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Company Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Muhammad Rasheed (Chairman)

Mrs. Tanveer Rasheed

Mr. Mansoor Rasheed (Chief Executive)

Mr. Saud Rasheed

Ms. Rizwana Rasheed

Mrs. Ayesha Mansoor

Mrs. Amina Saud

Audit Committee

Mr. Saud Rasheed (Chairman)

Mrs. Ayesha Mansoor

Mrs. Amina Saud

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Muhammad Kamran

Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Kamran

Statutory Auditors

Amin, Mudassar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

International Legal Services

Bankers

The Bank of Punjab

United Bank Limited

National Bank of Pakistan

Habib Bank Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited

KASB Bank Limited

Saudi Pak Commercial Bank Limited

Registered Office

30-Sher Shah Block, New Garden Town, Lahore Telephone: 35869827, 35842316, Fax: 35831846

Factory

DANDOT R.S., Distt. Jhelum.

Telephone: (0544) 211371,211491 Fax: (0544) 211490

Share Registrar

Corplink (Pvt.) Ltd.

Wings Arcade 1-K-Commercial, Model Town, Lahore. Telephone: 35839182, 35887262 Fax: 35869037

Website

www.dandotcement.com







NOTICE is hereby given that 30th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Dandot Cement Company Limited for the financial year ended June 30,2010 will be held on Saturday, January 29, 2011 at the registered office of the Company, 30 Sher Shah Block, New Garden Town, Lahore at 11:30 a.m. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting Held on December 01, 2009.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2010 together with Auditors' and Directors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration. The present Auditors, M/s. Amin, Mudassar & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

(By Order of the Board)

LAHORE: January 08, 2011 (MUHAMMAD KAMRAN) COMPANY SECRETARY

NOTES:

- The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from January 20, 2011 to January 29, 2011 (both days inclusive) for determining entitlement to attend the Annual General Meeting.
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend
 and vote on his/her behalf. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of
 the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of the holding of the Meeting.
- 3. CDC shareholders are requested to bring their National Identity Card, Account and Participant's Numbers and will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in SECP's Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 while attending the Meeting for identification.
- 4. Members are requested to notify immediately changes, if any, in their registered addresses.



Vision

DANDOT, strives to continue its path of market growth, consolidation and improvement, spanning the areas of north and central Punjab and Azad Kashmir.

Our vision is to establish a strong market presence, focused on customer brand loyalty and satisfaction, on long-term basis.

DANDOT envisions to maintain consistent quality, keep abreast with technology as well as up-date our dynamic managerial and human resource capabilities in a competitive business environment, and to accomplish further improvement in its market share in an aggressive growth scenario.

Mission

DANDOT'S mission is to perform to the highest levels of professional excellence within the industry and the national economy, while catering to the needs of our ever dedicated workforce, ensuring reasonable return to the stakeholders while delivering our product to the end consumer at competitive prices to accelerate the sustained development of Pakistan.

Directors' Report to the Shareholders



The Board of Directors presents the 30th annual report along with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Operational Performance

The operational performance of the company for the year under review as compared with the preceding year is as below:

			2010	2009
	Clinker production	M Ton	60.150	220 000
-	Clinker production	M. Ton	69,150	230,880
-	Capacity utilization (Clinker)	%age	14.41%	48.10%
-	Cement production	M. Ton	72,513	259,598
-	Capacity utilization (Cement)	%age	14.39%	51.51%
-	Sales	M. Ton	72,627	264,358
-	(Decrease)/Increase in sales	M. Ton	(191,731)	54,121

During the year under review the operational performance of the company decreased from last year due to the fact that in October 2009, due to poor economic conditions, low prices of cement and financial crunch, management has decided the temporary shutdown of the operations of the company. However, subsequent to the balance sheet date, with the increase in cement prices and rise in demand of cement, the operations of the company have been resumed after arranging necessary funds by the management.

Operating Results

The comparative financial results of the company are summarized as below:

		2010 (Rupees in	2009 Thousands)
-	Net sales	233,286	1,146,063
-	Gross loss	263,754	84,882
-	Loss before taxation	556,982	457,657
-	Net loss	436,126	310,177

The company's decreased financial performance is mainly attributable to the factors discussed above. Dividend has not been recommended by the board of directors for the current year due to the loss suffered by the company.

Future Prospects

Industry:

Demand of cement is directly linked to economic growth. Unfortunately prevailing economic conditions is not encouraging due to geo-political instability, out of control inflation, deteriorating Pak Rupee valuation, power shedding, rising utility prices and liquidity crunch. However, immense flood, during the year, has considerably created a demand of cement in the near future.

Company:

Energy efficiency, labour efficiency & productivity and right financial modeling, smooth plant operations are key factors to success of any cement plant. The management is committed for a balanced delivery of long term values to all stake holders including financers, employees and shareholders.

Significant Plans & Decisions

To overcome the financial crunch, management has the intention to reschedule its major obligations and planning to optimize the production capacity by necessary maintenance of the plant.

Auditors' Observations

Due to the fact mentioned in note 5.3 of the financial statements, portion from loans has not been classified under current liabilities. Due to the closure of operations, the company was unable to pay dues of provident





fund; However, payments will be regularized in the subsequent year. Letters for the balance confirmations have been sent and many of them have been received todate. The directors have reasonable expectations that the company would be able to generate adequate resources in future to continue as going concern.

Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance

The management is fully aware of the compliance with Code of Corporate Governance and steps have been taken for its effective implementation since its inception.

Statements as required by the Code of Corporate Governance are given below:

- The financial statements prepared by the management present fairly the company's state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of account have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of the financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and is being monitored continuously. The review will continue for improvement.
- There has been no material departure from the Best Practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations wherever applicable to the company for the year ended June 30, 2010.
- Key operating and financial data of last 10 years in annexed.
- The outstanding statutory dues on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges are disclosed in notes to the annexed financial statements.
- As on June 30, 2010, the value of investments and assets of provident fund are Rs. 217 million (based on un-audited accounts).
- During the year, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each director at the board meeting is as under:

N	lo. of Meeting attended
Mr. Muhammad Rasheed	4
Mrs. Tanveer Rasheed	3
Mr. Mansoor Rasheed	4
Mr. Saud Rasheed	4
Ms. Rizwana Rasheed	0
Mrs. Aysha Mansoor	4
Mrs. Amina Saud	3
Mr. Kamran Rasool (resigned on November 10, 2	009). 1

Note:

The directors who could not attend the board meeting were duly granted leave of absence from the board in accordance with the law.

Trading in Company's Shares

During the year under review, no trading in the shares of the company was carried out by the directors, CFO, company secretary and their spouses and minor children.





Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding and additional information required in this regard is enclosed.

External Auditors

The present auditors, M/s Amin, Mudassar & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment for the year 2010-11. The Audit Committee has recommended their reappointment.

Acknowledgement

The board of directors is thankful to all stakeholders including but not limited to bankers, employees, suppliers, distributors as well as regulators and shareholders for their continued support, cooperation and trust especially in crises tenure faced by the company in the current year.

MUHAMMAD RASHEED

Chairman

LAHORE: January 08, 2011



Pattern of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2010

Number of	Shareho		Total
Shareholders	From	То	Shares Held
128	1	100	5,841
191	101	500	62,504
83	501	1,000	68,944
173	1,001	5,000	436,013
42	5,001	10,000	297,753
17	10,001	15,000	213,748
11	15,001	20,000	198,101
2	20,001	25,000	44,979
2 2	30,001	35,000	64,235
1	40,001	45,000	41,902
1	45,001	50,000	47,500
1	50,001	55,000	50,999
3	55,001	60,000	174,526
1	60,001	65,000	60,606
3	70,001	75,000	212,367
1	80,001	85,000	83,879
2 2	95,001	100,000	195,212
2	155,001	160,000	315,063
2	180,001	185,000	363,665
1	210,001	215,000	211,862
1	300,001	305,000	303,190
1	310,001	315,000	314,800
1	385,001	390,000	387,524
1	395,001	400,000	399,500
1	1,540,001	1,545,000	1,543,839
1	2,040,001	2,045,000	2,043,349
1	2,250,001	2,255,000	2,254,386
1	2,280,001	2,285,000	2,284,457
1	2,745,001	2,750,000	2,749,999
1	2,940,001	2,945,000	2,942,500
1	3,395,001	3,400,000	3,400,000
1	11,150,001	11,155,000	11,150,500
1	14,995,001	15,000,000	14,995,737
1	22,920,001	22,925,000	22,920,500
1	23,995,001	24,000,000	24,000,000
682			94,839,980

Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor childern	28,403,623	29.94%
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	46,953,431	49.50%
NIT and ICP	61,706	0.06%
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	6,593,000	6.95%
Insurance Companies	182,625	0.19%
Share holders holding 10% or more	75,354,554	79.45%
General Public a. Local b. Foreign	2,366,361	2.49%
Others (to be specified) Joint Stock Companies Foreign Companies Trusts Other Companies	7,872,028 262,981 2,143,225 1,000	8.30% 0.27% 2.25% 0.01%





Pattern of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2010

Additional Information as Required by the Code of Corporate Governance

	Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held
I	ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS & RELATED PARTIES i. Three Stars Cement (Pvt) Ltd.	1 1	46,953,431 46,953,431
II	NIT AND ICP i. National Investment Trust	2 1	61,706 60,606
	ii. Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1	1,100
III	DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN	7	28,403,623
	Directors i. MR. MUHAMMAD RASHEED	1	500
	ii. MRS. TANVEER RASHEED	1	500
	iii. MR. MANSOOR RASHEED	1	14,996,237
	iv. MR. SAUD RASHEED	1	13,404,886
	v. MS. RIZWANA RASHEED	1	500
	vi. MRS. AYESHA MANSOOR	1	500
	vii. MRS. AMINA SAUD	1	500
IV	EXECUTIVES	NIL	NIL
V	PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS	1	182,625
·	i. State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan	1	182,625
VI	BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, NON-BANKING FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, MODARBAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS	7	6,593,000
VII	SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING TEN PERCENT OR MORE VOTING INTERESTS	3	75,354,554
	i. Three Stars Cement (Pvt) Ltd	1	46,953,431
	ii. Mr. Mansoor Rasheed	1	14,996,237
	iii. Mr. Saud Rasheed	1	13,404,886





Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Listing Regulations of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

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

- I. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors on its Board of Directors.

