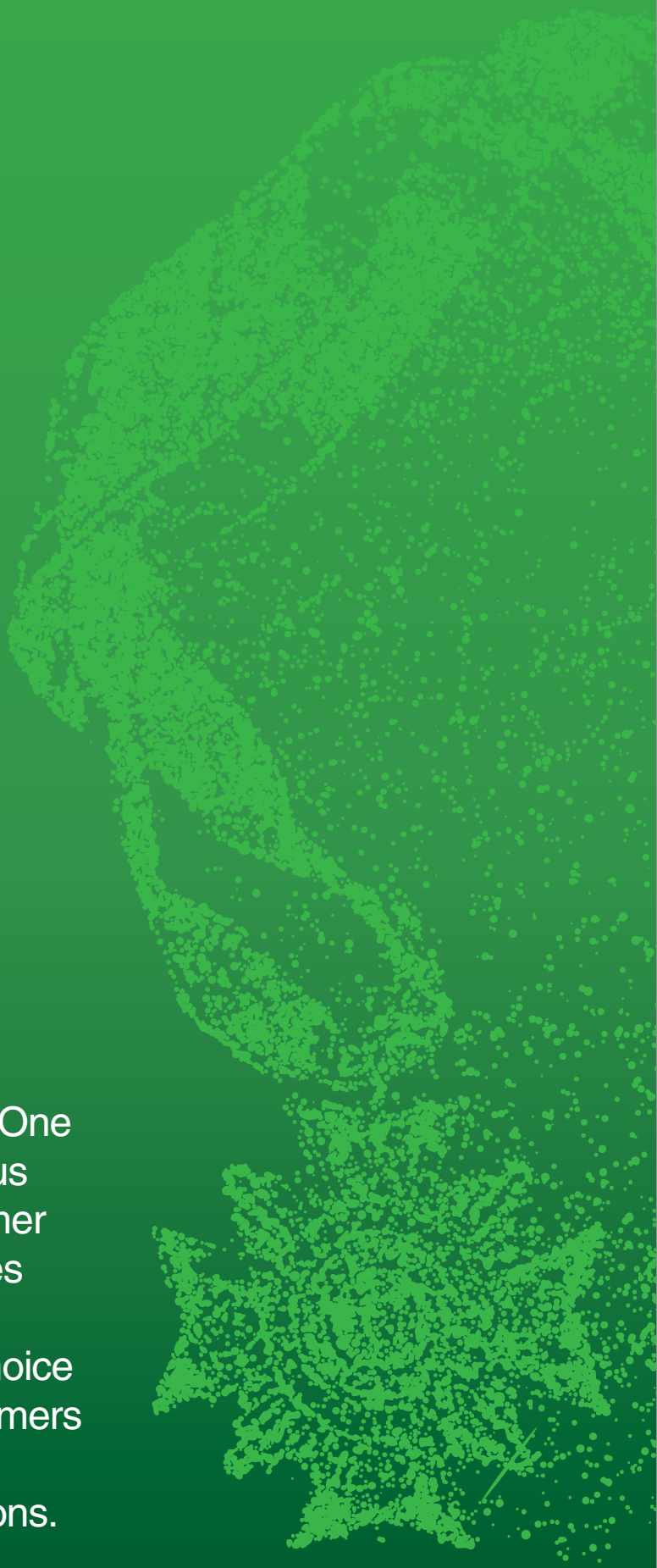
44. NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 09 August 2019 have for the year ended 30 June 2019, proposed final cash dividend of Rs. 1.00 per share (2018: Rs. 3.50 per share) amounting to Rs. 35.58 million (2018: Rs. 124.52 million) and appropriation to general reserves amounting to Rs. 41.00 million (2018: Rs. 89.00 million) for approval by the members of the Company in the Annual General Meeting to be held on 27 September 2019. The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 do not include the effect of the proposed cash dividend and appropriation to general reserves, which will be recognised in the financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2020.

45. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 09 August 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Executive	Director	Chief Financial Officer



Our slogan, One Team. One Spirit. One Win., keeps us driven to surpass customer expectations and ensures that Pakistan Cables remains the preferred choice among our valued customers across industries and households for generations.

DRIVE

Investor **Relations**

Registered Office
B-21 Pakistan Cables Road
Sindh Industrial Trading Estates
Karachi -75700
P.O Box 5050
Tel: +92 -21- 32561170-75
Fax: +92-21-32564614
Email: info@pakistancables.com

Share Registrar
THK (Pvt.) Limited
1st Floor, 40-C,
Block-6, P.E.C.H.S.,
Karachi - 75400
Tel: +92 -21-34168270
Fax: +92-21-34168271
Email: secretariat@thk.com.pk

Share transfers, dividend payment and all other investor related matters are attended to and processed by the Company's Share Registrar.

