# **Auditors Report to The Members**

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of KSB Pumps Company Limited as at December 31, 2003 and the related profit and loss account, 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 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, 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 December 31, 2003, and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

afferprin +

March 12, 2004

Lahore.



# **BALANCE SHEET**

as at December 31, 2003

	Note	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
CAPITAL AND RESERVE		-	·
SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised			
15,000,000 (2002: 15,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 (	each	150,000,000	150,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	3	120,000,000	120,000,000
General reserve		136,000,000	125,200,000
Unappropriated profit		118,926	77,003
		256,118,926	245,277,003
DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Employees' retirement and other benefits	4	24,072,286	18,186,087
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	5	724,905	1,606,720
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of liabilities against assets			
subject to finance lease		1,707,034	1,171,785
Short term finances - secured	6	39,846,285	106,368,211
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	7	211,836,927	165,553,535
Proposed dividend		12,000,000	6,000,000
		265,390,246	279,093,531
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	8		
		546,306,363	544,163,341

	Note	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
Operating fixed assets - tangible Assets subject to finance lease Capital work in progress	9 10 11	60,148,493 914,250 390,965	58,666,504 1,354,125 311,943
Long term loans and deposits	12	61,453,708 2,134,042	60,332,572
Deferred taxation	13	14,046,000	16,425,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools Stock in trade Property acquired in satisfaction of claim	14 15	26,644,622 117,550,874	26,230,576 144,324,898 5,027,069
Trade debts Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments	16	128,542,166	130,791,602
and other receivables Income tax recoverable	17	30,890,007 111,890,995	26,552,928 103,533,333
Cash and bank balances	18	53,153,949 468,672,613	29,083,614 465,544,020
		546,306,363	544,163,341

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

Arif Ijaz
Chief Executive

Or. Agus Susanto Chairman



# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended December 31, 2003

	Note	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
Sales	19	703,674,618	589,558,908
Cost of goods sold	20	549,262,600	449,496,676
Gross profit		154,412,018	140,062,232
Administration, selling and general expenses	21	121,917,527	112,887,397
Operating profit		32,494,491	27,174,835
Other income	22	18,234,155	14,303,209
		50,728,646	41,478,044
Financial charges	23	10,403,163	16,205,185
Other charges	24	2,760,000	2,628,417
		13,163,163	18,833,602
Profit before taxation		37,565,483	22,644,442
Provision for taxation	25	14,723,560	9,082,000
Profit after taxation		22,841,923	13,562,442
Unappropriated profit brought forward		77,003	14,561
Available for appropriation Appropriations		22,918,926	13,577,003
- Transfer to general reserve		(10,800,000)	(7,500,000)
- Final dividend @ Rs 1.00 per share (2002: Rs 0.50 per	share)	(12,000,000)	(6,000,000)
		(22,800,000)	(13,500,000)
Unappropriated profit carried forward		118,926	77,003
Earnings per share	32	1.90	1.13

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

**Arif Ijaz**Chief Executive

Dr. Agus Susanto Chairman





# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

for the year ended December 31, 2003

	Note	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations Employees' retirement benefits paid Financial charges paid Taxes paid Net (increase) in long term loans and advances	26	138,369,268 (1,175,208) (10,721,859) (20,702,222) (272,293)	125,254,459 (15,873,668) (18,569,549) (26,050,735) (152,545)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		105,497,686	64,607,962
Cash flow from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure Sale proceeds of fixed assets Sale proceeds of property acquired in satisfaction of a	claim	(13,984,691) 1,711,303 5,400,000	(9,103,412) 1,464,086
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(6,873,388)	(7,639,326)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends paid Lease rentals paid		(6,016,846) (2,015,191)	(1,499,290) (1,015,497)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		(8,032,037)	(2,514,787)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		90,592,261	54,453,849
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(77,284,597)	(131,738,446)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	27	13,307,664	(77,284,597)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