 At present the Board includes four non-executive directors.
- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.
- All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI. None of the director is a member of a stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year.
- 5. The Company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices", which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the Company.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board was presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. The Directors are conversant of the relevant laws applicable to the Company, its policies and procedures and provisions of memorandum and articles of association and are aware of their duties and responsibilities.
- 10. The Board has approved the appointment of CFO and Company Secretary, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by CEO. No new appointment of Head of internal audit was made during the year.
- 11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and it fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed. The value of investments and assets of Provident Fund as disclosed in the Director's report was based on un-audited accounts.
- 12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.





- 15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function manned by suitably qualified and experienced personnel who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company and are involved in the internal audit function on a full time basis.
- 18. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 20. The management of the company is committed to good corporate governance, and appropriate steps are being taken to comply with the best practices.

MUHAMMAD RASHEED

Chairman

LAHORE: January 08, 2011



Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Dandot Cement Company Limited ("The Company") to comply with the Listing Regulations of the Lahore and Karachi Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed.

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

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

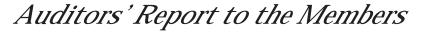
Further, Sub-Regulation (xiii) of Listing Regulations 37 notified by the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated 19 January 2009 requires the Company to place before the board of directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the board of directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, except for para (11) of Company's Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance annexed to this report, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflected the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance.

AMIN, MUDASSAR & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Engagement Partner: Muhammad Amin

Lahore: January 08, 2011







We have audited the annexed balance sheet of the **Dandot Cement Company Limited** as at June 30, 2010 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose 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:

- As referred in note no.5 to the financial statements current portion and overdue installments of Rs.348.22 million and short term loan of Rs.270 million obtained from the Bank of Punjab have not been classified under current liabilities.
- ii) As explained in note no.6.4 to the financial statements, the company did not pay dues of the provident fund
- iii) We have not received reply of direct balance confirmation circulated in respect of loan from Bank of Punjab, loan from KASB Bank Limited, loan from Economic Affairs Division (EAD), ex-sponsors loan, trade creditors, amount receivables against long term loans, ex-associate and short term loans and advances as referred to note nos. 5, 12, 6.1, 6.2, 10.4, 17 and 22 to the financial statements.
- iv) These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis despite the fact that the company has accumulated losses of Rs.2,576.48 million. Its current liabilities exceed the current assets by Rs.1,384.55 million. The company did not pay the installments due of long term loan, short term loan and amount due to employees benefits amounting Rs.986.03 million. Further note no.1.2 to the financial statements lacks proper cognizance of these factors.

Except for the contents of the preceding paragraphs (i) to (iv) and the extent to which these affect the annexed financial statements, we report that:

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
 - (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the changes described in note 2.1.1 to the 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 balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at June 30, 2010 and of the loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

AMIN, MUDASSAR & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Engagement Partner: Muhammad Amin

Lahore: January 08, 2011



Balance Sheet

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorized capital 100,000,000 (2009:100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Share premium reserve Accumulated loss	3	948,399,800 31,800,740 (2,576,474,408)	948,399,800 31,800,740 (2,182,389,062)
		(1,596,273,868)	(1,202,188,522)
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS	4	1,177,629,175	1,219,669,479
		(418,644,693)	17,480,957
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	r		
LOAN FROM BANKING COMPANIES	5	1,020,000,000	1,020,000,000
OTHER LOANS	6	378,365,787	384,415,170
LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE	7	-	-
DEFERRED LIABILITIES	8	60,223,927	251,085,932
LONG TERM ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS	9	7,357,685	7,268,720
		1,465,947,399	1,662,769,822
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables Mark up accrued Short term borrowings Current portion of long term loans and liabilities Taxation	10 11 12 13	801,321,081 664,113,130 446,066,283 56,170,266 15,789,627	481,732,907 417,087,296 449,194,331 46,638,178 15,789,627
		1,983,460,387	1,410,442,339
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	14	-	-
		3,030,763,093	3,090,693,118

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

MUHAMMAD RASHEED

Director

Statement u/s 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984
These Financial Statements have been signed by two directors instead of Chief Executive and one director as the Chief Executive is not in Pakistan for time being.



As at June 30, 2010



	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress	15 16	2,230,649,430 190,681,083	2,313,957,697 190,681,083
		2,421,330,513	2,504,638,780
LONG TERM LOANS	17	201,910	230,850
LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS	18	10,324,955	10,324,955
DEFERRED COST	19	-	-
		2,431,857,378	2,515,194,585
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	20	141,275,663	139,793,328
Stock in trade	21	41,859,618	19,223,714
Loans and advances	22	348,034,923	355,100,940
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	23	-	607,362
Balance with statutory authorities	24	53,969,551	46,773,613
Interest accrued	25	9,408,039	9,449,463
Other receivables	26	568,810	683,255
Cash and bank balances	27	3,789,111	3,866,858
	L	598,905,715	575,498,533
		3,030,763,093	3,090,693,118





Profit and Loss Account

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Sales (Net)	28	233,285,900	1,146,062,796
Cost of sales	29	497,040,208	1,230,944,867
Gross loss		(263,754,308)	(84,882,071)
Distribution cost Administrative expenses	30 31	1,548,906 30,147,270	5,970,180 101,742,774
		31,696,176	107,712,954
		(295,450,484)	(192,595,025)
Other operating income Other operating expenses	32 33	3,312,111 16,471,760	949,439
Finance cost	34	(308,610,133) 248,372,182	(191,645,586) 266,011,769
Loss before taxation		(556,982,315)	(457,657,355)
Taxation:	35		
Current - For the year Deferred	8	5,340 (120,862,005)	18,077 (147,498,821)
		(120,856,665)	(147,480,744)
Net Loss for the year		(436,125,650)	(310,176,611)
Loss per share- Basic and Diluted	36	(4.60)	(3.27)

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

MUHAMMAD RASHEED

Director

Director

Statement u/s 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984
These Financial Statements have been signed by two directors instead of Chief Executive and one director as the Chief Executive is not in Pakistan for time being.



For the Year Ended June 30, 2010



CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Loss before taxation	(556,982,315)	(457,657,355)
Adjustments of items not involving movement of cash: Depreciation Gain on disposal of Fixed Assets Amortization of deferred cost Profit on deposit and Pls accounts Provision for doubtful balances Finance cost	79,855,710 (3,034,524) - (277,587) 16,467,950 248,372,182	84,290,335 (388,405) 28,383,561 (464,734) - 266,011,769
	341,383,731	377,832,526
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(215,598,584)	(79,824,829)
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets: Stores, spares and loose tools Stock in trade Loans and advances Deposits and short term prepayments Other receivables Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,482,336) (22,635,904) (9,233,749) 607,362 (53,739) 249,799,366	(3,897,402) 22,942,048 (56,869,185) 5,744,828 - 164,867,335
	217,001,000	132,787,624
Long term security deposits Gratuity paid Finance cost paid Dividend paid Interest received Income tax paid	1,402,416 - (211,190) (1,346,348) - 319,011 (7,201,278)	52,962,795 (10,000) (1,292,543) (8,974,714) (8,550) 462,353 (24,510,664)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(7,037,389)	18,628,677
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Fixed capital expenditure Sale proceeds of Fixed Assets Long term loans	6,487,080 28,940	(51,701,352) 524,000 45,177
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	6,516,020	(51,132,175)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term loans Sponsors loans Past dues -CBA Repayment of lease liability (Net) Long term advances and deposits Short term borrowings	3,498,081 777,953 - (15,376) 88,965 (3,906,001)	(6,879,583) 319,063 (40,234,039) (673,511) 10,975 73,492,613
Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities	443,622	26,035,518
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(77,747)	(6,467,980)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	3,866,858	10,334,838
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	3,789,111	3,866,858

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



MUHAMMAD RASHEED

Director

SAUD RASHEED Director

Statement u/s 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984
These Financial Statements have been signed by two directors instead of Chief Executive and one director as the Chief Executive is not in Pakistan for time being.





Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Loss after taxation	(436,125,650)	(310,176,611)
Other comprehensive income-net of taxation	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year-net of tax	(436,125,650)	(310,176,611)

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

MUHAMMAD RASHEED

Director

Director

Statement u/s 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984
These Financial Statements have been signed by two directors instead of Chief Executive and one director as the Chief Executive is not in Pakistan for time being.