Investor Relations Contact
Mr. Faisal Baig
Email: faisal.baig@pakistancables.com
Tel: +92-21-3246 2107-11 Ext: 330
Fax: +92-21-32564614

Financial Calendar
The Company follows the period of July 1 to June 30 as the Financial Year.
For the Financial Year 2019-2020, financial results will be announced as per the following tentative schedule:

1st Quarter ending September 30, 2019	Last week of October 2019
2nd Quarter ending December 31, 2019	Last week of January 2020
3rd Quarter ending March 31, 2020	Last week of April 2020
4th Quarter ending June 30, 2020	Second week of August 2020

Listing
Ordinary shares of the Company are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

Stock Code
The stock code for trading in ordinary shares of the Company at the Pakistan Stock Exchange is PCAL.

Statutory Compliance

The Company is in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2017, as replaced by the Companies Ordinance 1984, as well as circulars/mandates issued thereunder, the Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and the Listing Rules of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on September 27, 2019 at 10:30 a.m. at Beach Luxury Hotel, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.

Any shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend and vote at the meeting on his/her behalf. Proxies must be filed with the Company at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

CDC shareholders or their proxies are requested to bring copies of their Computerized National Identity Card along with the participants ID number and their account number at the meeting in order to facilitate their identification procedure.

Book Closure

Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 20, 2019 to September 27, 2019 (both days inclusive).

Dividend

During the year, the Company distributed Rs. 1.50 per ordinary share as the interim cash dividend and Rs. 1.00 per ordinary share as final cash dividend, resulting in the total cash dividend for the year equaling Rs. 2.50 per share.

Dividend Transmission

In accordance with the requirements of section 242 of the Companies Act 2017, cash dividends shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Shareholders on the date of book closure.

Withholding of Income Tax and Zakat on Dividend

In accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, the Company is required to deduct income tax at source on dividend payments in accordance with prevailing rates.

The Company is also required to deduct Zakat at source on dividend payments in accordance with prevailing rates unless appropriate undertakings/declarations are provided.

Web Presence

Updated information regarding the Company can be accessed at its website www.pakistancables.com. The website contains the latest financial information of the Company together with the Company's profile.

Pattern of **Shareholding** as at June 30, 2019

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares Held	Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares Held
	From	To			From	To	
876	1	100	17,776	1	295,001	300,000	300,000
442	101	500	115,626	-	300,001	380,000	-
243	501	1,000	181,404	1	380,001	385,000	380,125
383	1,001	5,000	853,189	-	385,001	465,000	-
84	5,001	10,000	588,935	1	465,001	470,000	466,725
34	10,001	15,000	419,521	-	470,001	605,000	-
7	15,001	20,000	124,192	1	605,001	610,000	610,000
15	20,001	25,000	352,218	-	610,001	685,000	-
3	25,001	30,000	82,686	1	685,001	690,000	690,000
1	30,001	35,000	34,100	-	690,001	715,000	-
2	35,001	40,000	73,576	1	715,001	720,000	719,999
2	40,001	45,000	81,192	-	720,001	750,000	-
2	45,001	50,000	98,041	1	750,001	755,000	753,200
1	50,001	55,000	50,803	-	755,001	1,005,000	-
2	55,001	60,000	112,700	1	1,005,001	1,010,000	1,005,700
-	60,001	70,000	-	-	1,010,001	2,130,000	-
1	70,001	75,000	71,548	1	2,130,001	2,135,000	2,133,533
-	75,001	80,000	-	-	2,135,001	2,510,000	-
2	80,001	85,000	168,023	1	2,510,001	2,515,000	2,511,338
1	85,001	90,000	88,277	-	2,515,001	2,855,000	-
2	90,001	95,000	183,935	1	2,855,001	2,860,000	2,859,492
1	95,001	100,000	98,000	-	2,860,001	3,860,000	-
1	100,001	105,000	101,613	2	3,860,001	3,865,000	7,721,493
-	105,001	110,000	-		3,865,001	4,915,000	-
1	110,001	115,000	110,346	1	4,915,001	4,920,000	4,919,369
-	115,001	150,000	-	-	4,920,001	6,090,000	-
1	150,001	155,000	150,075	1	6,090,001	6,095,000	6,092,470
-	155,001	255,000	-	-	6,095,001	35,577,970	-
1	255,001	295,000	256,750	**2,123**			**35,577,970**

