

ICI Pakistan Limited Financial Statements



### Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated balance sheet of ICI Pakistan Limited (the Company) as at 30 June 2015 and the related unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
  - i) the unconsolidated balance sheet and unconsolidated profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for changes as stated in note 44 to the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements with which we concur;
  - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
  - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- C) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated balance sheet, unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of the profit, its comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the d) Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Date: 26 August, 2015

Karachi

Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder Chartered Accountants

Earl & Young Id Dut Sould Hyde

Shariq Ali Zaidi

# Unconsolidated Balance Sheet As at June 30, 2015

		Amo	ounts in Rs '000
	Note	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	14,236,363	11,652,057
Intangible assets	4	28,318	64,261
		14,264,681	11,716,318
Long-term investments	5	1,222,976	502,976
Long-term loans	6	324,610	253,477
Long-term deposits and prepayments	7	30,777	27,843
	Ĺ	1,578,363	784,296
		15,843,044	12,500,614
Current assets			
Stores, spares and consumables	8	653,582	559,256
Stock-in-trade	9	4,921,766	4,582,632
Trade debts	10	1,431,370	858,347
Loans and advances	11	323,696	191,121
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	12	412,133	206,775
Other receivables	13	909,710	1,420,794
Taxation - net		2,054,870	1,765,784
Cash and bank balances	14	119,612	852,095
		10,826,739	10,436,804
Total assets		26,669,783	22,937,418

	Note	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital			
1,500,000,000 (June 30, 2014: 1,500,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		15,000,000	15,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	923,591	923,591
Capital reserves	16	309,643	309,643
Unappropriated profit		11,483,846	10,004,193
Total equity		12,717,080	11,237,427
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	17	576,458	639,372
Non-current liabilities	_		
Provisions for non-management staff gratuity	18	87,422	77,842
Long-term loans	19	1,493,943	2,314,805
Deferred tax liability - net	20	1,181,167	1,093,718
		2,762,532	3,486,365
Current liabilities	Г		
Trade and other payables	21	7,717,908	6,203,059
Accrued mark-up		56,658	61,606
Short-term borrowings and running finance	22	1,883,592	437,368
Current portion of long-term loans		955,555	872,221
		10,613,713	7,574,254
Total equity and liabilities		26,669,783	22,937,418

### **Contingencies and commitments**

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The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

# Unconsolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

For the year ended June 30, 2015 42,593,948 (5,078,620) 37,515,328 (31,725,574) 5,789,754 (1,781,989) (963,658)	,
(5,078,620) 37,515,328 (31,725,574) 5,789,754 (1,781,989)	(4,465,182) 38,233,477 (33,581,636) 4,651,841 (1,530,254)
37,515,328 (31,725,574) 5,789,754 (1,781,989)	38,233,477 (33,581,636) 4,651,841 (1,530,254)
(31,725,574) 5,789,754 (1,781,989)	(33,581,636) 4,651,841 (1,530,254)
5,789,754 (1,781,989)	4,651,841 (1,530,254)
(1,781,989)	(1,530,254)
* * * * *	,
(963,658)	(895,653)
3,044,107	2,225,934
(231,373)	(181,058)
(402,787)	(387,042)
(634,160)	(568,100)
293,547	323,130
2,703,494	1,980,964
(577,786)	(278,748)
2,125,708	1,702,216
	293,547 2,703,494 (577,786)

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director Asif Jooma
Chief Executive

# Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
Profit after taxation	2,125,708	1,702,216
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Loss on hedge during the year	(461)	-
Income tax relating to hedging reserve	128	-
	(333)	-
Adjustments for amounts transferred to initial carrying amounts of		
hedged item - capital work-in-progress	333	-
	-	-
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	167,444	52,914
Tax effect	(49,811)	(17,462)
	117,633	35,452
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,243,341	1,737,668

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

# Unconsolidated Cash Flow Statement For the year ended June 30, 2015

	An	nounts in Rs '000
	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	2,703,494	1,980,964
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation - note 3.5 and 4.1	1,657,278	1,338,740
(Gain) / loss on disposal of operating fixed assets - note 29 and 31	(5,532)	14,084
Write offs	-	27,322
Provision for staff retirement benefit plan - note 18.1.1	38,071	52,360
Provision for non-management staff gratuity		
and eligible retired employees' medical scheme	11,583	4,801
Interest on bank deposits	(649)	(368)
Dividend from investment in equity shares	(40,000)	-
Dividend from associate	(150,000)	_
Interest expense	354,795	381,528
Provision for doubtful debts - note 40.6	26,195	1,556
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - note 9.1	36,000	12,389
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - note 8.2	15,044	154
	•	
Provisions and accruals no longer required written back - note 31	(9,936)	(138,552)
Movement in:	4,636,343	3,674,978
Working capital	453,029	1,192,838
Long-term loans	(71,133)	(54,414)
Long-term deposits and prepayments	(2,935)	5,495
Cash generated from operations	5,015,304	4,818,897
Payments for :		
Staff retirement benefit plans - note 18.1.2	(60,477)	(62,798)
Non-management staff gratuity and eligible retired employees' medical scheme	(24,088)	(23,695)
Taxation	(824,476)	(574,280)
Interest	(357,846)	(351,539)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,748,417	3,806,585
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditure	(3,855,116)	(2,408,806)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets	11,995	7,506
Interest received on bank deposits	(720,000)	368
Investment in associate	(720,000)	_
Dividend from investment in equity shares	40,000	_
Dividend from associate	150,000	_
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,372,472)	(2,400,932)

	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
Cash flows from financing activities		
Long-term loans (repaid) / obtained	(737,529)	1,300,000
Dividends paid	(817,123)	(366,726)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(1,554,652)	933,274
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,178,707)	2,338,927
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	414,727	(1,924,200)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(1,763,980)	414,727
(Increase) / decrease in current assets  Stores, spares and consumables	(109,370)	(674)
Stock-in-trade	(375,130)	(14,858)
Trade debts	(599,216)	8,287
Loans and advances	(122,639)	(11,406)
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	(12,062)	18,691
Other receivables	511,085	(286,895)
	(707,332)	(286,855)
Increase in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,160,361	1,479,693
	453,029	1,192,838
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise of:		
Cash and bank balances - note 14	119,612	852,095
Short-term borrowings and running finance - note 22	(1,883,592)	(437,368)
	(1,763,980)	414,727

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

**Asif Jooma** Chief Executive

# Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Capital reserves	Unappropriated profit	Total
As at July 01, 2013	923,591	309,643	8,555,755	9,788,989
Interim dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2014 @ Rs. 4.00 per share	-	-	(369,436)	(369,436)
	-		(369,436)	(369,436)
Profit for the year	-	-	1,702,216	1,702,216
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	35,452	35,452
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,737,668	1,737,668
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,				
plant and equipment - incremental depreciation				
for the year - net of deferred tax - note 17	-	-	80,206	80,206
	-	-	80,206	80,206
As at June 30, 2014	923,591	309,643	10,004,193	11,237,427
Final dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2014 @ Rs. 4.00 per share	-	-	(369,436)	(369,436)
Interim dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2015 @ Rs. 5.00 per share	-	_	(461,796)	(461,796)
,	-	_	(831,232)	(831,232)
Profit for the year	-	-	2,125,708	2,125,708
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	_	117,633	117,633
Total comprehensive income	-	_	2,243,341	2,243,341
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,				
plant and equipment - incremental depreciation				
for the year - net of deferred tax - note 17	-	_	67,544	67,544
	-	-	67,544	67,544
As at June 30, 2015	923,591	309,643	11,483,846	12,717,080

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

**Asif Jooma** Chief Executive

For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### **Status and Nature of Business**

ICI Pakistan Limited ("the Company") is incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The Company is engaged in the manufacture of polyester staple fibre, POY chips, soda ash, specialty chemicals, sodium bicarbonate and polyurethanes; marketing of seeds, toll manufactured and imported pharmaceuticals and animal health products; and merchanting of general chemicals. It also acts as an indenting agent and toll manufacturer. The Company's registered office is situated at 5 West Wharf, Karachi.

These are the separate financial statements of the Company in which investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Following are the details of significant accounting policies:

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

#### 2.2 Basis of preparation

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except:

- a) Certain classes of property, plant and equipment (i.e. freehold land, buildings on freehold and leasehold land and plant and machinery) have been measured at revalued amounts; and
- b) Provision for management staff gratuity, non-management staff gratuity, and eligible retired employees' medical scheme are stated at present value.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

Judgments and estimates made by the management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the unconsolidated financial statements in subsequent years are discussed in note 43.

#### 2.3 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment (except freehold land, buildings on freehold and leasehold land and plant and machinery) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land, buildings on freehold and leasehold land and plant and machinery are stated at revalued amounts less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment, if any. Cost of certain property, plant and equipment comprises historical cost. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the property, plant and equipment and the cost of borrowings for long-term construction projects, if the recognition criteria is met.

Depreciation charge is based on the straight-line method whereby the cost or revalued amount of an asset is written off to profit and loss account over its estimated useful life after taking into account residual value, if material. The cost of leasehold land is depreciated in equal installments over the lease period. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month of disposal.

The residual value, depreciation method and the useful lives of each part of property, plant and equipment that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted, if appropriate.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Improvements are capitalised when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Assets replaced, if any, are derecognised.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to the profit and loss account, and the related surplus / deficit on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is transferred directly to unappropriated profit.

#### 2.4 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets with a finite useful life, such as certain softwares, licenses (including extraction rights, software licenses, etc.) and property rights, are capitalised initially at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognised in profit and loss account as incurred.

Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted, if appropriate.

#### 2.5 Investments

Investments in subsidiary and associates are stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

Other investments that are stated at available for sale are measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. For investments traded in active market, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market price and the investments for which a quoted market price is not available, or the fair value cannot be reasonably calculated, are measured at cost, subject to impairment review at each balance sheet date.

#### 2.6 Stores, spares and consumables

Stores, spares and consumables are stated at the lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less net estimated costs to sell, which is generally equivalent to replacement cost. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date.

#### 2.7 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of weighted average cost and estimated net realisable value.

Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less net estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date.

#### 2.8 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts and other receivables, if any. A provision for doubtful debts and and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables (Refer note 40.6.1). Bad Debts are written off when identified.

#### 2.9 Taxation

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

#### Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates, if any. The charge for current tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years, if any.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation. In this regard the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income expected to be subject to final tax regime is adjusted in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Technical Release - 27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss account is recognised outside profit and loss account. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Further, the Company recognises deferred tax asset / liability on deficit / surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment which is adjusted against the related deficit / surplus.

#### 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and current and deposit accounts held with banks. Short term finance facilities availed by the Company, which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

#### 2.11 Impairment

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that they are impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired may include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy.

All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together receivables with similar risk characteristics.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit and loss account and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit and loss account.

#### Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value-in-use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the

For the year ended June 30, 2015

purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ("the cash-generating unit, or CGU").

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss account.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### 2.12 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets

The surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets is credited to the "Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment" account shown below equity in the balance sheet in accordance with the requirements of section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The said section was amended through the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2002 and accordingly the Company has adopted the following accounting treatment of depreciation on revalued assets, keeping in view the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's (SECP) SRO 45(1)/2003 dated January 13, 2003:

- a) depreciation on assets which are revalued is determined with reference to the value assigned to such assets on revaluation and depreciation charge for the year is taken to the profit and loss account; and
- b) an amount equal to incremental depreciation for the year net of deferred taxation is transferred from "Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment" account to accumulated profit / loss through Statement of Changes in Equity to record realization of surplus to the extent of the incremental depreciation charge for the year.

#### 2.13 Staff retirement benefits

The Company's retirement benefit plans comprise of provident funds, pensions, gratuity schemes and a medical scheme for eligible retired employees.

#### **Defined benefit plans**

The Company operates a funded pension scheme and a funded gratuity scheme for management staff. The pension and gratuity schemes are salary schemes providing pension and lump sums, respectively. Pension and gratuity schemes for management staff are invested through two approved trust funds. The Company also operates gratuity scheme for non-management staff and the pensioners' medical scheme which are unfunded. The pension and gratuity plans are final salary plans. The pensioner's medical plan reimburses actual medical expenses to pensioners as per entitlement. The Company recognises expense in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

An actuarial valuation of all defined benefit schemes except eligible retired employees' medical scheme is conducted every year. The valuation uses the Projected Unit Credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in other comprehensive income.

All past service costs are recognised at the earlier of when the amendment or curtailment occurs and when the Company has recognised related restructuring or termination benefits.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The Company operates two registered contributory provident funds for its entire staff and a registered defined contribution superannuation fund for its management staff, who has either opted for this fund by July 31, 2004 or have joined the Company after April 30, 2004. In addition to this the Company also provides group insurance to all its employees.

#### Compensated absences

The Company recognises the accrual for compensated absences in respect of employees for which these are earned up to the balance sheet date. The accrual has been recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

#### 2.14 Operating leases / Ijarah contracts

Leases, other than those under liarah contracts, in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating leases. Ijarah contracts are classified as operating leases irrespective of whether significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by lessor. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) and Ijarah contracts are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 2.15 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value net of directly attributable cost, if any.

#### 2.16 Borrowings and their cost

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

#### 2.17 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. The amount recognised as a provision reflects the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### 2.18 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### 2.19 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pak Rupees, at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are re-translated into Pak Rupees at the foreign exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

### 2.20 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the unconsolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### 2.21 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer. For those products which are often sold with a right of return, accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for such returns at the time of sale.

Commission income is recognised on the date of shipment from suppliers.

Profit on short-term deposits is accounted for on a time-apportioned basis using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

Toll manufacturing income is recognised when services are rendered.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

### 2.22 Financial expense and financial income

Financial expenses are recognised using the effective interest rate method and comprise foreign currency losses and markup / interest expense on borrowings.

Financial income comprises interest income on funds invested. Markup / interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit and loss account, using the effective interest rate method.

#### 2.23 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved

### 2.24 Segment reporting

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

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

The business segments are engaged in providing products or services which are subject to risks and rewards which differ from the risk and rewards of other segments. Segments reported are Polyester, Soda Ash, Life Sciences and Chemicals, which also reflects the management structure of the Company.

### 2.25 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from operational, financing and investment activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. Derivatives qualifying for hedge accounting are accounted for accordingly whereas, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as held for trading instruments. All changes in the fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

### 2.26 Off-setting

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

									Amount	s in Rs '000
								As at June 30, 2015	1	As at June 30, 2014
3. Property, plant and eq	juipment									
3.1 The following is a statem	nent of prope	erty, plant	and equip	ment:						
Operating fixed assets -	note 3.2							12,573,5	87	10,756,006
Capital work-in-progress								1,662,7		896,051
								14,236,3		11,652,057
<b>3.2</b> The following is a statem	ent of opera	tina fixed	assets.							
The fellowing is a stately		and	Lime beds	Build	lings	Plant and	Railway	Rolling	Furniture	Total
	Freehold		on freehold land	On freehold	On leasehold	machinery	sidings	•		
	Not	e 3.3		land Note	land	Note 3.3 & 3.4				
		C 0.0	_	14010	As at June					
Net carrying value basis										
Opening net book value (NBV)	438,021	_	133,860	265,384	1,080,087	8,665,237	_	26,402	147,015	10,756,006
Addition / transfer - note 3.2.1	30,287	_	923	518,133	168,800	2,599,384	_	9,435	108,792	3,435,754
Disposal (at NBV)	-	_	-	-	(387)	(5,731)	_	-	(345)	
Depreciation charge - note 3.5	-	-	(11,667)	(56,373)	(104,277)	(1,368,917)		(13,011)	(57,465)	• • •
Closing net book value	468,308	-	123,116	727,144	1,144,223	9,889,973	-	22,826	197,997	12,573,587
Gross carrying value basis										
Cost / revaluation	468,308	562,166	251,479	2,915,687	2,167,867	24,532,344	297	126,369	656,419	31,680,936
Accumulated depreciation	-	(562,166)	(128,363)	(2,188,543)	(1,023,644)	(14,642,371)	(297)	(103,543)	(458,422)	(19,107,349)
Closing net book value	468,308	-	123,116	727,144	1,144,223	9,889,973	-	22,826	197,997	12,573,587
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	2 to 4	5 to 25	5 to 25	3 to 33.33	3.33 to 50	3.33	10 to 33.33	10 to 50	
				А	s at June 30,	2014				
Net carrying value basis										
Opening net book value	341,885	-	134,525	310,465	655,011	6,361,578	-	12,964	184,256	8,000,684
Addition / transfer - note 3.2.1	96,137	-	10,899	92,172	443,596	3,398,311	-	6,090	63,604	4,110,809
Adjustments (at NBV)	-	-	-	(30)	(260)	(16,045)	-	(4,700)	(555)	(21,590
Disposal (at NBV)	(1)	(29)	(15)	(88,751)	86,752	(23,557)	-	26,778	(43,091)	(41,914)
Depreciation charge / Reversal - note	3.5 -	29	(11,549)	(48,472)	(105,012)	(1,055,050)	-	(14,730)	(57,199)	(1,291,983)
Closing net book value	438,021	-	133,860	265,384	1,080,087	8,665,237	-	26,402	147,015	10,756,006
Gross carrying value basis										
Cost / revaluation	438,021	562,166	250,556	2,398,205	1,968,029	22,461,480	297	118,610	491,709	28,689,073
Accumulated depreciation	-	(562,166)	(116,696)	(2,132,821)	(887,942)	(13,796,243)	(297)	(92,208)	(344,694)	(17,933,067)
Closing net book value	438,021	-	133,860	265,384	1,080,087	8,665,237	-	26,402	147,015	10,756,006
		0.1.	F.1. 05		01 00 00	0.001.50	0.00	101 00 00	101 50	

**3.2.1** Additions to plant and machinery include borrowing cost for various projects amounting to Rs. 109.705 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 95.406 million) and transfer from capital work-in-progress (Note 3.7.1). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalization is 9.20% (June 30, 2014: 9.76%).

2 to 4

5 to 25

Depreciation rate % per annum

5 to 25 3 to 33.33 3.33 to 50 3.33 10 to 33.33 10 to 50

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Amo	ounts in Rs '000
	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
<b>3.2.2</b> Operating fixed assets include the following major spare parts and stand by equipment:		
Cost	384,087	362,904
Net book value	181,539	194,844

- Subsequent to revaluations on October 1, 1959, September 30, 2000 and December 15, 2006 which had resulted in a surplus of Rs. 14.207 million, Rs. 1,569.869 million and Rs. 667.967 million respectively, the land, buildings on freehold and leasehold land and plant and machinery were revalued again on December 31, 2011 resulting in a net surplus of Rs. 712.431 million, respectively. The valuation was conducted by an independent valuer. Valuations for plant and machinery and building were based on the estimated gross replacement cost, depreciated to reflect the residual service potential of the assets taking account of the age, condition and obsolescence. Land was valued on the basis of fair market value.
- 3.4 Plant and machinery including equipment held with Searle Pakistan Limited, Breeze Pharmaceutical Limited and Maple Pharmaceutical (Private) Limited (toll manufacturers), are as follows:

	Cost	8,111	8,369
	Net book value	4,900	5,638
		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
3.5	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		
	Cost of sales	1,553,688	1,229,818
	Selling and distribution expenses	15,015	13,821
	Administration and general expenses	43,007	48,344
		1,611,710	1,291,983

- **3.5.1** Depreciation charge is inclusive of the incremental depreciation due to revaluation.
- Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of operating property, plant and equipment would have amounted to:

	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
Net book value		
Freehold land	169,028	138,741
Buildings	1,743,972	1,218,076
Plant and machinery	9,471,538	8,246,802
	11,384,538	9,603,619

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
3.7	Capital work-in-progress comprises of:		
	Civil works and buildings	327,797	270,916
	Plant and machinery	844,743	549,576
	Miscellaneous equipment	88,840	44,606
	Advances to suppliers / contractors	353,678	19,013
	Designing, consultancy and engineering fee	47,718	11,940
		1,662,776	896,051

This includes interest charged during the year ended June 30, 2015 in respect of long-term loan obtained for various projects amounting to Rs. 30.873 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalization is 8.83% (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil).

**3.7.1** The following is the movement in capital work-in-progress during the year:

Balance at the beginning of the year	896,051	2,549,354
Addition during the year	4,167,569	2,409,836
	5,063,620	4,959,190
Transferred to operating fixed assets during the year	(3,400,844)	(4,063,139)
Balance at the end of the year	1,662,776	896,051

3.8 Details of operating fixed assets disposals having net book value in excess of Rs. 50,000 are as follows:

Δς	at	.lune	30	2015
73	aι	Julie	JU,	2013

	Mode of sale	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Particulars of buyers
Plant and machinery						
Boiler, Deaerator and other assets	Scrap	48,370	44,614	3,756	2,124	Hanif Ghouri Malakwal District Mandi Bahauddin
Building on leasehold land	d					
Old quarter's doors and windows	Bidding	499	288	211	89	Anjum Wood Craft Khewra
Furniture and Equipments	6					
Dell Laptops	Insurance Claim	250	107	143	155	PICIC Insurance
			As at June 30, 2	2014		
Plant and machinery						
Refractory, Panelmate and various other assets	Scrap	30,470	14,125	16,345	1,301	Shahbaz and Company, Malakwal District Mandi Bahauddin
Rolling stock and vehicles	S					
Audi and Fork lift trucks	Auction	6,440	1,739	4,701	5,343	Mr. Azfar Abbas Ashary, Karachi
Building						
Civil Work Lime Stone Stora	ge Scrap	2,877	2,648	229	20	Shahbaz and Company, Malakwal District Mandi Bahauddin

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

4	Intangible assets	_	As at June 30, 2015			
		As Software	at June 30			
	Net carrying value basis					
	Opening net book value (NBV)	10,368	53,893	64,261		
	Addition / transfer	1,124	8,501	-		
	Amortisation charge - note 4.1	(9,512)	(36,056			
	Closing net book value	1,980	26,338			
		<u> </u>		·		
	Gross carrying amount					
	Cost	173,311	197,046	-		
	Accumulated amortisation	(171,331)	(170,708			
	Closing net book value	1,980	26,338	28,318		
	Amortisation rate % per annum	20	20 to 50	)		
		As	at June 30,	30, 2014		
	Net carrying value basis					
	Opening net book value (NBV)	11,754	33,369	45,123		
	Addition / transfer	-	51,303	51,303		
	Adjustments (at NBV)	10,900	3,692	14,592		
	Amortisation charge - note 4.1	(12,286)	(34,471	) (46,757)		
	Closing net book value	10,368	53,893	64,261		
	Gross carrying amount					
	Cost	172,187	188,546	360,733		
	Accumulated amortisation	(161,819)	(134,653			
	Closing net book value	10,368	53,893	64,261		
	Amortisation rate % per annum	20	20 to 50			
		For t	For the year F			
		er	nded	For the year ended June 30, 2014		
4.1	The amortisation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:					
	Cost of sales		14,219	13,614		
	Selling and distribution expenses		4,649	1,948		
	Administration and general expenses		26,700	31,195		
			45,568	46,757		

		Amounts in as 000	
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
5.	Long-term investments		
	Unquoted - at cost Subsidiary  - ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited (wholly owned) 7,100,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2014: 7,100,000) of Rs. 100 each - note 5.1 Less: Provision for impairment loss - note 5.2	710,000 209,524	710,000 209,524
		500,476	500,476
	Associate  - NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited (30% ownership) 125,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2014: Nil shares) of Rs. 1,000 each and premium of Rs. 4,760 per share	720,000	-
	Others  Equity security available-for-sale  - Arabian Sea Country Club Limited 250,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2014: 250,000) of Rs. 10 each	2,500	2,500
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,222,976	502,976

- 5.1 As of the balance sheet date, the value of the Company's investment on the basis of net assets of ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited (the Subsidiary) as disclosed in its audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to Rs. 871.533 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 773.149 million).
- 5.2 The Company has reassessed the recoverable amount of the Subsidiary as at the balance sheet date and based on its assessment no material adjustment is required to the carrying amount stated in the financial statement.

#### 6. Long-term loans

### **Considered good**

	Due from executives and employees - note 6.1			324,610	253,477
6.1	Due from executives and employees	Motor car	House building	Total	Total
	Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 Less: Receivable within one year	186,276 29,359	58,730 23,993	245,006 53,352	202,734 53,011
		156,917	34,737	191,654	149,723
	Due from employees - note 6.3 Less: Receivable within one year			164,926 31,970	126,390 22,636
				132,956	103,754
				324,610	253,477
	Outstanding for period: - less than three years but over one year - more than three years			125,397 199,213	161,338 92,139
				324,610	253,477
6.2	Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans to ex	xecutives:			
	Balance at the beginning of the year Disbursements during the year Repayments during the year			202,734 108,155 (65,883)	184,494 123,414 (105,174)
	Balance at the end of the year			245,006	202,734

- Loans for purchase of motor cars and house building are repayable between two to ten years. These loans are interest free 6.3 and granted to the employees, including executives of the Company, in accordance with their terms of employment.
- The maximum aggregate amount of loans due from the executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 245.006 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 202.734 million).