**Arif Ijaz**Chief Executive

Dr. Agus Susanto Chairman



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended December 31, 2003

		General Ur	appropriat	ed
	Share capital	reserves	Profit	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at January 1, 2002	120,000,000	117,700,000	14,561	237,714,561
Net profit for the year	-	-	13,562,442	13,562,442
Transfer to general reserve	-	7,500,000	(7,500,000)	-
Final dividend @ Rs 0.50 per share	-	-	(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2002	120,000,000	125,200,000	77,003	245,277,003
Net profit for the year	-	-	22,841,923	22,841,923
Transfer to general reserve	-	10,800,000	(10,800,000)	•
Final dividend @ Rs 1.00 per share	-	-	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2003	120,000,000	136,000,000	118,926	256,118,926

Arif Ijaz
Chief Executive

Dr. Agus Susanto
Chairman

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#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended December 31, 2003

### 1. Legal status and nature of business

The company is incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The company is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of industrial pumps, valves, castings and related parts.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan 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 and 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.

## 2.2 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by capitalization of certain exchange differences referred to in note 2.16 and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value.

#### 2.3 Employees' benefits

- **2.3.1** The main features of the schemes operated by the company for its employees are as follow:
- (a) The supervisory and managerial staff with minimum five years of continuous service with the company are entitled to participate in an approved funded gratuity scheme. The latest valuations for the gratuity fund were conducted as at December 31, 2003. The actual return on the plan assets was Rs 3.837 million (2002: Rs.3.080 million). The transitional liability resulting from adoption of revised IAS 19 is being amortized over a period of five years as permitted by the IAS. Actuarial gains/losses are recognised following the minimum recommended approach under IAS 19 (revised 2000).

The future contribution rates of the scheme include allowances for deficit and surplus. Projected unit credit actuarial cost method, using the following significant assumptions, is used for valuation of the scheme.

Expected rate of increase in salary level 7% per annum Expected rate of return 7% per annum Discount rate 7% per annum

- (b) The company operates an un-funded benefit scheme (ex-gratia) for its unionized staff. Under the scheme, members who have completed prescribed years of service with the company are entitled to receive 20 days last drawn basic pay for each completed year of service. The provision is made annually to cover the obligation under this scheme and is charged to current income.
- (c) The company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all employees. During the year Rs 3.985 million (2002: Rs 3.802 million) has been charged as expense.



### 2.3.2 Compensated absences

The company provides for the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences, when the employee renders the service that increases the entitlement to future compensated absences.

#### 2.4 Taxation

#### Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

#### **Deferred**

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised.

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. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

#### 2.5 Fixed capital expenditure and depreciation

Operating assets except freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost in relation to own manufactured assets includes direct cost of materials, labour and applicable manufacturing overheads. Cost of certain assets signifies the historical cost and exchange differences referred to in note 2.16.

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged to income using the straight line method so as to write off the historical cost of the assets over their useful lives at the following rates.

#### Building

- Factory	5%
- Office	2.50%
Plant and machinery	6.66 and 10%
Tools, jigs, attachments and furniture and fixtures	10%
Patterns	10%
Other equipment and tubewells	12.50%
Office machines and appliances	33.33%
Vehicles	25%



The full annual rate of depreciation is applied on the cost of additions, including exchange difference, while no depreciation is charged on assets deleted during the year.

Exchange differences are amortized over the remaining estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Minor renewals or replacements, maintenance, repairs and profit and loss on disposal of fixed assets are reflected in current profit. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

### 2.6 Assets subject to finance lease

Leases where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. These are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreement and the fair value of the assets acquired on lease. The aggregate amount of obligations relating to assets subject to finance lease is accounted for at the net present value of liabilities. The related rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease as referred to in note 5. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charge so as to achieve a constant rate on the balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to income over the lease term. Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated over the useful lives of assets using the straight line method at rates given in note 10. Depreciation on leased assets is charged to income. The full annual rate of depreciation is applied on the cost of additions, while no depreciation is charged on assets deleted during the year. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of the payments.