Categories of **Shareholders**

	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties			
International Industries Limited	1	6,092,470	17.12
Mutual Funds	**8**		
CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust		2,133,533	6.00
CDC - Trustee Akd Opportunity Fund		466,725	1.31
Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited		380,125	1.07
CDC - Trustee Nit Islamic Equity Fund		256,750	0.72
MCBFSL - Trustee Akd Islamic Stock Fund		57,075	0.16
CDC - Trustee Nit-Equity Market Opportunity Fund		14,500	0.04
CDC-Trustee Nitipf Equity Sub-Fund		6,875	0.02
CDC-Trustee Nitpf Equity Sub-Fund		5,000	0.01
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, their Spouses and Minor Children	12	11,859,788	33.33
Executives	15	65,165	0.18
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	-	-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and and Pension Funds	11	199,736	0.56
Shareholders holding five Percent or more voting rights in the Company	2	6,372,085	17.91
General Public	2,062	7,430,784	20.90
Others	12	237,359	0.67
Total	**2,123**	**35,577,970**	**100.00**

Highlights of the **Annual General Meeting 2018**

Issues/Queries	Responses	Implementation
The shareholders expressed concerns regarding the benefits being provided to Chinese imports which would impact the Company's profits.	The Government of Pakistan has provided exemptions to CPEC projects, which has allowing significant levels of Chinese cable to be brought into the country, however the Company was raising its concerns to the Governmental levels in order to raise awareness.	Efforts were underway.
The shareholders appreciated the fact that not only was there a female board member but even more so that she was chairing the AGM and hoped that other companies would follow suit in being so progressive.	The Company is an equal opportunity and merit based employer and made efforts to ensure a safe and harmonious work space for both genders.	There are now two female Board members.
The shareholders expressed concern over the rupee's significant devaluation and inquire about the Company's intended strategies regarding the same.	The devaluation was a concern, however if it was predictable or gradual it could be budgeted. It was in fact the sharp jerks that caused uncertainty and concern.	As a large portion of the Company's inputs are imported, the Company does it's best to pass on the rise in input costs to the consumer. As such there were several price increases over the time period.
The shareholders inquired if lobbying efforts were underway with the Government to secure industry protection?	The Company was independently, as well as via the All Pakistan Cables and Conductors Manufacturer's Association, engaging with the Government to get some manner of protection from the Government.	Efforts were underway.

Notice of Annual **General Meeting**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 66th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Pakistan Cables Limited (the **"Company"**) will be held on Friday, 27th day of September 2019 at 10:30 a.m. at Beach Luxury Hotel, M. T. Khan Road, Karachi, to transact the following business:

1. ORDINARY BUSINESS

i. To confirm the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on June 20, 2019.

ii. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

iii. To consider and approve the final cash dividend of 10%, as recommended by the Board of Directors, in addition to the 15% interim cash dividend previously announced and paid, making a total dividend of 25% for the financial year ended June 30, 2019.

iv. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration for the year ending June 30, 2020. The present auditors, KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, have retired and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends, based on the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, the appointment of KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. as auditors for the ensuing year.

2. SPECIAL BUSINESS

To accord the following approval/sanction in accordance with Section 171(1)(c)(i) of the Companies Act 2017:

"**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy, having been elected as Director of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to hold an office of profit in the Company, in addition to holding the office of Director of the Company."

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the terms and conditions of holding such office of profit shall be approved by the Board of Directors"

A statement of material facts under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act 2017 relating to the aforesaid Special Business to be transacted at the AGM is annexed with this Notice of AGM.

3. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To transact any other ordinary business which may legally be transacted at an Annual General Meeting, with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board of Directors

Nazifa Khan
Manager Legal Affairs and Company Secretary

Karachi: August 9, 2019

1. The Shares Transfer Books of Pakistan Cables Limited (the **"Company"**) will remain closed from September 20th, 2019 to September 27th, 2019 (both days inclusive). No transfers will be accepted for registration during this period. Transfers in good order, received at the office of the Company's Share Registrar namely THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi - 75400, by the close of business on September 19th, 2019 will be considered in time for the purpose of payment of final dividend to the transferees.

2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy must be a member of the Company.

3. The instrument appointing the proxy and the Power of Attorney or other authority under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy thereof, must be lodged at the Company's registered office i.e. B-21, S.I.T.E., Karachi, not later than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

4. CDC Account holders will have to follow the guidelines below as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

A. For attending the meeting:

(i) In case of individual, the account holder or sub-account holder whose securities and their registration details are up-loaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerised National Identity Card (**"CNIC"**) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

(ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signature and attested copy of valid CNIC 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 individual, the account holder or sub-account holder whose securities and their registration details are up-loaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement.

(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 corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signature and attested copy of valid CNIC of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity, shall be submitted along with proxy form to the Company.

5. The Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their valid CNIC to the Company / Share Registrar, are once again reminded to send the same at the earliest directly to Company's Share Registrar, THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi - 75400. Corporate entities are requested to provide their National Tax Number (**"NTN"**). Please give the folio number with the copy of CNIC / NTN details. Reference is also made to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Notifications SRO 779 (I) dated August 18, 2011, and SRO 831 (I) 2012 dated July 05, 2012, which mandates that the dividend warrants should bear CNIC number of the registered member or the authorized person, except in case of minor(s) and corporate members. In case of non-receipt of the copy of a valid CNIC, the Company will not transmit the dividends of such shareholders to comply with the said SROs of SECP.