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		Amo	unts in Rs '000
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
7.	Long-term deposits and prepayments		
	Deposits	27,323	25,679
	Prepayments	3,454	2,164
		30,777	27,843
8.	Stores, spares and consumables		
	Stores - note 8.1	55,811	34,912
	Spares - note 8.1	663,018	608,509
	Consumables	103,300	100,570
		822,129	743,991
	Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares - note 8.2	168,547	184,735
		653,582	559,256
8.1	The above amounts include stores and spares in transit of Rs. 27.516 million (June 30	), 2014: Rs. 15.625 milli	on)
8.2	Movement of provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares is as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	184,735	184,683
	Charge for the year - note 28	15,044	154
	Write-off during the year	(31,232)	(102)
	Balance at the end of the year	168,547	184,735
•	Objects to trade		
9.	Stock-in-trade		
	Raw and packing material (include in-transit Rs. 430.910 million June 30, 2014: Rs. 791.619 million) - note 9.3	2,070,383	2,348,115
	Work-in-process	96,034	165,341
	Finished goods (include in-transit Rs. 348.217 million		
	June 30, 2014: Rs. 137.44 million)	2,882,416	2,166,884
	Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - note 9.1	5,048,833	4,680,340
	- Raw material	13,659	8,771
	- Finished goods	113,408	88,937
		127,067	97,708
		4,921,766	4,582,632
9.1	Movement of Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade is as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	97,708	93,142
	Charge for the year - note 28	36,000	12,389
	Reversal during the year	-	(6,890)
	Write-off during the year	(6,641)	(933)
	Balance at the end of the year	127,067	97,708

**<sup>9.2</sup>** Stock amounting to Rs. 498.295 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 28.801 million) is measured at net realisable value and expense amounting to Rs. 9.465 million (June 30, 2014: write back of Rs. 20.529 million) has been charged to cost of sales.

**<sup>9.3</sup>** Raw and packing materials held with various toll manufacturers amount to Rs. 556.110 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 423.255 million)

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
10.	Trade debts		
	Considered good		
	- Secured	168,723	135,393
	- Unsecured	1,474,293	892,385
		1,643,016	1,027,778
	Considered doubtful	40,987	93,664
		1,684,003	1,121,442
	Less: Provision for:		
	- Doubtful debts - note 40.4 and 40.6	40,987	93,664
	- Discounts payable on sales	211,646	169,431
		252,633	263,095
		1,431,370	858,347
10.1	The above balances include amounts due from the following associated undertakings which a	are neither past du	e nor impaired:
	Secured		
	ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited	1,273	371
	Unsecured		
	Yunus Textile Mills Limited	15,190	26,397
	Lucky Textile Mills Limited	4,231	1,162
	Lucky Knits (Private) Limited	499	3,340
	NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited	11,095	-
	Feroze Mills Limited	377	-
		32,665	31,270
11.	Loans and advances		
	Considered good		
	Loans due from:		
	Director and executives - note 11.1	59,667	53,011
	Employees	31,970	22,636
		91,637	75,647
	Advances to:		
	Executives	8,118	14,241
	Employees	319	276
	Contractors and suppliers	219,513	95,368
	Others	4,109	5,589
		232,059	115,474
	Openidavad daubtid	323,696	191,121
	Considered doubtful		7,292
		323,696	198,413
	Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances - note 40.4 and 40.6	-	7,292
		323,696	191,121

<sup>11.1</sup> The maximum aggregate amount of loans due from the directors and executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 9.315 million and Rs. 12.401 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 3.221 million and Rs. 14.037 million) respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

<b>Amounts</b>	in	Rs	$^{\prime}\Omega\Omega\Omega$

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
12.	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		
	Trade deposits	28,194	25,803
	Short-term prepayments	383,939	180,972
		412,133	206,775
13.	Other receivables		
	Considered good		
	Duties, sales tax and octroi refunds due	328,126	243,107
	Commission and discounts receivable	25,002	22,612
	Receivable from principal - note 13.1	483,504	1,068,427
	Others	73,078	86,648
		909,710	1,420,794
	Considered doubtful	1,622	20,237
		911,332	1,441,031
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables - note 13.2	1,622	20,237
		909,710	1,420,794
13.1 13.2	This includes receivable amounting to Rs. 401.706 million (June 30, 2014: relation to margin support guarantee.  Movement of provision for doubtful receivables is as follows:	Rs. 1,019.800 million) from a for	reign vendor in
	Balance at the beginning of the year	20,237	57,312
	Write-off during the year	(18,615)	-
	Reversal during the year	-	(37,075)
	Balance at the end of the year	1,622	20,237
14.	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash at banks:		
	- Short-term deposits - note 14.1	106,000	103,000
	- Current accounts	9,047	741,738
	Cash in hand	4,565	7,357

**14.1** Represent security deposits from customer that are placed with various banks at pre-agreed rate maturing at various dates. The mark-up on these deposits is 10% (June 30, 2014: 8.00% to 9.00%) and these term deposits are readily encashable without any penalty.

	As at June 30, 2015 (Numl	As at June 30, 2014 pers)		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
15.	Issued, subscrib	ed and paid-up	capital		
	83,734,062	83,734,062	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	837,341	837,341
	211,925	211,925	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash under scheme of arrangement for amalgamation (note 15.1)	2,119	2,119
	16,786	16,786	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	168	168
	8,396,277	8,396,277	Ordinary shares issued pursuant to the previous scheme as fully paid for consideration of investment in associate (note 15.2)	83,963	83,963
	92,359,050	92,359,050		923,591	923,591

- 15.1 The process for amalgamation of three companies namely Paintex Limited, ICI Pakistan Manufacturers Limited and Imperial Chemical Industries Limited resulted in a new company as ICI Pakistan Limited on April 01, 1987.
- 15.2 With effect from October 01, 2000 the Pure Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Business of the Company was demerged under a scheme of arrangement dated December 12, 2000 approved by the shareholders and sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh.
- 15.3 On December 28, 2012, Lucky Holdings Limited acquired from ICI Omicron B.V. its entire shareholding of 70,019,459 shares in ICI Pakistan Limited, besides acquiring 111,698 additional shares by way of public offer made by it to all the shareholders of the Company in pursuance of the provisions of the Listed Companies (Substantial Acquisition of Voting Shares & Take-overs), Ordinance, 2002 and the Listed Companies (Substantial Acquisition of Voting Shares & Take-overs) Regulations, 2008. Thus, Lucky Holdings Limited became the parent company, and Lucky Cement Limited became the ultimate holding company of ICI Pakistan Limited with effect from December 28, 2012. Along with Lucky Holdings Limited, two other companies of the Yunus Brothers Group namely, Gadoon Textile Mills Limited and Lucky Textile Mills Limited also participated in the public offer thereby acquiring 5,980,917 shares and 5,077,180 shares respectively. As at the balance sheet date, Lucky Cement Limited together with the group companies held 86.72% (June 30, 2014: 87.33%) shareholding.

#### 16. **Capital reserves**

Capital receipts - note 16.2	586 309.643	586 309.643
Share premium - note 16.1	309,057	309,057

- 16.1 Share premium includes the premium amounting to Rs. 0.902 million received on shares issued for the Company's Polyester Plant installation in 1980 and share premium of Rs. 464.357 million representing the difference between nominal value of Rs. 10 per share of 12,618,391 ordinary shares issued by the Company and the market value of Rs. 590.541 million of these shares corresponding to 25% holding acquired in Lotte Pakistan PTA Limited, an ex-associate, at the date of acquisition i.e. November 2, 2001 and the number of shares that have been issued were determined in accordance with the previous scheme in the ratio between market value of the shares of two companies based on the mean of the middle market quotation of the Karachi Stock Exchange over the ten trading days between October 22, 2001 to November 2, 2001.
- 16.2 Capital receipts represent the amount received from various ICI plc group companies overseas for the purchase of property, plant and equipment. The remitting companies have no claim to their repayments.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Amounts in Rs '000					Rs '000			
						Jı	As at une 30, 2015	Jui	As at ne 30, 2014
17.	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and	equipme	nt						
	Balance at the beginning of the year					6	39,372	69	8,536
	Adjustment due to change in tax rate - note 20.1						4,630	2	21,042
	Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of in	ncrementa	ıl						
	depreciation during the year - net of deferred tax	(				(	67,544)	(8	30,206)
	Balance at the end of the year					5	76,458	63	39,372
18.	Provisions for non-management staff gratuity	,					87,422	7	7,842
18.1	Staff retirement benefits								
				2015				2014	
		Pension	Funded Gratuity	Total	Unfunded	Pension	Funded Gratuity	Total	Unfunded
18.1.1	The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account against defined benefit schemes are as follows:								
	Current service cost	16,808	37,326	54,134	3,158	17,153	32,322	49,475	3,291
	Interest cost	113,592	69,378	182,970	9,455	102,896	54,286	157,182	8,118
	Expected return on plan assets Past service cost	(152,025)	(48,038) 1,030	(200,063) 1,030	- (1,030)	(127,167)	(37,245) 10,115	(164,412) 10,115	- (10 115)
	Net (reversal) / charge for the year	(21,625)	59,696	38,071	11,583	(7,118)	59,478	52,360	(10,115) 1,294
	Other comprehensive income:	16 0/1	(22 000)	(17.040)	2 440	7 110	01.574	20 606	E 677
	Loss / (Gain) on obligation (Gain) on plan assets	16,941 (104,216)	(33,989) (49,628)	(17,048) (153,844)	3,448 -	7,112 (75,645)	21,574 (11,632)	28,686 (87,277)	5,677 -
	Net (gain) / loss	(87,275)	(83,617)	(170,892)	3,448	(68,533)	9,942	(58,591)	5,677
18.1.2	Movement in the net assets / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:								
	Opening balance	301,428	(196,734)	104,694	(77,842)	225,777	(190,112)	35,665	(79,678)
	Net reversal / (charge) - note 18.1.1	21,625	(59,696)	(38,071)		7,118	(59,478)	(52,360)	
	Other comprehensive income Contributions / payments during the year	87,275	83,617 60,477	170,892 60,477	(3,448) 5,451	68,533	(9,942) 62,798	58,591 62,798	(5,677) 8,807
	Closing balance	410,328	(112,336)	297,992	(87,422)	301,428	(196,734)	104,694	(77,842)
18.1.3	The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:								
	Fair value of plan assets - note 18.1.5	1,365,979	470,938	1,836,917	-	1,274,962	379,191	1,654,153	_
	Present value of defined benefit obligation - note 18.1.4	(955,651)	(583,274)	(1,538,925)	(87,422)	(973,534)	(575,925)	(1,549,459)	(77,842)
	Surplus / (deficit)	410,328	(112,336)	297,992	(87,422)	301,428	(196,734)	104,694	(77,842)
	The recognized asset / (liability) of funded gratuity is netted off against re	ecognized asse	et / (liability) o	of funded pens	sion and recor	ded accordingly	y.		
18.1.4	Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:								
	Opening balance	973,534	575,925	1,549,459	77,842	1,067,969	552,340	1,620,309	79,678
	Current service cost	16,808 113,592	37,326	54,134	3,158	17,153	32,322	49,475	3,291
	Interest cost Benefits paid	(165,224)	69,378 (66,396)	182,970 (231,620)	9,455 (5,451)	102,896 (221,596)	54,286 (94,712)	157,182 (316,308)	8,118 (8,807)
	Actuarial loss / (gain)	16,941	(33,989)	(17,048)	3,448	7,112	21,574	28,686	5,677
	Past service cost Closing balance	955,651	1,030 583,274	1,030 1,538,925	(1,030) 87,422	973,534	10,115 575,925	10,115 1,549,459	(10,115) 77,842
		300,001	000,214	1,000,020	01,722	070,004	070,020	1,040,400	11,042
18.1.5	Movement in the fair value of plan assets:								
	Opening balance Expected return	1,274,962 152,025	379,191 48,038	1,654,153 200,063	-	1,293,746 127,167	362,228 37,245	1,655,974 164,412	-
	Contributions		60,477	60,477	-	-	62,798	62,798	-
	Benefits paid	(165,224)	(66,396)	(231,620)	-	(221,596)	(94,712)	(316,308)	-
	Actuarial gain	104,216	49,628	153,844	-	75,645	11,632	87,277	-
	Closing balance - note 18.1.7	1,365,979	470,938	1,836,917	-	1,274,962	379,191	1,654,153	-

18.1.6	Historical information		June 30		Decembe	er 31
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	Dyscant value of defined banefit abligation	4 606 047	1 607 001	1 600 007	0.064.040	0.007.001
	Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	1,626,347 (1,836,917)	1,627,301 (1,654,153)	1,699,987 (1,655,974)		2,337,261 1,581,574)
	(Surplus) / deficit	(210,570)	(26,852)	44,013	754,110	755,687
	(Sulpius) / delicit	(210,370)	(20,032)	44,013	7.54,110	100,001
18.1.7	Major categories / composition of plan assets are as follows:				2015	2014
	Debt instruments				77.01%	68.77%
	Equity at market value				23.36%	28.70%
	Cash				0.34%	2.53%
	Fair value of plan asset		Pension	Gratuit	v Pension	Gratuity
			As at .	lune 30, 2015	-	ne 30, 2014
	Investment					
	National savings deposits		262,604	15,580	181,164	-
	Government bonds		820,415	310,846		283,066
	Corporate bonds		-	5,777		6,936
	Shares		285,632	143,569		67,586
	Cash		4,807	764		21,603
	Total		1,365,979	470,938	1,274,962	379,191
	Mortality of active employees and pensioners is represented by the LIC (96-98) table. The ta	able has been rated dov	vn three years for	mortality of fer	nale pensioners a	and widows.
	Actual return on plan assets during 2015 was Rs. 206.290 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 251.	689 million).				
					2015	2014
40 4 0	The unincinal estravial economistical of the variation data was as follows:					
18.1.8	The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:				0.000/	10.750/
	Discount rate Future salary increases - Management				9.33% 7.25%	12.75% 10.50%
	Future salary increases - Non-management				4.67%	8.00%
	Future pension increases				4.00%	7.50%
18.1.9	Impact of changes in accumptions an defined banefit cabama is as fallows:					
10.1.9	Impact of changes in assumptions on defined benefit scheme is as follows:					
	Assumption				1% Increase	
	Discount rate				(87,370)	97,800
	Salary increase Pension increase				64,833 35,247	(59,122) (31,709)
	rension increase				35,247	(31,709)
18.1.10	The Company contributed Rs. 68.222 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 62.166 million) and R	s. 47.346 million (June	30, 2014: Rs. 44	1.950 million) t	to the provident	fund and the
	defined contribution superannuation fund respectively during the year.					
					As at June	As at June
					As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
						30, 2014
18.2	Provident fund				30, 2015	30, 2014
18.2					30, 2015 (Unaudited)	30, 2014 (Audited)
18.2	Size of the fund (net assets)				30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560	30, 2014 (Audited)
18.2					30, 2015 (Unaudited)	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747
18.2	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made)				30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments)				30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95%	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund	dan of the co			30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95%	30, 2014
18.2	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments	d are as follows:	Ac at lu	20, 20, 2015	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899 1,192,093
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund	d are as follows:		ne 30, 2015 udited)	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund	d are as follows:		udited)	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jui	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899 1,192,093
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund	d are as follows:	(Una	wdited) % of investment	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jui (Ar	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899 1,192,093 ne 30, 2014 udited) % of investmer
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund	d are as follows:	(Una	% of investment as size of	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jui (Ar	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899 1,192,093 ne 30, 2014 udited) % of investmer as size o
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund  Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund	d are as follows:	(Una	wdited) % of investment	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jui (Ar	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899 1,192,093 ne 30, 2014 udited) % of investmer as size o
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund  Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund  On fair value	d are as follows:	(Una	% of investment as size of the fund	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jui (Ai	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899 1,192,093 ne 30, 2014 udited) % of investmer as size o the fund
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund  Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund  On fair value Pakistan Investment Bonds	d are as follows:	(Una Investments 581,239	wolted) % of investment as size of the fund	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jui (Ai Investments	30, 2014 (Audited)  1,269,506 1,127,747 899 1,192,090  ne 30, 2014 udited)  % of investmer as size of the fund  72%
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund  Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund  On fair value Pakistan Investment Bonds Treasury Bill	d are as follows:	(Una Investments 581,239 8,552	wolted) % of investment as size of the fund 58%	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jui (Ai Investments	30, 2014 (Audited)  1,269,500 1,127,741 899 1,192,093  ne 30, 2014 udited)  % of investmer as size of the functions  72% 4%
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund  Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund  On fair value Pakistan Investment Bonds Treasury Bill Regular Income Certificates	d are as follows:	581,239 8,552 18,000	wited) % of investment as size of the fund 58% 1% 2%	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jul (Ar Investments	30, 2014 1,269,500 1,127,74 899 1,192,090 ne 30, 2014 udited) % of investmer as size of the function of the fu
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund  Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund  On fair value Pakistan Investment Bonds Treasury Bill	d are as follows:	(Una Investments 581,239 8,552	wolted) % of investment as size of the fund 58%	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jul (Ar Investments	30, 2014 1,269,506 1,127,747 899 1,192,093  ne 30, 2014 udited)  % of investmer as size of the fund  72% 4% 0% 7%
	Size of the fund (net assets) Cost of investments made (actual investments made) Percentage of investments made (cost of investments) Fair value of investments  Break-up of investments of provident fund  Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund  On fair value Pakistan Investment Bonds Treasury Bill Regular Income Certificates Mutual Funds	d are as follows:	581,239 8,552 18,000 97,346	wited)  % of investment as size of the fund  58% 1% 2% 10%	30, 2015 (Unaudited) 1,018,560 969,253 95% 994,698 As at Jui (Ar Investments t	30, 2014 (Audited) 1,269,506 1,127,747 899 1,192,093 ne 30, 2014 udited) % of investmer

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		Amo	Amounts in Rs '000	
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014	
19	Long-term loans	1,493,943	2,314,805	
19.1	From banking companies / financial institutions:			
	- Faysal Bank Limited - Less: Current portion of long-term finance	- -	343,591 -	
		-	343,591	
	- Habib Bank Limited - Less: Current portion of long-term finance	-	543,435 -	
		-	543,435	
	- United Bank Limited - Less: Current portion of long-term finance	221,719		
		221,719	_	

The Company has obtained Long-Term Finance Facility (LTFF) for plant and machinery from United Bank Limited of Rs. 221.719 million (limit: Rs.1,500 million) for a period of 10 years (including 2 years grace period), with the principal payable on quarterly basis. The mark-up is chargeable at fixed rate of 5% payable on quarterly basis. This facility is secured against first specific charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company's Soda Ash Business located at Khewra. The loan has been refinanced by the State Bank of Pakistan under LTFF for Export Oriented Projects. The Company prepaid its previous LTFFs from HBL and FBL in the last quarter of FY 2015.

#### 19.2 Islamic Term Finance

From banking companies / financial institutions: -Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited -Less: Current portion of long-term finance	400,000 400,000	800,000 400,000
	-	400,000

The Company had obtained long-term finance of Rs. 1,000 million in June 2013 from Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited under Islamic Diminishing Musharakah for a period of 3 years (including 6 months grace period). The rental payment is charged at relevant KIBOR plus 0.25% p.a. payable on semi annual basis. This facility is secured by a ranking charge which is to be replaced by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the present and future fixed assets of the Company's Polyester Business located at Sheikhupura.

-Meezan Bank Limited	277,778	500,000
Less: Current portion of long-term finance	222,222	222,222
	55,556	277,778

The Company had obtained long-term finance of Rs. 500 million from Meezan Bank Limited in 2014 under Islamic Diminishing Musharakah for a period of 3 years (including 9 months grace period). The rental payment is charged at relevant KIBOR plus 0.25% p.a. payable on a quarterly basis. This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the present and future plant, machinery and equipment of the Company's Soda Ash Business located at Khewra.

#### 19.3 Other Long Term Loan

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	416,668	750,001
Less: Current portion of long-term loan	333,333	249.999
Allied Bank Limited	750,001	1,000,000
From banking companies / financial institutions:		

The Company had obtained long-term loan for Rs. 1,000 million from Allied Bank Limited in 2014 for a period of 4 years (including 1 year grace period). The rental payment is charged at relevant KIBOR plus 0.25% p.a. payable on a quarterly basis. This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the present and future plant, machinery and equipment of the Company's Soda Ash Business located at Khewra.

United Bank Limited	800,000	-
Less: Current portion of long-term loan	-	-
	800,000	-

During the year, the Company has obtained long-term finance of Rs. 800 million from United Bank Limited for a period of 5 years (including 2 years grace period). The Interest payment is charged at relevant KIBOR plus 0.25% p.a. payable on a quarterly basis. This facility is initially secured by a ranking charge to be subsequently replaced by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the present and future plant, machinery and equipment of the Company's Polyester Business located at Sheikhupura.

		As at June 30, 2015			As a	at June 30, 2	2014
		Opening	Charge	Closing	Opening	Charge / (Reversal)	Closing
20	Deferred tax liability - net						
	Deductible temporary differences						
	Provisions for retirement benefits,						
	doubtful debts and others	(259,368)	29,350	(230,018)	(301,666)	42,298	(259,368)
	Retirement fund provisions	(65,232)	49,811	(15,421)	(93,508)	28,276	(65,232)
	Taxable temporary differences						
	Property, plant and equipment - note 20.1	1,418,318	8,288	1,426,606	1,496,285	(77,967)	1,418,318
		1,093,718	87,449	1,181,167	1,101,111	(7,393)	1,093,718

20.1 Charge during the year includes Rs. 4.630 million (June 30, 2014: reversal of Rs. 21.042 million) adjusted in surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of change in tax rate.

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
21	Trade and other payables		
	Trade creditors - note 21.1 and 21.2	1,764,655	1,717,081
	Bills payable	2,962,835	2,338,246
	Excise and custom duties	-	3,959
	Accrued expenses - note 21.3	1,448,765	966,337
	Technical service fee / royalty - note 21.4	21,401	23,686
	Workers' profit participation fund - note 21.5	148,200	107,446
	Workers' welfare fund	98,334	43,797
	Distributors' security deposits - payable on termination of distributorship - note 21.6	104,761	106,142
	Contractors' earnest / retention money	10,946	9,808
	Running account with customers - note 21.7	155,339	223,874
	Unclaimed dividends	62,802	48,693
	Payable for capital expenditure	811,979	328,317
	Accrual for compensated absences - note 21.8	31,249	31,249
	Payable to ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited	-	129,519
	Others	96,642	124,905
		7,717,908	6,203,059

- 21.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 543.022 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 344.692 million) payable to ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited, a related party on account of purchase of electricity.
- **21.2** This amount includes Rs. 3.380 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil) on account of exchange loss on forward exchange contracts.
- 21.3 This amount includes Pensioner medical liability of Rs. 9.696 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 28.334 million).
- 21.4 This amount includes Rs. 20.701 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 23.008 million) on account of royalty payable to Lucky Holdings Limited, the Holding Company.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		Amounts in Rs '000	
		As at As at June 30, 2015 2014	
21.5	Workers' profit participation fund		
	Balance at the beginning of the year Allocation for the year - note 29	107,446 142,434	61,635 104,422
	Interest on funds utilised in the Company's businesses	249,880	166,057
	at 30% (June 30, 2014: 41.25%) per annum - note 30  Less: Payment to the fund	2,746 104,426	3,049 61,660
	Balance at the end of the year	148,200	107,446

- 21.6 Interest on security deposits from certain distributors is payable at 10% (June 30, 2014: 8.8%) per annum as specified in the respective agreements.
- **21.7** Included herein are amounts due to the following associated undertakings:

Gadoon Textile Mills	238	27,910
Yunus Textile Mills	267	197
Fazal Textile Mills	342	764
	847	28.871

**21.8** This figure is based on actuarial valuation and estimation.

#### 22 Short-term borrowings and running finance

1,883,592

437,368

Short-term borrowings and running finance facility from various banks aggregated to Rs. 5,171 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 4,921 million) and carry mark-up during the year ranging from relevant KIBOR + 0.10% to 1.00% per annum with an average mark-up rate of relevant KIBOR + 0.28% on utilized limits (June 30, 2014: relevant KIBOR + 0.20% to 1.00% per annum with an average mark-up rate of relevant KIBOR + 0.20% on utilized limits). These facilities are secured by hypothecation charge over the present and future stock-in-trade and book debts of the Company.

### 22.1 Foreign currency loan against import finance

267,368

The Company repaid Rs. 518.368 million out of which Rs. 251 million was obtained during the year. The foreign currency loan carried mark up at relevant LIBOR + bank's spread which is decided at the time of disbursement.

### 22.2 Export refinance

241,962

170,000

The Company has export refinance facility of upto Rs. 800 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 200 million) available from Faysal Bank Limited as at June 30, 2015 out of which Rs. 242 million was utilized (June 30, 2014: Rs. 170 million). The above export refinance facility is secured by first pari passu hypothecation charge. The export refinance facility carries mark-up at State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) rate (currently 5%) + 0.25% per annum (June 30, 2014: SBP rate 8.4% + 0.25% per annum).

#### 22.3 Short-term running finance - secured

1,641,630

		7 1110 01110 111110 0		
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014	
23	Contingencies and Commitments			
23.1	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are as follows:			
	Local bodies	8,527	32,261	
	Others	28,529	36,616	
		37,056	68,877	

#### 23.1.1 Collectorate of Customs - classification issue in PCT heading

Collectorate of Customs has raised an additional demand of Rs. 71.938 million against the Company on the ground that Company is classifying two of its imported product in wrong PCT Heading. Company has taken up the matter in high court as well as with Custom authorities considering that the same HS Code is being used globally as per manufacturer's product specification. Further, also on the basis of an independent laboratory report the Company is confident that there is no merit in the claim and is expecting favorable decision, therefore no provision has been made in this respect.