# 2.7 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at cost determined by using the moving average method except for items considered obsolete which are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges paid thereon.

# 2.8 Stock in trade

Stock of raw materials except for items in transit, work in process and finished goods, are stated at the lower of cost, principally determined using the moving average method and net realizable value. Cost of work in process and finished goods comprise cost of direct materials, labour and applicable manufacturing overheads. Materials in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value and other charges paid thereon.

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

### 2.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item.



#### 2.10 Trade debts

Trade debts are stated at their original invoice value as reduced by appropriate provision for debts considered to be doubtful. Exchange gains and losses arising in respect of receivables in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the instrument. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### 2.11 Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. Financial charges are accounted for on an accrual basis and are included in creditors, accrued and other liabilities to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

#### 2.12 Creditors and accrued liabilities

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services.

#### 2.13 Derivative financial instruments

These are initially recorded at cost and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

## 2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and finances under mark up arrangements. In the balance sheet, finances under mark up arrangements are included in current liabilities.

#### 2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recorded when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

# 2.16 Foreign currencies

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at the spot rate. All non monetary items are translated into Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions or on the date when fair values are determined. Exchange differences arising from translation and repayment of foreign currency loans are capitalised as part of cost of plant and machinery acquired out of the proceeds of such loans. All other exchange differences are charged to income.

#### 2.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of products is recognized on shipment or acceptance of products depending on the terms of supply. Service revenue is recognised over the contractual period or as and when services are rendered to customers. Return on deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return.

### 2.18 Financial charges

Financial charges incurred during the year are charged to income.

#### 2.19 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are based on the transfer pricing policy that all transactions between the Company and the related party are at arm's length prices determined as per the prescribed methods under Companies Ordinance, 1984, except in circumstances where it is in the interest of the Company not to do so.

3.	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
	973,100 (2002: 973,100) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash	9,731,000	9,731,000
	8,000 (2002: 8,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	80,000	80,000
	11,018,900 (2002:11,018,900) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	110,189,000	110,189,000
		120,000,000	120,000,000

During the year KSB AG, Germany acquired 7,066,341 shares from Canadian Kay Pumps Limited, Canada, the previous holding Company.



4.	Employees' retirement and other benefits	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
	These are composed of:		
	Gratuity fund - note Ex-gratia scheme - note Accumulating compensated absences		1,242,600 11,152,297 5,791,190
		24,072,286	18,186,087
4.1	Gratuity fund		
	The amounts recognised in balance sheet are as	follows:	
	Present value of defined benefit obligation Less: Fair value of plan assets Add: Unrecognised actuarial gains Less: Transitional liability to be recognised in later	31,843,000 (29,510,000) 3,138,600 years	28,866,000 (28,159,000) 2,394,600 (1,859,000)
	Balance as at December 31,	5,471,600	1,242,600
	Balance as at January 1 ,	1,242,600	4,518,825
	Add: Interest cost for the year Add: Current service cost Less: Expected return on plan assets Less: Amortization of (gain) Add: Amortization of transitional liability	2,042,000 2,326,000 (1,998,000) - 1,859,000	3,022,000 1,971,000 (2,196,000) (46,000) 3,719,000
	Charge for the year	4,229,000	6,470,000
	Less: Contribution by the Company	5,471,600	10,988,825 (9,746,225)
	Balance as at December 31,	5,471,600	1,242,600
4.2	Ex-gratia scheme		
	Balance as at January 1, Charge for the year Payments during the year	11,152,297 1,733,427 (725,931)	11,418,447 611,964 (878,114)
	Balance as at December 31,	12,159,793	11,152,297



### 5. Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease

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

		2003			2002	
	Total	Finance		Total	Finance	
	payments	charge	Principal	payments	charge	Principal
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
2003				1,520,620	348,835	1,171,785
2004	1,950,247	243,213	1,707,034	1,520,620	168,255	1,352,365
2005	750,369	25,464	724,905	259,104	4,749	254,355
	2,700,616	268,677	2,431,939	3,300,344	521,839	2,778,505

The value of minimum lease payments have been discounted at implicit interest rates ranging from 12.50% to 17% to arrive at their present value. The lease agreements are renewable on such terms as may be agreed upon.

