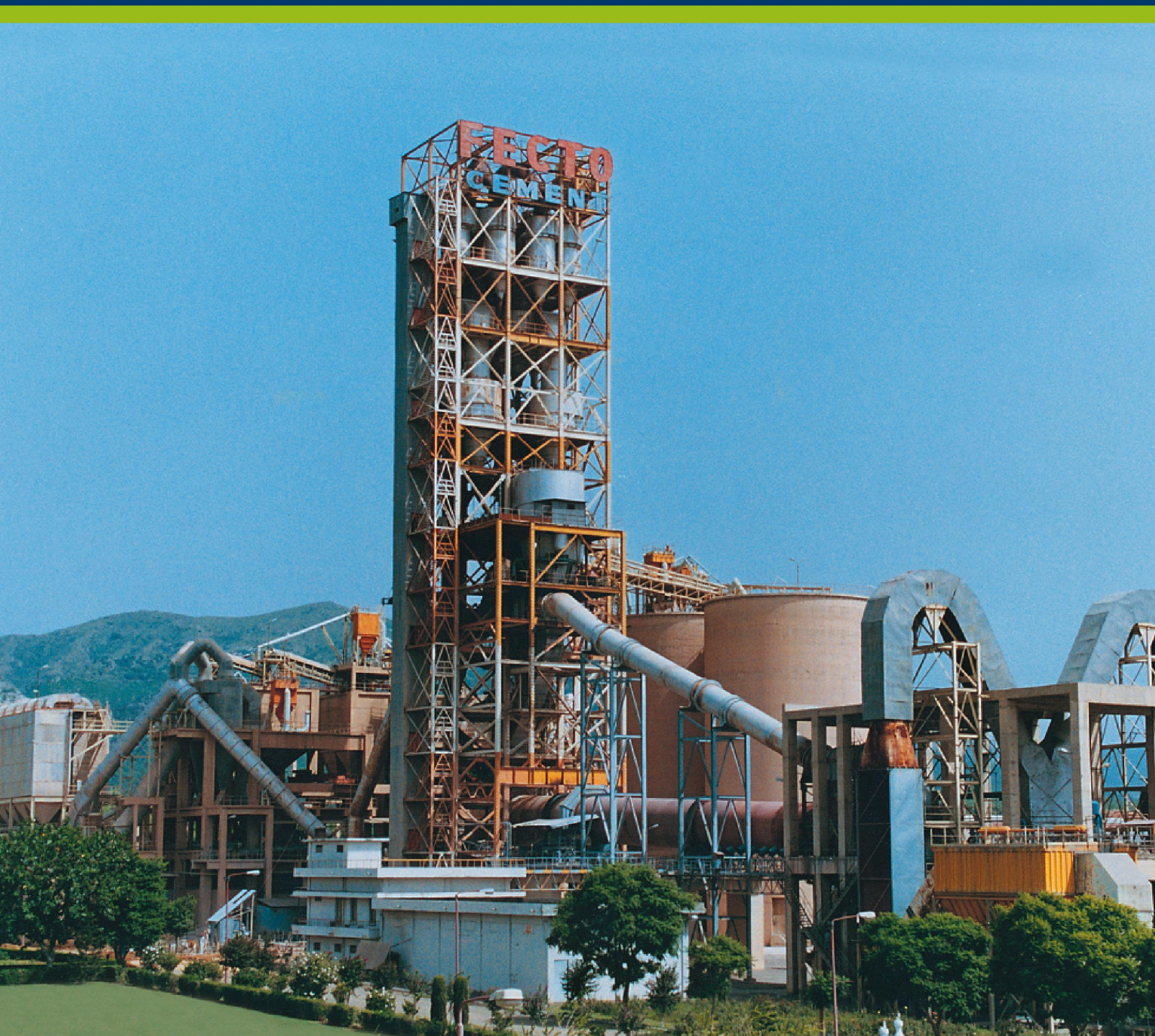




FECTO CEMENT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2011



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN

Mr. Mohammed Asad Fecto

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Mr. Mohammed Yasin Fecto

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Zubeda Bai
 Mr. Ijaz Ali
 Mr. Altaf A Hussain
 Mr. Safdar Abbas Morawala
 Mr. Aamir Ghani
 Mr. Muhammad Anwar Habib
 Mr. Rohail Ajmal { Nominee of Saudi Pak
 Industrial & Agricultural Investment Co. Ltd.}

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr. Mohammed Asad Fecto
Members: Mr. Muhammad Anwar Habib
 Mr. Safdar Abbas Morawala

SECRETARY

Mr. Abdul Samad, FCA

AUDITORS

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

Nisar Law Associates
 51, Mozang Road
 Lahore

REGISTERED OFFICE

35-Darulaman Housing Society
 Block 7/8, Shahra-e-Faisal
 Karachi
 Website <http://www.fectogroup.com>

FACTORY

Sangjani, Islamabad

MARKETING OFFICE

2nd Floor, Majeed Plaza
 Bank Road, Saddar
 Rawalpindi

SHARES REGISTRAR

Technology Trade (Private) Limited
 241-C, Block 2, P.E.C.H.S.
 Karachi

MISSION STATEMENT

To manage and operate the company in a manner that allows growth and profitability without high risk for stakeholders and the company by offering quality product to our customers, while striving to improve our product to meet our customers needs.

VISION STATEMENT

To compete in tough and competitive market, focusing on “Satisfaction” of customers, and stakeholders with challenging spirit and flexibility, striving hard to make profit, creating value for our customers and to continue as a successful Company.

CORPORATE STRATEGY

Our Corporate Strategy and objectives for the future are to find new and improved means of cost reduction, fuel economy and to acquire advanced manufacturing capabilities to support our product development efforts and product line expansion and stand ready to leverage our debts and be responsive to the changing economic scenario. We believe in harnessing the inherent strengths of available human resource and materials to the utmost and a commitment for building a solid foundation poised for sustainable growth for the long-term benefit of our shareholders and our employees.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at Registered Office, 35-Darulaman Housing Society, Block 7/8, Shakra-e-Faisal, Karachi on Wednesday, October 26, 2011 at 12.00 noon to transact the following businesses:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2011 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
2. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2012 and fix their remuneration. Present auditors Messrs KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants being eligible have offered themselves for the re-appointment. Audit Committee of the Board has also recommended the appointment of M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2012.
3. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board



(ABDUL SAMAD)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Karachi: September 30, 2011

Notes:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday, October 19, 2011 to Wednesday, October 26, 2011 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order by our Shares Registrar at the close of business on Tuesday October 18, 2011 will be considered in time to attend and vote at the meeting.
2. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as a proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him/her. An instrument appointing a proxy must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not later than forty eight hours before the time of holding the Meeting. The proxy shall produce his/her original Computerized National Identity Card or passport to prove his/her identity.
3. Members are requested to notify any change in their address immediately.
4. Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Cards to the Company are requested to send the same at the earliest to enable the Company to comply with relevant laws.
5. CDC Account Holders will have to further follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Dear Members

The Board of Directors has pleasure in presenting the annual report together with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2011.

OVERVIEW

During the year under review overall dispatches of cement industry witnessed a negative growth of 8.32% with a total sales volume of 31.36 million tons as against the total sales volume of 34.21 million tons of last year. Local sales volume of the industry reduced by 6.69% with dispatches of 21.97 million tons as against the sales volume of 23.55 million tons of last year whereas exports of the industry witnessed negative growth of 11.94% with sales volume of 9.39 million tons as against the exports sales volume of 10.66 million tons of last year. As against the overall negative growth of 6.69% in local sales volume and 11.94% of exports, plants located in northern part of the country witnessed negative growth of 11.12% and 3.93% in local and exports sales volume respectively. Main reason for the reduction in local sales volume was abnormal rains causing floods and reduced public sector development program expenditure by the Government due to budget constraints. Exports were reduced due to capacity expansion in regional markets and delay in renewal of licenses by the Bureau of Indian Standards, however, exports to Afghanistan continued with the same pace but with no improvement in prices.