- 23.2 Also refer note 43 to these unconsolidated financial statements for income and sales tax contingencies.
- 23.3 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure (including various projects of the Soda Ash business and Polyester business) amounted to Rs. 2,627.142 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 1,168.636 million).
- 23.4 During the year, the Company invested Rs. 720 million in the NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited (Morinaga business) out of total commitment of Rs. 960 million as reported earlier through signing of shareholders and share subscription agreements with Unibrands. At the Balance sheet date Rs. 240 million remains as a commitment.
- 23.5 Commitments for rentals under operating lease / Ijarah contracts in respect of vehicles amounting to Rs. 134.316 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 153.912 million) are as follows:

Year		
2014-15	-	61,657
2015-16	57,839	48,649
2016-17	45,988	34,403
2017-18	23,848	9,203
2018-19	6,641	-
	134,316	153,912
Payable not later than one year	57,839	61,657
Payable later than one year but not later than five years	76,477	92,255
	134,316	153,912

23.6 Outstanding foreign exchange contracts as at June 30, 2015 entered into by the Company amounted to Rs. 383 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil).

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

24.	Operating segm	ent result	ts								
		Poly	ester	Soda	Ash	Life Sc	iences	Chem	icals	Com	pany
		For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended
		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
	Sales										
	Afghanistan	-	-	3,343	7,750	-	-	4,755	2,358	8,098	10,108
	India United Arab Emirates	-	-	818,352	497,500	-	-	-	50,410	818,352	497,500 50,410
	Officed Arab Emirates	_		821,695	505,250	_	_	4,755	52,768	826,450	558,018
	Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,662	5,857	14,662	5,857
	Local	16,673,511	19,667,433	11,385,584	10,427,943	9,106,882	7,504,584	4,549,642	4,479,076	41,715,619	42,079,036
		16,673,511	19,667,433	12,207,279	10,933,193	9,106,882	7,504,584	4,569,059	4,537,701	42,556,731	42,642,911
	Commission /							54.070	04 005	E4 070	04.005
	toll income Turnover	16,673,511	19,667,433	12,207,279	10,933,193	9,106,882	7,504,584	51,879 4,620,938	61,605 4,599,306	51,879 42,608,610	61,605 42,704,516
	Sales tax	326,967	385,692	1,658,439	1,518,523	125,378	40,978	491,330	479,680	2,602,114	2,424,873
	Commission	020,007	000,002	1,000,100	1,010,020	120,010	10,010	101,000	170,000	2,002,111	2, 12 1,07 0
	and discounts	472,358	439,358	414,120	425,196	1,247,771	859,787	342,257	315,968	2,476,506	2,040,309
		799,325	825,050	2,072,559	1,943,719	1,373,149	900,765	833,587	795,648	5,078,620	4,465,182
	Net turnover	15,874,186	18,842,383	10,134,720	8,989,474	7,733,733	6,603,819	3,787,351	3,803,658	37,529,990	38,239,334
	Cost of sales - note 26	15,792,527	19,066,559	7,288,848	6,622,359	5,614,000	4,792,331	3,044,861	3,106,244	31,740,236	33,587,49
	Gross profit	81,659	(224,176)	2,845,872	2,367,115	2,119,733	1,811,488	742,490	697,414	5,789,754	4,651,841
	Selling and distribution expenses - note 27	238,369	258,230	278,420	236,780	1,017,286	824,909	247,914	210,335	1,781,989	1,530,254
	Administration and general	298,843	309,150	279,111	264,293	224,288	201,989	161,416	120,221	963,658	895,653
	expenses - note 28										
	Operating result	(455,553)	(791,556)	2,288,341	1,866,042	878,159	784,590	333,160	366,858	3,044,107	2,225,934
24.1	Segment assets - note 24.5 and 25.3	8 8,726,169	7,643,268	14,144,573	14,930,493	6,261,565	6,335,403	2,644,678	2,809,583	23,391,937	20,668,658
24.2	Unallocated assets									3,277,846	2,268,760
										26,669,783	22,937,418
24.3	Segment liabilities										
	and 25.4	12,038,656	11,008,737	2,193,698	3,997,977	2,355,636	2,429,086	720,757	940,215	8,923,695	7,325,926
24.4	Unallocated liabilities	s								4,452,550	3,734,693
										13,376,245	11,060,619
24.5	Inter unit current accou	ınt balances o	of respective b	usinesses hav	ve been elimina	ated from the	total.				
24.6	Depreciation and amortization - note 3.5 and 4.1	651,348	528,092	944,005	751,803	26,474	23,750	35,451	35,095	1,657,278	1,338,740
24.7	Capital expenditure	1,869,978	1,627,533	2,224,678	803,035	87,956	43,008	29,492	35,233	4,212,104	2,508,809
24.8	Inter-segment pricin	g									
	Transactions among th	e business se	egments are re	ecorded at arm	n's length price	es using admis	ssible valuation	n methods.			
24.9	There were no major c	ustomer of the	e Company w	hich formed p	art of 10% or r	more of the Co	ompany's reve	enue.			

		AIII	Amounts in Rs 7000				
		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014				
25.	Reconciliations of reportable segment turnover, cost of sales, ass	ets and liabilities					
25.1	Turnover						
	Total turnover for reportable segments - note 24	42,608,610	42,704,516				
	Elimination of inter-segment turnover - note 24	(14,662)	(5,857)				
_	Total turnover	42,593,948	42,698,659				
25.2	Cost of sales						
	Total cost of sales for reportable segments - note 26	31,740,236	33,587,493				
	Elimination of inter-segment purchases - note 26	(14,662)	(5,857)				
	Total cost of sales	31,725,574	33,581,636				
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014				
25.3	Assets						
	Total assets for reportable segments	23,391,937	20,668,658				
	Taxation recoverable	2,054,870	1,765,784				
	Long-term investments - note 5	1,222,976	502,976				
	Total assets	26,669,783	22,937,418				
25.4	Liabilities						
	Total liabilities for reportable segments	8,923,695	7,325,926				
	Short-term loan	1,883,592	437,368				
	Long-term loan	2,449,498	3,187,026				
	Accrued mark-up	56,658	61,606				
	Unclaimed dividends - note 21	62,802	48,693				
	Total liabilities	13,376,245	11,060,619				

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

26.	Cost of Sales										
		Polyester		Soda	Ash	Life Sci	iences	Chem	icals	Com	any
		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
	Raw and packing materials consumed										
	Opening stock Purchases	878,010	897,238	552,167	510,102	636,348	453,994	272,819	207,993	2,339,344	2,069,327
	Inter-segment Others	14,662 12,796,443	5,857 15,157,139	- 2,140,074	2,198,446	- 1,869,484	2,058,518	1,681,793	1,802,666	14,662 18,487,794	5,857 21,216,769
	Others	12,790,445	15,162,996	2,140,074	2,198,446	1,869,484	2,058,518	1,681,793	1,802,666	18,502,456	21,222,626
		13,689,115	16,060,234	2,692,241	2,708,548	2,505,832	2,512,512	1,954,612	2,010,659	20,841,800	23,291,953
	Closing stock - note 9	(665,385)	(878,010)	(405,275)	(552,167)	(690,608)	(636,348)	(295,456)	(272,819)	(2,056,724)	(2,339,344
	Raw material consumed Salaries, wages	13,023,730	15,182,224	2,286,966	2,156,381	1,815,224	1,876,164	1,659,156	1,737,840	18,785,076	20,952,609
	and benefits - note 26.1 Stores and	396,114	355,018	742,219	665,445	5,585	4,752	49,005	45,544	1,192,923	1,070,759
	spares consumed Conversion fee	169,137	183,251	113,416	104,415	2	-	14,829	7,697	297,384	295,363
	paid to contract manufacturers	-	-	-	-	399,695	396,884	10,554	10,056	410,249	406,940
	Oil, gas and electricity	1,328,146	1,890,218	2,882,548	2,713,782	-	-	14,434	12,481	4,225,128	4,616,481
	Rent, rates and taxes	1,008	936	1,185	1,098	4,000	-	18,369	14,321	24,562	16,355
	Insurance	16,772	24,031	25,957	27,989	14	-	1,894	1,110	44,637	53,130
	Repairs and maintenance	6,587	4,596	856	891	290	608	5,269	4,678	13,002	10,773
	Depreciation and amortisation charge - note 3.5 and 4.1	627,248	500,637	924,969	728,703	487	262	15,203	13,830	1,567,907	1,243,432
	Write-offs	-	1,708	-	20,706	-	-	-	751	-	23,165
	Technical fees	-	-	-	-	1,386	1,020	2,793	2,807	4,179	3,827
	Royalty	-	-	-	-	2,635	1,629	-	-	2,635	1,629
	General expenses	179,196	161,364	169,304	148,485	1,115	967	17,367	16,152	366,982	326,968
	Opening stock of work-in-process	143,343	170,516	-	-	16,447	59,475	5,551	2,850	165,341	232,841
	Closing stock of work-in-process - note 9	(72,137)	(143,343)	_	_	(13,391)	(16,447)	(10,506)	(5,551)	(96,034)	(165,341
	Cost of goods manufactured	15,819,144	18,331,156	7,147,420	6,567,895	2,233,489	2,325,314	1,803,918	1,864,566	27,003,971	29,088,931
	Opening stock of finished goods	395,205	994,304	24,303	78,767	1,291,836	793,560	366,603	404,476	2,077,947	2,271,107
	Finished goods purchased	62,560	136,304	299,155	-	3,780,829	2,977,682	1,320,782	1,203,805	5,463,326	4,317,791
		16,276,909	19,461,764	7,470,878	6,646,662	7,306,154	6,096,556	3,491,303	3,472,847	34,545,244	35,677,829
	Closing stock of finished goods - note 9	(484,382)	(395,205)	(182,030)	(24,303)	(1,668,871)	(1,291,836)	(433,725)	(366,603)	(2,769,008)	(2,077,947
	Provision for slow moving and obsolete stocks - note 28	_	-	_	-	(23,283)	(12,389)	(12,717)	-	(36,000)	(12,389
		15,792,527	19,066,559	7,288,848	6,622,359	5,614,000	4,792,331	3,044,861	3,106,244		33,587,493

### 26.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 29.710 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 31.205 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

#### 27. Selling and distribution expenses

	Poly	ester	Soda Ash		Life Sciences		Chemicals		Company	
	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
Salaries and benefits - note 27.1	51,474	48,465	36,762	31,318	490,878	405,101	95,828	82,227	674,942	567,11
Repairs and maintenance	97	155	2,087	1,810	4,740	2,828	2,545	2,491	9,469	7,28
Advertising and publicity expenses	2,544	1,103	6,473	15,409	143,544	118,980	7,331	5,347	159,892	140,83
Rent, rates and taxes	416	400	2,294	3,015	8,546	7,936	1,227	1,225	12,483	12,576
Insurance	-	-	317	370	9,767	7,238	2,695	2,264	12,779	9,87
Lighting, heating and cooli	ng <b>118</b>	107	2,227	1,862	3,709	3,336	7,780	6,292	13,834	11,59
Depreciation and amortisa charge - note 3.5 and		-	92	97	13,972	10,416	5,600	5,256	19,664	15,76
Outward freight and handling	7,405	2,751	116,473	81,359	89,805	61,650	74,544	66,133	288,227	211,89
Travelling expenses	9,621	7,415	3,249	3,138	144,124	116,545	21,200	16,408	178,194	143,50
Postage, telegram, telephone and telex	1,166	1,155	1,388	1,191	19,917	17,982	3,577	3,425	26,048	23,75
Royalty	158,742	188,424	101,347	89,895	-	-	-	-	260,089	278,31
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	862	-	-	-	86
General expenses	6,786	8,255	5,711	7,316	88,284	72,035	25,587	19,267	126,368	106,87
	238,369	258,230	278,420	236,780	1,017,286	824,909	247,914	210,335	1,781,989	1,530,25

#### 27.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries and benefits include Rs. 11.758 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 13.776 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

#### 28. Administration and general expenses

Salaries and benefits - note 28.1	178,663	186,182	165,383	168,080	118,139	113,873	82,952	79,650	545,137	547,78
Repairs and maintenance	3,089	4,235	3,601	3,470	5,970	4,732	1,133	1,185	13,793	13,62
Advertising and publicity expenses	1,781	5,057	1,915	5,778	967	1,915	457	1,249	5,120	13,99
Rent, rates and taxes	9,041	5,645	7,164	2,986	2,731	965	1,548	645	20,484	10,24
Insurance	596	1,310	713	1,567	4,824	2,793	227	426	6,360	6,09
Lighting, heating and cooling	5,625	6,241	3,984	4,905	10,849	9,118	861	1,060	21,319	21,32
Write-offs	-	993	-	1,188	-	667	-	448	-	3,29
Depreciation and amortisation charge - note 3.5 and 4.1 Provision for doubtful debts - note 40.6	24,100 2,956	27,455 -	18,944 -	23,003	12,015 2,218	13,072 1,556	14,648 21,021	16,009	69,707 26,195	79,53 1,55
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - note 9.1	•	-	-	-	23,283	12,389	12,717	-	36,000	12,38
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares - note 8.2		-	15,044	52	_	102	_	-	15,044	15
Travelling expenses	7,784	7,872	5,299	4,753	6,759	7,113	4,739	4,109	24,581	23,84
Postage, telegram, telephone and telex	3,179	3,276	2,899	3,154	2,648	2,935	1,481	1,707	10,207	11,07
General expenses	62,029	60,884	54,165	45,357	33,885	30,759	19,632	13,733	169,711	150,73
	298,843	309,150	279,111	264,293	224,288	201,989	161,416	120,221	963,658	895,65

#### 28.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries and benefits include Rs. 8.650 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 12.274 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		An	nounts in Rs '000
		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
29.	Other charges		
	Auditors' remuneration - note 29.1	4,439	3,687
	Donations - note 29.2	20,145	17,452
	Workers' profit participation fund - note 21.5	142,434	104,422
	Workers' welfare fund	55,173	40,428
	Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets	-	15,069
	Others	9,182 231,373	181,058
 29.1	Auditors' remuneration	201,010	101,000
29.1			0.050
	Statutory audit fee	2,505	2,050
	Half yearly review and other certifications	1,120 814	950
	Out of pocket expenses	4,439	3,687
		4,400	0,007
30.	Finance costs		
	Mark-up	292,444	327,724
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund - note 21.5	2,746	3,049
	Discounting charges on receivables	59,230	46,292
	Exchange losses Guarantee fee and others	47,467	4,144
	Guarantee lee and others	900	5,833 387,042
		· · ·	
31.	Other income		
	Income from financial assets		
	Income from related party		
	Service fee from related party - note 31.1	1,980	1,980
	Income from other financial assets		
	Profit on short-term and call deposits	2,629	2,348
	Income from non-financial assets	2,020	2,010
	Scrap sales	68,403	67,371
	Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	5,532	985
	Provisions and accruals no longer required written back	9,936	138,552
	Exchange gain	-	104,774
	Dividend from investment in equity shares  Dividend from associate	40,000	-
	Sundries	150,000 17,047	9,100
	Outuites	202 547	9,100

**<sup>31.1</sup>** This represents amount charged by the Company for certain management and other services rendered to its wholly owned subsidiary, ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited, in accordance with the service agreement.

293,547

323,130

		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
32.	Taxation		
	Current Prior	535,518 -	311,133 (102,548)
	Deferred	42,268	70,163
	Net tax charged - note 32.1	577,786	278,748
32.1	Tax reconciliation		
	Profit before taxation	2,703,494	1,980,964
	Tax @ 33% (June 30, 2014: 34%)	892,153	673,528
	Effect of prior year charge Effect of credit under section 65B	(245,834)	(102,548) (316,690)
	Effect of change in tax rate on beginning deferred tax	(36,922)	(62,510)
	Tax impact due to change of FTR ratio	(51,183)	89,034
	Super Tax Tax effect of dividend (taxed at 10% instead of 33%)	75,289 (43,700)	-
	Tax effect of items not deductible for tax purposes	5,410	7,278
	Others	(17,427)	(9,344)
	Net tax charged	577,786	278,748
	Average effective tax rate	21.37%	14.07%
33.	Basic and diluted earning per share (EPS)		
	Profit after taxation for the year	2,125,708	1,702,216
		Number o	of shares
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	92,359,050	92,359,050
		Rup	ees
	Basic and diluted earning per share (EPS)	23.02	18.43

### 34. Remuneration of chief executive, directors and executives

The amounts charged in the financial statements for the remuneration, including all benefits, to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company were as follows:

	Chief E	Chief Executive Dire		ctors	Exec	Executives		otal
	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the Year ended June 30, 2014						
Managerial remuneration	47,375	46,447	30,716	41,251	726,562	605,490	804,653	693,188
Retirement benefits	7,754	7,601	5,463	6,058	155,569	131,977	168,786	145,636
Group insurance	29	34	29	68	4,242	4,377	4,300	4,479
Rent and house maintenance	961	894	-	-	207,184	175,134	208,145	176,028
Utilities	656	783	-	-	52,059	43,503	52,715	44,286
Medical expenses	59	71	45	178	36,098	30,880	36,202	31,129
	56,834	55,830	36,253	47,555	1,181,714	991,361	1,274,801	1,094,746
Number of persons as at the bala sheet date	nce <b>1</b>	1	1	1	521	446	523	449

**<sup>34.1</sup>** Remuneration paid to Chairman during the year was Rs. Nil (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil).

<sup>34.2</sup> The directors and certain executives are provided with free use of the Company leased cars in accordance with their entitlement. The chief executive is provided with free use of Company car, certain household equipment and maintenance when needed.

## Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

- 34.3 During the year fees paid to non-executive directors amount to Rs. 4.375 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 1.863 million) for attending board and other meetings, which is not part of remuneration.
- 34.4 The above amounts include an amount of Rs. 186.860 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 189.010 million) on account of remuneration of key management personnel out of which Rs. 29.210 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 29.310 million) relates to post employment benefits.

		As at and for the year ended June 30, 2015	As at and for the year ended June 30, 2014
34.5	Total number of employees as at the balance sheet date	1242	1138
	Average number of employees during the year	1204	1086

#### 35. Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise the holding company (Lucky Holdings Limited), the ultimate parent company (Lucky Cement Limited) and related group companies, local associated company, subsidiary company, directors of the Company, companies where directors also hold directorship, key employees (note 34) and staff retirement funds (note 18). Details of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these unconsolidated financial statements are as follows:

For the	For the
year	year
ended	ended
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
625,591	278,396
260,089	278,319
829,302	1,068,140
5,320	2,440
44,459	17,167
1,457,755	1,646,191
99,523	44,233
43,197	-
150,000	-
	year ended June 30, 2015 625,591 260,089 829,302 5,320 44,459 1,457,755 99,523 43,197

### Plant capacity and annual production

- in metric tonnes:

	For t year er June 30	nded	For th year end June 30,	ded
	Annual Name Plate Capacity	Production	Annual Name Plate Capacity	Production
Polyester	122,250	115,711	122,000	109,810
Soda Ash	350,000	308,499	350,000	287,445
Chemicals - note 36.2	-	13,299	-	15,643
Sodium Bicarbonate	26,000	27,840	26,000	27,000

- 36.1 Production of Soda Ash as compared to last year was greater as coal fired boilers operated during the year at full capacity. Overall production of Soda Ash and Polyester is lower due to market demand as compared to capacity.
- **36.2** The capacity of Chemicals is indeterminable because these are multi-product plants.

#### 37. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities as at the balance sheet date approximate their fair values.

### 38. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

### 38.1 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The executive management team is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The team regularly meets and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the Board of Directors through the audit committee.

Risk management systems are reviewed regularly by the executive management team to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees compliance by management with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

#### 39. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

### 39.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company mitigates its risk against the exposure by focusing on short-term investment and maintaining adequate bank balances. At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments were:

	Carrying Amount		
	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014	
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets - note 14	106,000	103,000	
Financial liabilities - note 19 and 21	(326,480)	(993,168)	
	(220,480)	(890,168)	
Variable rate instruments			
Financial liabilities - note 19 and 22	(4,111,371)	(2,737,368)	
	(4,111,371)	(2,737,368)	

### Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, therefore a change in interest rates at the balance sheet date would not affect profit or loss.

### Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If KIBOR had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, the impact on the profit before tax for the year would have been Rs. 41.114 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 27.374 million).

## Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

### 39.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases which are entered in a currency other than Pak Rupees. When the management expects future depreciation of Pak Rupee, the Company enters into forward foreign exchange contracts in accordance with State Bank of Pakistan instructions and the Company's treasury policy. The policy allows the Company to take currency exposure within predefined limits while open exposures are rigorously monitored.

Following is the gross balance sheet exposure classified into separate foreign currencies:

	EURO	USD	GBP
		As at June 30, 201	5
Other receivables	3,103	14,432	-
Cash and bank balances	· -	7,525	-
	3,103	21,957	-
Trade and other payables	(123,418)	(1,772,713)	(1,097,018)
Gross balance sheet exposure	(120,315)	(1,750,756)	(1,097,018)
		As at June 30, 2014	4
Other receivables	4,092	11,280	-
Cash and bank balances	-	6,897	-
	4,092	18,177	-
Trade and other payables	(63,171)	(1,276,899)	(1,050,235)
Gross balance sheet exposure	(59,079)	(1,258,722)	(1,050,235)

Significant exchange rates applied during the year were as follows:

	Average	e rate	Spot ra	ate
	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
Rupees per	Rup	ees	Rupe	es
EURO	121.72	134.97	112.95	134.94
USD	101.46	98.90	101.80	98.80
GBP	159.58	168.43	159.90	168.15

### Sensitivity analysis

Every 1% increase or decrease in exchange rate with all other variables held constant will decrease or increase profit before tax for the year by Rs. 29.681 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 23.680 million). The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to the change in exchange rates. As at June 30, 2015, if Pak Rupee (PKR) had weakened / strengthened by 1% against other currencies, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the Company profit before tax at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 would be as follows:

	Increase / decrease in exchange rates	Effect on Profit before tax (EURO)	Effect on Profit before tax (USD)	Effect on Profit before tax (GBP)
2015				
Pak Rupee	+1%	1,203	17,508	10,970
Pak Rupee	-1%	(1,203)	(17,508)	(10,970)
2014				
Pak Rupee	+1%	591	12,587	10,502
Pak Rupee	-1%	(591)	(12,587)	(10,502)

### 40. Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter-parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company does not have significant exposure to any individual counter-party. To reduce exposure to credit risk the Company has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. The management also continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. To mitigate the risk, the Company has a system of assigning credit limits to its customers based on an extensive evaluation based on customer profile and payment history. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Some customers are also secured, where possible, by way of inland letters of credit, cash security deposit, bank guarantees and insurance guarantees.

The Company's gross maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is as follows:

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
40.1	Financial assets		
	Long-term investments - note 5	722,500	2,500
	Long-term loans - note 6	324,610	253,477
	Long-term deposits - note 7	27,323	25,679
	Trade debts - note 10	1,431,370	858,347
	Loans and advances - note 11	323,696	191,121
	Trade deposits - note 12	28,194	25,803
	Other receivables - note 13	581,584	1,177,687
	Bank balances - note 14	115,047	844,738
		3,554,324	3,379,352
	- Secured - Unsecured	593,407 2,960,917	479,034 2,900,318
		3,554,324	3,379,352
40.4	The ageing of trade debts and loans and advances at the balance sheet date is as follows:		
	Not past due	1,636,936	921,068
	Past due but not impaired:		
	Not more than three months	120,055	106,392
	Past due and impaired:		
	More than three months and not more than six months	3,709	3,726
	More than six months and not more than nine months	177	4,448
	More than nine months and not more than one year	8,328	2,321
	More than one year	26,848	112,469
		159,117	229,356
	Less: Provision for:		
	- Doubtful debts - note 10	40,987	93,664
	- Doubtful loans and advances - note 11		7,292
		40,987	100,956

**40.4.1** There were no past due or impaired receivables from related parties.

1,755,066

1,049,468

## Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

<b>Amounts</b>	in	Rs	'n	$\cap$	٦

				As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
40.5	The maximum exposure to credit risk for past due a	and impaired at the balan	ce sheet date b	y type of counterp	arty was:
	Wholesale customers			22,657	72,282
	Retail customers			111,125	26,008
	End-user customers			25,335	131,066
	Less: Provision for:			159,117	229,356
	- Doubtful debts - note 10			40,987	93,664
	- Doubtful loans and advances - note 11			-	7,292
			_	40,987	100,956
				118,130	128,400
40.6	Movement of provision for trade debts and loans ar	nd advances			
		Trade debts	Loans and advances	Total	Total
	Balance at the beginning of the year	93,664	7,292	100,956	102,094
	Additional provision - note 28	26,195	-	26,195	1,556
	Written off during the year	(78,872)	(7,292)	(86,164)	(194)
	Provision no longer required	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	- -	(2,500)
	Balance at the end of the year	40,987	-	40,987	100,956

- **40.6.1** The recommended approach for provision is to assess the top layer (covering 50%) of trade receivables on an individual basis and apply a dynamic approach to the remainder of receivables. The procedure introduces a company-standard for dynamic provisioning:
  - Provide an impairment loss for 50% of the outstanding receivable when overdue more than 90 days, and
  - Provide an impairment loss for 100% when overdue more than 120 days.

### 40.7 Concentration risk

The sector wise analysis of receivables, comprising trade debts, loans and advances and bank balances are given below:

	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
Textile and Chemicals	511,797	457,365
Glass	72,237	106,513
Paper and Board	92,091	12,056
Pharmaceuticals	323,162	77,861
Paints	18,181	16,893
Banks	119,612	844,738
Loans, advances and others	778,585	479,736
	1,915,665	1,995,162
Less: Provision for:	40,987	93,664
- Doubtful debts - note 10	-	7,292
- Doubtful loans and advances - note 11	40,987	100,956
	1,874,678	1,894,206

**40.8** Other price risk is the risk that the value of future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as equity price risk. Equity price risk is the risk arising from uncertainties about future values of investment securities. As at the balance sheet date, the Company is not materially exposed to other price risk except investment in subsidiary which is carried at cost against which provision for impairment has been provided in these unconsolidated financial statements.