	Share Capital	Share premium reserve	Accumulated Total share capital & reserves		Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	Total	
			(RU	P E	E S)	
Balance as at June 30, 2008	948,399,800	31,800,740	(1,915,158,133) (934,	957,593)	1,262,615,161	327,657,568
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(310,176,611) (310,	176,611)	-	(310,176,611)
Incremental depreciation due to			, , ,	,	, ,		, , ,
revaluation charged to surplus - net of deferred tax		-	42,945,682	42,	945,682	(42,945,682)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2009	948,399,800	31,800,740	(2,182,389,062) (1,202,	188,522)	1,219,669,479	17,480,957
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(436,125,650) (436,	125,650)	-	(436,125,650)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation account: - Incremental depreciation due to							
revaluation charged to surplus - net of deferred tax	-	-	40,727,721	40,	727,721	(40,727,721)	-
- Realised on disposal of assets - net of deferred tax	-	-	1,312,583	1,	312,583	(1,312,583)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2010	948,399,800	31,800,740	(2,576,474,408) (1,596,	273,868)	1,177,629,175	(418,644,693)

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

MUHAMMAD RASHEED

Director

SAUD RASHEED Director

Statement u/s 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984

These Financial Statements have been signed by two directors instead of Chief Executive and one director as the Chief Executive is not in Pakistan for time being.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1 The Company is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The Company started its production on March 01, 1983 and has been engaged in production and marketing of cement. The company is a subsidiary of Three Stars Cement (Pvt) Ltd.
- 1.2 The company has accumulated loss of Rs. 2,576.47 million and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs.1,384.55 million as at June 30, 2010. Inspite of the adverse current ratio and large accumulated loss, the company has continued financial support from its sponsoring directors as they are planning to inject further working capital in the company. In October 2009, due to poor economic conditions, low prices of cement and financial crunch, management decided to temporarily shutdown of the operations of the company. However, subsequent to the balance sheet date, with the increase in cement prices and rise in demand of cement, the operations of the company have been resumed after arranging necessary funds by the management.

The directors of the company are confident that in view of the above factors and their full commitment and determination to promote the company's objectives in the long run the company will continue its operations as going concern.

Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis and do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and liabilities that may be necessary should the company not be able to continue as a going concern.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 (a) Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for freehold land, buildings, plant and machinery and vehicles which are stated at revalued amounts, employees retirement benefit at present value and certain financial assets at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgment are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

- a) staff retirement benefits;
- b) taxation; and
- c) useful life of depreciable assets and provision for impairment there against.

(b) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards to the extent applicable in Pakistan with reference to the financial year covered by the financial statements and the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984. Approved accounting standards comprise of such international accounting standards as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives take precedence.

2.1.1 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective for the annual periods begginning on or after January 01, 2009 and are relevant to the company.

IAS-1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)

IFRS-7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Àmended)

IAS-23 - Borrowing costs (Revised)

IAS-1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements"

The revised IAS-1 was issued in September 2007 and became effective for financial years beginning on or after January 01,2009. The revised standard separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity includes only details of transactions with owners, with non-owners changes in equity presented as a single line. In addition, the standard has introduced a statement of comprehensive income, which presents all items of recognised income and expense, either as a single statement, or in two linked statements. The company has opted to present two linked statements and accordingly has presented a separate statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.





IFRS-7 - " Financial Instruments" (Amended)

The amended standards requires additional disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. Fair value measurements related to items recorded at fair value are to be disclosed by source of inputs using a three level fair value hierarchy, by class, for all financial instruments recognised at fair value. The fair value measurement and liquidity risk disclosures are not significantly impacted by the amendments.

IAS-23 "Borrowing Costs" (Revised)

The revised standard removes the option to expense borrowing costs and requires that an entity capitilise borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The company current' accounting policy is in compilance with this amendments and therefore, there is no effect on the company's financial statements.

2.1.2 Standards and Interpretations that Became Effective but not Relevant to the Company:

The following standards (revised or amended) and interpretations became effective for the current financial year are either not relevant or do not have any material effect on the financial statements of the company.

IAS 3 - Business combinition (Revised)

IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Revised)

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: (Amended)
IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amended)

IFRS 8 Operating Segments

Standards and Interpretation

IFRIC 15 Agreement for the Construction of Real Estate IFRIC 16 Hedge of Net Investment in a Foreign Operation IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-Cash Assets to Owners

IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers

2.1.3 Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Approved Accounting Standards that are not yet Effective:

The following revised standards and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standards and interpretation:

Effective Date (Accounting

		periods beginning on or afte
IAS 24 - IAS 32 -	Related party Disclosures (Revised) Financial Instruments: Presentation	January 1, 2011
IFRS 2 -	- Amendments relating to classification of Rights Issues Share-based payment: Amendment relating	February 1, 2010
IFRIC 14 -		January 1, 2010
IFRIC 19 -	Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (Amendment) Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with	January 1, 2011
11 1110 10	Equity Instruments	July 1, 2010

2.2 **Employees Retirement Benefits**

- The company has terminated gratuity benefits w.e.f. July 01, 2007. The obligation in respect of gratuity payable as of date of termination is fair in the opinion of management.
- (b) The Company operates a funded contributory provident fund scheme for all eligible employees and contribution is based on the salaries of the employees and the liability is recognized in accounts on monthly basis.

2.3 **Taxation**

Current

Current taxation other than export is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, brought forward losses, accelerated depreciation allowances and any minimum limits imposed by the taxation laws. Company's export sales fall under presumptive tax regime under Section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.



Deferred

The Company accounts for deferred taxation using the liability method on all temporary differences between the amounts for financial reporting purpose and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future profits will be available against which these can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost or revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation except for freehold land which is stated at revalued amount.

Depreciation charge is based on reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 15. Leasehold land for quarries are amortised over a period of 15-20 years.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged for the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised while no depreciation is charged for the month in which asset is disposed off. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any, are included in profit and loss account.

The management assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by charging the impairment loss against income for the year.

2.5 Assets Subject to Finance Lease

These are recorded at the inception of lease at the value representing the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements or the fair value of the assets. The related obligation of lease are accounted for as liabilities. Financial charges are allocated to accounting periods in a manner so to provide a constant periodic rate of financial cost on the remaining balance of principal liability for each period. Financial charges and depreciation on leased assets are charged to income currently.

2.6 Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and represents expenditure incurred on fixed assets during their construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant fixed assets category as and when assets are available for use.

2.7 Stores, Spares and Loose Tools

These are valued at moving average cost except items in transit which are valued at cost accumulated upto the Balance Sheet date.

2.8 Stock in Trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value applying the following method:

Raw Materials Work in process and finished goods at weighted average cost. at average cost covering direct material, labour and manufacturing overheads.

2.9 Deferred Cost

This is amortised over a maximum period of five years.

2.10 Foreign Currency Translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak Rupees at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date.

The company charges all exchange differences to profit and loss account.



2.11 Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets/liabilities is taken to Profit and Loss Account.

2.12 Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

A financial asset and financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the company has legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.13 Trade Debts

Known bad debts are written off and provision is made for debts considered doubtful.

2.14 Revenue Recognition

- Sales are recorded on dispatch of goods to customers.
- Interest income is accounted for on 'accrual basis'.

2.15 Related Party Transactions

All transactions with related parties are at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the pricing method as approved by the Board of Directors.

2.16 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the shareholders.

2.17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to know amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.18 Loans, Advances and Deposits

These are stated at cost less estimates made for doubtful receivables based on review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

2.19 Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the company.

2.20 Provisions

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

2.21 Corresponding Figures

Previous year's figures have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purposes of comparison and for better presentation. However, there is no material re-arrangement to report.

2.22 General

Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

	N	lote	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
3.	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL			
	86,089,980 (2009: 86,089,980) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash		860,899,800	860,899,800
	8,750,000 (2009: 8,750,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares		87,500,000	87,500,000
			948,399,800	948,399,800



4.	Note SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	Opening balance as at July 01, Less:	1,219,669,479	1,262,615,161
	 Incremental depreciation due to revaluation of fixed assets (Net off deferred tax of Rs.22,122,708 (2009: Rs.23,124,598) 	(40,727,721)	(42,945,682)
	- Realised on disposal of assets-net off deferred tax	(1,312,583)	
	Balance as at June 30,	1,177,629,175	1,219,669,479

Revaluation of freehold land, buildings, plant & machinery and vehicles was done in year 2002 and 2007, referred to in note 15.2 produced a surplus of Rs.1,843.8 million and 685.61 million respectively. These amounts were credited to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account to comply with the requirements of Section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

5. LOAN FROM BANKING COMPANIES- Secured

Bank of Punjab Limited Demand finance facility Bridge finance facility	750 Million	5.1	750,000,000	750,000,000
	270 Million	5.2	270,000,000	270,000,000
			1,020,000,000	1,020,000,000

- 5.1 The demand finance facility was sanctioned by the Bank of Punjab for Rs.750 Million. Principal is to be repaid in 28 equal quarterly installments of Rs.26.786 Million each with one year grace period from the date of disbursement. Mark up will be charged @ 3 month KIBOR + 400 BPS per annum (2009: 3 months KIBOR + 400 BPS per annum) with no floor and no cap payable quarterly in arrears. The rate shall be set at the end of quarter by adopting KIBOR of last working day of each quarter. The facility is secured by 1st pari pasu charge over fixed assets for Rs.1,443.75 Million and joint collateral guarantee of its holding company and directors.
- 5.2 The bridge finance facility was sanctioned by the Bank of Punjab for Rs.270 Million. Mark up will be charged @ 3 month KIBOR + 300 BPS per annum (2009: 3 month KIBOR + 300 BPS per annum) with no floor and no cap payable quarterly in arrears. The rate shall be set at the end of quarter by adopting KIBOR of last working day of each quarter. The facility is secured by 1st pari pasu charge over fixed assets for Rs.1,443.75 Million and joint collateral guarantee of its holding company and directors.
- 5.3 The company has filed a suit in the Lahore High Court, Lahore against BOP for declaration, permanent injunction, discharge, cancellation of documents, redemption of property and damages to the tune of Rs.1,926 Million on account of various breaches of its obligation committed by BOP. BOP has also filed its PLA in the same and the matter is pending adjudication before the honorable court. BOP has instituted a suit against the company for recovery of Rs.1,626.625 Millions along with markup / Cost of funds in the Lahore High Court, Lahore. PLA on behalf of the company has been filed in the same and the matter is pending adjudication.