The balance rentals under the lease agreements are payable in equal quarterly instalments for residual values between January 2004 and December 2005.

			2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
6.	Short term finances - secured			
	Short term loan Short term running finances	- note 6.1 - note 6.2	15,000,000 24,846,285	90,000,000 16,368,211
			39,846,285	106,368,211

- **6.1** Finances available from a commercial bank under mark up arrangements amount to Rs 15 million (2002: Rs 90 million). The rate of mark-up is Re 0.065 per Rs 1,000 per diem or part thereof on the balance outstanding. The loan is repayable in lump sum amount in January 2004.
- **6.2** Finances available from commercial banks under mark-up arrangements amount to Rs 270 million (2002: Rs 75 million). The rates of mark-up range from Re 0.111 to Re 0.194 per Rs 1,000 per diem or part thereof on the balance outstanding. In the event the company fails to pay the balance on the expiry of the quarter, mark-up is to be computed at the rate ranging from Re 0.336 to Re 0.965 per Rs 1,000 per diem or a part thereof on the balance unpaid.

Of aggregate facility of letters of credit of Rs 105 million (2002: Rs 130 million) and guarantees of Rs 135 million (2002: Rs 147.070 million), the amounts utilized as at December 31, 2003 amount to Rs 42.986 million (2002: Rs 37.326 million) and Rs 130.265 million (2002: Rs 113.554 million) respectively.

The finances are secured by first parri passu charge over all current and future assets of the company.



			2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
7.	Creditors, accrued and other liab	oilities		
	Trade creditors	- note 7.1	50,965,680	55,392,503
	Accrued liabilities		59,011,523	48,142,475
	Sales tax payable		9,024,502	7,402,313
	Advances from customers		74,052,128	34,953,068
	Interest free deposits, repayable on de	mand	7,803,755	7,308,336
	Mark-up accrued on short term finance	es - secured	1,063,460	1,919,163
	Lease rental		417,935	330,553
	Workers' profit participation fund	- note 7.2	2,117,700	1,314,100
	Workers' welfare fund		670,000	625,000
	Unclaimed dividend		515,339	532,185
	Rent received in advance		2,483,534	4,086,970
	Other liabilities		3,711,371	3,546,869
			211,836,927	165,553,535

**7.1** Trade creditors include amount due to associated undertakings of Rs 10.176 million (2002: Rs 13.765 million).

# 7.2 Workers' profit participation fund

Balance at beginning of the year	1,314,100	573,900
Allocation for the year	2,015,000	1,230,000
The amount available with the company for		
its business operations	3,329,100	1,803,900
Interest payable on funds utilized by the company	49,000	30,600
	2 270 400	1 024 500
	3,378,100	1,834,500
Amount paid during the year	1,260,400	520,400
Balance at the end of the year	2,117,700	1,314,100



# 8. Contingencies and commitments

- (a) Post-dated cheques not provided for in the accounts, furnished by the Company to the Collector of Customs to cover import levies in excess of 20% ad valorem on certain raw materials and components amounted to Rs 0.361 million (2002: Rs 3.329 million). Liabilities under the post-dated cheques can arise in respect of such raw materials which are not consumed within one year from the receipt thereof or till the expiry of extended period and such liability, if any, will be treated as part of the cost of such raw materials and components.
- (b) Liabilities, if any, which may arise from the outstanding warranties and guarantees to the customers as to performance, free of charge replacement of faulty materials or bad workmanship etc. are not ascertainable. Based on past experience, however, the amount of contingent loss, if any, arising from other warranties and guarantees is not likely to be material and no provision has, therefore, been made in these accounts.
- (c) The Deputy Director of Punjab Employees' Social Security Institution raised a demand of Rs 4.570 million (2002: Rs 4.570 million) being social security of contracted staff for the period from October 1994 to June 2002 not paid by the Company. The Company has challenged the demand in the High Court through a writ petition. The High Court has stayed the recovery of the amount. Pending adjudication, no provision has been made in these accounts against the demand, as the Company's legal advisor is of the view that the demand is arbitrary and there are strong grounds for the decision to be in favour of the Company.