### 41. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Company's treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year
		As at June 30, 201	5
Financial liabilities			
Trade creditors - note 21	1,764,655	(1,764,655)	(1,764,655)
Bills payable - note 21	2,962,835	(2,962,835)	(2,962,835)
Accrued mark-up	56,658	(56,658)	(56,658)
Accrued expenses - note 21	1,448,765	(1,448,765)	(1,448,765)
Technical service fee / royalty - note 21	21,401	(21,401)	(21,401)
Distributors' security deposits - payable on			
termination of distributorship - note 21 & 21.5	104,761	(114,189)	(114,189)
Contractors' earnest / retention money - note 21	10,946	(10,946)	(10,946)
Unclaimed dividends - note 21	62,802	(62,802)	(62,802)
Payable for capital expenditure - note 21	811,979	(811,979)	(811,979)
Others - note 21	96,642	(96,642)	(96,642)
Long-term loan	2,449,498	(2,449,498)	(955,555)
Short-term borrowings - note 22	1,883,592	(1,883,592)	(1,883,592)
	11,674,534	(11,683,962)	(10,190,019)

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amount.

		As at June 30, 2014	1
Financial liabilities			
Trade creditors - note 21	1,717,081	(1,717,081)	(1,717,081)
Bills payable - note 21	2,338,246	(2,338,246)	(2,338,246)
Accrued mark-up	61,606	(61,606)	(61,606)
Accrued expenses - note 21	966,337	(966,337)	(966,337)
Technical service fee / royalty - note 21	23,686	(23,686)	(23,686)
Distributors' security deposits - payable on			
termination of distributorship - note 21 & 21.5	106,142	(115,482)	(115,482)
Contractors' earnest / retention money - note 21	9,808	(9,808)	(9,808)
Unclaimed dividends - note 21	48,693	(48,693)	(48,693)
Payable for capital expenditure - note 21	328,317	(328,317)	(328,317)
Payable to ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited - note 21	129,519	(129,519)	(129,519)
Others - note 21	124,905	(124,905)	(124,905)
Long-term loan	3,187,026	(3,187,026)	(872,221)
Short-term borrowings - note 22	437,368	(437,368)	437,368
	9,478,734	(9,488,074)	(6,298,533)

### Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

#### 42. Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's 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 dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company also monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings including finance cost thereon, less cash and bank balances. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt. The gearing ratio as at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
Long-term loans	2,449,498	3,187,026
Short-term borrowings and running finance	1,883,592	437,368
Total debt	4,333,090	3,624,394
Cash and bank balances	(119,612)	(852,095)
Net debt	4,213,478	2,772,299
Share capital	923,591	923,591
Capital reserves	309,643	309,643
Unappropriated profit	11,483,846	10,004,193
Equity	12,717,080	11,237,427
Capital	16,930,558	14,009,726
Gearing ratio	24.89%	19.79%

### 43. Accounting estimates and judgements

### Income taxes

The Company takes into account the current income and sales tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the authorities at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities (unless there is remote possibility of transfer of benefits). The details of the tax matters are as follows:

In the case of assessment year 1998-99, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (The Tribunal) on September 19, 2008 had set aside the assessments made by FBR. The re-assessment was finalized by the department on June 29, 2010 in which the issues pertaining to date of commissioning of PTA's plant and the tax depreciation claimed thereon, restriction of cost of capitalization of PTA plant and addition to income in respect of trial production stocks were decided against the Company. The Company had filed an appeal against the said order before the CIR (Appeals) which is pending for hearing.

In the case of assessment year 2001-2002, FBR had made an assessment on May 29, 2002 while deciding the issues related to claim and carry forward of depreciation pertaining to PTA's assets in our favor. The depreciation related to PTA's assets was claimed by the Company in assessment year 2001-02 and the unabsorbed part was carried forward and adjusted till tax year 2010. FBR reopened the income tax assessment for the assessment year 2001-02 under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on the ground that demerger of PTA business from ICI Pakistan was effective from the completion date i.e. August 6, 2001 which falls in assessment year 2002-03. This was challenged by the Company in the High Court which upheld the Company's contention that FBR did not have the right to reopen this finalized assessment of assessment year 2001-02 under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 since assessment year 2001-02 pertained to the period in which Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 was effective. FBR filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the High Court's order which also maintained the decision

of High Court that the cases finalized under the old law of 1979 cannot be reopened under the new law of 2001. After the Supreme Court's decision, FBR issued an order under section 66A of the old law i.e. Income Tax Ordinance, 1979. In response, the Company filed an appeal before the Tribunal which decided the case in Company's favor on the basis that order issued on May 7, 2012 was barred by time. FBR filed an appeal in the High Court in 2013 against the decision of the Tribunal which is pending for hearing. In the meanwhile, FBR also issued an order through which Tribunal's order has been given effect and Company's position has been accepted.

In the case of assessment year 2002-2003, on receipt of notice under section 62 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, the Company had filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court, after it being dismissed by the Sindh High Court on maintainability, challenging FBR's notice which stated that the effective date of PTA's demerger was August 6, 2001 (falling in assessment year 2002-03) rather than the effective date given in the Scheme of Arrangement as October 1, 2000 (which falls in assessment year 2001-02). The notice had raised certain issues relating to vesting of PTA assets by the Company. On March 18, 2015, the Supreme Court has passed an interim order stating that this case has nexus with the case of assessment year 2001-02 and hearing will take place once the High Court decides the case in assessment year 2001-02.

In the case of Tax Years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010, FBR had made disallowances on the matters related to provisions charged under various heads, financial charges, gain on disposal of fixed assets, exchange loss, proration of expenses against capital gains and interest free loans offered to employees. The CIR (Appeals) has allowed all the issues in Tax Years 2003 to 2010 in our favor (except 2 issues in tax year 2003 and 2010) against which appeals have been filed by FBR in the Tribunal. On the 2 issues pertaining to tax year 2003 and 2010 decided against us, we have filed an appeal in the Tribunal against CIR (Appeals)'s decision. No hearings have yet taken place.

In course of conducting a sales tax audit for the period July 2012 to June 2013, DCIR of FBR raised certain issues with respect to exemption and zero-rating / reduced rate benefit available to the company on its sales. On September 12, 2014 the company received an order in which demand of Rs. 952 million was raised. An appeal was filed with CIR(A) which was decided against the Company however directions were given to DCIR to amend the original order if the returns are revised by the Company subject to approval of FBR itself. The application for revision of return filed by the Company is pending with FBR. The Company being aggrieved has filed a suit in the Sindh High Court for relief in which the Court has granted ad-interim relief till the next date of hearing which is yet to take place. The Company is confident that there is no merit in this claim of FBR regarding revenue loss and hence, considering no probability that the case would be decided against the Company, no provision in respect of this has been made in these financial statements.

### **Pension and Gratuity**

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 18 to the unconsolidated financial statements for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets. Any changes in these assumptions in future years might affect gains and losses in those years.

### Property, plant and equipment

The estimates for revalued amounts, if any, of different classes of property, plant and equipment, are based on valuation performed by external professional valuer and recommendation of technical teams of the Company. The said recommendations also include estimates with respect to residual values and depreciable lives. Further, the Company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. The future cash flows used in the impairment testing of assets is based on management's best estimates which may change in future periods. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

### 44. Standards, amendments and interpretations adopted during the year

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

### Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

### 44.1 New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations of IFRSs

The Company has adopted the following standard, amendments and interpretation of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

- IAS 19 Employee Benefits (Amendment) Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation (Amendment) Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets (Amendment) Recoverable amount Disclosures for Non Financial Assets
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amendment) Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

IFRIC 21 - Levies

### Improvements to Accounting Standards issued by the IASB

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payment Definitions of vesting conditions
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Accounting for contingent consideration in a business combination
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Scope exceptions for joint ventures
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments Aggregation of operating segments
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments Reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments assets to the entity's assets
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement Scope of paragraph 52 (portfolio exception)
- IAS16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets Revaluation method proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation / amortisation
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures Key management personnel
- IAS 40 Investment Property Interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40 (ancillary services)

The adoption of the above revision, amendments and interpretation of the standards did not have any effect on the financial statements.

### Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Approved Accounting Standards that are not yet effective

The following are the standards and interpretations, which have been issued but are not yet effective for the current financial year:

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (annual period beginning on or after)
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements	January 01, 2015
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investments Entities (Amendment)	January 01, 2015
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investments Entities Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendment)	s: January 01, 2016
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment).	January 01, 2016
IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements	January 01, 2015
IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements - Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operation (Amendment).	January 01, 2016
IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	January 01, 2015
IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement	January 01, 2015
IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)	January 01, 2016
<ul> <li>IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets - Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation and Ammortization (Amendment)</li> <li>IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture - Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendment)</li> </ul>	January 01, 2016 January 01, 2016
IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendment).	January 01, 2016

### Standard or Interpretation

Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January, 2016. The Company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement January 01, 2018 IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts January 01, 2016 January 01, 2018 IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

### 45. Post balance sheet events - dividends

The Directors in their meeting held on August 26, 2015 have recommended a final dividend of Rs. 6.5 per share (June 30, 2014: Rs. 4 per share) in respect of year ended June 30, 2015. This dividend is in addition to interim dividend paid of Rs. 5 per share during the current year. The unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 do not include the effect of the final dividend which will be accounted for in the year in which it is approved.

The Finance Act, 2015 introduced a tax on every public company at the rate of 10% of such undistributed reserves which exceeds the amount of its paid up capital. However, this tax shall not applied in case of a public company which distribute cash dividend equal to at least either 40% of its after tax profits or 50% of its paid up capital, within the prescribed time after the end of the relevant tax year.

Based on the pattern of distribution of dividend by the Company, the distributed dividend already meets the minimum dividend requirement as aforesaid. Accordingly, the Company would not be liable to pay tax on its undistributed reserves as of June 30, 2015.

### 46 Date of authorisation

These financial statements were authorised for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on August 26, 2015.

#### 47. General

- 47.1 Corresponding figures have also been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for better presentation. However, there has been no material reclassification to report.
- **47.2** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees except as stated otherwise.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba

Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma

## Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	2006	2007	2008	
		Restated	Restated	
Balance Sheet				
Equity	10,265,010	11,368,830	12,448,126	
Revaluation Reserves	1,124,220	1,012,167	962,795	
Equity and Revaluation Reserve	11,389,230	12,380,997	13,410,921	
Non Current Liability	104,079	119,571	612,954	
Current Liability	5,436,275	6,263,805	4,446,810	
Total Equity and Liabilities	16,929,584	18,764,373	18,470,685	
Non Current Assets	9,905,729	9,741,603	10,435,258	
Current Assets	7,023,855	9,022,770	8,035,427	
Total Assets	16,929,584	18,764,373	18,470,685	
Profit and Loss Account				
Turnover	21,947,688	25,988,351	31,921,873	
Net sales, commission & toll income	19,574,118	23,024,123	27,798,915	
Cost of Sales	15,492,648	18,205,369	22,303,138	
Gross profit	4,081,470	4,818,754	5,495,777	
Operating Result	2,479,018	2,984,004	3,052,360	
Profit before taxation	2,117,797	2,768,523	2,812,778	
Profit after taxation	1,455,628	1,784,800	1,862,738	
Summary of Cash Flows				
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	3,554,048	4,312,406	1,188,392	
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	3,477,093	4,093,537	969,809	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,040,183)	(1,397,436)	(1,780,969)	
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(2,337,028)	(868,583)	(832,815)	
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31 / June 30	1,787,538	3,615,056	1,971,081	

2011 and 2012 numbers have been restated due to IAS 19 revision

Year 2011 onwards exclude the effect of Paints business due to demerger

Year 2012-13 is based on twelve months performance for a meaningful comparison

### Amounts in Rs '000

Ja	nuary to Decemb	er			July to June		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
			Restated	Restated	Restated		
	13,482,796	14,548,093	9,066,723	9,024,890	9,788,989	11,237,427	12,717,080
	931,846	907,352	824,207	740,656	698,536	639,372	576,458
	14,414,642	15,455,445	9,890,930	9,765,546	10,487,525	11,876,799	13,293,538
	1,208,117	1,093,190	1,340,306	1,593,267	3,067,815	3,486,365	2,762,532
	5,799,898	5,482,037	9,280,988	9,355,282	7,389,365	7,574,254	10,613,713
	21,422,657	22,030,672	20,512,224	20,714,095	20,944,705	22,937,418	26,669,783
	10,297,489	10,152,415	9,154,438	10,898,077	11,330,538	12,500,614	15,843,044
	11,125,168	11,878,257	11,357,786	9,816,018	9,614,167	10,436,804	10,826,739
	21,422,657	22,030,672	20,512,224	20,714,095	20,944,705	22,937,418	26,669,783
	32,399,181	39,532,506	38,348,591	37,809,433	39,627,119	42,698,659	42,593,948
	28,429,897	35,129,980	35,516,114	34,681,563	36,267,761	38,233,477	37,515,328
	22,754,005	28,443,690	30,910,029	30,688,097	32,193,170	33,581,636	31,725,574
	5,675,892	6,686,290	4,606,085	3,993,466	4,074,592	4,651,841	5,789,754
	3,027,654	3,712,566	2,378,449	1,624,634	1,986,737	2,225,934	3,044,107
	3,072,506	3,731,516	2,294,653	1,496,223	1,749,207	1,980,964	2,703,494
	2,044,738	2,428,826	1,531,430	973,661	1,158,701	1,702,216	2,125,708
	4,938,310	3,716,187	4,127,104	(1,963,689)	(164,272)	4,818,897	5,015,304
	4,476,231	2,334,428	2,875,020	(3,176,714)	(971,364)	3,806,585	3,748,417
	(938,043)	(752,830)	(509,814)	(2,125,793)	(940,727)	(2,400,932)	(4,372,472)
	(1,041,018)	(1,388,027)	(2,151,436)	(796,407)	1,453,483	933,274	(1,554,652)
	4,468,251	4,661,822	4,633,322	(1,465,592)	(1,924,200)	414,727	(1,763,980)
	l	1				l	

# Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2015

No. of Shareholders	Cate	Categories	
	From	То	
6,370	1	100	214,278
2,736	101	500	656,442
679	501	1,000	503,389
617	1001	5,000	1,334,493
78	5001	10,000	559,576
31	10001	15,000	401,337
10	15001	20,000	180,248
15	20001	25,000	337,822
11	25001	30,000	301,148
3	30001	35,000	98,569
3	40001	45,000	134,400
6	45001	50,000	288,100
2	50001	55,000	101,770
2	55001	60,000	113,018
2	65001	70,000	132,040
1	70001	75,000	71,850
1	75001	80,000	75,268
1	80001	85,000	84,700
2	95001	100,000	197,900
2	100001	105,000	205,765
1	115001	120,000	119,687
1	135001	140,000	137,474
1	140001	145,000	141,579
1	160001	165,000	162,523
1	165001	170,000	167,570
1	170001	175,000	173,536
2	210001	215,000	423,238
1	300001	305,000	304,782
1	305001	310,000	307,281
1	325001	330,000	327,850
1	450001	455,000	452,600
1	505001	510,000	506,920
1	915001	920,000	915,175
1	2125001	2,130,000	2,129,188
1	5075001	5,080,000	5,077,180
1	5980001	5,985,000	5,980,917
1	69035001	69,040,000	69,039,437
10,590		.,,	92,359,050

# Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2015

S.No.	Categories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	Directors, Cheif Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	3	520,515	0.56
2	Associated Companies, Undertakings and related Parties	3	80,097,534	86.72
3	NIT and ICP	0	0	0
4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions	28	517,657	0.56
5	Insurance Companies	18	2,782,192	3.01
6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	30	2,184,749	2.37
7	Shareholders holding 10%	1	69,039,437	74.75
8	General Public :			
	a. Local	10,340	4,084,636	4.42
	b. Foreign			
9	Others	168	2,171,767	2.35
	Total (excluding : shareholders holding 10%)	10,590	92,359,050	100.00

## Pattern of Shareholding

as at June 30, 2015

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Sha	reholder's Category	Number of Shareholders / folios	Number of Shares Held	%
	Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (name wise details)			
	GADOON TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	1	5,980,917	6.48
	LUCKY HOLDINGS LIMITED	1	69,039,437	74.75
	LUCKY TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	1	5,077,180	5.50
		3	80,097,534	86.72
ii.	Mutual Funds (name wise details)			
	CDC - TRUSTEE MCB PAKISTAN STOCK MARKET FUND	1	327,850	0.35
	CDC - TRUSTEE PAKISTAN CAPITAL MARKET FUND	1	31,000	0.03
	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN BALANCED FUND	1	25,116	0.03
	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND	1	3,038	0.00
	CDC-TRUSTEE PAK INT ELEMENT ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	1	44,600	0.05
	CDC - TRUSTEE AL MEEZAN MUTUAL FUND	1	141,579	0.05
	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN MOTOAL FOND	1	915,175	0.13
		1		
	CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	1	45,000	0.05
	CDC - TRUSTEE AL-AMEEN SHARIAH STOCK FUND	. I	213,238	0.23
	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN TAHAFFUZ PENSION FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	) ]	167,570	0.18
	CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP STOCK FUND	1	100,800	0.11
	CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP ALPHA FUND	1	46,900	0.05
	CDC - TRUSTEE NIT-EQUITY MARKET OPPORTUNITY FUND	1	33,569	0.04
	CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST HABIB STOCK FUND	1	3,000	0.00
	CDC - TRUSTEE HBL IPF EQUITY SUB FUND	1	17,200	0.02
	CDC - TRUSTEE HBL PF EQUITY SUB FUND	1	17,500	0.02
	CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST CAPITAL MUTUAL FUND	1	7,188	0.01
	CDC - TRUSTEE PAKISTAN SARMAYA MEHFOOZ FUND	1	25,000	0.03
	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND	1	7	0.00
	DOMINION STOCK FUND LIMITED	1	182	0.00
	M/S. INVESTEC MUTUAL FUND LIMITED	1	17	0.00
	CONFIDENCE MUTUAL FUND LTD	1	7	0.00
	SECURITY STOCK FUND LIMITED	1	36	0.00
		1		
	SAFEWAY MUTUAL FUND LIMITED	24	256 <b>2,165,828</b>	0.00 <b>2.35</b>
			2,100,020	2.33
	Directors and their spouse (s) and minor children (name wise details)			
	MR. ASIF JOOMA	1	506,920	0.55
	MR. KAMAL A CHINOY	1	1,095	0.00
	MR. KHAWAJA IQBAL HASSAN	1	12,500	0.01
		3	520,515	0.56
iv.	Executives	8	380	0.00
v.	Public Sector Companies and Corporations	2	2,129,832	2.31
	Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institu Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modaraba and Pension Funds	ıtions, 55	1,276,920	1.38
	Shareholder Holding five percent or more voting Rights in the Listed C		1,270,920	1.30
	(name wise details)			
	GADOON TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	1	5,980,917	6.48
	LUCKY HOLDINGS LIMITED	1	69,039,437	74.75
	LUCKY TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	1	5,077,180	5.50
		3	<b>80,097,534</b>	86.72
			•	
viii.	Others & General Public	10,495	6,204,041	6.72

ix. Details of trading in the shares by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses.

The Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children did not carry out any transaction in the shares of the company during the year.

## Notice of 64th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Sixty-Fourth Annual General Meeting of ICI Pakistan Limited will be held on Tuesday, October 27, 2015, 9.00 a.m. at ICI House, 5 West Wharf, Karachi, to transact the following business;

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2015, the report of the Auditors thereon and the report of the Directors.
- 2. To declare and approve Final cash dividend @ 65 % i.e. Rs. 6.50 /- per ordinary share of Rs.10/- each for the year ended June 30, 2015, as recommended by the Directors, payable to the Members whose names appear in the Register of the Members as at October 20, 2015.
- 3. To appoint the Auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board

Saima Kamila Khan

Company Secretary

October 6, 2015 Karachi

### Notes:

- 1. Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2015 to October 27, 2015 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Shares Registrar, FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Limited, 8-F, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, by the close of business on October 20, 2015 will be in time, to entitle the transferees to the final dividend and to attend Annual General Meeting.
- 2. All Members are entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote for him/her. A proxy must be a Member of the Company.
- 3. An instrument of proxy applicable for the Meeting is being provided with the notice sent to Members. Further copies of the instrument of proxy may be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company during normal office hours. Proxy form may also be downloaded from the Company's website: www.ici.com.pk.
- 4. An instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, must, to be valid, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
- 5. Members are requested to submit a copy of their Computerized National Identity Card/Smart National Identity Card (CNIC/SNIC), if not already provided and notify immediately changes, if any, in their registered address to our Shares Registrar, FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Ltd.
- 6. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

### A. For Attending the Meeting:

- (i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC/SNIC 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 of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

### **B. For Appointing Proxies:**

- (i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- (ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC/SNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- (iii) Attested copies of CNIC/SNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- (iv) The proxy shall produce his original CNIC/SNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
- (v) In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

## Notice of 64th Annual General Meeting

### Consent for circulation of audited financial statements and Notice of AGM through E-mail.

Pursuant to SRO No.787(1)2014, dated September 8, 2014, the SECP has allowed circulation of Audited Financial Statements (Annual Report) along with the notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to the shareholders via email. Therefore, all those members who wish to receive a soft copy of the Annual Report alongwith notice of AGM, may send their written consent and email addresses to the Company's Share Registrar, FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. For convenience of the members, a "Standard Reguest From" for electronic transmission may be downloaded from the Company's website i.e. www.ici.com.pk. In this regard, a letter seeking consent of the shareholders has already been sent separately to their registered address.

### Submission of CNIC (mandatory)

Pursuant to the directives of the SECP, CNIC/SNIC number of shareholders are MANDATORILY required to be mentioned on dividend warrants. Shareholders are therefore, requested to submit a copy of their valid CNIC/SNIC (if not already provided) to the Company's Share Registrar, FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. 8-F, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi. In the absence of a member's valid CNIC/SNIC, the Company will be constrained to withhold dispatch of dividend warrants to such members.

### **Dividend Mandate (Optional)**

Please note that under Section 250 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, shareholders may, if they so desire, elect to receive their cash dividend directly in their bank accounts instead of receiving it through divided warrants. In this regard and in pursuance of the directives of the SECP vide Circular No. 18 of 2012 dated June 5, 2012 and Notice No.8(4) SM/CDC 2008 dated April 5, 2013, Shareholders wishing to exercise this option, may submit their written request to the Company's Share Registrar, giving particulars as required in the mandate letter attached at the end of this Annual Report.

### **Revised Treatment of Withholding Tax**

Dividend income on shares is liable to deduction of withholding tax under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and pursuant to Finance Act 2015, effective July 1, 2015, a new criteria for withholding of tax has been introduced by Federal Board of Revenue ("FBR"). According to the revised criteria, tax is to be withheld based on 'Filer' and 'Non-Filer' status of shareholders @ 12.5% and 17.5% respectively where 'Filer' means a person whose name appears on the Active Taxpayers List available at e-portal of FBR (http://www.fbr.gov.pk/) or a holder of "Taxpayer's Card" and 'Non-Filer' means a person who is not a filer.

Furthermore, according to recent clarification provided by the FBR; in case a Folio/CDS Account is jointly held, each joint-holder is to be treated separately as Filer or Non-Filer. In terms of the said clarification; tax of each joint-holder has been deducted on the gross dividend amount determined by bifurcating the shareholding of each joint-holder on equal proportions, except where shareholding proportion of joint-holder(s) is pre-defined as per the records of the Company's Share Registrar and thus tax rates are applied in line with respective proportions.

Those shareholders who are holding Folio/CDS jointly; are requested to notify (in writing) any change in their shareholding proportions to Company's Share Registrar (in case of physical shareholding) or their Participants/CDC Investor Account Services so that their revised shareholding proportions are considered by the Company in all prospective dividend payouts of the Company, if any.

## Form of Proxy

### 64th Annual General Meeting

I / We		
of		
being member(s) of ICI Pakistan Limited h	olding	
ordinary shares hereby appoint		
of or fa	illing him / her	
in my / our absence to attend and vote for Meeting of the Company to be held on Oc	who is / are also member(s) of ICI Pakistan Li or me / us and on my / our behalf at the Sixty F ctober 27, 2015 and at any adjournment thereof.	Fourth Annual General .
	day of	
Signed by the said		
in the presence of 1.		
2		
Folio / CDC Account No.	This sign agree	gnature ignature should e with the men registered

### Important:

1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, ICI House, 5 West Wharf, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

with the Company.

- 2. No person shall act as proxy unless he himself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- 3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

### For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities:

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

- i) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC / SNIC (Computer National Identity Card / Smart National Identity Card) numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- ii) Attested copies of CNIC / SNICor the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iii) The proxy shall produce his original CNIC / SNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- iv) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

The Company Secretary
ICI Pakistan Limited
ICI House
5 West Wharf
Karachi-74000



**ICI** Pakistan Limited and its Subsidiary Company Consolidated Financial Statements



## Report of the Directors

For the year ended June 30, 2015

The Directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited Group results of ICI Pakistan Limited for the year ended June 30, 2015. The ICI Pakistan Group comprises of ICI Pakistan Limited and ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited (PowerGen), a wholly owned subsidiary.