Local sales volume of the Company during the year under review also reduced in line with the industry; however, exports of the Company witnessed a nominal growth despite suspension of exports to India for more than six months due to the reason given above.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Production and dispatches of the Company for the year under review were as follows:

	2011	2010	CHANGE IN
	TONS		%
Production			
Clinker	718,322	772,940	(7.06)
Cement	757,424	841,904	(10.03)
Dispatches			
Local	463,845	551,551	(15.90)
Export	292,984	290,271	0.93
Total	<u>756,829</u>	<u>841,822</u>	<u>(10.09)</u>

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Following is the comparison of financial results of the Company for the year under review with last year.

	Rupees in 000	
	2011	2010
Net sales	3,304,272	2,902,684
Gross Profit	605,924	152,731
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	91,960	(291,434)
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	65,433	(208,258)
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share (Rupees)	1.30	(4.15)

During the year under review, overall sale revenue of the Company increased by 13.84% as compared to last year despite negative growth of sales volume of 10.09%. Local sales revenue of the Company increased by 17.15% whereas exports sale were increased by 8.51% because of improved selling prices which were necessitated due to increase in cost of production.

Cost of sales of the Company during the year under review reduced by meager 1.88% whereas cost per ton of cement increased by 9.14%. Fuel and power cost comprising coal and electricity, major component of cost of production remained same despite reduction in production of clinker and cement and commissioning of waste heat recovery power plant mainly because of increase in prices of coal in international market and frequent increase in electricity rates and passing over of fuel price adjustment to end users by the Government in line with the conditions set by the IMF. The raw material cost and packing material cost also increased due to increase in diesel and petroleum prices.

Gross profit rate of the Company was increased to 18.34% of net sale as against the 5.26% of last year.

Overall distribution cost remained almost same; however, commission expenses increased due to higher payment of the same to dealers of Afghanistan market because of increased sales volume whereas export expenses reduced because of lesser exports to India due to the reasons detailed above.

The finance cost of the Company increased to Rs. 149.68 million as against Rs. 83.36 million of last year mainly because of increase in finance cost of long term financing due to loan obtained for waste heat recovery power plant, increased utilization of running finance and increase in lending rates.

The Company earned profit after taxation of Rs. 65.43 million as against the loss after taxation of Rs. 208.26 million of last year.

Earning per share (EPS) of your Company for the year under review was Rs. 1.30 per share as against the loss per share of Rs. 4.15 of last year.

DEBT OBLIGATION

By the grace of Almighty Allah the company continues to meet its financial commitments and debt obligations on time.

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY POWER PLANT

The Board is pleased to appraise that by the grace of Almighty Allah Waste Heat Recovery Power successfully completed during the year and its performance is quite satisfactory. Completion of this project will reduce the emission of green house gases thus providing a cleaner and better environment to the people and nearby surroundings around the work place and it also qualifies for the carbon credit. Further as detailed above, major cost in cement and clinker production is fuel and power and electricity is a part of it and sustained and reliable availability of electricity at competitive rates is imperative for the survival of any company, accordingly completion of this project has reduced dependency of the Company on WAPDA, however, increase in base tariff and passing over of Fuel price adjustment to the end consumers by the Government has affected the achieving of desired results of this power plant.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUE

Your company contributed around Rs. 746.38 million in national exchequers as sales tax, excise duty, income tax and other levies as compared to the contribution of Rs 792.24 million of last year. In addition to that Company also brought in foreign exchange of around US\$ 16 million in the country by exporting cement.

PENDING LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As elaborated in detail in Note No.12 to the attached financial statements, the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) had imposed penalty on all cement manufacturers including All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association of Pakistan in prior year. Similar penalties have also been imposed on many other institutions in various identical proceedings. The matter is pending for adjudication before Court of Law.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Demand of cement in local market reduced during the year and it is expected that this trend will continue in the current financial year, considering the remote possibility of Government's ability to spend amount allocated for public sector development program in the budget, however, local dispatches may improve if the Government release funds as the present Government is approaching to complete its term and in order to win public support release the allocated funds. The present momentum of export is expected to continue this year as well which will continue providing opportunity to the industry to operate at optimal capacity.

The prevailing pressure on the cost of production because of higher coal prices, electricity rate increase and higher financing cost is expected to continue in the current financial year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors are pleased to inform that the company has fully complied with the Code of Corporate Governance as contained in listing regulations of Stock Exchanges.

In compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, the Directors are pleased to state that:

1. The financial statements, prepared by the company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
2. Proper books of account have been maintained by the company;
3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
4. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements;
5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
6. There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern;
7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
8. The value of Provident Fund Investments as per audited accounts of Provident Fund Trust for the year ended June 30, 2010 was Rs. 70.00 million.
9. There is no outstanding statutory payment due on account of taxes, levies and charges except of a normal and routine nature.

Key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.

During the year four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director is given below:

	Attended
Mrs. Zubeda Bai	1
Mr. Mohammed Yasin Fecto	4
Mr. Mohammed Asad Fecto	3
Mr. Altaf A Hussain	4
Mr. Aamir Ghani	4
Mr. Muhammad Hussain	3
Mr. Safdar Abbas Morawala	4
Mr. Ijaz Ali	3
Mr. Mohammed Anwar Habib	4

Directors who could not attend the meeting due to illness or some other engagements were granted Leave of absence. During the year two casual vacancies occurred in the Board which, were duly filled in by the Board and all required formalities duly complied with.

AUDITORS

Present auditors M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Audit Committee of the Board has also recommended their appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2012.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Statements showing the pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2011 required under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Code of Corporate Governance are annexed.

APPROPRIATION

The Board of Directors has recommended passing over of dividend and/or bonus for the financial year ended June 30, 2011 due to financial commitments.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Directors would like to place on record their appreciation for the strenuous efforts and dedicated work of the staff and workers and for the efforts made by the dealers in giving full support to our marketing policies. We also would like to express our sincere thanks to all the financial institutions and banks for their continued support and co-operation.

On behalf of the Board



MOHAMMED ASAD FECTO
CHAIRMAN

Karachi: September 30, 2011

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2011

No. of Shareholders	Shareholdings		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
159	1	100	3,743
332	101	500	71,605
753	501	1000	430,336
338	1001	5000	651,154
77	5001	10000	544,365
24	10001	15000	287,145
11	15001	20000	197,318
4	20001	25000	94,550
5	25001	30000	138,779
6	30001	35000	197,368
1	35001	40000	36,500
1	40001	45000	44,486
3	45001	50000	144,640
1	50001	55000	55,000
1	55001	60000	57,640
2	60001	64000	124,814
3	65001	70000	205,250
1	75001	80000	78,705
1	80001	85000	82,555
1	85001	90000	85,030
1	90001	95000	91,300
1	100001	105000	103,770
1	135001	140000	139,700
1	140001	145000	143,250
1	145001	150000	149,600
1	150001	155000	154,000
1	155001	160000	155,100
1	160001	165000	164,450
1	170001	175000	171,600
1	250001	255000	250,800
2	270001	275000	549,670
2	275001	280000	551,870
1	305001	310000	308,000
1	310001	315000	313,500
1	320001	325000	324,500
1	325001	330000	330,000
2	355001	360000	715,000
1	360001	365000	363,000
2	365001	370000	738,154
1	370001	375000	374,000
2	375001	380000	759,000
1	380001	385000	385,000
1	400001	405000	401,500
4	410001	415000	1,650,000
1	435001	440000	438,020
1	460001	465000	462,000
2	710001	715000	1,426,150
1	880001	885000	880,337
1	1095001	1100000	1,099,230
1	142000	1425000	1,421,970
1	1485001	1490001	1,485,253
1	1495001	1500000	1,500,000
1	1725001	1730000	1,727,655
2	2080001	2085000	4,169,916
1	4205001	4210000	4,207,540
1	8370001	8375000	8,371,146
1	10150001	10155000	10,153,036
1,771			50,160,000

Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Total Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, their spouse and minor children	8	18,543,432	36.97
NIT and ICP	5	1,776,301	3.45
Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions	11	5,806,620	11.58
Insurance Companies	2	71,830	0.14
Modaraba and Mutual Funds	1	880	0.00
General Public	1,720	23,806,885	47.46
Other - Joint Stock Companies	24	154,052	0.39
Total	1,771	50,160,000	100.00

**PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2011
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Shareholders' Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	-	-
NIT and ICP		
National Bank of Pakistan - Trustee Department	1	1,727,655
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	2	2,860
NIT	2	45,786
Directors		
Mrs. Zubeda Bai	1	5,500
Mr. Mohammed Yasin Fecto	1	10,153,036
Mr. Mohammed Asad Fecto	1	8,371,146
Mr. Altaf A. Hussain	1	2,750
Mr. Safdar Abbas Morawala	1	2,750
Mr. Ijaz Ali	1	2,750
Mr. Aamir Ghani	1	2,750
Mr. Mohammad Anwar Habib	1	2,750
Chief Executive Officer		
Mr. Mohammed Yasin Fecto	1	10,153,036
EXECUTIVES	-	-
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds	14	5,879,330
Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest		
Mr. Mohammed Yasin Fecto	1	10,153,036
Mr. Mohammed Asad Fecto	1	8,371,146
There were no trading in shares by any Directors, CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and their Spouse and Minor Children during the year.		

SIX YEARS KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

Year ended June 30	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
PRODUCTION SUMMARY			(Tonnes)			
Clinker production	718,322	772,940	740,330	763,478	729,599	537,350
Cement production	757,424	841,904	764,119	790,518	750,400	609,081
Cement despatches	756,829	841,822	763,468	792,506	741,727	612,495
(Rupees in thousand unless stated otherwise)						
PROFIT & LOSS SUMMARY						
Turnover (net)	3,304,272	2,902,684	3,455,706	2,409,364	2,226,545	2,497,491
Gross profit	605,924	152,731	913,403	279,548	234,524	828,226
Profit/ (loss) before taxation	91,960	(291,434)	396,289	(118,435)	29,104	637,516
BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY						
Paid up capital	501,600	501,600	456,000	456,000	456,000	456,000
Reserve	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Accumulated profit	477,735	412,302	666,160	351,810	433,753	483,209
Long term loans and lease finance	456,418	684,048	292,074	394,018	489,604	304,349
Deferred liabilities	119,406	138,560	196,252	180,335	220,287	209,523
Operating assets	2,162,168	1,316,405	1,339,752	1,151,827	953,943	980,265
MISCELLANEOUS						
Contribution to national exchequer	776,363	759,579	991,662	943,407	956,726	878,111
Earnings / (loss) per share (Rs.)	1.30	(4.15)	6.27	(1.8)	0.42	9.15
Break up value per share (Rs.)	20.52	19.26	25.7	18.81	20.61	21.69
Current ratio	01:1.66	01:1.42	01:0.9	01:0.8	01:0.5	01:0.5
Debt/equity ratio	31:69	42:58	20:80	31:69	34:66	24:76
Dividend declared	-	-	*10%	-	-	30%

* Bonus

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance as contained in the Listing Regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges respectively 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:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board comprise of nine directors including four independent non-executive directors, one director representing minority shareholders and one director nominated by Financial Institution.
2. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as director in more than ten listed companies.
3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. Two casual vacancies occurred in the Board during the year, which were duly filled in by the Board in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and Code of Corporate Governance.
5. The Company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices' which has been signed by all the directors and management 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 have been taken by the Board. The Board of Directors and Members have approved appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the present CEO and other executive director.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and in his absence one of the directors elected 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. Directors are conversant of the relevant laws applicable to the Company, its policies and procedures and provisions of Articles and Memorandum of Associations and are aware of their duties and responsibilities. However, in order to apprise them of material changes, if any, in relevant laws same were placed in Board meetings.
10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Auditor, including terms and conditions of appointment as determined by the CEO.
11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors. The Chairman of the Committee is an Executive Director.
16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the 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 internal audit function.
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 related party transactions have been placed before the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors along with pricing methods for such transactions.
21. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board



MOHAMMED ASAD FECTO
CHAIRMAN

Karachi: September 30, 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 Fecto Cement Limited ("the Company") to comply with the Listing Regulations of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad 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 have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Further, Listing Regulations of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges require the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval of related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevailed in arm's length transactions and transaction 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, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2011.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Mazhar Saleem

Date: September 30, 2011
Karachi

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Fecto Cement Limited ("the Company") as at 30 June 2011 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) 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;
 - 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 30 June 2011 and of the profit, 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.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Mazhar Saleem

Date: September 30, 2011
Karachi

BALANCE SHEET

	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised			
75,000,000 (2010: 75,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	5	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up			
50,160,000 (2010: 50,160,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	5	501,600	501,600
GENERAL RESERVE		50,000	50,000
ACCUMULATED PROFIT		<u>477,735</u> <u>1,029,335</u>	<u>412,302</u> <u>963,902</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	6	450,000	650,000
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	7	6,418	34,048
Deferred taxation	8	119,406	138,560
		<u>575,824</u>	<u>822,608</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short term borrowings	9	628,964	526,654
Current maturity of long term liabilities	10	235,725	107,943
Trade and other payables	11	638,250	701,571
		<u>1,502,939</u>	<u>1,336,168</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12		
		<u>3,108,098</u>	<u>3,122,678</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS			
Operating assets	13	2,162,168	1,316,405
Capital work in progress	14	1,137	808,228
		2,163,305	2,124,633
LONG TERM LOANS AND DEPOSITS	15	39,210	57,899
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares	16	719,342	671,548
Stock-in-trade	17	109,682	108,718
Trade debts - considered good	18	18,712	10,892
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and accrued mark-up	19	33,664	129,254
Cash and bank balances	20	24,183	19,734
		905,583	940,146
		3,108,098	3,122,678


(MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO)
 Chief Executive


(ROHAIL AJMAL)
 Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
Sales -net	21	3,304,272	2,902,684
Cost of sales	22	(2,698,348)	(2,749,953)
Gross profit		605,924	152,731
Administrative expenses	23	128,492	122,635
Distribution cost	24	242,034	252,758
Finance cost	25	149,681	83,363
Other income	26	(13,059)	(14,591)
		(507,148)	(444,165)
		98,776	(291,434)
Workers' funds	27	(6,816)	-
Profit / (loss) before taxation		91,960	(291,434)
Provision for taxation	28		
Current		(34,620)	(20,129)
Prior		(11,061)	45,614
Deferred		19,154	57,691
		(26,527)	83,176
Profit / (loss) after taxation		65,433	(208,258)
			(Rupees)
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic & diluted	29	1.30	(4.15)

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.


(MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO)
Chief Executive


(ROHAIL AJMAL)
Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)	
Net profit / (loss) after taxation	65,433	(208,258)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>65,433</u>	<u>(208,258)</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.


(MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO)
Chief Executive


(ROHAIL AJMAL)
Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) before taxation	91,960	(291,434)
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation	87,266	65,748
- Gain on disposal of operating assets	(226)	(2,783)
- Finance cost	149,681	83,363
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	328,681	(145,106)
(Increase) / decrease in stores and spares	(47,794)	79,132
(Increase) / decrease in stock-in-trade	(964)	59,144
(Increase) / decrease in trade debts	(7,820)	54,688
Decrease / (increase) in loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and accrued mark-up	20,058	(30,104)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables	(7,056)	141,189
Cash generated from operations	285,105	158,943
Income tax paid / deducted at source	29,980	(32,664)
Long term loans and deposits	18,689	24,685
Net cash generated from operating activities	333,774	150,964
Cash flows from investing activities		
Fixed capital expenditure	(126,349)	(736,603)
Sale proceeds of operating assets	637	26,223
Net cash (used) in investing activities	(125,712)	(710,380)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of long term financing	(75,000)	(75,000)
Finance cost paid	(206,074)	(64,766)
Disbursement of Long Term Diminishing Musharaka	-	500,000
Disbursement of lease finance	9,059	-
Repayment of lease finance	(33,907)	(28,122)
Dividend paid	(1)	(2)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(305,923)	332,110
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(97,861)	(227,306)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 01 July	(506,920)	(279,614)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	(604,781)	(506,920)
Cash and cash equivalent:		
Cash and bank balances	24,183	19,734
Short term running finance	(628,964)	(526,654)
	(604,781)	(506,920)

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.


(MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO)
 Chief Executive


(ROHAIL AJMAL)
 Director

STATEMENT CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Share capital	General reserve	Accumulated profit	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
Balance as at 01 July 2009	456,000	50,000	666,160	1,172,160
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity - distribution				
Bonus Shares issued @ 10% for the year ended 30 June 2009	45,600	-	(45,600)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year ended 30 June 2010	-	-	(208,258)	(208,258)
Balance as at 30 June 2010	501,600	50,000	412,302	963,902
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year ended 30 June 2011	-	-	65,433	65,433
Balance as at 30 June 2011	501,600	50,000	477,735	1,029,335

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.


(MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO)
 Chief Executive


(ROHAIL AJMAL)
 Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on 28 February 1981 as a public limited company with its Registered Office situated at 35-Darulaman Housing Society, Block 7/8, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, Sindh. Its shares are quoted on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. It is principally engaged in production and sale of cement.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Accounting Convention

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the derivative financial instruments which are stated at the fair value.

3.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

During the year certain amendments to Standards and new interpretations became effective however they did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

New / revised accounting standards, amendments to published accounting standards, and interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2011:

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (revised 2009) – (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2011). The revision amends the definition of a related party and modifies certain related party disclosure requirements for government-related entities. The amendment would result in certain changes in disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 12 – deferred tax on investment property (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2012). The 2010 amendment provides an exception to the measurement principle in respect of investment property measured using the fair value model in accordance with IAS 40 Investment Property. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities, in this limited circumstance, is based on a rebuttable presumption that the carrying amount of the investment property will be recovered entirely through sale. The presumption can be rebutted only if the investment property is depreciable and held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the asset's economic benefits over the life of the asset. The amendment has no impact on financial statements of the Company.

Amendments to IFRIC 14 IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2011). These amendments remove unintended consequences arising from the treatment of prepayments where there is a minimum funding requirement. These amendments result in prepayments of contributions in certain circumstances being recognised as an asset rather than an expense. This amendment has no impact on Company's financial statements.

Improvements to IFRSs 2010 – In May 2010 the IASB issued improvements to IFRSs 2010 which comprise of 11 amendments to 7 standards. Effective dates, early application and transitional requirements are addressed on a standard by standard basis. The majority of amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2011. The amendments include list of events or transactions that require disclosure in the interim financial statements, add an explicit statement that qualitative disclosure should be made in the context of the quantitative disclosures to better enable users to evaluate an entity's exposure to risks arising from financial instruments and fair value of award credits under the customer loyalty programmes to take into account the amount of discounts or incentives that otherwise would be offered to customers that have not earned the award credits. Certain of these amendments will result in increase disclosures in the financial statements.

IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (2011) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013). IAS 27 (2011) supersedes IAS 27 (2008). IAS 27 (2011) carries forward the existing accounting and disclosure requirements for separate financial statements, with some minor clarifications. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013). IAS 28 (2011) supersedes IAS 28 (2008). IAS 28 (2011) makes the amendments to apply IFRS 5 to an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or a joint venture that meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale; and on cessation of significant influence or joint control, even if an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.

Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Amendments to IAS 1) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012). The amendments require that an entity present separately the items of other comprehensive income that would be reclassified to profit or loss in the future if certain conditions are met from those that would never be reclassified to profit or loss. The amendments do not address which items are presented in other comprehensive income or which items need to be reclassified. The requirements of other IFRSs continue to apply in this regard. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.

Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets (Amendments to IFRS 7) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2011). The amendments introduce new disclosure requirements about transfers of financial assets, including disclosures for financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety; and financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety but for which the entity retains continuing involvement. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pak Rupees have been rounded to nearest thousand.

3.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the future years are as follows:

3.4.1 Income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management considers the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

3.4.2 Property, plant and equipments

The Company's management determines the estimated useful lives, residual value and related depreciation charge for its plant and equipments. The Company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipments with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

3.4.3 Stock-in-trade and stores and spares

The Company's management reviews the net realisable value (NRV) and impairment of stock-in-trade and stores and spares respectively, to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values and wherever required provision for NRV / impairment is made. The difference in provision, if any, would be recognised in the future period.

3.4.4 Trade debts and other debts

Impairment loss against doubtful trade and other debts is made on judgemental basis, for which provision may differ in the future years based on the actual experience. The difference in provision, if any, would be recognised in the future years.

3.4.5 Fair value of derivatives financial instrument

The management reviews the changes in fair values of cross currency swap at each reporting date based on the valuations received from the contracting bank. These valuations represent estimated fluctuations in the relevant currencies and interest rate over the reporting period.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

4.1 Property, plant and equipments

Owned

- i) Operating assets are stated at cost (including where relevant related borrowing cost and exchange difference) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except free hold land which is stated at cost. Depreciation on additions is charged for the month the asset is put to use and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.
- ii) Maintenance and repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any, are included in income currently.
- iii) Depreciation is charged to income applying the straight line method at the rate specified below:

Items	Useful lives (Years)	Residual Values (% of cost)
Factory building	23.5 - 22.5	0
Non-factory building	23.5	0
Plant, machinery and equipments	23.5 - 9	5
Quarry transport equipments	0 - 10	5
Furniture, fixtures and equipments	0 - 10	0 - 5
Motor vehicles	0 - 5	10

- iv) Useful lives, depreciation methods and residual values are reassessed annually and change, if any, are applied prospectively.

Leased

- i) Assets subject to finance lease are accounted for by recording the assets and related liabilities. These are stated at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and fair value of assets acquired on lease at the inception of lease. Assets acquired under the finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of the assets in the same manner as the owned assets.
- ii) Finance charge under the lease agreements is allocated over the periods during lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of financial charge on the outstanding balance of principal liability of each period.

4.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost including, where relevant, related financing costs less impairment losses, if any. These costs are transferred to fixed assets as and when assets are available for use.

4.3 Staff benefits

- i) The Company operates a defined contribution plan, Provident Fund, for all its regular permanent employees. Contributions are made equally by the Company and the employees as per the rules of the Fund.

- ii) The liability in respect of accumulated compensated absences of employees is accounted for in the period in which these absences are earned.

4.4 Stores and spares

These are valued under the moving average cost method (less impairment loss if any) other than stores and spares in transit which are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon less impairment loss if any. Adequate provision is also made for slow moving items.