6. The Government of Pakistan through the Finance Act, 2019 has made certain amendments in Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 whereby different rates are prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies. These tax rates are as under:

    a. Rate of tax deduction for filer of income tax returns: 15%
    b. Rate of tax deduction for non-filers of income tax return: 30%

    All the shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Tax Payers List (**"ATL"**) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they are filers, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL before the start of book closure date otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @30% instead of 15%.

    A valid Exemption Certificate under Section 159 of the Ordinance is mandatory to claim exemption of withholding tax under Clause 47B of Part-IV of Second Schedule to the Ordinance. Those who fall in the category mentioned in the above Clause must provide a valid Tax Exemption Certificate to our Shares Registrar; else tax will be deducted on dividend amount as per rates prescribed in Section 150 of the Ordinance.

7. For shareholders holding their shares jointly as per the clarification issued by the FBR, withholding tax will be determined separately on "Filer / Non-Filer" status of the principal shareholder as well as the joint-holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions. Therefore, all shareholders who hold shares jointly are required to provide shareholding proportions of principal shareholder and joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to the Company's Share Registrar, THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi - 75400 in the writing as follows, otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by the principal shareholder and the joint shareholder(s):

Folio/CDC Account #	Total Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
		Name and CNIC	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name and CNIC	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

8. Shareholders are requested to notify their change of address, Zakat declaration and Tax exemption certificate (if any) immediately to the Company's Share Registrar, THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi - 75400. Please further note that Zakat will be deducted from dividends at source at the rate of 2.5% of the paid up value of the shares under Zakat and Ushr laws and will be deposited within the prescribed period with the relevant authority. In the event that you would like to claim an exemption, please submit, with your broker/CDC/the Company's Share Registrar, your Zakat Declaration form CZ -50 under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance 1980 and Rule 4 of the Zakat (Deduction and Refund) Rules 1981.

9. Electronic Transmission of Annual Report

SECP, through its SRO 470(1)/2016 dated May 31, 2016, has allowed companies to circulate their annual accounts to shareholders through CD/DVD/USB at their registered addresses. However, any shareholder may request the Company Secretary in writing to provide a printed copy of the annual report at their registered address, free of cost.

Members are further informed that pursuant to SECP's S.R.O. 787(1)/2014 dated September 8, 2014 regarding electronic transmission of the Company's Annual Report and AGM notice, we have uploaded the request form on the Company's website - http://www.pakistancables.com/media/2587/electronic-transmission-ar.pdf . Those members who want to avail this facility are requested to submit the duly filled request form to our Share Registrar THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi – 75400.

10. Electronic Transmission of Dividend

In accordance with the requirements of section 242 of the Companies Act 2017, cash dividends shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. Shareholders are requested to provide their folio number, name, bank account details comprising of bank name, branch name, branch code, account number, title of account and IBAN, which they designate for crediting of their dividend. A standard form has also been placed on the Company's website - http://www.pakistancables.com/media/19095/e-dividend-mandate-form.pdf. Please ensure that such details are provided to the Company's Share Registrar THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi – 75400 and/or your broker/participant/CDC Investor account services, failing which the Company will be unable to process your dividend payment.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2017

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting (**"AGM"**) of Pakistan Cables Limited (the **"Company"**) to be held on September 27, 2019.

AGENDA ITEM 2

Authorization to hold Office of Profit in addition to the office of Director of the Company:

Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy is a Director of the Company, having been elected in the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting held on April 27, 2017. In light of his significant experience and expertise, the Company is seeking to appoint Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy as an advisor in relation to certain key projects being undertaken by the Company. As such, in accordance with Section 171(1)(c)(i) of the Companies Act 2017, approval/sanction is being sought by the Company's general body to allow him to hold an office of profit within the Company as well as be a Director of the Company.

The Directors, aside from Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy are not interested, directly or indirectly, in the above special businesses, other than as Directors and shareholders of the Company.