The Directors' report, giving a commentary on the performance of ICI Pakistan Limited for the year ended June 30, 2015, has been presented separately.

Net Sales of PowerGen for the year ended stands at PKR 709 million which is 22% lower than the corresponding period due to lower electricity sales, owing to lower demand from the Polyester plant of ICI Pakistan Limited.

The Company has also completed a 30% equity participation in NutriCo Pakistan Pvt. Ltd., (Morinaga infant formula distribution business) of which PKR 202 million has been recognised as 'Share of Profit from Associate'.

On a consolidated basis (including the result of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited) Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year at PKR 2,276 million or PKR 24.65 EPS is 24% higher compared to the SPLY.

**Muhammad Sohail Tabba** Chairman / Director

**Asif Jooma** 

Dated: August 26, 2015

Karachi

## Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of ICI Pakistan Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiary company (together referred to as Group) as at 30 June 2015 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate opinions on the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company namely ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Holding Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company as at 30 June 2015 and the results of their operations for the year then ended.

Date: 26 August, 2015

Karachi

Engl 2 Young Id Dut Soult Hyde Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder

> **Chartered Accountants** Shariq Ali Zaidi

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2015

		Amo	ounts in Rs '000
	Note	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	14,388,924	11,808,502
Intangible assets	4	28,318	64,261
		14,417,242	11,872,763
Long-term investment	5	774,724	2,500
Long-term loans	6	326,515	256,525
Long-term deposits and prepayments	7	30,777	27,843
		1,132,016	286,868
		15,549,258	12,159,631
Current assets			
Stores, spares and consumables	8	709,198	617,668
Stock-in-trade	9	4,943,409	4,607,216
Trade debts	10	1,431,094	883,710
Loans and advances	11	325,259	193,000
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	12	413,250	220,018
Other receivables	13	984,272	1,488,685
Taxation - net		2,054,870	1,765,784
Cash and bank balances	14	120,447	858,204
		10,981,799	10,634,285
Total assets		26,531,057	22,793,916

	Note	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital			
1,500,000,000 (June 30, 2014: 1,500,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		15,000,000	15,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	923,591	923,591
Capital reserves	16	309,643	309,643
Unappropriated profit		11,755,187	10,125,694
Total equity		12,988,421	11,358,928
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	17	722,369	784,517
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for non-management staff gratuity	18	87,422	78,081
Long-term loans	19	1,493,943	2,314,805
Deferred tax liability - net	20	1,181,167	1,093,718
		2,762,532	3,486,604
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	7,212,275	5,792,672
Accrued mark-up		56,658	61,606
Short-term borrowings and running finance	22	1,833,247	437,368
Current portion of long-term loans		955,555	872,221
		10,057,735	7,163,867
Total equity and liabilities		26,531,057	22,793,916
Contingencies and commitments	23		

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

## Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

	Note	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
Turnover	25.1	42,593,948	42,698,659
Sales tax, commission and discounts	24	(5,199,117)	(4,620,382)
Net turnover		37,394,831	38,078,277
Cost of sales	25.2	(31,491,085)	(33,280,470)
Gross profit		5,903,746	4,797,807
Selling and distribution expenses	27	(1,781,989)	(1,530,254)
Administration and general expenses	28	(963,890)	(896,407)
Operating result		3,157,867	2,371,146
Other charges	29	(244,838)	(191,033)
Finance costs	30	(403,568)	(388,024)
		(648,406)	(579,057)
Other income	31	142,415	321,776
Share of profit from an associate	5	202,224	-
Profit before taxation		2,854,100	2,113,865
Taxation	32	(577,786)	(278,748)
Profit after taxation		2,276,314	1,835,117
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	33	24.65	19.87

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director Asif Jooma Chief Executive

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

	7 1110 01110 11110 000	
	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
Profit after taxation	2,276,314	1,835,117
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Loss on hedge during the year	(461)	-
Income tax relating to hedging reserve	128	-
	(333)	-
Adjustments for amounts transferred to initial carrying amounts of		
hedged item - capital work-in-progress	333	-
	-	-
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	167,444	52,914
Tax effect	(49,811)	(17,462)
	117,633	35,452
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,393,947	1,870,569

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	2,854,100	2,113,865
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation - note 3.5 and 4.1	1,710,131	1,381,219
(Gain) / loss on disposal of operating fixed assets - note 29 and 31	(5,532)	14,081
Write offs	-	27,404
Provision for staff retirement benefit plan - note 18.1.1	38,423	52,740
Provisions for non-management staff gratuity and eligible retired employees' medical scheme	11,675	4,800
Interest on bank deposits and loan to the Subsidiary	(649)	(368)
Dividend from investment in equity shares	(40,000)	-
Share of profit from associate	(202,224)	-
Interest expense	354,854	381,878
Provision for doubtful debts - note 40.6	26,195	1,556
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - note 9.1	36,000	12,389
Provision for slow moving stores and spares - note 8.2	15,044	154
Provisions and accruals no longer required written back	(9,936)	(138,552)
	4,788,081	3,851,166
Movement in:	000.040	000 515
Working capital	268,948	963,515
Long-term loans	(69,990)	(54,455)
Long-term deposits and prepayments	(2,935)	5,495
Cash generated from operations	4,984,104	4,765,721
Payments for:		
Staff retirement benefit plans - note 18.1.2	(60,787)	(63,178)
Non-management staff gratuity and eligible retired employees' medical scheme	(24,419)	(23,695)
Taxation	(824,476)	(574,280)
Interest	(357,904)	(351,889)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,716,518	3,752,679
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditure	(3,778,146)	(2,454,705)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets	11,995	7,626
Interest received on bank deposits	649	368
Investment in associate	(720,000)	_
Dividend from investment in equity shares	40,000	_
Dividend from associate	150,000	_
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,295,502)	(2,446,711)

	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
Cash flows from financing activities		
Long-term loans (repaid) / obtained	(737,529)	1,300,000
Dividends paid	(817,123)	(366,726)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(1,554,652)	933,274
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,133,636)	2,239,242
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	420,836	(1,818,406)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(1,712,800)	420,836
Stores, spares and consumables Stock-in-trade	(106,574) (372,191)	(2,040) (17,838)
		, , ,
Trade debts	(573,579)	8,420
Loans and advances	(122,280)	(11,360)
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	(12)	10,824
Other receivables	504,413	(300,473)
	(670,223)	(312,467)
Increase in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	939,171	1,275,982
	268,948	963,515
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise of:		
Cash and bank balances - note 14	120,447	858,204
Short-term borrowings and running finance - note 22	(1,833,247)	(437,368)
	(1,712,800)	

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

**Asif Jooma** Chief Executive

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Capital reserves	Unappropriated profit	Total
As at July 01, 2013	923,591	309,643	8,544,999	9,778,233
Interim dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2014 @ Rs. 4.00 per share	-	-	(369,436)	(369,436)
	-	-	(369,436)	(369,436)
Profit for the year	-	-	1,835,117	1,835,117
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	35,452	35,452
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,870,569	1,870,569
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,				
plant and equipment - incremental depreciation				
for the period - net of deferred tax - note 17	-	-	79,562	79,562
	-	-	79,562	79,562
As at June 30, 2014	923,591	309,643	10,125,694	11,358,928
Final dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2014 @ Rs. 4.00 per share	-	-	(369,436)	(369,436)
Interim dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2015 @ Rs. 5.00 per share	-	-	(461,796)	(461,796)
	-	-	(831,232)	(831,232)
Profit for the year	-	-	2,276,314	2,276,314
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	117,633	117,633
Total comprehensive income	-	-	2,393,947	2,393,947
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,				
plant and equipment - incremental depreciation				
for the year - net of deferred tax - note 17	-	_	66,778	66,778
	-		66,778	66,778
As at June 30, 2015	923,591	309,643	11,755,187	12,988,421

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

### **Status and Nature of Business**

The Group consists of:

- ICI Pakistan Limited; and
- ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited.

ICI Pakistan Limited ("the Company") is incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges.

ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited ("the Subsidiary") is incorporated in Pakistan as an unlisted public company and is a wholly owned subsidiary company of ICI Pakistan Limited.

The Company is engaged in the manufacture of polyester staple fibre, POY chips, soda ash, specialty chemicals, sodium bicarbonate and polyurethanes; marketing of seeds, toll manufactured and imported pharmaceuticals and animal health products; and merchanting of general chemicals. It also acts as an indenting agent and toll manufacturer.

The Subsidiary is engaged in generating, selling and supplying electricity to the Company.

The Group's registered office is situated at 5 West Wharf, Karachi.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Following are the details of significant accounting policies:

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

### 2.2 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except:

- a) certain classes of property, plant and equipment (i.e. freehold land, buildings on freehold and leasehold land and plant and machinery) have been measured at revalued amounts; and
- b) Provision for management staff gratuity, non-management staff gratuity, and eligible retired employees' medical scheme are stated at present value.

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

Judgments and estimates made by the management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the consolidated financial statements in subsequent years are discussed in note 43.

### 2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, here-in-after referred to as "the Group".

A company is a subsidiary, if an entity (the Holding Company) directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than fifty percent of its voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than fifty percent of its directors.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Holding Company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary companies are consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the subsidiary companies' shareholders' equity in the consolidated

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control over those policies.

The Group's investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group.

### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment (except freehold land, buildings on freehold & leasehold land and plant & machinery) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, Freehold land, buildings on freehold land and leasehold land and plant and machinery are stated at revalued amounts less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment if any. Cost of certain property, plant and equipment comprises historical cost. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the property, plant and equipment and the cost of borrowings for long-term construction projects, if the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation charge is based on the straight-line method whereby the cost or revalued amount of an asset is written off to profit and loss account over its estimated useful life after taking into account residual value, if material. The cost of leasehold land is depreciated in equal installments over the lease period. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month of disposal.

The residual value, depreciation method and the useful lives of each part of property, plant and equipment that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset are reviewed at each balance sheet date, and adjusted, if appropriate.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Improvements are capitalised when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Assets replaced, if any, are derecognised.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to the profit and loss account, and the related surplus / deficit on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is transferred directly to unappropriated profit.

### 2.5 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets with a finite useful life, such as certain softwares, licenses (including extraction rights, software licenses, etc.) and property rights, are capitalised initially at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit and loss account as incurred.

Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Amortisation is recognized in profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted, if appropriate.

### 2.6 Investments

Investments that are stated at available for sale are measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. For investments traded in active market, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market price and the investments for which a quoted market price is not available, or the fair value cannot be reasonably calculated, are measured at cost, subject to impairment review at each balance sheet date.

### 2.7 Stores, spares and consumables

Stores, spares and consumables are stated at the lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less net estimated cost to sell, which is generally equivalent to replacement cost. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date.

### 2.8 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of weighted average cost and estimated net realisable value.

Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less net estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date.

### 2.9 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts and other receivables, if any. A provision for doubtful debts and and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables (Refer note 40.6.1). Bad Debts are written off when identified.

### 2.10 Taxation

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

### Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates, if any. The charge for current tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years, if any.

The Subsidiary's profits and gains derived from power generation are exempt from tax under clause 132 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and are also exempt from turnover tax under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

### **Deferred**

Deferred tax is recognised using balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation. In this regard the effects on deferred taxation on the portion of income expected to be subject to final tax regime is adjusted in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Technical Release -27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss account is recognised outside profit and loss account. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Further, the Group recognises deferred tax asset / liability on deficit / surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment which is adjusted against the related deficit / surplus.

### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and current and deposit accounts held with banks. Short term finance facilities availed by the Group, which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

### 2.12 Impairment

### **Financial assets**

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that they are impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired may include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy.

All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together receivables with similar risk characteristics.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit and loss account and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit and loss account.

### Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value-in-use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ("the cash-generating unit, or CGU").

The Group's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss account.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### 2.13 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets

The surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets is credited to the "Surplus on Revaluation of property, plant and equipment" account shown below equity in the balance sheet in accordance with the requirements of section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The said section was amended through the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2002 and accordingly the Group has adopted the following accounting treatment of depreciation on revalued assets, keeping in view the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's (SECP) SRO 45(1)/2003 dated January 13, 2003:

- a) depreciation on assets which are revalued is determined with reference to the value assigned to such assets on revaluation and depreciation charge for the year is taken to the profit and loss account; and
- b) an amount equal to incremental depreciation for the year net of deferred taxation is transferred from "Surplus on Revaluation of property plant and equipment" account to unappropriated profit / loss through Statement of Changes in Equity to record realization of surplus to the extent of the incremental depreciation charge for the year.

### 2.14 Staff retirement benefits

The Group's retirement benefit plans comprise of provident funds, pensions, gratuity schemes and a medical scheme for eligible retired employees.

### **Defined benefit plans**

The Group operates a funded pension scheme and a funded gratuity scheme for management staff. The pension and gratuity schemes are salary schemes providing pension and lump sums, respectively. Pension and gratuity schemes for management staff are invested through two approved trust funds. The Group also operates gratuity scheme for non-management staff and the pensioners' medical scheme which are unfunded. The pension and gratuity plans are final salary plans. The pensioner's medical plan reimburses actual medical expenses to pensioners as per entitlement. The Group recognises expense in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

An actuarial valuation of all defined benefit schemes is conducted every year. The valuation uses the Projected Unit Credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in other comprehensive income.

All past service costs are recognized at the earlier of when the amendment or curtailment occurs and when the Group has recognized related restructuring or termination benefits.

### **Defined contribution plans**

The Group operates two registered contributory provident funds for its entire staff and a registered defined contribution superannuation fund for its management staff, who have either opted for this fund by July 31, 2004 or have joined the Group after April 30, 2004. In addition to this, the Group also provides group insurance to all its employees.

### Compensated absences

The Group recognizes the accrual for compensated absences in respect of employees for which these are earned up to the balance sheet date. The accrual has been recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

### 2.15 Operating leases / Ijarah contracts

Leases, other than those under ljarah contracts, in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating leases. Ijarah contracts are classified as operating leases irrespective of whether significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by lessor. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) and liarah contracts are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### 2.16 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any.

### 2.17 Borrowings and their cost

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

### 2.18 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. The amount recognized as a provision reflects the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

### 2.19 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value net of directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### 2.20 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pak Rupees, at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are re-translated into Pak Rupees at the foreign exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

### 2.21 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015

in which the Group operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

### 2.22 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer. For those products which are often sold with a right of return, accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for such returns at the time of sale.

Commission income is recognised on date of shipment from suppliers.

Profit on short-term deposits is accounted for on a time-apportioned basis using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

Toll manufacturing income is recognised when services are rendered.

### 2.23 Financial expense and financial income

Financial expenses are recognised using the effective interest rate method and comprise foreign currency losses and markup / interest expense on borrowings.

Financial income comprises interest income on funds invested. Markup / interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit and loss account, using the effective interest rate method.

### 2.24 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved.

### 2.25 Segment reporting

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

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

The business segments are engaged in providing products or services which are subject to risks and rewards which differ from the risk and rewards of other segments. Segments reported are Polyester, Soda Ash, Life Sciences, Chemicals and others (PowerGen), which also reflects the management structure of the Group.

### 2.26 Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from operational, financing and investment activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. Derivatives qualifying for hedge accounting are accounted for accordingly whereas, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as held for trading instruments. All changes in the fair value are recognized in the profit and loss account.

### 2.27 Off-setting

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

	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
3. Property, plant and equipment		
<b>3.1</b> The following is a statement of property, plant and equipment:		
Operating fixed assets - note 3.2	12,713,226	10,908,546
Capital work-in-progress - note 3.7	1,675,698	899,956
	14,388,924	11,808,502

**3.2** The following is a statement of operating fixed assets:

	La	ınd	Lime beds	Build	lings	Plant and	Railway	Rolling	Furniture	Total
	Freehold		on freehold land	On freehold land	On leasehold land	machinery	sidings	stock and vehicles	and equipment	
	Not	e 3.3		No	te 3.3	Note 3.3 & 3.4	_			
					As at June 3	30, 2015				
Net carrying value basis										
Opening net book value (NBV)	438,021	-	133,860	276,361	1,080,087	8,806,800	-	26,402	147,015	10,908,546
Addition / transfer - note 3.2.1	30,287	-	923	518,661	168,800	2,638,808	-	9,435	108,792	3,475,706
Disposal (at NBV)	-	-	-	-	(387)	(5,731)	-	-	(345)	(6,463)
Depreciation charge - note 3.5	-	-	(11,667)	(58,330)	(104,277)	(1,419,811)	-	(13,011)	(57,467)	(1,664,563)
Closing net book value	468,308	-	123,116	736,692	1,144,223	10,020,066	-	22,826	197,995	12,713,226
Gross carrying value basis										
Cost / Revaluation	468,308	562,166	251,479	2,980,324	2,167,867	25,391,316	297	126,369	656,433	32,604,559
Accumulated depreciation	-	(562,166)	(128,363)	(2,243,632)	(1,023,644)	(15,371,250)	(297)	(103,543)	(458,438)	(19,891,333)
Closing net book value	468,308	-	123,116	736,692	1,144,223	10,020,066	-	22,826	197,995	12,713,226
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	2 to 4	5 to 25	5 to 50	3 to 33.33	3.33 to 50	3.33	10 to 33.33	10 to 50	
				А	s at June 30,	2014				
Net carrying value basis										
Opening net book value	341,885	-	134,525	321,322	655,011	6,497,300	-	12,965	184,251	8,147,259
Addition / transfer - note 3.2.1	96,137	-	10,899	92,816	443,596	3,446,311	-	6,090	63,603	4,159,452
Disposal (at NBV)	-	-	-	(30)	(260)	(16,162)	-	(4,700)	(555)	(21,707)
Adjustments (at NBV)	(1)	(29)	(15)	(87,351)	86,751	(25,043)	-	26,777	(43,085)	(41,996)
Depreciation charge - note 3.5	-	29	(11,549)	(50,396)	(105,011)	(1,095,606)	-	(14,730)	(57,199)	(1,334,462)
Closing net book value	438,021	-	133,860	276,361	1,080,087	8,806,800	-	26,402	147,015	10,908,546
Gross carrying value basis										
Cost / Revaluation	438,021	562,166	250,556	2,462,313	1,968,029	23,281,028	297	118,610	491,723	29,572,743
Accumulated depreciation	=	(562,166)	(116,696)	(2,185,952)	(887,942)	(14,474,228)	(297)	(92,208)	(344,708)	(18,664,197)
Closing net book value	438,021	-	133,860	276,361	1,080,087	8,806,800	-	26,402	147,015	10,908,546
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	2 to 4	5 to 25	5 to 50	3 to 33.33	3.33 to 50	3.33	10 to 33.33	10 to 50	

**3.2.1** Additions to plant and machinery include borrowing cost for various projects amounting to Rs. 109.705 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 95.406 million) and transfer from capital work-in-progress (Note 3.7.1). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalization is 9.20% (June 30, 2014: 9.76%).

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		_	
Amounts	in	Rs	'()()()

	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
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3.2.2 Operating fixed assets include the following major spare parts and stand by equipment:

Cost		387,758	366,575
Net book	value	182,247	195,797

- 3.3 Subsequent to revaluation on October 1, 1959, September 30, 2000 and December 15, 2006 which had resulted in a surplus of Rs. 14.207 million, Rs. 1,569.869 million and Rs. 704.752 million, respectively, the land, buildings on freehold and leasehold land and plant and machinery were revalued again on December 31, 2011 resulting in a net surplus of Rs. 848.191 million, respectively. The valuation was conducted by an independent valuer. Valuations for plant and machinery and building were based on the estimated gross replacement cost, depreciated to reflect the residual service potential of the assets taking account of the age, condition and obsolescence. Land was valued on the basis of fair market value.
- Plant and machinery including equipment held with Searle Pakistan Limited, Breeze Pharmaceutical Limited and Maple Pharmaceutical (Private) Limited (toll manufacturers), are as follows:

	Cost	8,111	8,369
	Net book value	4,900	5,638
		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
3.5	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		
	Cost of sales	1,606,541	1,272,297
	Selling and distribution expenses	15,015	13,821
	Administration and general expenses	43,007	48,344
		1,664,563	1,334,462

- **3.5.1** Depreciation charge is inclusive of the incremental depreciation due to revaluation.
- Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of operating property, plant and equipment would have amounted to:

	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
Net book value		
Freehold land	169,028	138,741
Buildings	1,744,387	1,219,920
Plant and machinery	9,607,359	8,394,093
	11,520,774	9,752,754

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
3.7	Capital work-in-progress comprises of:		
	Civil works and buildings	327,797	270,916
	Plant and machinery	857,665	553,481
	Miscellaneous equipment	88,840	44,606
	Advances to suppliers / contractors	353,678	19,013
	Designing, consultancy and engineering fee	47,718	11,940
		1,675,698	899,956

This includes interest charged during the period ended June 30, 2015 in respect of long-term loan obtained for various projects amounting to Rs. 30.873 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalization is 8.83% (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil).

**3.7.1** The following is the movement in capital work-in-progress during the year:

Balance at the beginning of the year	899,956	2,580,208
Addition during the year	4,216,538	2,431,531
	5,116,494	5,011,739
Transferred to operating fixed assets during the year	3,440,796	4,111,783
Balance at the end of the year	1,675,698	899,956

3.8 Details of operating fixed assets disposals having net book value in excess of Rs. 50,000 are as follows:

			As at June 30,	2015		
	Mode of sale	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Particulars of buyers
Plant and machinery						
Boiler, Deaerator and other assets	Scrap	48,370	44,614	3,756	2,124	Hanif Ghouri Malakwal District Mandi Bahauddin
Building on leasehold land						
Old quarter's doors and windows	Bidding	499	288	211	89	Anjum Wood Craft Khewr
Furniture and Equipments						
Dell Laptops	Insurance Claim	250	107	143	155	PICIC Insurance
			As at June 30, 2	2014		
Plant and machinery						
Refractory, Panelmate and various other assets	Scrap	31,040	14,608	16,434	1,301	Shahbaz and Company, Malakwal District Mandi Bahauddin
Rolling stock and vehicles						
Audi and Fork lift trucks	Auction	6,440	1,739	4,701	5,343	Mr. Azfar Abbas Ashary, Karachi
Building on leasehold land						
Civil Work Lime Stone Storag	le Scrap	2,877	2,648	229	20	Shahbaz and Company, Malakwal District Mandi Bahauddin

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

4	Intangible assets	As	at June 30	, 2015
		Software	Licenses	
	Net carrying value basis			
	Opening net book value (NBV) Addition / transfer Amortisation charge - note 4.1	10,368 1,124 (9,512)	53,893 8,501 (36,056)	64,261 9,625 (45,568)
	Closing net book value	1,980	26,338	28,318
	Gross carrying amount			
	Cost Accumulated amortisation	173,311 (171,331)	197,046 (170,708)	
	Closing net book value	1,980	26,338	28,318
	Amortisation rate % per annum	20	20 to 50	)
		As	at June 30,	2014
	Net carrying value basis			
	Opening net book value (NBV) Addition / transfer	11,754	33,369 51,303	45,123 51,303
	Adjustments (at NBV)	10,900	3,692	14,592
	Amortisation charge - note 4.1	(12,286)	(34,471)	
	Closing net book value	10,368	53,893	64,261
	Gross carrying amount			
	Cost Accumulated amortisation	172,187 (161,819)	188,546 (134,653)	360,733 (296,472)
	Closing net book value	10,368	53,893	64,261
	Amortisation rate % per annum	20	20 to 50	
		For t	he year	For the year
			nded 30, 2015	ended June 30, 2014
4.1	The amortisation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
	Cost of sales		14,219	13,614
	Selling and distribution expenses Administration and general expenses		4,649 26,700	1,948 31,195
-			45,568	46,757
			As at	As at
		J	une 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
5.	Long-term investments			
	Unquoted at cost			
	Associate - NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited - note 5.1			
	125,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2014: Nil shares) of Rs. 1,000 each and premium of Rs. 4,760 per share	7	720,000	-
	Add: post acquisition share of profit Less: Dividend Received		202,224 150,000)	-
	Carrying value of Associate	<u>`</u>	772,224	-
	Others Equity security available-for-sale			
	- Arabian Sea Country Club Limited 250,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2014: 250,000) of Rs. 10 each		2,500	2,500
	200,000 ordinary strates (durie 00, 2014, 200,000) or ns. 10 edd1	7	774,724	2,500

**<sup>5.1</sup>** The Group has a 30% interest in NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited (the associate), which is involved in marketing and distribution of infant milk and nutritional products.

As at
June 30,
2015
(Unaudited

					(Unaudited
5.2	The summary of financial information of associate as at	the balance sheet date	is as follows:		
	Total assets				3,796,843
	Total liabilities				1,362,569
	Total equity and reserves				2,434,274
	Total revenue				4,921,867
	Profit for the year				1,040,724
				As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
6	Long-term loans				
	Considered good				
	Due from executives and employees - note 6.1			326,515	256,525
6.1	Due from executives and employees				
		Motor car	House building	Total	Total
	Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4	186,802	58,739	245,541	205,011
	Less: Receivable within one year	29,419	23,993	53,412	53,967
		157,383	34,746	192,129	151,044
	Due from employees - note 6.3			166,687	128,345
	Less: Receivable within one year			32,301	22,864
				134,386	105,481
				326,515	256,525
	Outstanding for period:				
	- less than three years but over one year			126,193	163,005
	- more than three years			200,322	93,520
				326,515	256,525
6.2	Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans to	executives:			
	Balance at the beginning of the year			205,011	186,930
	Disbursements during the year			108,154	123,988
	Repayments during the year			(67,624)	(105,907)
	Balance at the end of the year			245,541	205,011

- 6.3 Loans for purchase of motor cars and house building are repayable between two to ten years. These loans are interest free and granted to the employees, including executives of the Group, in accordance with their terms of employment.
- 6.4 The maximum aggregate amount of loans due from the executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 245.541 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 205.011 million).