6. OTHER LOANS - Unsecured

Economic Affairs Division, Government of Pakistan (EAD) Ex-Sponsors' Loan Holding Company Provident Fund Trust Peace agreement arrears	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	35,232,000 250,000,000 53,674,731 60,251,530 35,362,375	35,732,000 250,000,000 53,674,731 53,946,436 37,669,388
		434,520,636	431,022,555
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	13	56,154,849	46,607,385
		378,365,787	384,415,170

6.1 (a) This represents the balance of Pak rupee loan of Rs.340.841 million originally advanced in 1984 in Japanese Yen to the State Cement Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited (SCCP). The loan was taken over by the Company under the clause 14 of the Sale Agreement dated May 23, 1992 as payable in local currency to the EAD. The company provided Bank Guarantee from Habib Bank Limited (HBL) to cover the outstanding liability at the time of sale. The company has requested EAD for grant of further time for payment of overdue installments.



The amount of the original loan was Japanese Yen 5,199,457,960 carrying interest @ 8.5% p.a. and was payable in 37 bi-annual installments on March 20 and September 20 with effect from March 10, 1984. Effective April 21, 1987 the yen loan was converted into Pak rupee loan at exchange rate of 1 Yens=0.122111 Pak Rupee carrying interest @ 11.% and exchange risk fee @ 3% per annum payable to the EAD in 30 equal half yearly installments commencing from September 10, 1987, to be settled by March 20, 2002.

- (b) After taking over the control and management, the new management at that time arranged payment of Rs.133.908 million to the EAD, through Habib Bank Ltd for payment of outstanding balance and requested for restructuring of this loan. The competent authority has accorded its approval for restructuring of the loan amounting to Rs.132.44 million and balance have been waived. The Principal alongwith mark up @ 14% p.a. (11% mark up and 3% exchange risk fee) is to be repaid in ten equal half yearly installments effective July 2004. The rescheduled amount is to be secured by bank guarantee in favour of EAD. The company has requested EAD for grant of further time for payment of overdue installments.
- 6.2 This represents loan received from Ex-management Mr. A. Rafique Khan and Mr. Tausif Peracha as subordinated to Bank of Punjab loan facility. It is interest free, unsecured and is repayable after repayment of loan of Bank of Punjab.
- 6.3 This represents loan received from holding company (Three Stars Cement (Pvt) Ltd.). It is interest free, unsecured and repayable after December 2011 depending upon liquidity position of the company.
- 6.4 The Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) had passed an order on August 13, 2009 that the company should provide mark-up on old dues till June 30, 2008 and an overdue current provident fund contributions till September 30, 2009 and repay all the principal portion of old dues and overdue current provident fund contributions along with mark-up there on in installments of Rs. 0.5 million per month from October 2009. The markup has been accounted for in the books of account and these financial statements in accordance with the SECP order. Due to closure of operations, the company was unable to pay current and old dues of provident fund.
- 6.5 This represents arrears payable to workers on account of increments on salaries for the financial years ended on June 30, 2007, June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009. As per peace agreement with CBA union dated May 09, 2009 the arrears are payable in 72 equal monthly installments of Rs.530,407 payable along with the monthly salary payments. It is interest free and unsecured. Due to financial crunch the company could not pay the installments due.

7.	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	TO FINANCE LEASE			
	Opening balance Addition during the year		30,793	800,021
			30,793	800,021
	Less: Payments during the year Adjustment against prepaid insurance		15,376 -	673,511 95,717
			15,376	769,228
	Present value of minimum lease payments Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	13	15,417 15,417	30,793 30,793
			-	-

- 7.1 The Company has acquired asset under lease finance arrangements from NIB Bank Limited (Formerely PICIC Commercial Bank Limited). This lease finances is payable in monthly installments depending upon the terms of the lease agreement. The Company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased assets upon completion of the respective lease term. Taxes, repairs and insurance costs are to be born by the lessee. There are no financial restrictions in the lease agreements.
- 7.2 The present value of minimum lease payments have been discounted at an implicit interest rate of 8% to 12% (2009: 8% to 12%) p.a. to arrive at their present value.



7.3 The amount of future payments and period in which these payments will become due are:

			Upto one year	yea	n one ar to years (Rupees	2010	2009
					(Kupees	·)	
		Minimum lease payments Less: Future finance charges	15,718 (301)		-	15,718 (301)	31,436 (643)
		Present value of minimum lease payments	15,417		-	15,417	30,793
				Note	2010 Rupees	3	2009 Rupees
8.	DEFE	ERRED LIABILITIES					
	Gratu Defer	ity red taxation		8.1	60,223,	927	70,000,000 181,085,932
					60,223,	927	251,085,932
	8.1	Deferred taxation				_	
		Deferred tax (asset) / liability comprised differences arising due to: Accelerated tax/(accounting) Liabilities against assets subjudies against asset of the compression of the compres	depreciation ect to finance loward		711,240, 18, (645,271, (5,763,	972 878)	730,731,293 (10,778) (549,634,583)
					60,223,	927	181,085,932
		Opening balance Charged/(Reversal) to profit and loss	s account		181,085, (120,862,		328,584,753 (147,498,821)
		Deferred tax liability as at June 30,			60,223,	927	181,085,932
9.	LONG	G TERM ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS	8				
	Advar Secur	ecured - Interest free nces from suppliers rity deposits ition money		9.1	23, 5,969, 1,365, 7,357,	226	23,325 5,881,134 1,364,261 7,268,720

^{9.1} These represent securities from distributors and contractors. These are being utilised by the company as authorised by the agreement with parties or deposited with separate bank account in compliance with section 226 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

303,804
702,434
303,136
-
19,324
55,086
244.669
980,010
39.768
81.940
260,572
99,475
42,689
32,907
5122



10.1	Gratu	ity	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	Openi	ng balance	82,803,136	84,095,680
	Less:	Paid during the year/Adjustment Shown under deferred liabilities	211,190	1,292,544 70,000,000
			211,190	71,292,544
			82,591,946	12,803,136

- 10.1.1 The company has withdrawn gratuity benefits plan as stated in note no.2.2 to the financial statements.
- 10.2 This represents the amounts payable for the closure period of the factory on account of accumulated salaries and benefits, one day deduction and legal expenses payable to the employees and CBA for which a mutual agreement had been executed between the management and the CBA at the time of take over of the factory in 2000 by the then management.

10.3	Workers' profit participation fund		
	Balance as at July 01, Less: payments during the year	3,780,109	18,437,109 14,657,000
		3,780,109	3,780,109
	Interest on unpaid contribution	24,922,729	24,359,659
		28,702,838	28,139,768

10.4 During the audit, balance confirmation requests were circulated to various parties for direct balance confirmation aggregating Rs.271.13 million. Upto the date of issuance of these financial statements, replies against balances of only Rs.43.41 million have been received.

11. MARK UP ACCRUED

Mark up accrued on: Secured loan Unsecured loan			49,268,782 614,844,348	378,131,688 38,955,608
			664,113,130	417,087,296
12. SHORT TERM BORI	ROWINGS			
Running finances - se KASB Bank Li Others - Secured		12.1	290,000,000	290,000,000
The Bank of P The Bank of P		12.2 12.3	57,256,073 83,600,000	57,256,073 83,600,000
Bank Overdraft - unso		12.4	140,856,073 456,194	140,856,073 18,019,195
Director Others	arties - unsecureu	12.5 12.6	1,097,016 13,657,000	319,063
			14,754,016	319,063
			446,066,283	449,194,331

12.1 This represents finance facility against the limit of Rs.290 million (2009: Rs.290 million). It carries mark up @ six months KIBOR plus 5% per annum (2009: 6 months KIBOR + 5% per annum) payable on quarterly basis with no floor and cap. The facility is to be repaid in bullet repayment on September 30, 2007. The facility is 1st Pari Passu charge on plant and machinery of the company amounting

Notes

- Rs.400 million. KASB has instituted a suit against the company for recovery of Rs.351,732,335.61 along with markup / cost of funds in the Lahore High Court, Lahore. PLA on behalf of the company has been filed in the same and the matter is pending adjudication.
- 12.2 This represents payments against over due documentary credits. Mark up has been charged @ KIBOR + 400 BPS(2009: KIBOR + 400 BPS) per annum. These are secured by 1st pari passu charge on present and future current assets of the company amounting Rs. 134 Million and a joint collateral of cross corporate guarantee of Three Star Hosiery Mills (Pvt) Limited and personal guarantee of all the Directors of Dandot Cement Company Limited.
- 12.3 This represent forced finance created by the bank on account of Guarantee encashed by the SNGPL. It carries markup @KIBOR+ 4% (2009: @KIBOR+ 4%). It is secured by 1st pari passu charge on present and future current assets of the company amounting Rs. 134 Million and a joint collateral of cross corporate guarantee of Three Star Hosiery Mills (Pvt) Limited and personal guarantee of all the Directors of Dandot Cement Company Limited.
- 12.4 This represents temporary bank overdraft due to issuance of cheques near to the balance sheet date, however bank statements show the favourable balances.
- 12.5 This represents loan received from director Mr. Mansoor Rasheed. It is interest free and unsecured.
- 12.6 This represents loan received from Three Star Hosiery (Private) Limited and Active Apparel International (Private) Limited amounting of Rs.5,500,000 and Rs.8,157,000 respectively. It is interest free and unsecured.