4.5 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost signifies in relation to:

Raw Material produced/excavated by the Company	At average cost comprising of excavation cost, labour and appropriate overheads.
Other Raw Material and Packing Material	At cost determined on first-in-first-out basis.
Work-in-process and Finished Goods	At average cost comprising direct material, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Net realizable value signifies the selling price less cost necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

4.6 Financial assets other than derivatives

Financial assets include trade debts, loans, deposits, accrued mark-up and cash and bank balances. These are recognised initially at fair-value plus attributable transaction costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method less provision for impairment, if any. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

4.7 Financial liabilities other than derivatives

Financial liabilities include long term finance, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, short term borrowing and trade and other payables. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost or fair value as applicable. Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash and bank balances. Short term running finances that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management policy are also included as a component of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

4.9 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Rupees at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences arising on transaction are charged to profit and loss account currently.

4.10 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps to cover its risk associated with interest and exchange rate fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from change in fair value of derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are taken directly to profit and loss account.

4.11 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit and loss account.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year at the current rates of taxation enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date after taking into account available tax credits, rebates and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years, if any.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax asset is recognised for deductible temporary differences only to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available and the credits can be utilised.

4.12 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

4.13 Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated cost and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. The Company recognises revenue from the sale of goods (including export sales) on despatch of goods to its customers.

Profit on term deposits and long term advances

Profit on term deposits is accounted for on time proportion basis on the principal outstanding at the rates applicable.

4.14 Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost incurred upto the date the qualifying asset is ready for use and that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of related property, plant and equipment is capitalised as part of cost of the relevant asset. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are charged to income currently.

4.15 Impairment

The carrying amount of all assets not carried at fair value, is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. Impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss account whenever carrying amount of an assets exceeds its recoverable amount.

4.16 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle liability simultaneously.

4.17 Dividends and appropriations to reserves

Dividends and appropriations to reserves are recognised as liability in the Company's financial statements in the period / year in which these are approved.

4.18 Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to income as and when incurred, except for certain development costs which are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the development project will be a success and certain criteria, including commercial and technological feasibility have been met.

5. Share capital

2011 (Number of shares)	2010		2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
Authorised				
<u>75,000,000</u>	<u>75,000,000</u>	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
45,600,000	45,600,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	456,000	456,000
4,560,000	4,560,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	45,600	45,600
<u>50,160,000</u>	<u>50,160,000</u>		<u>501,600</u>	<u>501,600</u>

6. LONG TERM FINANCING - secured	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	6.1 & 6.3	50,000	75,000
Saudi Pak Syndicate	6.2 & 6.3	100,000	150,000
Diminishing musharaka	6.4	500,000	500,000
		<u>650,000</u>	<u>725,000</u>
Less: Current Maturity	10	200,000	75,000
		<u>450,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>

6.1 This represents finance facility of Rs. 150 million (2010: Rs. 150 million) obtained from Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited. The amount is payable in 12 equal semi annual instalments commenced from 24 July 2007. The facility carries mark-up @ 3 months KIBOR plus 2.75% with a floor of 6.5% and will be set on the first day of each quarter. The loan is secured by way of a first pari passu charge on all movable and immovable properties of the Company and personal guarantee of sponsoring directors.

6.2 This represents the syndicated term finance facility of Rs. 300 million (2010: Rs. 300 million) obtained from Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company Limited and NIB Bank Limited (formerly PICIC Commercial Bank Limited). The amount is payable in 12 equal semi annual instalments commenced from 31 December 2007. The facility carries mark-up @ 6 months KIBOR plus 2.5% and will be set on the first day of each quarter. The loan is secured by way of a first pari passu charge on all movable and immovable properties of the Company and personal guarantee of sponsoring directors.

6.3 The Company has entered into cross currency interest rate swaps against long term finances for a notional amount of Rs. 437.500 million (2010: Rs. 437.500 million), maturing upto 28 June 2013. Under the swap arrangement the principal payable amount of Rs. 437.500 million is swapped with US \$ at Rs. 60.59 per US \$ making the loan amount to US \$ 7.22 million (2010: US \$ 7.22 million). Besides the swap of the principal amount to US\$, the Company would receive 6 months KIBOR rates in local currency and pay 8.6% fixed in US\$ as per the arrangements, which will be settled semi annually. As at the balance sheet date, the net fair value of these interest rates and cross currency swaps was Rs. 76.807 million unfavourable (2010: Rs. 137.650 million unfavourable). This change in fair value after adjustment of settled amount has been recognised in profit and loss account. These swap arrangements have exposed the Company to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation risk on the US \$ value converted at the agreement date while interest rate variability risk due to change in KIBOR rates has been covered.

6.4 This represents a long term financing of Rs. 500 million obtained under the diminishing musharaka basis from a syndicate led by Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited to finance imported plant and machineries of Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant. Principal Amount is repayable in eight equal semi annual instalments commencing from 23 Aug 2011. Mark-up is payable semi annually @ 6 months KIBOR plus 3% at the date of disbursement and will subsequently be revised on each instalment dates. The facility is secured by a registered first pari passu charge on all present and future fixed assets of the company up to Rs. 667 million.

7. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
Opening balance		66,991	95,113
New leases acquired		9,059	-
Repayments during the year		<u>(33,907)</u>	<u>(28,122)</u>
		42,143	66,991
Less: Current maturity	10	<u>(35,725)</u>	<u>(32,943)</u>
		6,418	34,048

Lease payments due are as under:

	2011			2010		
	Principal	Finance charges allocated to future years	Total lease rentals	Principal	Finance charges allocated to future years	Total lease rentals
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
Not later than one year	35,725	2,038	37,763	32,943	5,697	38,640
Later than one year but not later than five years	<u>6,418</u>	<u>1,434</u>	<u>7,852</u>	<u>34,048</u>	<u>785</u>	<u>34,833</u>
	42,143	3,472	45,615	66,991	6,482	73,473

7.1 This represents lease arrangements for machinery and vehicle repayable latest by 30 December 2014. Financing rate @ 3 months KIBOR plus 3% per annum have been used as discounting factor. Overdue rentals are subject to additional charge up to 3% per month. Taxes, repairs, replacement and insurance costs are to be borne by the lessee. The lessee can exercise purchase option at the end of the lease term by adjusting security deposit of Rs.15.668 million (2010: Rs. 14.76 million) for lease.

8. DEFERRED TAXATION	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:		
- Accelerated tax depreciation	271,218	158,601
- Finance lease arrangements	<u>20,194</u>	<u>13,380</u>
	291,412	171,981
Deductible temporary difference arising in respect of carried forward losses	<u>(172,006)</u>	<u>(33,421)</u>
	119,406	138,560

9. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - secured

The company has a total finance facility of Rs. 870 million (2010: Rs. 520 million) which includes Running Finance of Rs. 220 million, Export Refinance of Rs. 400 million and Finance Against Imported Material of Rs. 250 million from various banks. These arrangements are secured by way of first pari passu charge on all the Company's movable and immovable properties and hypothecation of Company's stock-in-trade, stores and spares, book debts, machinery, pledge of coal and personal guarantee of sponsoring directors of the Company. The rate of markup ranges from 3 months KIBOR plus 1.75% - 3%(2010: 3 months KIBOR plus 1.75% - 3%) per annum except Export Re-Finance on which mark-up rate is 11%. The facilities are available for various periods expiring upto 31 January 2012.