### 7 Long-term deposits and prepayments

Deposits	27,323	25,679
Prepayments	3,454	2,164
	30,777	27,843

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		Amo	ounts in Rs '000
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
8	Stores, spares and consumables		
	Stores - note 8.1	60,745	36,803
	Spares - note 8.1	728,722	680,133
	Consumables	108,978	106,167
		898,445	823,103
	Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares - note 8.2	189,247	205,435
		709,198	617,668
8.1	The above amounts include stores and spares in transit of Rs. 32.440 million (June 30, 201	4: Rs. 17.506 mil	lion).
8.2	Movement of provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares is as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	205,435	205,383
	Charge for the year - note 28	15,044	154
	Write off during the year	(31,232)	(102)
	Balance at the end of the year	189,247	205,435
9	Stock-in-trade  Raw and packing material (include in-transit Rs. 433.803 million, June 30, 2014:		
	Rs. 791.850 million) - note 9.3	2,092,026	2,372,699
	Work-in-process	96,034	165,341
	Finished goods (include in-transit Rs. 348.217 million, June 30, 2014: Rs. 137.44 million)	2,882,416	2,166,884
		5,070,476	4,704,924
	Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - note 9.1		
	- Raw materials	13,659	8,771
	- Finished goods	113,408	88,937
		127,067	97,708
		4,943,409	4,607,216
9.1	Movement of provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade is as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	97,708	93,142
	Charge for the year - note 28	36,000	12,389
	Reversal during the year	_	(6,890)
	Write-off for the year	(6,641)	(933)
	Balance at the end of the year	127,067	97,708

- Stock amounting to Rs. 498.295 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 28.801 million) is measured at net realisable value and expense amounting to Rs. 9.465 million (June 30, 2014: write back of Rs. 20.529 million) has been charged to cost of sales.
- 9.3 Raw and packing materials held with various toll manufacturers amounts to Rs. 556.110 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 423.255 million).

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30 2014
0	Trade debts		
	Considered good		
	- Secured	168,723	161,166
	- Unsecured	1,474,018	891,976
		1,642,741	1,053,142
	Considered doubtful	40,987	93,664
		1,683,728	1,146,806
	Less: Provision for:		
	- Doubtful debts - note 40.4 and 40.6	40,987	93,664
	- Discounts payable on sales	211,647	169,432
		252,634	263,096
		1,431,094	883,710
	Lucky Textile Mills Limited	4,231	1,162
	Yunus Textile Mills Limited	15,190	26,397
		-	1,162
	Lucky Knits (Private) Limited	499	-
	NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited	11,095	- 0.040
	Feroze Mills Limited	377	3,340
		31,392	30,899
1	Loans and advances		
	Considered good		
	Loans due from:		
	Director and executives - note 11.1	59,729	53,967
	Employees	32,301	22,864
	Advances to:	92,030	
	Executives	8 283	76,83 <sup>-</sup>
	Executives Employees	8,283 319	76,83 <sup>-</sup> 14,538
	Employees	319	76,83° 14,538 219
	Employees Contractors and suppliers	319 219,979	76,83 <sup>-</sup> 14,538 219 95,92
	Employees	319	76,83 <sup>-</sup> 14,538 219

Considered doubtful

Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances - note 40.4 and 40.6

325,259

325,259

325,259

193,000

200,292

193,000

7,292

7,292

<sup>11.1</sup> The maximum aggregate amount of loans due from the directors and executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 9.315 million and Rs. 12.565 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 3.221 million and Rs. 14.333 million) respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

			ounts in Rs '000
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30 2014
12	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		
	Trade deposits	28,399	26,008
	Short-term prepayments	384,851	194,010
		413,250	220,018
13	Other receivables		
	Considered good		
	Duties, sales tax and octroi refunds due	373,717	287,020
	Commission receivable	25,002	22,612
	Receivable from principal - note 13.1	483,504	1,068,427
	Others	102,049	110,626
		984,272	1,488,685
	Considered doubtful	1,622	20,237
		985,894	1,508,922
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables - note 13.2	1,622	20,237
		984,272	1,488,685
13.1	This includes receivable amounting to Rs. 401.706 million (June 30, 201 to margin support guarantee.	4: Rs. 1,019.800 million) from foreign v	endor in relatior
13.2	Movement of provision for doubtful receivables is as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	20,237	57,312
	Write-off during the year	(18,615)	-
	Reversal during the year	-	(37,075)
	Balance at the end of the year	1,622	20,237
14	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash at bank:		
	- Short-term deposits - note 14.1	106,000	103,000
	- Current accounts	9,046	747,210
	Cash in hand	5,401	7,994

**<sup>14.1</sup>** Represent security deposits from customer that are placed with various banks at pre-agreed rate maturing at various dates. The mark-up on these deposits is 10% (June 30, 2014: 8.00% to 9.00%) and these term deposits are readily encashable without any penalty.

120,447

858,204

				7 11.100	
	<b>As at</b> <b>June 30,</b> <b>2015</b> (Nu	As at June 30, 2014 mbers)		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
15.	Issued, subscrib	ed and paid-up	capital		
	83,734,062	83,734,062	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	837,341	837,341
	211,925	211,925	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash under scheme of arrangement for amalgamation (note 15.1)	2,119	2,119
	16,786	16,786	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	168	168
	8,396,277	8,396,277	Ordinary shares issued pursuant to the previous scheme as fully paid for consideration of investment in associate (note 15.2)	83,963	83,963
	92,359,050	92,359,050		923,591	923,591

- 15.1 The process for amalgamation of three companies namely Paintex Limited, ICI Pakistan Manufacturers Limited and Imperial Chemical Industries Limited resulted in a new company as ICI Pakistan Limited on April 01, 1987.
- 15.2 With effect from October 1, 2000 the Pure Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Business of the Company was demerged under a scheme of arrangement dated December 12, 2000 approved by the shareholders and sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh.
- 15.3 On December 28, 2012, Lucky Holdings Limited acquired from ICI Omicron B.V. its entire shareholding of 70,019,459 shares in ICI Pakistan Limited, besides acquiring 111,698 additional shares by way of public offer made by it to all the shareholders of the Company in pursuance of the provisions of the Listed Companies (Substantial Acquisition of Voting Shares and Take-overs), Ordinance, 2002 and the Listed Companies (Substantial Acquisition of Voting Shares & Take-overs) Regulations, 2008. Thus, Lucky Holdings Limited became the parent company, and Lucky Cement Limited became the ultimate holding company of ICI Pakistan Limited with effect from December 28, 2012. Along with Lucky Holdings Limited, two other companies of the Yunus Brothers Group namely, Gadoon Textile Mills Limited and Lucky Textile Mills Limited also participated in the public offer thereby acquiring 5,980,917 shares and 5,077,180 shares respectively. As at the balance sheet date, Lucky Cement Limited together with the group companies held 86.72% (June 30, 2014: 87.33%) shareholding.

### 16. **Capital reserves**

Share premium - note 16.1	309,057	309,057
Capital receipts - note 16.2	586	586
	309,643	309,643

- 16.1 Share premium includes the premium amounting to Rs. 0.902 million received on shares issued for the Company's Polyester Plant installation in 1980 and share premium of Rs. 464.357 million representing the difference between nominal value of Rs. 10 per share of 12,618,391 ordinary shares issued by the Company and the market value of Rs. 590.541 million of these shares corresponding to 25% holding acquired in Lotte Pakistan PTA Limited, an ex-associate, at the date of acquisition i.e. November 2, 2001 and the number of shares that have been issued were determined in accordance with the previous scheme in the ratio between market value of the shares of two companies based on the mean of the middle market quotation of the Karachi Stock Exchange over the ten trading days between October 22, 2001 to November 2, 2001.
- 16.2 Capital receipts represent the amount received from various ICI plc group companies overseas for the purchase of property, plant and equipment. The remitting companies have no claim to their repayments.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

							Am	nounts in F	Rs '000
						Ju	s at ne 30, 2015	Ju	As at une 30, 2014
17.	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and e	equipmer	nt						
	Balance at the beginning of the year					78	34,517	84	3,037
	Adjustment due to change in tax rate - note 20.1						4,630	2	1,042
	Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of in	cremental							
	depreciation during the year - net of deferred tax					(6	66,778)	(7	9,562)
	Balance at the end of the year					72	22,369	78	4,517
18.	Provisions for non-management staff gratuity					8	37,422	7	8,081
—— 18.1	Staff retirement benefits								
				2015				014	
		Pension	Funded Gratuity	Total	Unfunded	Pension	Funded Gratuity	Total	Unfunded
18.1.1	The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account against defined benefit schemes are as follows:						-		
	Current service cost	16,808	37,678	54,486	3,250	17,153	32,702	49,855	3,291
	Interest cost	113,592	69,378	182,970	9,455	102,896	54,286	157,182	8,118
	Expected return on plan assets Past service cost	(152,025)	(48,038) 1,030	(200,063) 1,030	- (1,030)	(127,167)	(37,245) 10,115	(164,412) 10,115	- (10,115)
	Net (reversal) / charge for the year	(21,625)	60,048	38,423	11,675	(7,118)	59,858	52,740	1,294
	Other comprehensive income:								
	Loss / (Gain) on obligation	16,941	(33,989)	(17,048)	3,448	7,112	21,574	28,686	5,677
	(Gain) on plan assets	(104,216)	(49,628)	(153,844)	-	(75,645)	(11,632)	(87,277)	-
40.4.0	Net (gain) / loss	(87,275)	(83,617)	(170,892)	3,448	(68,533)	9,942	(58,591)	5,677
18.1.2	Movement in the net assets / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:								
	Opening balance	301,428	(196,734)	104,694	(78,081)	225,777	(190,112)	35,665	(79,917)
	Net reversal / (charge) - note 18.1.1	21,625	(60,048)	(38,423)	(11,675)	7,118	(59,858)	(52,740)	(1,294)
	Other comprehensive income Contributions / payments during the year	87,275	83,617 60,787	170,892 60,787	(3,448) 5,782	68,533	(9,942) 63,178	58,591 63.178	(5,677) 8,807
	Closing balance	410,328	(112,378)	297,950	(87,422)	301,428	(196,734)	104,694	(78,081)
18.1.3	The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:	,	(112,010)		(,,	551,125	(100)101)	,	(: =,==:)
	Fair value of plan assets - note 18.1.5	1,365,979	471,628	1,837,607	_	1,274,962	379,571	1,654,533	_
	Present value of defined benefit obligation - note 18.1.4	(955,651)	(584,006)	(1,539,657)	(87,422)	(973,534)	(576,305)	(1,549,839)	(78,081)
	Surplus / (deficit)	410,328	(112,378)	297,950	(87,422)	301,428	(196,734)	104,694	(78,081)
	The recognized asset / (liability) of funded gratuity is netted off against rec	cognized asse	t / (liability) o	f funded pens	ion and recor	ded accordingly	/.		
18.1.4	Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:								
	Opening balance	973,534	576,305	1,549,839	78,081	1,067,969	552,340	1,620,309	79,917
	Current service cost	16,808	37,678	54,486	3,250	17,153	32,702	49,855	3,291
	Interest cost	113,592	69,378	182,970	9,455	102,896	54,286	157,182	8,118
	Benefits paid Actuarial loss / (gain)	(165,224) 16,941	(66,396) (33,989)	(231,620) (17,048)	(5,782) 3,448	(221,596) 7,112	(94,712) 21,574	(316,308) 28,686	(8,807) 5,677
	Past service cost	-	1,030	1,030	(1,030)		10,115	10,115	(10,115)
	Closing balance	955,651	584,006	1,539,657	87,422	973,534	576,305	1,549,839	78,081
18.1.5	Movement in the fair value of plan assets:								
	Opening balance	1,274,962	379,571	1,654,533	-	1,293,746	362,228	1,655,974	-
	Expected return	152,025	48,038	200,063	-	127,167	37,245	164,412	-
	Contributions	-	60,787	60,787	-	-	63,178	63,178	-
	Benefits paid	(165,224)	(66,396)	(231,620)	-	(221,596)	(94,712)	(316,308)	-
	Actuarial gain  Closing balance - note 18.1.7	104,216	49,628	153,844	-	75,645	11,632	1 654 533	-

Repair of the properties of	18.1.6	Historical information		June 30		Decer	nber 31
Repair of the properties of			2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Repair of the properties of		Present value of defined benefit obligation	1.627.079	1.627.920	1.700.226	2.264.010	2,337,261
1.1 Might categories / composition of plan assets are as follows:   Data instruments   1.7 might select the instrument							(1,581,574)
Personal Parameter value   Personal Parameter		(Surplus) / deficit	(210,528)	(26,613)	44,252	754,110	755,687
Personal Parameter value   Personal Parameter							
Page	18.1.7	Major categories / composition of plan assets are as follows:				2015	2014
Part							68.77%
Persistant   Pe							28.70% 2.53%
Investment   Read and June 30, 2015   Read June				Di	0		
Newtomant   National samples (deposits   202,004   15,500   151,104   203,044   200,004   200,		Fair value of plan asset					
National savings disposals		Investment		AS at ot	2010	A3 at 0uii	6 00, 2014
Separate bonds   Separate   Se				262,604	15,580	181,164	-
Shares   28,5 8,2				820,415	310,846	667,896	283,446
Cash		Corporate bonds		-	5,777	-	6,936
Mortality of active employees and pensioners is represented by the LIC (96-96) table. The table has been rated down three years for mortality of female pensioners and widows. Actual return on plan assets during 2015 was Rs. 206-290 million. (Lune 30, 2014; Rs. 251.689 million).    Page		Shares		285,632	143,569	406,635	67,586
Mortality of active employees and personners is represented by the LIC (86-96) table. The table has been rated down three years for mortality of female personners and wildows. Actual return on pian assets during 2015 was Rs. 206.299 million (June 30, 2014; Rs. 251.689 million).    Boson trate							21,603
Actual return on pian assets during 2015 was Ris. 206.290 million (June 30, 2014; Ris. 251.689 million).   The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:   Discount rate		Total		1,365,979	471,628	1,274,962	379,571
Actual return on pian assets during 2015 was Ris. 206.290 million (June 30, 2014; Ris. 251.689 million).   The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:   Discount rate		Mortality of active employees and pensioners is represented by the LIC (96-98) table. The table	le has been rated dowr	three years for	mortality of fema	ale pensioners a	and widows.
R.1.8   The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:    Possible Plutus salary increases - Management   9.33%   12.75   17.25%   10.50   10.5				•			
Discount rate   1.728%   12.76   Future salary increases - Management   1.728%   10.80   1			,			2015	2014
Discount rate   1.728%   12.76   Future salary increases - Management   1.728%   10.80   1	18 1 8	The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:					
Future salary increases - Non-management Future pension increases  ### Assumption    Assumption   1	0.1.0					0.000/	10.750/
### Future salary increases - Non-management Future pension increase - Non-management Pension increase - Non-manage							12.75%
Marcet of changes in assumptions on defined benefit scheme is as follows:    Marcet   Marce		,					8.00%
Assumption   Simple   Simpl		Future pension increases				4.00%	7.50%
Salary increase   Pension incr		Assumption					
Pension increase   35,247   (31,707     B.1.10   The Group contributed Rs. 68.582 million (June 30, 2014; Rs. 62.543 million) and Rs. 47.707 million (June 30, 2014; Rs. 45.349 million) to the provident fund and the definition superannuation fund respectively during the year.   As at June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)							97,800
8.1.10 The Group contributed Rs. 68.582 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 62.543 million) and Rs. 47.707 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 45.349 million) to the provident fund and the definition of the		· ·				-	,
contribution superannuation fund respectively during the year.    As at June 30, 2015 (Unaudited) 30, 2015 (Unaud	10 1 10		107 million / huma 00 0	04.4. D- 4E.040	:		
30, 2015 (Unaudited)   30, 2016 (Unaudited	10.1.10		or million (June 30, 2)	J14. NS. 40.048	Trillion) to trie i	provident lund a	and the deline
Note							As at June
Size of the fund							,
Cost of investments made	18.2	Provident fund					
Cost of investments made							
Percentage of investments made   95%   89   994,698   1,192,09							
Fair value of investments   994,698   1,192,098   1,							1,127,747
Regular Income Certificates   Ras at June 30, 2015 (Unautited)   As at June 30, 2015 (Unautited)   As at June 30, 2014 (Audited)		· ·					1,192,093
As at June 30, 2015 (Unautited)         As at June 30, 2014 (Audited)         As at June 30, 2014 (Audited)         As at June 30, 2014 (Audited)         2014 (Audited)         As at June 30, 2014 (Audited)         Addited 30, 2014 (Audited)         Addite	18.2.1	Break-up of investments of provident fund					
Nuestments   Nuestment   Nu		Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund	are as follows:				
Section   Sect							
On fair value         581,239 (mode)         588 (mode)         854,999 (mode)         729 (mode)           Pakistan Investment Bonds         581,239 (mode)         58% (mode)         49,604 (mode)         49           Treasury Bill         8,552 (mode)         1% (mod)         49         49         49           Regular Income Certificates         18,000 (mode)         2% (mode)         1         09           Mutual Funds         97,346 (mode)         10% (mode)         169,142 (mode)         169           Shares         289,561 (mode)         29% (mode)         196,142 (mode)         169           Term Finance Certificates         - 0% (mode)         9,666 (mode)         19				Investments	% of	Investments	% of
On fair value         581,239         58%         854,999         729           Pakistan Investment Bonds         581,239         58%         854,999         729           Treasury Bill         8,552         1%         49,604         49           Regular Income Certificates         18,000         2%         -         09           Mutual Funds         97,346         10%         81,682         79           Shares         289,561         29%         196,142         169           Term Finance Certificates         -         0%         9,666         19							investment
On fair value           Pakistan Investment Bonds         581,239         58%         854,999         729           Treasury Bill         8,552         1%         49,604         49           Regular Income Certificates         18,000         2%         -         09           Mutual Funds         97,346         10%         81,682         79           Shares         289,561         29%         196,142         169           Term Finance Certificates         -         0%         9,666         19							as size of the fund
Pakistan Investment Bonds         581,239         58%         854,999         729           Treasury Bill         8,552         1%         49,604         49           Regular Income Certificates         18,000         2%         -         09           Mutual Funds         97,346         10%         81,682         79           Shares         289,561         29%         196,142         169           Term Finance Certificates         -         0%         9,666         19		On fair value			14114		ano rana
Treasury Bill         8,552         1%         49,604         49           Regular Income Certificates         18,000         2%         -         09           Mutual Funds         97,346         10%         81,682         79           Shares         289,561         29%         196,142         169           Term Finance Certificates         -         0%         9,666         19				581,239	58%	854.999	72%
Regular Income Certificates         18,000         2%         -         09           Mutual Funds         97,346         10%         81,682         79           Shares         289,561         29%         196,142         169           Term Finance Certificates         -         0%         9,666         19							4%
Shares         289,561         29%         196,142         169           Term Finance Certificates         -         0%         9,666         19		·					0%
Term Finance Certificates - <b>0%</b> 9,666 19				-			7%
·				289,561			16%
<b>994,698 100%</b> 1,192,093 100%		Ierm Finance Certificates		-			1%
				994,698	100%	1,192,093	100%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		Amo	ounts in Rs '000
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
19	Long-term loans	1,493,943	2,314,805
19.1	From banking companies / financial institutions: - Faysal Bank Limited - Less: Current portion of long-term finance	- - -	343,591 - 343,591
	- Habib Bank Limited - Less: Current portion of long-term finance	- - -	543,435 - 543,435
	- United Bank Limited - Less: Current portion of long-term finance	221,719 - 221,719	- - -

The Group has obtained Long-Term Finance Facility (LTFF) for plant and machinery from United Bank Limited of Rs. 221.719 million (limit: Rs. 1,500 million) for a period of 10 years (including 2 years grace period), with the principal payable on quarterly basis. The mark-up is chargeable at fixed rate of 5% payable on quarterly basis. This facility is secured against first specific charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Group's Soda Ash Business located at Khewra. The loan have been refinanced by the State Bank of Pakistan under LTFF for Export Oriented Projects. The group repaid its previous LTFF's from HBL and FBL in the last quarter of financial year 2015.

### 19.2 Islamic term finance

-Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited -Less: Current portion of long-term finance	400,000 400,000	800,000 400,000
	-	400,000

The Group had obtained long-term finance of Rs. 1,000 million in June 2013 from Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited under Islamic Diminishing Musharakah for a period of 3 years (including 6 months grace period). Repayments of Rs. 400 million were made during the current year. The rental payment is charged at relevant KIBOR plus 0.25% p.a. payable on semi annual basis. This facility is secured by a ranking charge which is to be replaced by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the present and future fixed assets of the Group's Polyester Business located at Sheikhupura.

-Meezan Bank Limited -Less: Current portion of long-term finance	277,778 222,222	500,000 222,222
	55,556	277,778

The Group has obtained long-term finance of Rs. 500 million from Meezan Bank Limited under Islamic Diminishing Musharakah for a period of 3 years (including 9 months grace period). The rental payment is charged at relevant KIBOR plus 0.25% p.a. payable on a quarterly basis. This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the present and future plant, machinery and equipment of the Group's Soda Ash Business located at Khewra.

### 19.3 Other Long Term Loan

-Allied Bank Limited	750,001	1,000,000
-Less: Current portion of long-term loan	333,333	249,999
	416,668	750,001

The Group has obtained long-term loan for Rs. 1,000 million from Allied Bank Limited for a period of 4 years (including 1 year grace period). The rental payment is charged at relevant KIBOR plus 0.25% p.a. payable on a quarterly basis. This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the present and future plant, machinery and equipment of the Group's Soda Ash Business located at Khewra.

United Bank Limited	800,000	-
Less: Current portion of long-term loan	-	-
	800,000	-

During the year, the Group has obtained long-term finance of Rs. 800 million from United Bank Limited for a period of 5 years (including 2 years grace period). The interest payment is charged at relevant KIBOR plus 0.25% p.a. payable on quarterly basis. This facility is initially secured by a ranking charge to be subsequently replaced by the first pari passu hypothecation charge on present and future plant, machinery and equipment of the Group's Polyester Business located at Sheikhupura.

		As at	June 30,	2015	As a	at June 30, :	2014
		Opening	Charge	Closing	Opening	Charge / (Reversal)	Closing
20	Deferred tax (liability) / asset - net						
	Deductible temporary differences						
	Provisions for retirement benefits, doubtful debts and others	(259,368)	29,350	(230,018)	(301,666)	42,298	(259,368)
	Retirement funds provisions	(65,232)	49,811	(15,421)	(93,508)	28,276	(65,232)
	Taxable temporary differences Property, plant and equipment - note 20.1	1,418,318	8,288	1,426,606	1,496,285	(77,967)	1,418,318
		1,093,718	87,449	1,181,167	1,101,111	(7,393)	1,093,718

20.1 Charge during the year includes Rs. 4.630 million (June 30, 2014: reversal of Rs. 21.042 million) adjusted in surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of change in tax rate.

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
21	Trade and other payables		
	Trade creditors - note 21.1	1,224,198	1,387,666
	Bills payable	2,964,927	2,338,350
	Excise and custom duties	338	4,486
	Accrued expenses - note 21.3	1,464,383	975,458
	Technical service fee / royalty - note 21.2	21,401	23,686
	Workers' profit participation fund - note 21.4	152,453	114,557
	Workers' welfare fund	108,089	51,539
	Distributors' security deposits - payable on termination of distributorship - note 21.5	104,761	106,142
	Contractors' earnest / retention money	10,946	9,808
	Running account with customers - note 21.6	155,339	223,874
	Unclaimed dividends	62,802	48,693
	Payable for capital expenditure	812,437	329,509
	Provision for compensated absences - note 21.7	31,249	31,249
	Others	98,952	147,655
		7,212,275	5,792,672

- 21.1 This amount includes Rs. 3.380 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil) on account of exchange loss on forward exchange contracts.
- 21.2 This amount includes Rs. 20.701 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 23.008 million) on account of royalty payable to Lucky Holdings Limited.
- 21.3 This amount includes Pensioner medical liability of Rs. 9.696 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 28.334 million).

For the year ended June 30, 2015

/ IIIIO UII II II II II O O O	Amounts	in	Rs	'00
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		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
21.4	Workers' profit participation fund		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	114,557	72,447
	Allocation for the year - note 29	147,630	111,435
		262,187	183,882
	Interest on funds utilised in the Group's		
	businesses at 30% (June 30, 2014: 41.25%) per annum - note 30	2,804	3,400
	Less: Payment to the fund	112,538	72,725
	Balance at the end of the year	152,453	114,557

21.5 Interest on security deposits from certain distributors is payable at 10% (June 30, 2014: 8.8 %) per annum as specified in the respective agreements.

21.6 Included herein are amounts due to the following associated undertakings (related party):

over the present and future stock-in-trade and book debts of the Group.