9. سالانہ رپورٹ کی برقی منتقلی

SECP اپنے مؤرخہ 31 مئی، 2016ء کے مراسلہ نمبر SRO 470(1)/2016 کمپنیوں کو ہدایت جاری کرتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے حصص داران کو ان کے رجسٹرڈ پتہ پر بذریعہ CD/DVD/USB اپنے سالانہ کھاتے ترسیل کریں۔ تاہم، کوئی بھی حصص دار کمپنی سیکریٹری کو سالانہ کھاتوں کی مفت پرنٹ شدہ نقل کی فراہمی کی درخواست کرسکتا ہے۔

اراکین کو مزید آگاہ کیا جاتا ہے کہ کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ اور سالانہ اجلاس عام کے نوٹس کی برقی ترسیل کی مد میں SECP کے مؤرخہ 8 ستمبر 2014ء کے مراسلہ نمبر SRO 787(1)/2014 کی تعمیل میں ہم نے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ http://www.pakistancables.com/media/2587/electronic-transmission-ar.pdf. پر درخواست فارم فراہم کردیا ہے۔ ایسے اراکین جو یہ سہولت حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں ان کو درخواست کی جاتی ہے وہ اپنے مکمل طور پر پر درخواست فارم ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پہلی منزل، C-40، بلاک 6، P.E.C.H.S کراچی۔ 75400 کو جمع کرائیں۔

10. منافع منقسمہ کی برقی ترسیل

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 242 کی ضروریات کے تحت نقد منافع منقسمہ اہل حصص داران کے مقررہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں بذریعہ برقی طریقہ کار ہی ادا کیا جائے گا۔ حصص داران سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے منافع منقسمہ کی منتقلی کے لئے مقررہ کئے گئے اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات بمعہ اپنا فولیو نمبر، نام، بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات بشمول نام بینک و برانچ، برانچ کوڈ، اکاؤنٹ نمبر، اکاؤنٹ ٹائٹل اور IBAN فراہم کریں۔ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ http://www.pakistancables.com/media/19095/e-dividend-mandate-form.pdf پر ایک معیاری فارم بھی اپ لوڈ کردیا گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی یقینی بنائیں کہ یہ تفصیلات کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پہلی منزل، C-40، بلاک 6، P.E.C.H.S کراچی۔ 75400 اور/یا اپنے بروکر/شراکت دار/CDC انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ سروسز کو فراہم کردی گئی ہیں ناکامی کی صورت میں کمپنی آپ کے منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی پر عمل درآمد نہ کرسکے گی۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 134(3) کے تحت بیان

اس بیان میں پاکستان کیبلز لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'') کے مؤرخہ 27 ستمبر 2019ء کو منعقدہ سالانہ اجلاس عام (''AGM'') میں زیر بحث لائے جانے والے خصوصی امور سے متعلق مادی حقائق ظاہر کئے گئے ہیں۔

ایجنڈا آئیٹم 2

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر کے عہدہ کے علاوہ آفس آف پرافٹ کا عہدہ رکھنے کی توثیق:

کمال اے چنائے کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر ہیں جنہیں 27 اپریل 2017ء کو منعقدہ غیر معمولی اجلاس عام میں کمپنی کا ڈائریکٹر منتخب کیا گیا۔ ان کے غیر معمولی تجربہ کی روشنی میں کمپنی کمال اے چنائے کو کمپنی کے کئی بنیادی پروجیکٹس میں مشیر مقرر کرنے کا ارادہ کیا گیا ہے۔ لہٰذا، کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 171(1)(c)(i) کے تحت کمپنی کی جنرل باڈی سے تصدیق/منظوری مطلوب ہے تاکہ انہیں کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر کے علاوہ آفس آف پرافٹ کا عہدہ بھی سونپا جائے۔

دیگر ڈائریکٹرز ماسوائے کمال اے چنائے کے مذکورہ بالا خصوصی امور میں براہ راست یا بالواسطہ ڈائریکٹر یا حصص دار کے علاوہ کسی بھی عہدہ پر تقرری میں دلچسپی نہیں رکھتے۔

مؤرخہ 05 جولائی 2012ء کے مراسلہ نمبر SRO831(I)2012 کے تحت ایک حوالہ بھیجا گیا جس کے تحت منافع منقسمہ کی اطلاع میں رجسٹرڈ رکن یا مجاز فرد کا CNIC نمبر موجود ہونا چاہئے ماسوائے کم سن افراد اور کارپوریٹ اراکین کے۔ جائز CNIC کی نقل وصول نہ ہونے کی صورت میں SECP کے مذکورہ SROs کی تعمیل میں حصص داران کو منافع منقسمہ منتقل نہیں کیا جائے گا۔

6. بذریعہ فائنس ایکٹ 2019ء حکومت پاکستان نے انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001ء کے سیکشن 150 میں خصوصی ترامیم کی ہیں جس کے تحت کمپنیز کی جانب سے ادا شدہ منافع منقسمہ پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کی مختلف شرحیں بیان کی گئی ہیں۔ محصولات کی شرح حسب ذیل ہے:

a. انکم ٹیکس ریٹرنز کے فائلر کے لئے ٹیکس کٹوتی کی شرح: 15 فی صد

b. انکم ٹیکس ریٹرنز کے نان فائلر کے لئے ٹیکس کٹوتی کی شرح: 30 فی صد

تمام حصص داران جن کے نام FBR کی ویب سائٹ پر فائلر ہونے کے باوجود ایکٹو ٹیکس پیئرز لسٹ (ATL) میں درج نہ ہیں کو درخواست کی جاتی ہے وہ بک بند ہونے کی تاریخ سے قبل ATL میں اپنے نام کے اندراج کو یقینی بنائیں بصورت دیگر نقد منافع منقسمہ پر 15 فی صد کی بجائے 30 فی صد ٹیکس کٹوتی ہوگی۔