	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
10. CURRENT MATURITY OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	6	200,000	75,000
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	7	35,725	32,943
		235,725	107,943
11. Trade and other payables			
Creditors for Goods:			
- Other creditors		29,934	89,865
- Associated company		36,252	66,208
Bills payable		146,429	125,127
Accrued expenses		69,507	54,410
Workers' funds	11.1	6,816	-
Accrued mark-up - secured	11.2	50,988	46,538
Advances from customers		126,552	89,692
Deposits from dealers, contractors and suppliers		10,319	11,028
Royalty payable		79	82
Income tax less provision		129	-
Excise duty payable		31,944	35,277
Sales tax payable		3,863	3,597
Income tax withheld		2,732	1,542
Unclaimed dividend		11,102	11,103
Unpaid dividend		257	257
Fair value of derivative	6.3	76,807	137,650
Other liabilities		34,540	29,195
		638,250	701,571
11.1 Workers' Funds			
Workers' profit participation fund			
Opening balance		-	21,283
Add: Charge for the year	27	4,939	-
Interest accrued		-	2,660
		4,939	23,943
Less: Payment during the year		-	23,943
		4,939	-
Workers' welfare fund	27	1,877	-
		6,816	-

	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)	
11.2 Accrued mark-up - secured		
Long term financing	30,892	30,277
Lease finance	192	145
Running finance	19,904	16,116
	<u>50,988</u>	<u>46,538</u>

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

12.1 Contingencies

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (the CCP) took Suo Moto action under Competition Commission Ordinance, 2007 and issued a Show Cause Notice on 28 October 2008 for increase in prices of cement across the country. Similar notices were also issued to All Pakistan Cement manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its member cement manufacturers. The Company filed a writ petition before the Honourable Lahore High Court (LHC), the LHC vide its order dated 24 August 2009 allowed the CCP to issue its final order. The CCP accordingly passed an order on 27 August 2009 and imposed a penalty of Rs. 174.063 million on the company. The Lahore High Court vide its order dated 31 August 2009 restrained the CCP from enforcing its order against the Company for the time being.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2010, the company has filed an appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan and Lahore High Court against the Order of the CCP dated 27 August 2009. The petition filed by the company and other cement manufacturers before the Lahore High Court are also pending for adjudication meanwhile order passed by the Lahore High Court on 31 August 2009 is still operative.

	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)	
12.2 Commitments		
Outstanding letters of credit	<u>153,214</u>	<u>103,214</u>

13. OPERATING ASSETS

Items	2011								Written down value as at 30 June 2011
	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				
	As at 01 July 2010	Additions	Disposals	As at 30 June 2011	As at 01 July 2010	Additions	Disposals	As at 30 June 2011	
----- (Rupees in '000) -----									
Owned									
Freehold land	160,356	-	-	160,356	-	-	-	-	160,356
Factory building on freehold land	294,903	21,029	-	315,932	221,161	4,303	-	225,464	90,468
Non-factory building on freehold land	120,999	2,923	-	123,922	69,217	2,677	-	71,894	52,028
Plant, machinery and equipments	2,135,099	897,417	-	3,032,516	1,313,185	60,769	-	1,373,954	1,658,562
Quarry transport equipments	122,552	-	-	122,552	75,664	5,784	-	81,448	41,104
Furniture, fixtures and equipments	42,249	2,248	-	44,497	35,922	2,099	-	38,021	6,476
Motor vehicles	65,588	764	(1,295)	65,057	38,991	6,596	(884)	44,703	20,354
	2,941,746	924,381	(1,295)	3,864,832	1,754,140	82,228	(884)	1,835,484	2,029,348
Leased									
Plant, machinery and equipments	144,622	-	-	144,622	18,319	3,233	-	21,552	123,070
Motor vehicles	4,800	9,059	-	13,859	2,304	1,805	-	4,109	9,750
	149,422	9,059	-	158,481	20,623	5,038	-	25,661	132,820
	3,091,168	933,440	(1,295)	4,023,313	1,774,763	87,266	(884)	1,861,145	2,162,168

Items	2010								Written down value as at 30 June 2010
	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				
	As at 01 July 2009	Additions	Disposals	As at 30 June 2010	As at 01 July 2009	Additions	Disposals	As at 30 June 2010	
----- (Rupees in '000) -----									
Owned									
Freehold land	152,330	8,026	-	160,356	-	-	-	-	160,356
Factory building on freehold land	294,903	-	-	294,903	217,381	3,780	-	221,161	73,742
Non-factory building on freehold land	113,144	7,855	-	120,999	66,658	2,559	-	69,217	51,782
Plant, machinery and equipments	2,128,850	41,231	(34,982)	2,135,099	1,291,905	36,944	(15,664)	1,313,185	821,914
Quarry transport equipments	185,549	-	(62,997)	122,552	130,824	5,784	(60,944)	75,664	46,888
Furniture, fixtures and equipments	41,585	664	-	42,249	33,825	2,097	-	35,922	6,327
Motor vehicles	68,332	8,067	(10,811)	65,588	40,117	7,614	(8,740)	38,991	26,597
	2,984,693	65,843	(108,790)	2,941,746	1,780,710	58,778	(85,348)	1,754,140	1,187,606
Leased									
Plant, machinery and equipments	144,622	-	-	144,622	12,213	6,106	-	18,319	126,303
Motor vehicles	4,800	-	-	4,800	1,440	864	-	2,304	2,496
	149,422	-	-	149,422	13,653	6,970	-	20,623	128,799
	3,134,115	65,843	(108,790)	3,091,168	1,794,363	65,748	(85,348)	1,774,763	1,316,405

	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)	
13.1 Allocation of depreciation		
Excavation cost	17,669	14,141
Manufacturing cost	61,973	43,945
Administrative expenses	5,629	5,653
Distribution cost	1,995	2,009
	87,266	65,748

13.2 Disposals

Details of disposals of Operating assets	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	Sale Proceeds	Mode of Disposal	Particulars of Purchasers
------(Rupees in '000)-----						
Motor vehicles						
Honda Civic ABF-937	772	695	77	400	Negotiation	Mr.Khalid Hussain, House no KESC - 2930, Bhattaiabad, Gulistan-e-Johar Karachi
Suzuki Mehran ARX- 465	484	160	324	230	Negotiation	Mr. Zakaria Yacoob, Flat # A-3, First Floor, Mara Apartment Block # 13D/1, Gulshan -e-Iqbal Karachi
Motor Cycle KBU - 7548	39	29	10	7	Negotiation	Mr. Hanif-ur-Rahman Masjid Al Hilal, House # 1, Ferozabad Thana Block 6, PECHS, Karachi
	1,295	884	411	637		

14. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
Building			
Opening balance		19,092	6,376
Expenditure incurred during the year		3,063	19,092
Transferred to operating assets	14.1	(21,018)	(6,376)
		1,137	19,092
Plant, machinery and equipments			
Opening balance		789,136	131,092
Expenditure incurred during the year		71,891	684,884
Transferred to operating assets	14.1	(861,027)	(26,840)
		-	789,136
		1,137	808,228

14.1 This represents expenditure incurred in respect of waste heat recovery power plant capitalised during the year.

15. LONG TERM LOANS AND DEPOSITS

Long term deposits	15.1	30,842	30,612
Long term loan - unsecured, considered good			
- Employees - interest free	15.2	5,697	6,597
- Executives - interest free	15.2	1,730	2,078
- Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	15.3	22,379	25,406
		29,806	34,081
Current portion	19	(21,438)	(6,794)
		8,368	27,287
		39,210	57,899

15.1 This includes Rs. 11.00 million (2010: Rs. 11 million) margin given to Silkbank Limited against the bank guarantee of Rs. 110 million (2010: Rs. 110 million) issued in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Ltd. as security for the payment of gas bill.

15.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from executives of the Company at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 2.269 million (2010: Rs. 2.752 million). The loan to executives and employees are in accordance with the terms of their employment.

15.3 This represents the unsecured loan of Rs. 44.48 million given to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited for laying of gas pipeline and is repayable in 10 equal yearly instalments after grace period of two years starting from 7 December 2007. This loan had been measured to its present value using prevailing market rate of mark-up at 8% per annum for a similar instrument, having similar terms and credit risk profile, at the time the loan was granted.