	847	28.871
Fazal Textile Mills	342	764
Yunus Textile Mills Limited	267	197
Gadoon Textile Mills	238	27,910

**21.7** This figure is based on actuarial valuation and estimation.

#### 22 Short-term borrowings and running finance

Short-term borrowings and running finance facility from various banks aggregated to Rs. 5,196 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 4,946 million) and carry mark-up during the year ranging from relevant KIBOR + 0.10% to 1.00% per annum with an average mark-up rate of relevant KIBOR + 0.28% on utilized limits (June 30, 2014: relevant KIBOR + 0.20% to 1.00% per annum with an average mark-up rate of relevant KIBOR + 0.20% on utilized limits). These facilities are secured by hypothecation charge

1.833.247

### 22.1 Foreign currency loan against import finance

267,368

437,368

The Group repaid Rs. 518.368 million out of which Rs. 251 million was obtained during the year. The foreign currency loan carried mark-up at relevant LIBOR + bank's spread which is decided at the time of disbursement.

## 22.2 Export refinance

241,962

170,000

The Group has export refinance facility of upto Rs. 800 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 200 million) available from Faysal Bank Limited as at June 30, 2015 out of which Rs. 242 million was utilized (June 30, 2014: Rs. 170 million). The above export refinance facility is secured by first pari passu hypothecation charge. The export refinance facility carries mark-up at State Bank of Pakistan rate (currently 5%) + 0.25% per annum (June 30, 2014: SBP rate 8.4% + 0.25% per annum).

### 22.3 Short-term running finance - secured

1,591,285

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
23	Contingencies and commitments		
23.1	Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts are as follows:		
	Local bodies - note 23.1.1	8,527	49,972
	Others	28,529	36,616
		37,056	86,588

### 23.1.1 Collectorate of Customs - Classification issue in PCT heading

Collectorate of Customs has raised an additional demand of Rs. 71.938 million against the Group on the ground that Group is classifying two of its imported product in wrong PCT Heading. Group has taken up the matter in high court as well as with Custom authorities considering that the same HS Code is being used globally as per manufacturer's product specification. Further, also on the basis of an independent laboratory report the Group is confident that there is no merit in the claim and is expecting favorable decision, therefore no provision has been made in this respect.

- 23.2 Also refer note 43 to these consolidated financial statements for income tax and sales contingencies.
- 23.3 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure (including various projects of the Soda Ash business and Polyester business) amounted to Rs. 2,629.500 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 1,172.736 million).
- 23.4 During the year, the Group invested Rs. 720 million in the NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited (Morinaga business) out of total commitment of Rs. 960 million as reported earlier through signing of shareholders and share subscription agreements with Unibrands. At the Balance sheet date Rs. 240 million remains as a commitment.
- 23.5 Commitments for rentals under operating lease / Ijarah contracts in respect of vehicles amounting to Rs. 134.316 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 155.610 million) are as follows:

Year		
2014-15	-	62,223
2015-16	57,839	49,215
2016-17	45,988	34,969
2017-18	23,848	9,203
2018-19	6,641	-
	134,316	155,610
Payable not later than one year	57,839	62,223
Payable later than one year but not later than five years	76,477	93,387
	134,316	155,610

<sup>23.6</sup> Outstanding foreign exchange contracts as at June 30, 2015 entered into by the Group amounted to Rs. 383 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil).

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

24.	Operating seg	ment res	sults										
		Pol	yester	Soc	a Ash	Life So	iences	Chei	micals	Others - I	PowerGen	Gro	oup
		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
	Sales												
	Afghanistan	-	-	3,343	7,750	-	-	4,755	2,358	-	-	8,098	10,108
	India	-	-	818,352	497,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	818,352	497,500
	United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,410	-	-	-	50,410
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	821,695	505,250	-	-	4,755	52,768	-	-	826,450	558,018
	Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,662	5,857	829,302	1,068,140	843,964	1,073,997
	Local	16,673,511	19,667,433	11,385,584	10,427,943	9,106,882	7,504,584	4,549,642	4,479,076	-	-	41,715,619	42,079,03
		16,673,511	19,667,433	12,207,279	10,933,193	9,106,882	7,504,584	4,569,059	4,537,701	829,302	1,068,140	43,386,033	43,711,05
	Commission /							5.4.0 <b>5.</b> 0	04.005			= 1 0= 0	04.00
	toll income	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,879	61,605	-	-	51,879	61,60
	Turnover	16,673,511	19,667,433	12,207,279	10,933,193	9,106,882	7,504,584	4,620,938	4,599,306	829,302	1,068,140	43,437,912	43,772,656
	Sales tax	326,967	385,692	1,658,439	1,518,523	125,378	40,978	491,330	479,680	120,497	155,200	2,722,611	2,580,073
	Commission and discounts	472,358	439,358	414,120	425,196	1,247,771	859,787	342,257	315,968	-	-	2,476,506	2,040,309
		799,325	825,050	2,072,559	1,943,719	1,373,149	900,765	833,587	795,648	120,497	155,200	5,199,117	4,620,382
	Net turnover Cost of sales	15,874,186	18,842,383	10,134,720	8,989,474	7,733,733	6,603,819	3,787,351	3,803,658	708,805	912,940	38,238,795	39,152,274
	- note 26	15,792,527	19,066,559	7,288,848	6,622,359	5,614,000	4,792,331	3,044,863	3,106,244	596,551	768,714	32,335,049	34,354,467
	Gross profit	81,659	(224,176)	2,845,872	2,367,115	2,119,733	1,811,488	742,488	697,414	112,254	144,226	5,903,746	4,797,807
	Selling and distribution expenses - note 27	238,369	258,230	278,420	236,780	1,017,286	824,909	247,914	210,335	-	-	1,781,989	1,530,254
	Administration and general expenses - note 28	298,843	309,150	279,111	264,293	224,288	201,989	161,416	120,221	472	994	963,890	896,407
	Operating result	(455,553)	(791,556)	2,288,341	1,866,042	878,159	784,590	333,158	366,858	111,782	143,232	3,157,867	2,371,146
24.1	Segment assets - note 24.5	8,726,169	7,643,268	14,144,573	14,930,493	6,261,565	6,335,403	2,644,678	2,809,583	309,488	356,973	23,701,463	21,025,630
24.2	Unallocated assets											2,829,594	1,768,28
	Onanocated assets											26,531,057	
24.3	Segment liabilities - note 24.5	12.038.656	11,008,737	2,193,698	3.997.977	2,355,636	2,429,086	720,757	940,215	37,342	63,328	8,418,062	6,915,778
			, 0 0 0 , 1 0 1	_,,	0,007,017	_,000,000	2, 120,000	0,. 0.	0.10,2.10	01,012	00,020		
24.4	Unallocated liabilities											4,402,205	3,734,690
,												12,820,267	10,650,47
24.5	Inter unit current accour	nt balances of	respective bu	isinesses have	e been elimina	ted from the t	otal						
24.6	Depreciation and amortisation charge												
	note 3.5 and 4.1	651,348	528,092	944,005	751,803	26,474	23,750	35,451	35,095	52,853	42,479	1,710,131	1,381,21
24.7	Capital expenditure	1,869,978	1,627,533	2,224,678	803,035	87,956	43,008	29,492	35,233	48,969	21,694	4,261,073	2,530,50
24.8	Inter-segment pricing	ı											
	Transactions among the	business seg	gments are red	corded at arm	s length price	s using admis	sible valuation	n methods.					
24.9	There were no major cus	,											

		AII	ounts in HS 000
		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the Year ended June 30, 2014
25.	Reconciliations of reportable segment turnover, cost of sales, assets and liabilities		
25.1	Turnover		
	Total turnover for reportable segments - note 24	43,437,912	43,772,656
	Elimination of inter-segment turnover - note 24	(14,662)	(5,857)
	Elimination of inter-segment turnover from the subsidiary	(829,302)	(1,068,140
	Total turnover	42,593,948	42,698,659
25.2	Cost of sales		
	Total cost of sales for reportable segments - note 26	32,335,049	34,354,467
	Elimination of inter-segment purchases - note 26	(14,662)	(5,857)
	Elimination of inter-segment purchases from the subsidiary	(829,302)	(1,068,140)
	Total cost of sales	31,491,085	33,280,470
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
25.3	Assets		
	Total assets for reportable segments	23,701,463	21,025,632
	Taxation recoverable	2,054,870	1,765,784
	Long-term investments - note 5	774,724	2,500
	Total assets	26,531,057	22,793,916
25.4	Liabilities		
	Total liabilities for reportable segments	8,418,062	6,915,778
	Short-term loan	1,833,247	437,368
	Long-term loan	2,449,498	3,187,026
	Accrued mark-up	56,658	61,606
	Unclaimed dividends - note 21	62,802	48,693
	Total Liabilities	12,820,267	10,650,471

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

26. Co	ost of Sales												
		Poly	ester	Soda	a Ash	Life Sc	iences	Cher	nicals	Others -	PowerGen	Gr	oup
		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014
	w and packing aterials consumed												
	ening stock chases	878,010	897,238	552,167	510,102	636,348	453,994	272,821	207,993	24,582	21,602	2,363,928	2,090,929
In	ter-segment	14,662	5,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,662	5,857
0	thers	12,796,443	15,157,139	2,140,074	2,198,446	1,869,484	2,058,518	1,681,793	1,802,668	459,629	638,386	18,947,423	21,855,157
	ι	12,811,105	15,162,996	2,140,074	2,198,446	1,869,484	2,058,518	1,681,793	1,802,668	459,629	638,386	18,962,085	21,861,014
		13,689,115	16,060,234	2,692,241	2,708,548	2,505,832	2,512,512	1,954,614	2,010,661	484,211	659,988	21,326,013	23,951,940
Clos	sing stock - note 9	(665,385)	(878,010)	(405,275)	(552,167)	(690,608)	(636,348)	(295,456)	(272,821)	(21,643)	(24,582)	(2,078,367)	(2,363,928
Raw	v and packaging												
ma	aterial consumed	13,023,730	15,182,224	2,286,966	2,156,381	1,815,224	1,876,164	1,659,158	1,737,840	462,568	635,406	19,247,646	21,588,015
be	aries, wages and enefits - note 26.1	396,114	355,018	742,219	665,445	5,585	4,752	49,005	45,544	18,654	18,725	1,211,577	1,089,484
	res and spares ensumed	169,137	183,251	113,416	104,415	2	-	14,829	7,697	18,789	17,615	316,173	312,978
	nversion fee paid to entract manufacturers	-	-	-	-	399,695	396,884	10,554	10,056	-	-	410,249	406,940
Oil,	gas and electricity	1,328,146	1,890,218	2,882,548	2,713,782	-	-	14,434	12,481	33,259	41,948	4,258,387	4,658,429
Ren	nt, rates and taxes	1,008	936	1,185	1,098	4,000	-	18,369	14,321	420	420	24,982	16,775
Insu	urance	16,772	24,031	25,957	27,989	14	-	1,894	1,110	1,183	1,395	45,820	54,52
Rep	pairs and maintenance	6,587	4,596	856	891	290	608	5,269	4,678	120	120	13,122	10,893
an	preciation and nortisation charge												
	note 3.5 and 4.1	627,248	500,637	924,969	728,703	487	262	15,203	13,830	52,853	42,479	1,620,760	1,285,91
Writ	te-offs	-	1,708	-	20,706	-	-	-	751	-	82	-	23,24
Exc	ise duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,171	9,321	7,171	9,32
Tecl	hnical fees	-	-	-	-	1,386	1,020	2,793	2,807	-	-	4,179	3,82
Roy	valty	-	-	-	-	2,635	1,629	-	-	-	-	2,635	1,62
Ger	neral expenses	179,196	161,364	169,304	148,485	1,115	967	17,367	16,152	1,534	1,203	366,776	326,43
	ening stock of ork-in-process	143,343	170,516	-	-	16,447	59,475	5,551	2,850	-	-	165,341	232,84
WC	sing stock of ork-in-process												
	note 9	(72,137)	(143,343)	-	-	(13,391)	(16,447)	(10,506)	(5,551)	-	-	(96,034)	(165,34
	st of goods anufactured	15,819,144	18,331,156	7,147,420	6,567,895	2,233,489	2,325,314	1,803,920	1,864,566	596,551	768,714	27,598,784	29,855,90
	ening stock of ished goods	395,205	994,304	24,303	78,767	1,291,836	793,560	366,603	404,476	-	-	2,077,947	2,271,10
	shed goods irchased	62,560	136,304	299,155	-	3,780,829	2,977,682	1,320,782	1,203,805	-	-	5,463,326	4,317,79
		16,276,909	19,461,764	7,470,878	6,646,662	7,306,154	6,096,556	3,491,305	3,472,847	596,551	768,714	35,140,057	36,444,80
	sing stock of ished goods - note 9	(484,382)	(395,205)	(182,030)	(24,303)	(1,668,871)	(1,291,836)	(433,725)	(366,603)	-	-	(2,769,008)	(2,077,94
an	vision for slow moving ad obsolete stock-in-												
tra	ade - note 28	-	-	-	-	(23,283)	(12,389)	(12,717)	-	-	-	(36,000)	(12,38
		15,792,527	19,066,559	7,288,848	6,622,359	5,614,000	4,792,331	3,044,863	3,106,244	596,551	768,714	32,335,049	34,354,467

### 26.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 30.172 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 31.585 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

### 27. Selling and distribution expenses

	Polye	ester	Soda	a Ash	Life Sci	ences	Chen	nicals	Others -	PowerGen	Gr	oup
	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30 2014
Salaries and benefits - note 27.1	51,474	48,465	36,762	31,318	490,878	405,101	95,828	82,227	-	-	674,942	567,11
Repairs and maintenance	97	155	2,087	1,810	4,740	2,828	2,545	2,491	-	-	9,469	7,28
Advertising and publicity expenses	2,544	1,103	6,473	15,409	143,544	118,980	7,331	5,347	-	-	159,892	140,83
Rent, rates and taxes	416	400	2,294	3,015	8,546	7,936	1,227	1,225	-	-	12,483	12,57
Insurance	-	-	317	370	9,767	7,238	2,695	2,264	-	-	12,779	9,87
Lighting, heating and coo	ling <b>118</b>	107	2,227	1,862	3,709	3,336	7,780	6,292	-	-	13,834	11,59
Depreciation and amortisa charge - note 3.5 and 4.		-	92	97	13,972	10,416	5,600	5,256	-	-	19,664	15,76
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	862	-	-	-	-	-	86
Outward freight and handling	7,405	2,751	116,473	81,359	89,805	61,650	74,544	66,133	-	-	288,227	211,89
Travelling expenses	9,621	7,415	3,249	3,138	144,124	116,545	21,200	16,408	-	-	178,194	143,50
Postage, telegram, telephone and telex	1,166	1,155	1,388	1,191	19,917	17,982	3,577	3,425	-	-	26,048	23,75
Royalty	158,742	188,424	101,347	89,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,089	278,31
General expenses	6,786	8,255	5,711	7,316	88,284	72,035	25,587	19,267	-	-	126,368	106,87
	238,369	258,230	278,420	236,780	1,017,286	824,909	247,914	210,335	-	-	1,781,989	1,530,25

#### 27.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries and benefits include Rs. 11.758 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 13.776 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

### 28. Administration and general expenses

Salaries and benefits - note 28.1	178,663	186,182	165,383	168,080	118,139	113,873	82,952	79,650	-	-	545,137	547,785
Repairs and maintenance	3,089	4,235	3,601	3,470	5,970	4,732	1,133	1,185	-	-	13,793	13,622
Advertising and publicity expenses	1,781	5,057	1,915	5,778	967	1,915	457	1,249	-	-	5,120	13,999
Rent, rates and taxes	9,041	5,645	7,164	2,986	2,731	965	1,548	645	-	-	20,484	10,241
Insurance	596	1,310	713	1,567	4,824	2,793	227	426	-	-	6,360	6,096
Lighting, heating and cooling	5,625	6,241	3,984	4,905	10,849	9,118	861	1,060	-	-	21,319	21,324
Depreciation and amortisation charge - note 3.5 and 4.1	24,100	27,455	18,944	23,003	12,015	13,072	14,648	16,009	-	_	69,707	79,539
Write-offs	-	993	-	1,188	-	667	-	448	-	-	-	3,296
Provision for doubtful debts - note 40.6	2,956	-	-	-	2,218	1,556	21,021	-	-	-	26,195	1,556
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-tra-note 9.1		-	-	_	23,283	12,389	12,717	_	-	-	36,000	12,389
Provision for slow moving stores and spares			45.044	50		100					45.044	454
- note 8.2	7.704	7 070	15,044	52		102	4.700	4.400	-	-	15,044	154
Travelling expenses	7,784	7,872	5,299	4,753	6,759	7,113	4,739	4,109	-	-	24,581	23,847
Postage, telegram, telephone and telex	3,179	3,276	2,899	3,154	2,648	2,935	1,481	1,707	-	-	10,207	11,072
General expenses	62,029	60,884	54,165	45,357	33,885	30,759	19,632	13,733	472	994	169,943	151,487
	298,843	309,150	279,111	264,293	224,288	201,989	161,416	120,221	472	994	963,890	896,407

### Staff retirement benefits 28.1

Salaries and benefits include Rs. 8.650 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 12.274 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		For the	For the
		year	Year
		ended June 30, 2015	ended June 30, 201
29	Other charges		
	Auditors' remuneration - note 29.1	4,772	3,937
	Donations - note 29.2	20,145	17,452
	Workers' profit participation fund - note 21.4	147,630	111,435
	Workers' welfare fund	57,187	43,140
	Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets	-	15,069
	Others	15,104	-
		244,838	191,030
9.1	Auditors' remuneration		
	Statutory audit fee	2,758	2,300
	Half yearly review and other certifications	1,120	950
	Out of pocket expenses	894	687
		4,772	3,937
30	Finance costs		
	Mark-up	292,444	327,724
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund - note 21.4	2,804	3,400
	Discounting charges on receivables	59,230	46,292
	Exchange losses	48,190	4,775
	Guarantee fee and others	900	5,830
		403,568	388,024
31	Other income		
	Income from financial assets		
	Profit on short-term and call deposits	649	368
	Income from non-financial assets		
	Scrap sales	69,252	67,994
	Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	5,532	98
	Provisions and accruals no longer required written back  Exchange gain	9,936	138,555 104,77
	Dividend from investment in equity shares	40,000	104,777
	Sundries	17,046	9,10
	Cartanee	142,415	321,770
2	Taxation		
	Current	535,518	311,13
	Prior	-	(102,548
	Deferred	42,268	70,160
	Not toy shared note 20.1	F77 796	070.74

577,786

278,748

Net tax charged - note 32.1

		For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the Year ended June 30, 2014
32.1	Tax reconciliation		
	Profit before tax	2,854,100	2,113,865
	Tax @ 33% (June 30, 2014: 34%)	941,853	718,714
	Tax impact on profit of the Subsidiary	(32,467)	(45,186)
	Tax impact on share of profit of associate	(51,734)	-
	Effect of prior year charge	-	(102,548)
	Effect of credit under section 65B	(245,834)	(316,690)
	Effect of change in tax rate on beginning deferred tax balance	(36,922)	(62,510)
	Tax impact due to change of FTR ratio	(51,183)	89,034
	Super Tax	75,289	-
	Tax effect of dividend (taxed at 10% instead of 33%)	(9,200)	-
	Tax effect of items not deductible for tax purposes	5,410	7,278
	Others	(17,426)	(9,344)
	Net tax charged	577,786	278,748
	Average effective tax rate	20%	13%
33	Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS)		
	Profit after taxation for the year	2,276,314	1,835,117
		Number	of shares
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	92,359,050	92,359,050
		Ruj	oees
	Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS)	24.65	19.87

### 34. Remuneration of chief executive, directors and executives

The amounts charged in the financial statements for the remuneration, including all benefits, to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Group were as follows:

	Chief Executive		Dire	Directors		utives	Total	
	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the Year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the Year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the Year ended June 30, 2014	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the Year ended June 30, 2014
Managerial remuneration	47,375	46,447	30,716	41,251	729,978	608,524	808,069	696,222
Retirement benefits	7,754	7,601	5,463	6,058	156,161	132,789	169,378	146,448
Group insurance	29	34	29	68	4,263	4,401	4,321	4,503
Rent and house maintenance	961	894	-	-	207,980	176,263	208,941	177,157
Utilities	656	783	-	-	52,263	43,780	52,919	44,563
Medical expenses	59	71	45	178	36,098	31,090	36,202	31,339
	56,834	55,830	36,253	47,555	1,186,743	996,847	1,279,830	1,100,232
Number of persons as at the balance sheet date	1	1	1	1	523	448	525	450

**34.1** Remuneration paid to Chairman during the year was Rs. Nil (June 30, 2014: Rs. Nil).

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

- 34.2 The directors and certain executives are provided with free use of cars (obtained on lease by Company) in accordance with their entitlement. The chief executive is provided with free use of the Company car, certain household equipment and maintenance when needed.
- 34.3 During the year fee paid to non executive directors amount to Rs. 4.375 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 1.863 million) for attending board and other meetings, which is not part of remuneration.
- 34.4 The above amounts include an amount of Rs. 186.860 million (June 30, 2014; Rs. 189.010 million) on account of remuneration of key management personnel out of which Rs. 29.120 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 29.310 million) relates to post employment benefits.

		As at and for the year ended June 30, 2015	As at and for the year ended June 30, 2014
34.5	Total number of employees as at the balance sheet date	1255	1153
	Average number of employees during the year	1218	1100

#### 35. Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise the holding company (Lucky Holdings Limited), the ultimate parent company (Lucky Cement Limited) and related group companies, local associated company, directors of the Company, companies where directors also hold directorship, key employees (note 34) and staff retirement funds (note 18). Details of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the Year ended June 30, 2014
Holding Company		
Dividend	625,591	278,396
Royalty	260,089	278,319
Associated companies		
Purchase of goods, materials and services	44,459	17,167
Sale of goods and materials	1,457,755	1,646,191
Dividend	99,523	44,233
Reimbursement of Expenses	43,197	-

#### 36. Plant capacity and annual production

- in metric tonnes except PowerGen which is in thousands of Megawatt hours:

	For the year ended June 30, 2015		For the y ende June 30,	d
	Annual Name Plate Capacity	Production	Annual Name Plate Capacity	Production
Polyester	122,250	115,711	122,000	109,810
Soda Ash	350,000	308,499	350,000	287,445
Chemicals - note 36.2	-	13,299	-	15,643
Sodium Bicarbonate	26,000	27,840	26,000	27,000
PowerGen - note 36.3	122,640	40,059	122,640	42,873

- 36.1 Production of Soda Ash as compared to last year was greater as coal fired boilers operated during the year at full capacity. Overall production of Soda Ash and Polyester is lower due to market demand as compared to capacity.
- **36.2** The capacity of Chemicals is indeterminable because these are multi-product plants.
- 36.3 Electricity by PowerGen is produced as per demand of the Polyester division of the Holding Company.

#### 37. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities as at the balance sheet date approximate their fair values.

#### 38 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

### 38.1 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The executive management team is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The team regularly meets and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the Board of Directors through the audit committee.

Risk management systems are reviewed regularly by the executive management team to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees compliance by management with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

#### 39 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

### 39.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group mitigates its risk against the exposure by focusing on short-term investment and maintaining adequate bank balances. At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of Group's interest-bearing financial instruments were:

	Carrying Amount	
	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets - Note 14	106,000	103,000
Financial liabilities - Note 19 and 21	(326,480)	(993,168)
	(220,480)	(890,168)
Variable rate instruments		
Financial liabilities - note 19 and 22	(4,061,026)	(2,737,368)
	(4,061,026)	(2,737,368)

### Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, therefore a change in interest rates at the balance sheet date would not affect profit or loss.

### Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If KIBOR had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, the impact on the profit before tax for the year would have been Rs. 40.610 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 27.370 million).

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

### 39.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases which are entered in a currency other than Pak Rupees. When the management expects future depreciation of Pak Rupees, the Group enters into forward foreign exchange contracts in accordance with State Bank of Pakistan instructions and the Group's treasury policy. The policy allows the Group to take currency exposure within predefined limits while open exposures are rigorously monitored.

Following is the gross balance sheet exposure classified into separate foreign currencies:

	EURO	USD	GBP	JPY			
		As at June 30, 2015					
Other receivables	3,103	14,432	-	-			
Cash and bank balances	-	7,525	-				
	3,103	21,957	-	-			
Trade and other payables	(123,418)	(1,772,713)	(1,097,018)	(2,092)			
Gross balance sheet exposure	(120,315)	(1,750,756)	(1,097,018)	(2,092)			
		As at J	une 30, 2014				
Other receivables	4,092	11,280	-	-			
Cash and bank balances	-	6,897	-	-			
	4,092	18,177	-	-			
Trade and other payables	(63,171)	(1,276,899)	(1,050,235)	(104)			
Gross balance sheet exposure	(59,079)	(1,258,722)	(1,050,235)	(104)			

Significant exchange rates applied during the year were as follows:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	Avera	ge rate	Spot rate	
	For the	For the	As at	As at
	year ended	year ended	June 30,	June 30,
	June 30,	June 30,	2015	2014
	2015	2014		
Rupees per	Ru	pees	Rupe	es
EURO	121.72	134.97	112.95	134.94
USD	101.46	98.90	101.80	98.80
GBP	159.58	168.43	159.90	168.15
JPY	0.89	0.98	0.83	0.97

### Sensitivity analysis

Every 1% increase or decrease in exchange rate with all other variables held constant will decrease or increase profit before tax for the year by Rs. 29.681 million (June 30, 2014: Rs. 23.680 million). The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to the change in exchange rates. As at June 30, 2015, if Pak Rupee (PKR) had weakened / strengthened by 1% against other currencies, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the Group's profit before tax at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 would be as follows:

	Increase / decrease in exchange rates	Effect on Profit before tax (EURO)	Effect on Profit before tax (USD)	Effect on Profit before tax (GBP)	Effect on Profit before tax (JPY)
2015					
Pak Rupee	+1%	1,203	17,508	10,970	21
Pak Rupee	-1%	(1,203)	(17,508)	(10,970)	(21)
2014					
Pak Rupee	+1%	591	12,587	10,502	1
Pak Rupee	-1%	(591)	(12,587)	(10,502)	(1)

#### 40. Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter-parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Group does not have significant exposure to any individual counter-party. To reduce exposure to credit risk the Group has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. The management also continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. To mitigate the risk, the Group has a system of assigning credit limits to its customers based on an extensive evaluation based on customer profile and payment history. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Some customers are also secured, where possible, by way of inland letters of credit, cash security deposit, bank guarantees and insurance guarantees.