13.	CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LOANS AND LIABILITIES	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	Other loans Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	6 7	56,154,849 15,417	46,607,385 30,793
			56,170,266	46,638,178

14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

- a) Company is in litigation with some suppliers and the matter is pending for decision in Court. Company's exposure in respect of these cases could be Rs.17,504,456 (2009: Rs.17,504,456).
- b) Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Ltd., (SNGPL) has charged the excess gas bill amounting to Rs.37.90 million in 2006. On complaint lodged with the Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) against excessive billing by SNGPL, the matter was decided in favour of the company. SNGPL has filed an appeal against the said decision of OGRA. The appeal has also been adjudicated by OGRA in favour of the company. However, the SNGPL has recovered the aforesaid amount as stated in para (d) of this note.
- c) SNGPL has charged mark up on late payment of the gas bills in the past at the rate which was in excess of the rate agreed in the Gas Sale Agreement (GSA). The company filed a complaint with the OGRA, who decided the matter and directed SNGPL to recompute mark up on late payment as per original GSA. SNGPL recomputed mark up amounting to Rs.10.312 million, as against Rs.2.729 million computed by the company. The matter has again been referred to OGRA for their decision. However, company has accounted for Rs.2.729 Million as liability. However, the SNGPL has recovered the aforesaid amount as stated in para (d) of this note.
- d) In June 2008 Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Ltd., (SNGPL) has charged the excess gas bill amounting to Rs.18.536 million. Company has lodged complaint with the review committee of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Ltd., (SNGPL) which gave its decision that the disputed bill is correct.
 - On January 23, 2009 the SNGPL encashed bank guarantee of Rs.88 million against arrears of gas bills including as mentioned in 14(b),14(c) in previous paragraphs. Till June 30, 2009 total arrears amounting Rs.35.380 million are outstanding against the company which have not been accounted for in the financial statements due to dispute with the SNGPL. The company is in process of filling appeal against SNGPL against the decision in court.



- e) Additional Collector of Sales Tax and Federal Excise, Rawalpindi has issued a letter in July 2006 in which the issue of capacity production tax of Rs. 114.77 million (2009: Rs. 114.77 million) pertaining to the period August 1991 to June 1993, has been raised. The Collector, Sales Tax and Federal Excise, LTU, Lahore has decided the case and levied penalty of Rs.145.09 million and Rs.2.11 million under Rule 210 of Central Excise Rules, 1994 and section 33(2)(cc) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 respectively, in addition to the above amount. However, the company has filed an appeal before Collector Customs, Sales Tax and Federal Excise (Appeals), Lahore who dismissed the appeal. The company has filed appeal to Customs, Federal Excise & Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore Bench, Lahore. The Tribunal has not yet made any hearing because the company has preferred the forum of Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee FBR.The hearing is pending.
- f) During the year ended June 30, 2008 Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) refused to renew the CM Licence of the company and raised a demand of Rs. 1.94 Million on account of marking fee for the period from June 1992 to June 2007. The company paid Rs.851,708 towards the demand raised by PSQCA during June 30, 2008. The company filed an appeal before the Additional District Judge, Lahore against PSQCA. The court decided the matter that renewed licence should be issued and claim for recovery of outstanding balance shall be dealt with separately.
- g) No provision has been made in the financial statements of Rs.30.33 million in respect of claim of salary of laid off/retrenched workers for the period from February 04, 2008 to May 17, 2008 since the matter of lay off/retrenchment of workers is subjudice.
- h) Competition Commission of Pakistan (the Commission), vide order dated August 27, 2009, has imposed penalty on 20 cement factories of Pakistan at the rate of 7.5% of the turnover value as disclosed in the last annual financial statements. The Commission has imposed penalty amounting Rs.41.71million on the company for alleged violation of section 4(1) of the Competition Commission Ordinance, 2007. The Lahore High Court, Lahore has restrained the Commission from taking adverse action pursuant to this order till the next date of hearing.
- i) The company has not accounted for Rs.137,825,000 additional profit/liquidated damages on the loan payable to KASB Bank Limited as the matter is subjudice with the honourable Lahore High Court referred to note no.12 in the financial statements.

Commitments	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Atlas Bank Limited has issued Bank Guarantee in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited.	14.1	1,500,000	1,500,000

14.1 This guarantee was secured by lien in favour of Atlas Bank Ltd on PLs TDR amounting Rs.1,500,000.



15. OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

		COST	/ REVALUA	TION		Dota		DE	PRECIATION			Book Value
Particulars	As at July 01, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2010	Rate %	As at July 01, 2009	For the year	On disposals	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2010	as at June 30, 201
OWNED Free hold land												
Cost Revaluation (2002)	52,591,805 20,389,552	-	-	-	52,591,805 20,389,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,591,809 20,389,550
	72,981,357	-	-	-	72,981,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,981,35
Quarry on lease hold la	and 1,330,978	-	-	-	1,330,978	20 Yrs	. 834,815	66,549	-	-	901,364	429,61
Building on free hold la Factory :	and											
Cost	188,292,137 86,898,282	-	-	-	188,292,137 86,898,282	10 10		3,077,819 4,052,410	-	-	160,591,764	27,700,373 36,471,689
Revaluation (2002) Revaluation (2007)	6,903,666				6,903,666	10		559,197	-		50,426,593 1,870,894	5,032,77
	282,094,085	-	-	-	282,094,085	-	205,199,825	7,689,426	-	-	212,889,251	69,204,83
Office : Cost	17,527,908	-	-	-	17,527,908	į		233,533	-	-	13,090,779	4,437,12
Revaluation (2002) Revaluation (2007)	13,645,216 1,248,858	-	-	-	13,645,216 1,248,858	į	4,235,364 121,764	470,493 56,355	-	-	4,705,857 178,119	8,939,35 1,070,73
	32,421,982	-	-	-	32,421,982	-	17,214,374	760,380	-	-	17,974,754	14,447,22
Residential : Cost	38.550.278	_		-	38,550,278	10	34,848,270	370,201		-	35,218,471	3.331.80
Revaluation (2002) Revaluation (2007)	27,545,216 19,571,075	-	-	-	27,545,216 19,571,075	10	14,699,795	1,284,542 1,585,257	-	-	15,984,337 5,303,762	11,560,87 14,267,31
, ,	85,666,569	-	-	-	85,666,569	-	53,266,570	3,240,000	-	-	56,506,570	29,159,99
Machinery Cost	1,190,383,914	-		-	1,190,383,914		8 874,969,333	9,462,437	-	-	884,431,770	305,952,14
Transfer From Lease assets	60,441,960	-	-		60,441,960	3		549,703			42,668,223	17,773,73
Revaluation (2002) Revaluation (2007)	1,656,058,629 648,188,836	-	-	-	1,656,058,629 648,188,836	3		34,113,801 18,296,426	-	-	553,045,744 56,604,386	1,103,012,88 591,584,45
	3,555,073,339	-	-	-	3,555,073,339	-	1,474,327,756	62,422,367	-	-	1,536,750,123	2,018,323,21
Office Equipment Furniture & Fixture	9,017,481 7,261,334		-	-	9,017,481 7,261,334	10 10		425,979 130,723	-	-	5,183,670 6,084,827	3,833,81 1,176,50
Heavy Vehicles Cost	110,874,816		15,961,941	-	94,912,875	20	108,251,419	506,390	15,870,495	-	92,887,314	2,025,56
Revaluation (2002) Revaluation (2007)	27,955,277 9,698,577	-	3,536,280 1,291,419	-	24,418,997 8,407,158	20	22,385,763	972,997 1,084,381	2,831,750 506,236		20,527,010 4,069,632	3,891,98 4,337,52
	148,528,670	-	20,789,640	-	127,739,030	-	134,128,669	2,563,768	19,208,481	-	117,483,956	10,255,07
Light Vehicles	20.005.202	4 245 000	2 422 050		20.040.242	20	20 407 000	4 024 000	4.000.050	004.000	22 022 072	E 00E 04
Cost Revaluation (2002)	29,905,362 4,571,974	1,245,000	3,132,050	-	28,018,312 4,571,974	20 20		1,931,688 182,174	1,260,652	864,236	22,033,072 3,843,276	5,985,24 728,69
	34,477,336	1,245,000	3,132,050	-	32,590,286	-	24,158,902	2,113,862	1,260,652	864,236	25,876,348	6,713,93
Railway Sidings Electric Installation	1,726,574 38,956,612	-	-	-	1,726,574 38,956,612	10		22,699 400.983	-	-	1,295,303 35,347,761	431,27 3.608.85
Weighing Scales	80,958	-	-	-	80,958	10	72,833	813		-	73,646	7,31
Library Books	72,403	1,245,000	23,921,690	-	72,403 4,247,012,988	10	1,956,199,774	755 79,838,305	20,469,133	864,236	65,608 2,016,433,182	2 220 570 80
LEASED	4,269,689,678	1,240,000	23,321,090	•	4,241,012,900	-	1,550,155,774	1 3,000,000	20,409,133	004,230	2,010,433,182	2,230,319,80
Light Vehicles	1,894,000	-	1,245,000	-	649,000	20	1,426,207	17,406	864,236	-	579,377	69,62
Rupees	4,271,583,678	1,245,000	25,166,690	-	4,247,661,988	-	1,957,625,981	79,855,710	21,333,369	864,236	2,017,012,558	2,230,649,43

15.1	Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	Cost of sales Distribution cost Administrative expenses	29 30 31	75,328,089 134,038 4,393,583	79,308,936 135,906 4,845,493
			79,855,710	84,290,335

15.2 Land, Buildings, Plant & Machinery, and Vehicles of the Company were first revalued on April 01, 2002, resulting in surplus of Rs. 1,843.8 million. The second revaluation was carried out on June 30, 2007, by M/s Surval, recognised valuation consultant and its report was verified by M/s Ilyas Saeed & Co., Chartered Accountants. Valuation of building, plant and machinery and heavy vehicles was carried out on the basis of Depreciated Replacement Value. This revaluation has created a surplus of Rs.685.61 million.