16. STORES AND SPARES	Note	2011	2010
		(Rupees in '000)	
Stores		83,076	113,810
Spares		500,773	491,134
Stores in transit		135,493	66,604
		719,342	671,548
17. STOCK-IN-TRADE			
Finished goods		32,217	28,674
Work-in-process		28,926	33,456
Raw material		13,440	8,523
Packing material		35,099	38,065
		109,682	108,718
18. TRADE DEBTS			
This includes foreign currency receivable amounting to Rs. Nil (2010: Rs. 4.741 million) secured by letter of credits.			
19. LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED MARK-UP			
Current portion of long term loans and deposits-unsecured, considered good	15	21,438	6,794
Advances to Suppliers and contractors - unsecured, considered good		2,796	13,398
Income tax payments less provisions		-	75,532
Advance sales tax		4,930	29,197
Deposits		-	220
Prepayments		4,275	3,851
Accrued mark-up		225	262
		33,664	129,254
20. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
In hand		615	550
With banks in current accounts		23,568	19,184
		24,183	19,734

	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
21. SALES - net			
Sales - Local		2,874,053	2,550,134
- Export		1,206,365	1,111,756
		<u>4,080,418</u>	<u>3,661,890</u>
Less:			
- Excise duty		357,890	404,432
- Sales tax		418,473	355,147
- Export rebate		(217)	(373)
		<u>776,146</u>	<u>759,206</u>
		<u>3,304,272</u>	<u>2,902,684</u>
22. COST OF SALES			
Raw and packing material consumed:			
- Opening stock		46,588	28,966
- Purchases		325,476	326,155
- Excavation cost	22.1	178,531	158,093
		<u>550,595</u>	<u>513,214</u>
Closing stock		(48,539)	(46,588)
		<u>502,056</u>	<u>466,626</u>
Fuel and power		1,814,926	1,847,047
Stores and spares consumed		59,297	76,617
Salaries, wages and benefits	22.2	189,788	170,407
Insurance		26,299	25,971
Repairs and maintenance		3,515	2,445
Depreciation	13.1	61,973	43,945
Other manufacturing overheads		39,507	40,129
		<u>2,697,361</u>	<u>2,673,187</u>
Opening work-in-process		33,456	110,378
Closing work-in-process		(28,926)	(33,456)
Cost of goods manufactured		<u>2,701,891</u>	<u>2,750,109</u>
Opening finished goods		28,674	28,518
Closing finished goods		(32,217)	(28,674)
		<u>2,698,348</u>	<u>2,749,953</u>

22.1 Excavation cost includes salaries, wages and benefits and Company's contribution to provident fund amounting to Rs. 7.782 million (2010: Rs. 6.806 million) and Rs. 0.42 million (2010: Rs. 0.39 million) respectively.

22.2 This includes Company's contribution to provident fund amounting to Rs. 3.281 million (2010: Rs. 4.781 million).

23. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
Salaries, wages and benefits	23.1	73,487	64,462
Travelling and conveyance		5,628	8,297
Vehicles running expenses		7,265	6,707
Communications		2,660	2,461
Printing and stationery		1,056	835
Rent, rates and taxes		9,956	10,188
Utilities		9,325	7,368
Repairs and maintenance		1,322	1,030
Legal and professional charges		3,583	2,422
Auditors' remuneration	23.2	552	528
Donations	23.3	2,569	2,863
Depreciation	13.1	5,629	5,653
Miscellaneous		5,460	9,821
		<u>128,492</u>	<u>122,635</u>

23.1 This includes Company's contribution to provident fund amounting to Rs. 2.32 million (2010: Rs. 2.1 million).

23.2 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee	375	375
Half yearly review	75	75
Other services	50	50
Out of pocket expenses	52	28
	<u>552</u>	<u>528</u>

23.3 None of the directors or their spouses have any interest in the donee funds.

24. DISTRIBUTION COST

Salaries, wages and benefits	24.1	24,001	22,436
Commission		166,005	136,309
Export expenses		34,403	78,413
Travelling and conveyance		832	504
Vehicles running expenses		2,551	2,271
Communications		935	1,089
Rent, rates and taxes		2,228	3,192
Repairs and maintenance		527	442
Advertisement		2,457	1,608
Marking fee		3,353	2,949
Depreciation	13.1	1,995	2,009
Miscellaneous		2,747	1,536
		<u>242,034</u>	<u>252,758</u>

24.1 This includes Company's contribution to provident fund amounting to Rs. 0.92 million (2010: Rs. 0.85 million).

	Note	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
25. FINANCE COST			
Mark-up on:			
- Long term financing		71,129	40,827
- Lease finance		6,363	10,365
- Running finance		89,648	28,972
Interest on Workers Profit Participation Fund	11.1	-	2,660
Exchange (loss) / gain		(5)	396
Legal documentation fee		763	890
Bank commission and charges		1,823	1,935
Gain on derivative financial instrument	25.1	(20,040)	(2,682)
		<u>149,681</u>	<u>83,363</u>
25.1 Movement in the fair value of cross currency swap settled during the year - unfavourable		(60,843)	(19,702)
		<u>40,803</u>	<u>17,020</u>
		<u>(20,040)</u>	<u>(2,682)</u>
26. OTHER INCOME			
Mark-up on bank deposits		967	1,024
Mark-up on long term advance		430	497
Accretion of discount		1,421	1,583
Gain on sale of operating assets		226	2,783
Scrap sales		10,014	8,526
Miscellaneous		1	178
		<u>13,059</u>	<u>14,591</u>
27. WORKERS' FUNDS			
Workers' profit participation fund		4,939	-
Workers' welfare fund		1,877	-
		<u>6,816</u>	<u>-</u>
28. TAXATION			
Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit / (loss)			
Profit / (loss) before taxation		<u>91,960</u>	<u>(291,434)</u>
Tax at the applicable rate of 35% (2010: 35%)		32,186	(102,002)
Net tax effect of export sales taxed at different rate		105,564	56,367
Net tax effect of gain on sale of operating assets excluded in determination of taxable income		-	2,872
Tax effect of inadmissible expenses		899	1,002
Tax effect of prior years		11,061	(45,614)
Tax effect of assessed loss		(138,585)	(4,811)
Minimum tax		22,028	9,010
Others		(6,626)	-
Net tax charge for the year		<u>26,527</u>	<u>(83,176)</u>

The income tax assessments of the Company have deemed to be finalized up to and including Tax year 2010.

	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)	
29. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - Basic and Diluted		
Earnings / (loss) after taxation	<u>65,433</u>	<u>(208,258)</u>
	(Number in '000)	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	<u>50,160</u>	<u>50,160</u>
	(Rupees)	
Earnings / (loss) per share	<u>1.30</u>	<u>(4.15)</u>

30. OPERATING SEGMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment.

- 30.1** Revenue from sale of cement represents 100% (2010 : 100%) of the total revenue of the company.
- 30.2** 70% (2010: 70%) gross sales of the Company relates to customers in Pakistan.
- 30.3** All non-current assets of the Company at 30 June 2011 are located in Pakistan.
- 30.4** The Company does not have any customer having sales of 10% or more during the year ended 30 June 2011.

31. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2011			2010		
	Chief Executive	Director	Executives	Chief Executive	Director	Executives
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
Managerial remuneration	5,274	5,274	59,799	5,274	5,274	53,281
Bonus	908	908	6,160	908	908	4,849
Retirement benefits	-	-	3,945	-	-	3,425
Reimbursable perquisites	726	726	3,796	726	726	3,359
Meeting fee	-	80	-	-	120	-
	<u>6,908</u>	<u>6,988</u>	<u>73,700</u>	<u>6,908</u>	<u>7,028</u>	<u>64,914</u>
	----- (Number) -----					
Number of key executives	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>33</u>
Number of non-executive directors	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>

The Chief Executive, Director and certain Executives are provided with the use of Company cars and the operating expenses are borne by the Company to the extent of their entitlement.