The Group's gross maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is as follows:

		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30 2014
10.1	Financial assets		
	Long-term investment - note 5	774,724	2,500
	Long-term loans - note 6	326,515	256,525
	Long-term deposits - note 7	27,323	25,679
	Trade debts - note 10	1,431,094	883,710
	Loans and advances - note 11	325,259	193,000
	Trade deposits - note 12	28,399	26,008
	Other receivables - note 13	610,555	1,201,665
	Bank balances - note 14	115,046	850,210
		3,638,915	3,439,297
0.2	The Group has placed its funds with banks which is rated A1+ by	PARCA and A-1+ by JCR-VIS.	
0.3	Financial assets		
	- Secured	570,098	483,507
	- Unsecured	3,068,817	2,955,790
		3,638,915	3,439,297

<b>4</b> 0 4	The ageing	of trade debts ar	nd loans and adva	ances at the halan	ce sheet date is as follows:

Not past due	1,638,221	922,537
Past due but not impaired:		
Not more than three months	120,055	106,392
Past due and Impaired:		
More than three months and not more than six months	3,709	3,726
More than six months and not more than nine months	177	4,448
More than nine months and not more than one year	8,328	2,321
More than one year	26,850	138,242
	159,119	255,129
Less: Provision for:		
- Doubtful debts - note 10	40,987	93,664
- Doubtful loans and advances - note 11	-	7,292
	40,987	100,956
	1,756,353	1,076,710

**40.4.1** There were no past due or impaired receivables from related parties.

For the year ended June 30, 2015

		Amounts in Rs '000	
		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
40.5	The maximum exposure to credit risk for past due and impaired at the reporting date by type	e of counterparty v	vas:
	Wholesale customers	22,657	98,054
	Retail customers	111,127	26,008
	End-user customers	25,335	131,067
		159,119	255,129
	Less: Provision for:		
	- Doubtful debts - note 10	40,987	93,664
	- Doubtful loans and advances - note 11	-	7,292
		40,987	100,956
		118,132	154,173

40.6 Movement of provision for doubtful debts, loans and advances

	Trade debts	Loans and advances	Total	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	93,664	7,292	100,956	102,094
Additional provision - note 28	26,195	-	26,195	1,556
Written off during the year	(78,872)	(7,292)	(86,164)	(194)
Provision no longer required	-	-	-	(2,500)
Balance at the end of the year	40,987	-	40,987	100,956

- **40.6.1** The recommended approach for provision is to assess the top layer (covering 50%) of trade receivables on an individual basis and apply a dynamic approach to the remainder of receivables. The procedure introduces a Group-standard for dynamic provisioning:
  - Provide an impairment loss for 50% of the outstanding receivable when overdue more than 90 days, and
  - Provide an impairment loss for 100% when overdue more than 120 days.

### 40.7 Concentration risk

The sector wise analysis of receivables, comprising trade debts, loans and advances and bank balances are given below:

Textile and chemicals         511,797         456,956           Glass         72,237         132,285           Paper and board         92,091         12,057           Pharmaceuticals         323,162         77,862           Paints         18,181         16,893           Banks         120,447         850,210           Loans and advances and others         774,471         481,613           Less: Provision for:         1,912,386         2,027,876           Less: Provision for:         40,987         93,664           - Doubtful debts - note 10         - 7,292           - Doubtful loans and advances - note 11         - 7,292           40,987         100,956           1,871,399         1,926,920		As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
Paper and board         92,091         12,057           Pharmaceuticals         323,162         77,862           Paints         18,181         16,893           Banks         120,447         850,210           Loans and advances and others         774,471         481,613           Less: Provision for:         1,912,386         2,027,876           Less: Provision for:         40,987         93,664           - Doubtful debts - note 10         40,987         7,292           Doubtful loans and advances - note 11         40,987         100,956	Textile and chemicals	511,797	456,956
Pharmaceuticals         323,162         77,862           Paints         18,181         16,893           Banks         120,447         850,210           Loans and advances and others         774,471         481,613           Less: Provision for:         1,912,386         2,027,876           Less: Provision for:         40,987         93,664           - Doubtful debts - note 10         40,987         7,292           - Doubtful loans and advances - note 11         40,987         100,956	Glass	72,237	132,285
Paints         18,181         16,893           Banks         120,447         850,210           Loans and advances and others         774,471         481,613           Less: Provision for:         1,912,386         2,027,876           Less: Provision for:         40,987         93,664           - Doubtful debts - note 10         40,987         7,292           - Doubtful loans and advances - note 11         40,987         100,956	Paper and board	92,091	12,057
Banks         120,447         850,210           Loans and advances and others         774,471         481,613           Less: Provision for:         9,027,876           Less: Provision for:         40,987         93,664           - Doubtful debts - note 10         40,987         93,664           - Doubtful loans and advances - note 11         - 7,292           40,987         100,956	Pharmaceuticals	323,162	77,862
Loans and advances and others         774,471         481,613           1,912,386         2,027,876           Less: Provision for:         -         40,987         93,664           - Doubtful debts - note 10         40,987         93,664         -         7,292           - Doubtful loans and advances - note 11         40,987         100,956	Paints	18,181	16,893
Less: Provision for:       1,912,386       2,027,876         Less: Provision for:       40,987       93,664         - Doubtful debts - note 10       - 7,292         - Doubtful loans and advances - note 11       40,987       100,956	Banks	120,447	850,210
Less: Provision for:       40,987       93,664         - Doubtful loans and advances - note 11       - 7,292         40,987       100,956	Loans and advances and others	774,471	481,613
- Doubtful debts - note 10		1,912,386	2,027,876
- Doubtful loans and advances - note 11	Less: Provision for:		
<b>40,987</b> 100,956	- Doubtful debts - note 10	40,987	93,664
•	- Doubtful loans and advances - note 11	-	7,292
<b>1,871,399</b> 1,926,920		40,987	100,956
		1,871,399	1,926,920

**40.8** Other price risk is the risk that the value of future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as equity price risk. Equity price risk is the risk arising from uncertainties about future values of investment securities. As at the balance sheet date, the Group is not materially exposed to other price risk.

### 41. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Group treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year
		As at June 30, 201	5
Financial liabilities			
Trade creditors - note 21	1,224,198	(1,224,198)	(1,224,198)
Bills payable - note 21	2,964,927	(2,964,927)	(2,964,927)
Accrued mark-up	56,658	(56,658)	(56,658)
Accrued expenses - note 21	1,464,383	(1,464,383)	(1,464,383)
Technical service fee / Royalty - note 21	21,401	(21,401)	(21,401)
Distributors' security deposits - payable on			
termination of distributorship - note 21 and 21.5	104,761	(115,237)	(115,237)
Contractors' earnest / retention money - note 21	10,946	(10,946)	(10,946)
Unclaimed dividends - note 21	62,802	(62,802)	(62,802)
Payable for capital expenditure - note 21	812,437	(812,437)	(812,437)
Others - note 21	98,952	(98,952)	(98,952)
Long-term loan - note 19	2,449,498	(2,449,498)	(955,555)
Short-term borrowings - note 22	1,833,247	(1,833,247)	(1,833,247)
	11,104,210	(11,114,686)	(9,620,743)

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amount.

	,	As at June 30, 2014	1
Financial liabilities			
Trade creditors - note 21	1,387,666	(1,387,666)	(1,387,666)
Bills payable - note 21	2,338,350	(2,338,350)	(2,338,350)
Accrued mark-up	61,606	(61,606)	(61,606)
Accrued expenses - note 21	975,458	(975,458)	(975,458)
Technical service fee / royalty - note 21	23,686	(23,686)	(23,686)
Distributors' security deposits - payable on			
termination of distributorship - note 21 and 21.5	106,142	(115,482)	(115,482)
Contractors' earnest / retention money - note 21	9,809	(9,809)	(9,809)
Unclaimed dividends - note 21	48,692	(48,692)	(48,692)
Payable for capital expenditure - note 21	329,509	(329,509)	(329,509)
Others - note 21	147,655	(147,655)	(147,655)
Long-term loan - note 19	3,187,026	(3,187,026)	(872,221)
Short-term borrowings - note 22	437,368	(437,368)	(437,368)
	9,052,967	(9,062,307)	(6,747,502)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts in Rs '000

### 42. Capital risk management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's 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 Group manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group also monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings including finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt. The gearing ratio as at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
Long-term loans	2,449,498	3,187,026
Short-term borrowings and running finance	1,833,247	437,368
Total debt	4,282,745	3,624,394
Cash and bank balances	(120,447)	(858,204)
Net debt	4,162,298	2,766,190
Share capital	923,591	923,591
Capital reserves	309,643	309,643
Unappropriated profit	11,755,187	10,125,694
Equity	12,988,421	11,358,928
Capital	17,150,719	14,125,118
Gearing ratio	24.27%	19.58%

### 43. Accounting estimates and judgements

## Income and sales taxes

The Group takes into account the current income and sales tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Groups's view differs from the view taken by the authorities at the assessment stage and where the Group considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities (unless there is remote possibility of transfer of benefits). The details of the tax matters are as follows:

In the case of assessment year 1998-99, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (The Tribunal) on September 19, 2008 had set aside the assessments made by FBR. The re-assessment was finalized by the department on June 29, 2010 in which the issues pertaining to date of commissioning of PTA's plant and the tax depreciation claimed thereon, restriction of cost of capitalization of PTA plant and addition to income in respect of trial production stocks were decided against the Group. The Group had filed an appeal against the said order before the CIR (Appeals) which is pending for hearing.

In the case of assessment year 2001-2002, FBR had made an assessment on May 29, 2002 while deciding the issues related to claim and carry forward of depreciation pertaining to PTA's assets in our favor. The depreciation related to PTA's assets was claimed by the Group in assessment year 2001-02 and the unabsorbed part was carried forward and adjusted till tax year 2010. FBR reopened the income tax assessment for the assessment year 2001-02 under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on the ground that demerger of PTA business from ICI Pakistan was effective from the completion date i.e. August 6, 2001 which falls in assessment year 2002-03. This was challenged by the Group in the High Court which upheld the Group's contention that FBR did not have the right to reopen this finalized assessment of assessment year 2001-02 under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 since assessment year 2001-02 pertained to the period in which Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 was effective. FBR filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the High Court's order which also maintained the decision of

High Court that the cases finalized under the old law of 1979 cannot be reopened under the new law of 2001. After the Supreme Court's decision, FBR issued an order under section 66A of the old law i.e. Income Tax Ordinance, 1979. In response, the Group filed an appeal before the Tribunal which decided the case in Group's favor on the basis that order issued on May 7, 2012 was barred by time. FBR filed an appeal in the High Court in 2013 against the decision of the Tribunal which is pending for hearing. In the meanwhile, FBR also issued an order through which Tribunal's order has been given effect and Group's position has been accepted.

In the case of assessment year 2002-2003, on receipt of notice under section 62 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, the Group had filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court, after it being dismissed by the Sindh High Court on maintainability, challenging FBR's notice which stated that the effective date of PTA's demerger was August 6, 2001 (falling in assessment year 2002-03) rather than the effective date given in the Scheme of Arrangement as October 1, 2000 (which falls in assessment year 2001-02). The notice had raised certain issues relating to vesting of PTA assets by the Group. On March 18, 2015, the Supreme Court has passed an interim order stating that this case has nexus with the case of assessment year 2001-02 and hearing will take place once the High Court decides the case in assessment year 2001-02.

In the case of Tax Years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010, FBR had made disallowances on the matters related to provisions charged under various heads, financial charges, gain on disposal of fixed assets, exchange loss, proration of expenses against capital gains and interest free loans offered to employees. The CIR (Appeals) has allowed all the issues in Tax Years 2003 to 2010 in our favor (except 2 issues in tax year 2003 and 2010) against which appeals have been filed by FBR in the Tribunal. On the 2 issues pertaining to tax year 2003 and 2010 decided against us, we have filed an appeal in the Tribunal against CIR (Appeals)'s decision. No hearings have yet taken place.

In course of conducting a sales tax audit for the period July 2012 to June 2013, DCIR of FBR raised certain issues with respect to exemption and zero-rating / reduced rate benefit available to the Group on its sales. On September 12, 2014 the Group received an order in which demand of Rs 952 million was raised. An appeal was filed with CIR(A) which was decided against the Group however directions were given to DCIR to amend the original order if the returns are revised by the Group subject to approval of FBR itself. The application for revision of return filed by the Group is pending with FBR. The Group being aggrieved has filed a suit in the Sindh High Court for relief in which the Court has granted ad-interim relief till the next date of hearing which is yet to take place. The Group is confident that there is no merit in this claim of FBR regarding revenue loss and hence, considering no probability that the case would be decided against the Group, no provision in respect of this has been made in these financial statements.

## **Pension and Gratuity**

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets. Any changes in these assumptions in future years might affect gains and losses in those years.

### Property, plant and equipment

The estimates for revalued amounts, if any, of different classes of property, plant and equipment, are based on valuation performed by external professional valuer and recommendation of technical teams of the Group. The said recommendations also include estimates with respect to residual values and depreciable lives. Further, the Group reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. The future cash flows used in the impairment testing of assets is based on management's best estimates which may change in future periods. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding affect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

## 44 Standards, amendments and interpretation adopted during the year

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

For the year ended June 30, 2015

### 44.1 New, amended and revised standards and interpretations of IFRSs

The Group has adopted the following standard, amendments and interpretation of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

- IAS 19 Employee Benefits (Amendment) Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation (Amendment) Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets (Amendment) Recoverable amount Disclosures for Non Financial Assets
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amendment) Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
- IFRIC 21 Levies

### Improvements to Accounting Standards issued by the IASB

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payment Definitions of vesting conditions
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Accounting for contingent consideration in a business combination
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Scope exceptions for joint ventures
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments Aggregation of operating segments
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments Reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments assets to the entity's assets
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement Scope of paragraph 52 (portfolio exception)
- IAS16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets Revaluation method proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation / amortisation
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures Key management personnel
- IAS 40 Investment Property Interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40 (ancillary services)

The adoption of the above revision, amendments and interpretation of the standards did not have any effect on the consolidated financial statements.

### Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved Accounting Standards that are not yet effective

The following are the standards and interpretations, which have been issued but are not yet effective for the current financial year:

Standard or Inte	rpretation	Effective date (a beginning o	-
IFRS 10 - Consolic	lated Financial Statements	Janua	ry 01, 2015
	lated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Ent 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investments Entities (Amendment		ry 01, 2015
and IAS	lated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Ent 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investments Entities: Applying the lation Exception (Amendment)		ry 01, 2016
Joint Ver	dated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Intures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its e or Joint Venture (Amendment).	Janua	ry 01, 2016
IFRS 11 - Joint Arr	angements	Janua	ry 01, 2015
IFRS 11 - Joint Arr	angements - Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operation (Ar	mendment). Janua	ry 01, 2016
IFRS 12 - Disclosu	re of Interests in Other Entities	Janua	ry 01, 2015
IFRS 13 - Fair Valu	e Measurement	Janua	ry 01, 2015
IAS 1 - Presenta	ation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)	Janua	ry 01, 2016
	, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets - Clarification of ble Method of Depreciation and Ammortization (Amendment)	Janua	ry 01, 2016
IAS 16 - Property (Amendr	r, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture - Agriculture: Bearer Plai ment)		ry 01, 2016
IAS 27 - Separate (Amendr	e Financial Statements - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statemer ment).		ry 01, 2016

Amounts in Rs '000

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016. The Group expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any impact on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	January 01, 2018
IFRS 14 – Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 01, 2016
IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 01, 2018

### 45 Post balance sheet events - dividends

The Directors in their meeting held on August 26, 2015 have recommended a final dividend of Rs. 6.5 per share (June 30, 2014: Rs. 4 per share) in respect of year ended June 30, 2015. This dividend is in addition to interim dividend paid of Rs. 5 per share during the current year. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 do not include the effect of the final dividend which will be accounted for in the year in which it is approved.

The Finance Act, 2015 introduced a tax on every public company at the rate of 10% of such undistributed reserves which exceeds the amount of its paid up capital. However, this tax shall not applied in case of a public company which distribute cash dividend equal to at least either 40% of its after tax profits or 50% of its paid up capital, within the prescribed time after the end of the relevant tax year.

Based on the pattern of distribution of dividend by the Group, the distributed dividend already meets the minimum dividend requirement as aforesaid. Accordingly, the Group would not be liable to pay tax on its undistributed reserves as of June 30, 2015.

### 46 Date of authorization

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on August 26, 2015.

### 47 General

- **47.1** Corresponding figures have also been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for better presentation. However, there has been no material reclassification to report.
- **47.2** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees except as stated otherwise.

Muhammad Sohail Tabba

**Asif Jooma**Chief Executive

Muhammad Abid Ganatra Chief Financial Officer

# Glossary

ACCA	Association of Chartered Certified Accountants	ΙΤ	Information Technology
ADD	Anti Dumping Duties	JCR-VIS	Japan Credit Rating Vital Information Services
AGM	Annual General Meeting	KIBOR	Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate
APCMA	All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association	KPI	Key Performance Indicators
ATF	Aziz Tabba Foundation	KSE	Karachi Stock Exchange Limited
BBS	Behaviour Based Safety	L&D	Learning and Development
BSL	Business School Lausanne Switzerland	LEDs	Light-emitting diode
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority	LRBT	Layton Rahmatullah Benevolent Trust
CCG	Code of Corporate Governance	LSE	Lahore Stock Exchange Limited
CDC	Central Depositary Company	LTFF	Long Term Financing Facility
CE	Chief Executive	LTI	Lost time injury
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	LUMS	Lahore University of Management Sciences
CFB	Coal Fired Boiler	m3/te	Meter Cube per ton
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	MAP	Management Association of Pakistan
CGU	Cash Generating Unit	MEG	Mono-Ethylene Glycol
CIR	Commissioner Inland Revenue	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
CM	Contribution Margin	MT	Metric Ton
CME	Continued Medical Education	NBFI	Non-bank Financial Institutions
Co.	Company	NBV	Net Book Value
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	NEQS	National Environmental Quality Standard
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	NIB	National Investment Bank
DA	Dense Ash	NOx	Nitrogen Oxide
DCIR		NPR	Non-product related
	Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue		
DFI	Development Financial Institutions	NSI	Net Sales Income
EBIT	Earnings before interest and tax	NTC	National Tariff Commission
EBITDA	Earnings before interest tax depreciation	OEE	Operational Eco Efficiency
	and amortisation	OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment		Administration Standard
EPA		OPD	
	Environmental Protection Agency		Out Patient Duty
EPM	Enterprise Performance Management	OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
EPS	Earnings per share	OPV	Open pollinated variety
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management	Pⅅ	Performance and Development Discussion
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning	PACRA	Pakistan Credit Rating Agency
FFFP	Fellowship Fund for Pakistan	PAT	Profit After Tax
FTR	Final Tax Regime	PBC	Pakistan Business Council
FWO	Frontier Works Organization	PCP	The Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy
FY	Financial Year	PCT	Pakistan Customs Tariff
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	PIJBC	Pakistan-India Joint Business Council
GIDC	Gas Infrastructure Development Cess	PKR	Pakistani Rupee
GJ/Te	Giga joule per ton	PSF	Polyester Staple Fibre
GR	Graduate Recruit	PTA	Pure Terephthalic Acid
			•
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative	PwC	PricewaterhouseCoopers
HAPI	Health Assessment Performance Index	Q1	Quarter 1
HFO	Heavy Furnace Oil	R&D	Research and Development
HR	Human Resources	RCMS	Responsible Care Management System
HR&RC	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	RISE	Reach Inspire Sustain Enable
HS CODE		ROCE	Return on Capital Employed
HSE	Health Safety and Environment	RSB	Refined Sodium Bicarbonate
	·		
HSE&S	Health Safety Environment and Security	SAP	Systems Applications and Products
HTM	Heat Transfer Method	SBP	State Bank of Pakistan
HYPI	Hygiene Performance Index	SECP	Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan
IAS	International Accounting Standards	SOx	Sulphur Oxide
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board	SPLY	Same period last year
ICAP	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan	TCF	The Citizens Foundation
ICC	International Chamber of Commerce	TPD	Tons per day
ICMAP	Institute of Cost and Management	UNGC	United Nations Global Compact
	Accountants of Pakistan	URS	United Registrar Systems
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons	USD	United States Dollar
IFAC	International Federation of Accountants	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
IFAS	Islamic Financial Accounting Standards	WEF	World Economic Forum
		WWF	World Wildlife Fund
IFRSs	International Financial Reporting Standards		
ISE	Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited	YBG	Yunus Brothers Group
ISO	International Standards Organization	YGL	Young Global Leader



# **Admission Slip**

The Sixty-Fourth Annual General Meeting of ICI Pakistan Limited will be held on Tuesday, October 27, 2015, at 9:00 a.m. at ICI House, 5 West Wharf, Karachi.

Kindly bring this slip duly signed by you for attending the Meeting.

		Company Secretary
Name	Holding	
Shareholder No.	Signature	

### Note:

- i) The signature of the shareholder must tally with the specimen signature on the Company's record.
- ii) Shareholders are requested to hand over duly completed admission slips at the counter before entering the Meeting premises.

## **CDC Account Holders / Proxies / Corporate Entities:**

- a) The CDC Account Holder / Proxy shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his / her Identity by showing his / her original
- b) Computerized National Identity Card / Smart National Identity Card (CNIC/ SNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the Meeting.
- c) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the Meeting (unless it has been provided earlier).

This Admission Slip is Not Transferable



## Consent for circulation of Annual Audited Financial Statements and Notice of AGM / EOGM through E-mail (Optional)

Pursuant to SRO No.787(1)2014, dated September 8, 2014, the SECP has allowed circulation of Audited Financial Statements (Annual Report) along with the notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to the shareholders via email.

Therefore, if you wish to receive Audited Financial Statements of ICI Pakistan Limited (the "Company") along with Notice of AGM via e-mail, you are requested to provide the below consent form duly filled and signed. Please send the completed consent form to our Share Registrar at the address given hereunder to update the Members' Registrar. Please note CDC shareholders shall have to update their email address with their concerned participants / IAS account services.

### M/s. FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Limited

8-F, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S. Nursery, Next to Hotel Faran , Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi

### **CONSENT FORM**

Name of Member / Shareholders		
Folio No		
E-mail Address		
CNIC No.		
immediately intimate to the Company's S	Share Registrar. I/we further o	rect and in case of any change therein, I/we veconfirm that the transmission of Company's Annopove e-mail address would be taken as complian
Name and signature (Copy of valid CNIC / SNIC attached)		Date
By virtue of the provisions of the Comentitled to receive their dividends by way	y of direct credit or electronic ed as A/c Payee only).	nd various SECP circulars, shareholders are all transfer to their bank account instead of receivi
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## SUBMISSION OF COPY OF CNIC / SNIC (Mandatory) - if not already provided.

Pursuant to the directives of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, CNIC / SNIC number is mandatorily required to be mentioned on dividend warrants, members' register and other statutory returns. You are therefore request to submit a copy of your CNIC / SNIC (if not already provided) to the Shares Department of ICI Pakistan Limited, ICI House, 5 West Wharf, Karachi or FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Limited, 8-F, Next to Hotel Faran, Nursery Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi,

## **Revised Treatment of Withholding Tax**

[PLEASE WRITE NAME IN BLOCK LETTER]

Please further note that under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, and pursuant to Finance Act 2015, withholding tax on dividend income will be deducted for 'Filer' and 'Non-Filer' shareholders @ 12.5% and 17.5% respectively. According to clarification received from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) withholding tax will be determined separately on 'Filer' Non-Filer' status of principal shareholders as well as Joint-Holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions, in case of joint accounts.

In this regard, all shareholders who hold share with joint shareholders are requested to provide shareholding proportions of Principal shareholder and Joint-Holder(s) in respect of share held by them to our share registrar, FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Limited, 8-F, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S. Nursery, Next to Hotel Faran, Shahrah-e-faisal, Karachi

Following are the details held by Principal / Joint-Holder of the shares of ICI Pakistan Limited.

Principal shareholder				Joint – Holder 1	
Folio/CDS	Total	Name and	No. of		
Account #	Shares	CNIC #	Shares	Name and CNIC #	No. of Shares
	Joint	– Holder 2	1	Joint – Hold	er 3
Name an	d CNIC #		No. of	Name and CNIC #	No. of Shares
			Shares		

It is stated that the above mentioned information is correct and that I will intimate the changes in the above-mentioned information to the company and its share registrar as soon as these occur.

Signature of Member :	
Signature of Joint-Holder 1:	Signature of Joint-Holder 2 :
Name: [PLEASE WRITE NAME IN BLOCK LETTER]	Name: [PLEASE WRITE NAME IN BLOCK LETTER]
Signature of Joint-Holder 3:	
Name :	



A publication of the Corporate Communications & Public Affairs Department

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