15.3 The detail of property, plant and equipment disposed off during the year is as follows:

						· .
Particulars	Cost	Accumulated	Book	Sale	Mode of	Particulars of
i articulars	Cost	depreciation	value	proceeds	disposal	purchases
		RUP	EES			
Heavy Vehicles:						
Shovel Benati	12,178,510	11,390,392	788,118	1,700,000	Negotiation	M/s Maqsood & Brothers, Godown
						# 45, Baloch Market # 2, Darul Ahsa
Komatsu Buldozer D-155A	0.644.420	7 040 000	702.040	2 700 000	Magatiation	Town, Samundri Road, Faisalabad.
Kornatsu Buldozer D-155A	8,611,130	7,818,090	793,040	2,700,000	Negotiation	M/s M. Maqbool , Godown # 45, Baloc Market # 2, Darul Ahsan Town,
						Samundri Road, Faisalabad.
	20,789,640	19,208,482	1,581,158	4,400,000		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Light Vehicles:						
Toyota Corolla LEJ-07-1969	1,403,250	543,837	859,413	1,100,000	Negotiation	Company's employee
Honda Civic LEH-07-7379	1,597,000	692,743	904,257	885,803	Negotiation	Company's employee
Honda CD-70 LEL-09-9659	65,900	,	50,340	52,720	Negotiation	Company's employee
Honda CD-70 LEL-09-9660	65,900	8,512	57,388	48,557	Negotiation	Company's employee
	3,132,050	1,260,652	1,871,398	2,087,080		
	23,921,690	20,469,134	3,452,556	6,487,080		
Rupees 2009	852,875	717,281	135,594	524,000		

15.4 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

		COST	/ REVALUA	TION		Rate		DE	PRECIATIO	N		Book Value
Particulars	As at July 01, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2009	%	As at July 01, 2008	For the year	On disposals	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2009	as at June 30, 20
OWNED												
ree hold land Cost Revaluation (2002)	52,591,805 20,389,552	-	-	-	52,591,805 20,389,552	:	-	-	-	-	-	52,591,8 20,389,5
	72,981,357	-	-		72,981,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,981,3
Quarry on lease old land	1,330,978	-	-	-	1,330,978	20 Yrs.	768,266	66,549	-	-	834,815	496,1
uilding on free hold land actory:												
Cost Revaluation (2002) Revaluation (2007)	186,848,945 86,898,282 6,903,666	1,443,192 - -	- - -	- - -	188,292,137 86,898,282 6,903,666	10 10 10	154,254,501 41,871,505 690,367	3,259,444 4,502,678 621,330	- - -	-	157,513,945 46,374,183 1,311,697	30,778,19 40,524,09 5,591,96
, ,	280,650,893	1,443,192	-	-	282,094,085	-	196,816,373	8,383,452		-	205,199,825	76,894,20
Office : Cost Revaluation (2002)	17,527,908 13,645,216			-	17,527,908 13,645,216	5	12,611,422 3,740,109	245,824 495,255	<u> </u>	-	12,857,246 4,235,364	4,670,66 9,409,85
Revaluation (2007)	1,248,858	-	-	-	1,248,858	5	62,443	59,321 800.400	•		121,764	1,127,09
Residential:												
ost evaluation (2002) evaluation (2007)	38,550,278 27,545,216 19,571,075	-	-	- - -	38,550,278 27,545,216 19,571,075	10 10 10	34,436,936 13,272,526 1,957,108	411,334 1,427,269 1,761,397	- - -	-	34,848,270 14,699,795 3,718,505	3,702,0 12,845,4 15,852,5
	85,666,569	-	-	-	85,666,569	-	49,666,570	3,600,000	-	-	53,266,570	32,399,9
lachinery Cost Transfer From	1,180,992,767	9,391,147	-	-	1,190,383,914	3	865,415,540	9,553,793	-	-	874,969,333	315,414,5
Lease assets Revaluation (2002) Revaluation (2007)	60,441,960 1,656,058,629 648,188,836	-	-	- - -	60,441,960 1,656,058,629 648,188,836	3 3 3	41,551,816 483,763,076 19,445,665	566,704 35,168,867 18,862,295		-	42,118,520 518,931,943 38,307,960	18,323,4 1,137,126,6 609,880,8
	3,545,682,192	9,391,147	-	-	3,555,073,339	-	1,410,176,097	64,151,659	-	-	1,474,327,756	2,080,745,5
Office Equipment Furniture & Fixture Heavy Vehicles	7,043,368 7,092,351	1,974,113 168,983	-	-	9,017,481 7,261,334	10 10	4,333,874 5,817,858	423,817 136,246	-	-	4,757,691 5,954,104	4,259,79 1,307,2
Cost Revaluation (2002) Revaluation (2007)	110,874,816 27,955,277 9,698,577	:	- - -	-	110,874,816 27,955,277 9,698,577	20 20 20	107,595,570 20,993,384 1,939,715	655,849 1,392,379 1,551,772	-	-	108,251,419 22,385,763 3,491,487	2,623,3 5,569,5 6,207,0
	148,528,670	-	-	-	148,528,670	-	130,528,669	3,600,000	-	-	134,128,669	14,400,0
ight Vehicles cost tevaluation (2002)	24,695,437 4,571,974	6,062,800	852,875	-	29,905,362 4,571,974	20 20	17,126,745 3,433,384	2,160,817 227,718	717,281	1,927,519	20,497,800 3,661,102	9,407,5 910,8
	29,267,411	6,062,800	852,875	-	34,477,336	-	20,560,129	2,388,535	717,281	1,927,519	24,158,902	10,318,4
ailway Sidings lectric Installation /eighing Scales	1,726,574 38,956,612 80,958		- - -	:	1,726,574 38,956,612 80,958	5 10 10	1,248,711 34,501,241 71,930	23,893 445,537 903	- - -	-	1,272,604 34,946,778 72,833	453,9 4,009,8 8,1
ibrary Books	72,403	19,040,235	852,875		72,403 4,269,689,678	10	1,870,967,706	839 84,021,830	717,281	1,927.519	64,853 1,956,199,774	7,5 2,313,489,9
EASED ight Vehicles	4,670,000	-,	2,776,000	_	1,894,000	20	3,085,221	268,505	1,927,519	,,	1,426,207	467,7
J	4,670,000		2,776,000	-	1,894,000	-	3,085,221	268,505	1,927,519		1,426,207	467,79
Rupees	4,256,172,318	19.040.235	3.628.875		4.271.583.678	_	1,874,052,927	84.290.335	2.644.800	1,927,519	1,957,625,981	



16.	CAPI	TAL WORK IN PROGRESS	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	Buildi Advar	ng nce for land	16.1 16.2	190,681,083	190,681,083
				190,681,083	190,681,083
	16.1	Opening balance		-	1,361,830
		Addition during the year			81,362
		Transferred to operating fixed assets		-	1,443,192 (1,443,192)
				-	-

Due to financial crunch it has been mutually agreed between the parties that balance payment and transfer of title of land is extended upto June 30, 2011.

17. LONG TERM LOANS - Considered good

	Officers			
	House building Special loans to officers		121,500 130,511	121,500 136,511
	Other Employees		252,011	258,011
	House building Special loans		59,839 40,500	82,216 57,300
			100,339	139,516
	Less: Current portion recoverable within one year	22	352,350 150,440	397,527 166,677
			201,910	230,850
	Terms of repayment for Staff Loans		Equal monthly Installments	Equal monthly Installments
	These are interest free and secured.		IIIstallillellis	IIIstallillerits
18.	LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS			
	Islamabad Electric Supply Company Others		9,486,000 838,955	9,486,000 838,955
			10,324,955	10,324,955
19.	DEFERRED COST			
	Unamortized cost brought forward Less: Amortized during the year	31	2	28,383,561 28,383,561
			-	-

19.1 This represents discount on issuance of right shares issued at a discount of Rs.5 per share. It is being amortized over a period not exceeding five years.

20. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

General stores Spare parts Loose tools	56,842,999 79,750,698 4,681,966	56,378,978 78,732,384 4,681,966
	1/11 275 663	130 703 328



21.	STOCK IN TRADE	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
21.	Raw material Work in process Finished goods		4,258,271 26,132,792 11,468,555	2,143,524 8,749,438 8,330,752
			41,859,618	19,223,714
22.	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Loans Considered good: Current portion of long term loans to employees To past associated company - Gharibwal Cement Limited Loan to employees	17	150,440 250,000,000 17,293,167	166,677 250,000,000 17,592,941
			267,443,607	267,759,618
	Considered doubtful: Loan to employees		5,136,721	-
			272,580,328	267,759,618
	Advances Considered good: To employees To suppliers / contractors To related party - The Forwarder (Pvt) Limited Considered doubtful: To employees To suppliers / contractors		1,508,755 66,512,086 12,570,475 80,591,316 2,607,603 8,555,442	4,069,531 67,301,316 15,970,475 87,341,322
			11,163,045 91,754,361 364,334,689	87,341,322 355,100,940
	Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances		16,299,766 348,034,923	355,100,940

During the audit, balance confirmation requests were circulated to various parties for direct balance confirmation aggregating Rs.168.23 million. upto the date of issuance of these financial statements, replies against balance of only Rs.0.91 million have been received.

23.	DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS		
	Prepayments	-	607,362
		-	607,362
24.	BALANCES WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITIES		
	Excise duty Income tax deducted at source Income tax refundable	369,752 41,383,635 12,216,164	369,752 34,187,697 12,216,164
		53,969,551	46,773,613



		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
25.	INTEREST ACCRUED			
	Interest accrued on loan to GCL Interest accrued on Pls deposits		9,388,555 19,484	9,388,555 60,908
			9,408,039	9,449,463
26.	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Other receivables: Considered good Considered doubtful		568,810 168,184	683,255
	Provision for doubtful receivables		736,994 168,184	683,255
			568,810	683,255
27.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand Cash at banks in:		1,866	210,271
	Current accounts Deposit accounts		818,220 2,969,025	1,580,070 2,076,517
			3,787,245	3,656,587
			3,789,111	3,866,858

- It includes a separate bank account amounting Rs. 1.5 Million (2009: Rs. 1.5 Million), in compliance with requirements of Section 226 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- Profit and loss sharing accounts bear mark up at the rates ranging from 5% to 10% (2009: 5% to 10%) per annum.

SALES - net 28.

Local sales	333,669,329	1,621,699,147
Less: Excise duty Sales tax Special excise duty Commission	50,702,400 45,694,939 2,381,025 2,139,100	234,426,680 222,079,887 11,619,928 9,326,356
	100,917,464	477,452,851
Export sales	232,751,865 534,035	1,144,246,296 1,816,500
	233,285,900	1,146,062,796



			Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
29.	COST	Γ OF SALES	,		
	Salari Fuel, Stores Rent, Vehic Packi	materials consumed les, wages and benefits gas and electricity s and spares rates and taxes ele running and maintenance ng material eciation s	29.1 29.2 15.1	41,916,795 144,603,356 202,357,208 8,015,441 256,588 7,070,325 23,389,713 75,328,089 14,623,850	80,943,355 165,611,399 643,790,151 57,100,493 144,438 16,347,753 85,862,405 79,308,936 31,058,031
	\\/l-			517,561,365	1,160,166,961
	VVOIK	in process Opening		8,749,438	15,497,534
		Clinker purchased Closing		(26,132,792)	47,315,097 (8,749,438)
				(17,383,354)	54,063,193
	Cost	of goods manufactured ned goods		500,178,011	1,214,230,154
	LIIIISI	Opening Closing		8,330,752 (11,468,555)	25,045,465 (8,330,752)
				(3,137,803)	16,714,713
				497,040,208	1,230,944,867
	29.1	RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED			
		Opening balance Purchase of raw material Salaries, wages and benefits Gypsum Iron ore Explosive Diesel Electricity Royalty and excise duty Stores and spares Rent, rates and taxes Breaking of Gypsum Closing balance	29.1.1	2,143,524 12,317,051 24,660,458 48,202 29,020 2,057,792 3,733,530 880,111 241,222 64,156 46,175,066 (4,258,271) 41,916,795	1,622,763 27,164,439 28,489,751 1,866,307 389,760 212,742 1,014,137 5,313,019 7,131,436 9,390,531 241,222 250,772 83,086,879 (2,143,524) 80,943,355
				11,010,100	

- 29.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 5.62 million (2009:Rs.7.00 million) in respect of Provident Fund contribution by the company.
 - 29.1.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs.1.150 million (2009:Rs.1.175 million) in respect of Provident Fund contribution by the company.

30. DISTRIBUTION COST

DISTRIBUTION COST			
Salaries, wages and benefits Travelling and daily allowances Vehicles running and maintenance Postage, telephone and telegrams Printing and stationery	30.1	999,560 338,993 18,890	1,484,200 531,252 65,675 19,823 4,944
Advertisement Entertainment Freight on export Depreciation Others	15.1	12,925 44,500 - 134,038	306,120 3,418,990 135,906 3,270
		1,548,906	5,970,180



30.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs.nil (2009: Rs.nil) in respect of Provident Fund contribution by the company.

31.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	Directors' remuneration Salaries, wages and benefits Travelling and daily allowances Repairs and maintenance Vehicle running and maintenance Legal and professional Deferred cost amortized Auditors' remuneration Postage, telephone and telegrams Printing and stationery Advertisement Entertainment Rent, rates and taxes Fee and subscriptions Depreciation Others	31.1 19 31.2 15.1 31.3	9,526,829 2,135,978 1,103,246 1,701,892 2,115,100 388,000 854,778 109,296 224,821 1,816,157 2,134,000 420,675 4,393,583 3,222,915	2,060,000 10,864,550 14,311,078 5,478,478 2,899,651 10,862,603 28,383,561 709,000 892,476 356,490 299,220 4,372,652 3,907,200 753,522 4,845,493 10,746,800

31.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs.9,375 (2009: Rs.37,500) in respect of Provident Fund contribution by the company.

31.2 Auditors' remuneration

Amin, Mudassar & Co. Chartered Accountants		
Audit fee	250,000	225,000
Tax advisory services	-	322,000
Out of pocket expenses	-	25,000
Certification services	8,000	7,000
Half year review fee	55,000	55,000
Code of Corporate Governance review report fee	75,000	75,000
	388,000	709,000

31.3 These include donations of Rs.210,000 (2009: Rs.8,379,967) to Bakhtawar Amin Memorial Trust, Multan. Mr. Muhammad Rasheed (Director), Mr. Mansoor Rasheed (Director) and Mr. Saud Rasheed (Director) are interested in donee to the extent that they are members in the Board of trustee of the Trust.

32. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Income from financial assets Profit on deposit and Pls accounts Income from non financial assets		277,587	464,734
	Sale of scrap Gain on disposal of fixed assets		3,034,524	96,300 388,405
			3,034,524	484,705
			3,312,111	949,439
33.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Exchange Loss Provision for doubtful balances	33.1	3,810 16,467,950	<u> </u>
			16,471,760	

33.1 This include loans to employees, advance to employees, advances to suppliers / contractors and other receivables amounting Rs.5,136,721, Rs.2,607,603, 8,555,442 and 168,184 respectively.



34.	FINANCE COST	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	Interest/mark up: Long term loans Short term loans Provident fund Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) Bank charges	169,532,501 72,198,621 5,368,420 563,070 709,570 248,372,182	184,890,031 69,155,883 8,326,382 1,858,766 1,780,707 266,011,769

35. TAXATION

Current

The income tax assessments of the Company have been finalized upto tax year 2009. Provision for the current year represents tax deducted at source under section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (2009: In view of available tax losses, the preceding year's tax provision represented the tax deducted at source under section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001). Minimum tax u/s 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 has not been made as the company sufferred gross loss before depreciation charge. The assessed tax losses available for carry forward is Rs.1,843,633,936 (2009: Rs.1,570,384,524) upto the tax year 2010. Since the company is not liable to any tax under the Normal Tax Regime therefore no numerical tax reconciliation is given.

Deferred

Deferred tax liability on all temporary differences as at June 30, 2010 has been duly provided and disclosed in note 8.

36.	I VCC DED CHYDE	- BASIC AND DII UTFD
-DD-	LUGG PER GRARE	- DASIL AND DII UTED

30.	E033 FER SHARE - BASIC AND DIEGTED		
	Loss for the year Weighted average ordinary shares during the year	(436,125,650) 94,839,980	(310,176,611) 94,839,980
	Loss per share (Rupees)	(4.60)	(3.27)
37.	TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES		
	Three Stars Cement (pvt) Ltd. (holding company) Loan received Loan repaid	:	28,900,000 114,570,214
	Three Stars Hosiery Mills (pvt) Ltd. (Associated company due to common directorship) Cement sold Funds paid back Loan received	- 5,500,000	1,761,550 10,429 -
	Active Apparels International (Pvt) Ltd. (Associated company due to common directorship) Loan received Cement sold Funds paid back Waste purchased	9,758,000 1,601,000	253,000 75,040 38,040
	Forwarders (Pvt) Ltd. (Associated company due to common directorship)		
	Advance against the clearing and demurrage charges Fund received back	3,400,000	15,970,475
	Key Management Personnels Disposal of vehicle	1,100,000	-



38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

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

Credit risk Liquidity risk Market risk

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

Here are presented the information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of Capital.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to react to changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities.