آرڈیننس کے دوسرے جدول کے حصہ چہارم کی شق 47B کے تحت ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس سے استثنیٰ کے دعویٰ کے لئے آرڈیننس کے سیکشن 159 کے تحت جائز استثنیٰ سرٹیفکیٹ لازمی ہے۔ ایسے افراد جو مذکورہ بالا شق کے ذمرے میں آتے ہیں انہیں شیئر رجسٹرار کو ٹیکس سے استثنیٰ کا جائز سرٹیفکیٹ جمع کرانا ہوگا۔ بصورت دیگر آرڈیننس کے سیکشن 150 میں بیان کردہ ٹیکس شرح کے تحت منافع منقسمہ کی رقم پر ٹیکس کٹوتی ہوگی۔

7. FBR کی جانب سے جاری کردہ وضاحت کے تحت شریک حصص داران کے لئے، پرنسپل حصص داران بشمول شیئر ہولڈنگ تناسب کے تحت شریک ہولڈر (ز) کی ''فائلر/ نان فائلر'' کی حیثیت کے مطابق ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کا علیحدہ علیحدہ تعین کیا جائے گا۔ لہٰذا، ایسے تمام شریک حصص داران کو درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ حصص کی مد میں پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر اور جوائنٹ ہولڈر کے شیئر ہولڈنگ تناسب کی تفصیلات کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پہلی منزل، 40-C، بلاک 6، P.E.C.H.S، کراچی 75400 کو حسب ذیل تحریری طور پر آگاہ کریں۔ بصورت دیگر یہ تصور کیا جائے گا کہ پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر اور جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈرز مساوی تعداد میں حصص رکھتے ہیں۔

فولیو/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر	کل حصص	پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر		جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈر	
		نام CNIC اور نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ تناسب (تعداد حصص)	نام CNIC اور نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ تناسب (تعداد حصص)

8. حصص داران سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے پتہ میں تبدیلی، زکوٰۃ اعلامیہ اور ٹیکس سے استثنیٰ کا سرٹیفکیٹ (اگر موجود ہے) سے متعلق کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پہلی منزل، 40-C، بلاک 6، P.E.C.H.S کراچی۔ 75400 کو فوری آگاہ کریں۔ مزید یاد رہے کہ زکوٰۃ اور عشر قوانین کے تحت حصص کی ادا شدہ قیمت کے 2.5 فیصد کی شرح سے منافع منقسمہ سے زکوٰۃ کی کٹوتی ہوگی اور متعلقہ اتھارٹی کو مخصوص مدت میں جمع کرائی جائے گی۔ اگر آپ استثنیٰ کا دعویٰ کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو برائے مہربانی اپنے بروکر/CDC/کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو زکوٰۃ اور عشر آرڈیننس 1980ء اور زکوٰۃ (کٹوتی اور واپسی) قواعد 1981ء کے تحت اپنا زکوٰۃ ڈیکلیریشن فارم CZ-50 جمع کرائیں۔

نوٹس:

1. پاکستان کیبلز لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'') کی شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس 20 ستمبر 2019ء سے 27 ستمبر 2019ء تک (بشمول دونوں ایام بندر ہینگی)۔اس دورانیہ میں کسی بھی قسم کی ٹرانسفرز کو قبول نہیں کیا جائے گا۔19 ستمبر 2019ء کو کاروباری اقات کار بند ہونے تک کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، واقع پہلی منزل، C-40، بلاک 6، P.E.C.H.S، کراچی۔75400 کو موصول باقاعدہ ٹرانسفرز منتقل الیہ کو حتمی منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی کی غرض سے بروقت تصور کی جائیں گی۔

2. اس اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کا اہل رکن اپنی جگہ شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کے لئے ایک پراکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے۔ پراکسی کمپنی کا رکن ہونا چاہئے۔

3. پراکسی کی تقرری کا دستاویز اور مختار نامہ یا زیر دستخطی دیگر اتھارٹی یا نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ نقل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ پتا واقع B-21، S.I.T.E، کراچی میں اجلاس کے آغاز سے 48 گھنٹے قبل جمع کرائی جائے۔

4. CDC اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے جاری کردہ مؤرخہ 26 جنوری 2000ء کے مراسلہ 1 میں بیان کردہ ہدایات پر عمل کریں گے۔

A. اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے:

(i) فرد کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر جس کی سیکیورٹیز اور رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات CDC ضوابط کے تحت شائع کی گئی ہوں، اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصلی کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) یا اصلی پاسپورٹ پیش کرکے اپنی شناخت کی تصدیق کرے گا۔

(ii) کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ بمعہ نمونہ کے دستخط اور نامزد کی جائز CNIC کی مصدقہ نقل اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت پیش (اگر یہ پہلے پیش نہ کی گئی ہو) کرنا ہوگی۔

B. پراکسیز کی تقرری کے لئے:

(i) فرد کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈ جس کی سیکیورٹیز اور رجسٹریشن تفصیلات CDC ضوابط کے تحت شائع کی گئی ہوں، مذکورہ بالا معیار کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کرائے گا۔

(ii) دو افراد پراکسی فارم کی شہادت دیں گے جن کے نام، پتے اور CNIC نمبر فارم پر ظاہر کئے جائیں گے۔

(iii) بینی فیشل اونرز اور پراکسی کے پاسپورٹ یا CNIC کی مصدقہ نقول پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کرائی جائیں گی۔

(iv) اجلاس کے موقع پر پراکسی اپنا اصلی CNIC یا اصلی پاسپورٹ پیش کرے گا/گی۔

(v) کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ بمعہ نمونہ کے دستخط اور کاروباری ادارہ کی جانب سے نمائندگی اور ووٹ کرنے والے نامزد شخص کی جائز CNIC کی مصدقہ نقل پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ کمپنی کو جمع کرائے گا۔

5. ایسے اراکین جنہوں نے کمپنی/شیئر رجسٹرار کو اپنے جائز شناختی کارڈ کی نقل ابھی تک جمع نہیں کروائی ہے، کو ایک مرتبہ پھر یاددہانی کرائی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنی پہلی فرصت میں کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پہلی منزل، C-40، بلاک 6، P.E.C.H.S کراچی۔ 75400 کو ارسال کردیں۔ کاروباری اداروں کو درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنا نیشنل ٹیکس نمبر (NTN) فراہم کریں۔ برائے مہربانی NTN/CNIC تفصیلات کی نقل کے ہمراہ اپنا فولیو نمبر فراہم کریں۔ سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کے مؤرخہ 18 اگست 2011ء کے مراسلہ نمبر SRO799(I) اور

نوٹس برائے سالانہ اجلاس عام

نوٹس ہذا سے مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ پاکستان کیبلز لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'') کے حصص داران کا 66واں سالانہ اجلاس عام 27 ستمبر 2019ء بروز جمعہ بیچ لگژری ہوٹل، ایم ٹی خان روڈ، کراچی میں بوقت 10:30 صبح مندرجہ ذیل امور پر بحث کے لئے منعقد ہوگا۔

1. عمومی امور

i. 20 جون 2019ء کو منعقدہ غیر معمولی اجلاس عام کی روئیداد کی توثیق کرنا۔

ii. ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کے ہمراہ 30 جون 2019ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے کمپنی کی سالانہ پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کو وصول کرنا، مدنظر رکھنا اور اپنانا۔

iii. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ہدایت کے مطابق 10 فیصد حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ بمعہ 15 فیصد اضافی عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ جو اعلان شدہ اور ادا شدہ ہے کو زیر غور لانا اور منظوری دینا 30 جون 2019 کو اختتام پذیر مالی سال کیلئے کل منافع منقسمہ 25 فیصد ہے۔

iv. آئندہ برس کے لئے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری کرنا اور 30 جون 2020ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے ان کا مشاہرہ طے کرنا۔ KPMG تاثیر، ہادی اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو چکے ہیں اور اہل ہونے کی بنا پر اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز آئندہ سال کے لئے KPMG تاثیر، ہادی اینڈ کو کی تقرری تجویز کرتے ہیں۔

2. خصوصی امور

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 171(1)(c)(i) کے تحت مندرجہ ذیل منظوری/تصدیق کو زیر غور لانا:

''قرار پایا کہ کمال اے چنائے جنہیں کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر کے طور پر منتخب کیا گیا ہے وہ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر کے علاوہ کمپنی میں آفس آف پرافٹ کا عہدہ رکھنے کے بھی مجاز ہیں۔

مزید یہ قرار پایا کہ اس آفس آف پرافٹ کا عہدہ رکھنے کی شرائط وضوابط کی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز توثیق کریں گے۔''

سالانہ اجلاس عام میں زیر بحث لائے جانے والے مذکورہ بالا خصوصی امور سے متعلق کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 134(3) کے تحت مادی حقائق کا بیان نوٹس برائے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

3. دیگر امور

چیئر کی اجازت سے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں قانونی طور پر زیر بحث لائے جانے والے دیگر عمومی امور کو زیر غور لانا۔