Executives are employees whose basic salaries exceeds Rs. 500,000 in a financial year.

32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of group companies (associated companies), directors, and their close family members, staff provident fund, executives and major shareholders of the Company. Remuneration and benefits to executives of the Company are in accordance with the terms of their employment while contribution to the provident fund is in accordance with the staff service rule. Transactions with related parties during the period other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements were as follows:

	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)	
Associated company		
Purchases (Frontier Paper Products (Private) Ltd.)	118,420	137,194
Others		
Disbursement of advances to key management personnel	500	600
Repayment of advances by key management personnel	871	1,094

Balance with related parties are disclosed in note 11 and 15.

	2011	2010
	(Tons)	
33. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION (CLINKER)		
Rated Capacity	780,000	780,000
Actual Production	718,322	772,940

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management

The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

34.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same party, or when counter parties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economics, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. To reduce the exposure to credit risk the Company has developed a policy of obtaining advance payments from its customers. Except for customers relating to the Government and certain small and medium sized enterprises, the management strictly adheres to this policy. For any balances receivable from such small and medium sized enterprises, the management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards them and makes provisions against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. Cash is held only with banks with high quality credit worthiness.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2011		2010	
	Balance sheet	Maximum exposure	Balance sheet	Maximum exposure
----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
Trade debts	18,712	18,712	10,892	10,892
Loans, advances, deposits and accrued mark-up	68,599	47,776	183,082	63,328
Cash and bank balances	24,183	23,568	19,734	19,184
	<u>111,494</u>	<u>90,056</u>	<u>213,708</u>	<u>93,404</u>

Differences in loan, advances deposits and accrued mark-up is due to the fact that advance tax amounting to Rs 4.801 million (2010: Rs. 104.7 million) and lease deposits amounted to Rs 15.668 million (2010: Rs. 14.6 million) are not considered to carry credit risk. Further the difference in cash and bank balances is due to the fact that the amount of Rs. 0.615 million (2010: Rs. 0.55 million) is cash in hand which is also not considered to credit risk.

34.1.1 The maximum exposure to credit risk on trade debts at the balance sheet date by geographic region is as follows:

	2011		2010	
	(Rupees in '000)			
Domestic (Pakistan)	18,712		6,151	
Exports (India and Afghanistan)	-		4,741	

34.1.2 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the balance sheet date by type of customer is as follows:

	2011	2010
Dealer / distributor	18,663	10,443
End-user customers	51	449

34.1.3 Impairment losses

The aging of trade debtors at the balance sheet date was:

	2011		2010	
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
(Rupees in '000)				
Not past due	-	-	-	-
Past due 1-60 days	13,499	-	6,304	-
Past due 61 days -1 year	741	-	4,100	-
More than one year	4,474	-	488	-
	<u>18,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,892</u>	<u>-</u>

34.1.4 Based on past experience, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Company believes that trade debtors past due upto one year do not require any impairment. None of the other financial assets are either past due or impaired.

34.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments:

	2011					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years	More than five years
------(Rupees in '000)-----						
Non-Derivative						
Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	650,000	1,167,777	191,740	189,312	786,726	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	42,143	45,615	18,882	18,978	7,852	-
Short-term running finance	628,964	709,600	709,600	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	597,755	597,755	587,436	-	-	10,319
Derivatives						
Cross currency swap	76,807	76,807	76,807	-	-	-
	1,995,669	2,597,554	1,584,465	208,290	794,578	10,319
	2010					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years	More than five years
------(Rupees in '000)-----						
Non-Derivative						
Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	725,000	1,001,704	60,553	90,197	850,954	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	66,991	73,473	19,320	19,320	34,833	-
Short-term running finance	526,654	579,471	579,471	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	523,423	523,423	512,395	-	-	11,028
Derivatives						
Cross currency swap	137,650	137,650	137,650	-	-	-
	1,979,718	2,315,721	1,309,389	109,517	885,787	11,028

34.2.1 The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of mark-up rates effective as at 30 June (and includes both principal and interest payable thereon). The rates of mark-up have been disclosed in notes 6, 7 and 9 to these financial statements.

34.3 Market risk

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

34.3.1 Currency risk

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

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based in notional amount:

	2011		2010	
	Rupees	US Dollars	Rupees	US Dollars
------(in '000)-----				
Trade debts	-	-	4,741	55
Trade payables	(146,429)	(1,700)	(125,127)	(1,462)
Gross balance sheet exposure	(146,429)	(1,700)	(120,386)	(1,407)
Estimated forecast sales	426,162	4,949	101,562	1,186
Estimated forecast purchases	(224,611)	(2,608)	(103,214)	(1,206)
Gross exposure	201,551	2,341	(1,652)	(20)
Cross currency and interest rate swap - US Dollars	(213,179)	(2,476)	(353,186)	(4,126)
Net exposure	(158,057)	(1,835)	(475,224)	(5,553)

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rates		Balance sheet date rate	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
US Dollars	85.86	83.51	86.11	85.60

Sensitivity Analysis

A 10 percent strengthening of the Rupee against US Dollar at 30 June would have increased / (decreased) profit and loss account by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 30 June 2010.

	Profit and loss (Rupees in '000)	Equity
As at 30 June 2011		
Effect in US Dollars	15,806	-
As at 30 June 2010		
Effect in US Dollars	12,039	-

A 10 percent weakening of the Rupees against the above currency at 30 June would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

34.3.2 Interest rate risk

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

	Carrying amount	
	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)	
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	22,379	25,406
Financial liabilities	-	-
	<u>22,379</u>	<u>25,406</u>
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	1,321,107	1,318,645
	<u>1,321,107</u>	<u>1,318,645</u>

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for current and last year.

	Profit and loss	Equity
	(Rupees in '000)	
As at 30 June 2011		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate instruments	<u>13,211</u>	<u>-</u>
As at 30 June 2010		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate instruments	<u>13,186</u>	<u>-</u>

34.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

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

The company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

As at 30 June 2011, cross currency and interest rate swap was categorised in level 3.

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

	2011 (Rupees in '000)	2010
Balance as at 01 July 2010	137,650	157,352
Settled during the year - unfavourable	(40,803)	(17,020)
Gain on derivative financial instrument	(20,040)	(2,682)
Balance as at 30 June 2011	<u>76,807</u>	<u>137,650</u>

34.5 Capital risk management

The management's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The management closely monitors the return on capital along with the level of distributions to ordinary share holders.

The management seeks to maintain a balance between higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Company is not required to maintain any regulatory capital.

35. GENERAL

These financial statements were authorised for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on September 30, 2011.


(MOHAMMED YASIN FECTO)
 Chief Executive


(ROHAIL AJMAL)
 Director

FORM OF PROXY

I/We _____

of _____

being a member of FECTO CEMENT LIMITED hereby appoint _____

(NAME)

of _____

who is also a member of the Company vide Registration Folio Number _____ as my/our proxy in my/our absence to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, October 26, 2011 at 12:00 noon at Registered Office, 35-Darulaman Housing Society, Block 7/8, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi and at any adjournment thereof.

Member's Signature

On Rupee Five
Revenue Stamp

Folio No. _____

Shares held (Nos.) _____

Place _____ Date _____

Witness: _____

Signature

Name: _____

Address : _____

Note:

1. Proxies in order to be effective be received at the Company's Registered Office (35-Darulaman Housing Society, Block 7/8, shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi) no less than 48 hours before the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
2. Member's signature must agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company.