The company's exposure to financial risks, the way these risks affect revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and forecast transactions of the company and the manner in which each of these risks are managed is as follows:

38.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from trades debts, advances and deposits, interest accrued, other receivables and margin on letter of guarantee. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Long term security deposits Loans and advances Interest accrued Other receivables Cash and bank balances	10,324,955 9,408,039 568,810 3,789,111	10,324,955 9,449,463 683,255 3,866,858
Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.	24,090,915	24,324,531

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

The company has placed funds in financial institutions keeping in view credit ratings. The company assesses the credit quality of the counter parties as satisfactory. The company does not hold any collateral as security against any of its financial assets.

The company sales its product on the basis of advance from customers so company has no trade debts.

Cash at banks	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
AAA AA+ AA A+ A AA- A- BBB+	1,353,465 770,420 5,823 - 1,633,105 24,260 172	260,220 1,454,392 53,523 74,654 30 111,377 1,697,441 4,950
	3,787,245	3,656,587

Credit Risk Management

In respect of trade receivables, the company does not have significant concentration of credit risk. The company has a policy of selling of its product on the basis of advance from customers.



38.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities , including expected interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

		2010		2009		
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Total
Financial Assets			(Rup	ees)	•	
Long term loans Loans and advances	150,440 347,884,483	201,910	352,350 347,884,483	166,677 354,934,263	230,850	397,527 354,934,263
Deposits and short term prepayments Other receivables	568,810	-	568.810	607,362 683,255	-	607,362 683,255
Accrued interest Cash and bank	9,408,039 3,787,245	-	9,408,039 3,787,245	9,449,463 3,656,587		9,449,463 3,656,587
	361,799,017	201,910	362,000,927	369,497,607	230,850	369,728,457
Financial liabilities	50.454.040	4 000 005 707	4 45 4 500 000	10.007.005	4 404 445 470	4 454 000 555
Long term loans and liabilities Liabilities against assets subject	56,154,849	1,398,365,787	1,454,520,636	46,607,385	1,404,415,170	1,451,022,555
to finance lease	15,417	1 265 226	15,417	30,793	1 264 261	30,793
long term advances and deposits Trade and other payables	718,729,135	1,365,226	1,365,226 718,729,135	468,929,771	1,364,261	1,364,261 468,929,771
Mark up accrued	664,113,130	-	664,113,130	417,087,296	-	417,087,296
Short term borrowings Gratuity payable to trustees	446,066,283 82,591,946	-	446,066,283 82,591,946	449,194,331 12,803,136	70,000,000	449,194,331 82,803,136
	1,967,670,760	1,399,731,013	3,367,401,773	1,394,652,712	1,475,779,431	2,870,432,143
Net liquidity (1,605,871,743)	(1,399,529,103)	(3,005,400,846)	(1,025,155,105)	(1,475,548,581)(2,500,703,686)

Liquidity Risk Management

The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation.

The company monitors cash flow requirements and produces cash flow projections for the short and long term. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational cash flows, including serving of financial obligations. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer. Further, the company has the support of its sponsors in respect of any liquidity shortfalls.

38.3 Market Risk

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

38.3.1 Currency Risk

The company is exposed to currency risk in respect of export sales, imports and resulting balances that are denominated in a currency other than functional currency. The company's exposure to currency risk as at the reporting date is Rs.nil (2009:Rs.nil):

Foreign Currency Risk Management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly due to fluctuation in foreign exchange rates. The company also has transactional currency exposure. Such exposure arises from sales and purchases of certain materials by the company in currencies other than rupees. The company's export sales is immaterial during the year.



38.3.2 Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate profile the company's interest bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Variable rate instruments Financial assets Financial liabilities	2,969,025 1,196,103,490	2,076,517 1,196,618,866

The company is exposed to interest rate risk in respect of its variable rate instruments. A 100 basis points change in variable interest rates would have increased loss by Rs. 178.54 million (2009: Rs.14.76 million). This sensitivity analysis is based on assumption that all variables, with the exception of interest rates, remain unchanged.

The effective interest / mark-up rates in respect of financial instruments are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

38.4 Capital risk management

The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximize shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in 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, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policy and processes during the year ended June 30, 2010.

The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

During 2010, the company's strategy was to minimize leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at June 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

Long term loans Trade and other payable Accrued interest Current portion of long term finance Short term borrowings	1,398,365,787 801,321,081 664,113,130 56,170,266 446,066,283	1,404,415,170 481,732,907 417,087,296 46,638,178 449,194,331
Total debt	3,366,036,547	2,799,067,882
Cash and bank balances	3,789,111	3,866,858
Net debt	3,362,247,436	2,795,201,024
Share capital Share premium reserve Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets Reserves	948,399,800 31,800,740 1,177,629,175 (2,576,474,408)	948,399,800 31,800,740 1,219,669,479 (2,182,389,062)
Equity	(418,644,693)	17,480,957
	(3,780,892,129)	(2,777,720,067)
Gearing ratio (Net debt / Equity)	(8.03)	159.90

38.5 Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair value.



38.6 Default and breaches of loans payable

	Carryin	g value	
	Principal amount	Mark up due	Nature of default
The Bank of Punjab Long term demand finance	750,000,000	343,244,690	Company failed to pay quarterly installments
Short term finance facility	270,000,000	116,091,798	alongwith markup due thereon The company has not renewed the short term bridge finance facility
Finance against PADs Finance against Guarantee	57,256,073 83,600,000	22,737,235 19,809,764	Company could not pay the amount on due date The bank paid this amount against the Guarantee to SNGPL and the company could not pay the amount to the bank.
Economic Affairs Division	35,232,000	13,009,292	Company failed to pay the half yearly installments alongwith markup due thereon.
KASB Bank ltd	290,000,000	111,409,355	The company has not renewed the short term bridge finance facility

39. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

		2010		2009			
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executive	Chief Executive	Directors	Executive	
			(Rup	e e s)			
Managerial remuneration	-	-	560,000	875,000	-	840,000	
House rent Medical	-	-	-		-	-	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	560,000	875,000	-	840,000	
Number of persons	-	-	1	1	-	1	

The Chief Executive, Director and executive is entitled to free use of cars according to company policy.

40.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION	2010 Tons	2009 Tons
	Ordinary Portland cement		
	Plant capacity (Cement)	504,000	504,000
	Actual production	72,513	259,598
	%age of capacity utilised	14	52

40.1 Shortfall in 2010 in production is mainly due to lock out of factory for 8 months, market constraints and plant stoppages for repair.

41. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on January 08, 2011 by the Board of Directors of the company.

MUHAMMAD RASHEED

Director

SAUD RASHEED Director

Statement u/s 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984

These Financial Statements have been signed by two directors instead of Chief Executive and one director as the Chief Executive is not in Pakistan for time being.





Summary of Last Ten Years' Financial Result

									(Rupees in	thousands)
Description	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Trading Results:										
Turnover	233,286	1,146,063	556,149	914,555	1,412,957	1,087,164	812,211	590,353	747,191	610,498
Gross Profit /(Loss)	(263,754)	(84,882)	(236,620)	(207,432)	220,436	66,682	(6,951)	(186,519)	(64,479)	(27,695)
Operating Profit /(Loss)	(295,450)	(192,595)	(328,986)	(284,902)	150,667	3,784	(41,819)	(203,834)	(79,633)	(48,933)
Profit /(Loss) Before Taxatio	n (556,982)	(457,657)	(556,402)	(438,154)	63,940	(61,759)	(123,128)	(331,883)	(246,549)	(212,733)
Profit /(loss) After Taxation	(436,126)	(310,177)	(419,168)	(437,276)	13,614	56,826	(112,828)	47,134	(238,397)	(264,281)
Balance Sheet:										
Shareholders Equity	(1,596,274)	(1,202,189)	(934,958)	(830,956)	(424,736)	(447,750)	(577,147)	(1,080,888)	(1,283,427)	(1,045,029)
Operating Fixed Assets	2,230,649	2,313,958	2,382,119	2,456,936	1,796,726	1,812,714	1,911,135	2,022,856	2,135,904	372,971
Net Current Liabilities	(1,384,555)	(834,944)	(384,722)	(328,284)	(88,013)	(251,999)	(292,712)	(550,929)	(494,367)	(423,228)
Long term Liabilities	1,405,724	1,411,684	1,465,374	1,194,013	1,056,014	1,072,416	1,104,762	1,147,859	1,083,236	742,034
Significant Ratios										
Gross Profit Ratio %	(113.06)	(7.41)	(42.55)	(22.68)	15.60	6.13	(0.86)	(31.59)	(8.63)	(4.54)
Net Profit Ratio %	(186.95)	(27.06)	(75.37)	(47.81)	(0.96)	6.96	(13.89)	7.98	(31.91)	(43.29)
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	0.10	0.50	0.23	0.37	0.79	0.60	0.42	0.29	0.35	1.64

0.60

0.58

0.80

0.49

0.42

0.25

0.29

Current Ratio

0.30

0.41

Form of Proxy

The Secretary
Dandot Cement Company Limited
LAHORE.

I/We			
of			
being a member of Dandot Cement Company Limited, and holder of	of	— Ordinary Shares	as per Shares
Register Folio No. — hereby appoint Mr		of	——— Folio
No who is also a member of Dandot Ce and vote for and on my / our behalf at the 30th Annual General January 29, 2011 at 11.30 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.			
As witnessed given under my / our hand (s) d	lay of January,	2011.	
		Signature	
WITNESS:			
Signature		On five Rupees	
Name		Revenue Stamp	
Address			

Note:

- 1. The Proxy in order to be valid must be signed across a Five Rupees Revenue Stamp and should be deposited in the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 2. No person shall act as proxy unless he is a member of the Company.
- 3. Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company.