بحکم بورڈ

ناظفہ خان
مینجر قانونی امور اور کمپنی سیکریٹری

کراچی: 9 اگست 2019ء

Proxy **Form**

I /We_____

of _____

being a member of Pakistan Cables Limited hereby appoint: _____

Folio No._____ of _____

_____ (full address)

or failing him _____Folio No._____

of _____

_____(full address)

as my Proxy to attend and vote on my behalf at the 66th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on September 27, 2019 at 10:30 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

As witnessed my hands this _____day of _____ 2019

Please affix
Revenue Stamp
of Rs. 5/-

Signature of Member

In the presence of (signature / name and address of witnesses)

1) _____ _____

2)_____ _____

Shareholder's Folio No._____ No. of shares held _____

A member entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. Such proxy must be a member of the company.

The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member or by his attorney duly authorised in writing. If the member is a corporation, its common seal should be affixed to the instrument.

The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the Power of Attorney under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

CDC shareholders or their Proxies should bring their original National Identity Card or Passport along with the Participant's ID number and their Account Number to facilitate their identification.

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE

The Company Secretary
Pakistan Cables Limited
B-21, Pakistan Cables Road, SITE,
Karachi-75700

پراکسی فارم

میں / ہم _____

ساکن _____

پاکستان کیبلز لمیٹڈ کے ممبر کی حیثیت سے

جناب _____ فولیو نمبر _____

ساکن _____

_____ (مکمل پتہ)

یا ان کی جگہ جناب _____ فولیو نمبر _____

ساکن _____ (مکمل پتہ)

کا تقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں کہ وہ 27 ستمبر 2019 کو یا التوا کی صورت میں کسی بھی دیگر وقت مقررہ پر منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے 66 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں میرے / ہمارے پراکسی کی حیثیت سے شرکت کریں گے اور ووٹ دیں گے۔

آج بتاریخ _____ 2019 پراکسی ہولڈر نے دستخط کیا۔

پانچ روپے کا رسیدی ٹکٹ چسپاں کر کے دستخط کریں

ممبر کا دستخط

درج ذیل گواہان کی موجودگی میں (گواہان کے دستخط / نام اور پتہ درج کریں)۔

1) _____ _____

2) _____ _____

شیئر ہولڈر کا فولیو نمبر _____ تحویل میں شیئرز کی تعداد _____

اجلاس ہذا میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل ممبر اپنی جانب سے شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے کسی دوسرے فرد کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ پراکسی کا کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا لازمی ہے۔

حسب ضابطہ پراکسی فارم پر ممبر یا اس کے تحریری طور پر نامزد کردہ اٹارنی کا دستخط ہونا چاہیئے۔ ممبر اگر کارپوریشن ہو تو پراکسی فارم پر اس کی باضابطہ مہر لگائیں۔

ایک پراکسی دستاویز اور پاور آف اٹارنی جس کے تحت اس پراکسی پر دستخط کئے گئے ہوں یا اس پاور آف اٹارنی کی نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ نقل، اجلاس کے مقررہ وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں جمع کروائی جائے۔

CDC شیئر ہولڈرز یا ان کے پراکسیز اپنے اصل قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ، ہمراہ شرکت کار کا آئی ڈی نمبر اور اکاؤنٹ نمبر اپنی شناخت کی تصدیق کے لیے لازمی ساتھ لائیں۔

درست ڈاک
ٹکٹ چسپاں
کریں

کمپنی سیکریٹری
پاکستان کیبلز لمیٹڈ
B-21، پاکستان کیبلز روڈ، سائیٹ،
کراچی-75700

Glossary

Acronym	Description
ATL	Active Tax Payers List
BVQI	Bureau Veritas Quality International
CDC	Central Depository Company
CE	Chief Executive
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
CPEC	China Pakistan Economic Corridor
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
ERDA	Electrical Research and Development Association
ERP	Enterprise Resource planning
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FPCCI	Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce and Industry
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HCOF	High Conductivity Oxygen Free
HRMS	Human Resource Management System
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ISO	International Standardization Organisation
KEMA	Keuring Van Electrotechnische Materialen (Dutch: Verification of Electrical Engineering Materials; Netherlands)
KPMG	Klynveld Peat Marwick Goerdeler (KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co)
LME	London Metal Exchange
LSZH	Low Smoke and Zero Halogen
LTD	Limited
NEQ	National Environment Quality Standards
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NTN	National Tax Number.
OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety Assessment
PPEs	Personal Protective equipment
PSQCA	Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority
PSX	Pakistan Stock Exchange
S.R.O.	Statutory Regulatory Orders
SECP	Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan
SUD	Schedule of Unadjusted Differences
TUV	Traditional Unionist Voice

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*Mobile apps are also available for download for android and ios devices

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