#### **Commitments in respect of**

Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure approximately Rs 42.986 million (2002: Rs 37.326 million).



# 9. Operating fixed assets - tangible

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

	Cost as at January 1, 2003	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Cost as at December 31, 2003	Accumulated depreciation as at January 1, 2003	Depreciation charge for the year	Depreciation on disposals during the year	Accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2003	Book value as at December 31, 2003
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Freehold land	1,372,520	-	-	1,372,520	-	-	-	-	1,372,520
Buildings on freehold land	36,008,807	-	-	36,008,807	20,493,496	1,079,929	-	21,573,425	14,435,382
Plant and machinery	87,076,840	742,995	-	87,819,835	73,806,030	2,317,649	-	76,123,679	11,696,156
Tools, jigs and attachments	27,549,983	3,700,127	-	31,250,110	20,556,697	1,836,391	-	22,393,088	8,857,022
Patterns	42,434,166	2,157,363	-	44,591,529	25,612,087	3,207,188	-	28,819,275	15,772,254
Other equipment and tubewells	5,569,054	433,793	-	6,002,847	4,569,431	390,373	-	4,959,804	1,043,043
Furniture and fixtures	6,264,707	269,350	(129,962)	6,404,095	4,998,635	312,301	(122,322)	5,188,614	1,215,481
Office machines and appliances	31,387,443	2,490,275	(595,088)	33,282,630	29,429,664	1,954,431	(595,089)	30,789,006	2,493,624
Vehicles	11,643,329	4,111,766	(2,737,606)	13,017,489	11,174,305	1,317,779	(2,737,606)	9,754,478	3,263,011
Rupees 2003	249,306,849	13,905,669	(3,462,656)	259,749,862	190,640,345	12,416,041	(3,455,017)	199,601,369	60,148,493
Rupees 2002	242,230,147	9,064,975	(1,988,273)	249,306,849	180,621,639	11,707,729	(1,689,023)	190,640,345	58,666,504

**9.2** The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
Cost of goods sold - r - Fixed Assets - Assets subject to finance lease	note 20 <b>10,336,653</b> <b>267,250</b>	10,672,559 267,250
Administration, selling and general expenses - r	<b>10,603,903</b> note 21	10,939,809
<ul><li>Fixed Assets</li><li>Assets subject to finance lease</li></ul>	2,079,388 1,391,625	1,035,170 1,086,875
	3,471,013	2,122,045
	14,074,916	13,061,854

# 9.3 Disposal of fixed assets

Details of certain fixed assets sold during the year is as follows:

**Mode of** 

**Accumulated** 

Book

Sale

				node of		_	cumula			ile
	<b>Description</b>		<u>d</u>	lisposal			preciati			
	Vehicles sold	to evec	utivas		Ruj	pees	Rupees	Rupe	es Rup	888
	Venicies solu	IO GAGO	ulives							
	Farukh Aziz		N	egotiatior	n 84	8,000	848,000	-	586,	000
	Mukhtar Ahmed I	Bhatti	Com	pany sche	eme 67	8,756	678,756	-	454,	918
	Azam Hanif Zube	ri		-do-	52	1,850	521,850	-	172,	032
	Abdul Ghafoor			-do-	68	9,000	689,000	-	468,	354
10.	Assets subje	ct to fir	nance	lease						
		Cost as at January 1,	Additions during the	Cost as at	Accumulated depreciation as at January	Depreciation	Transfers to	Accumulated depreciation as at December	Book value as	
		2003	year	31, 2003	1, 2003	the year	fixed assets	31, 2003	31, 2003	%
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
,	Vehicles	5,416,500	1,219,000	6,635,500	4,062,375	1,658,875	-	5,721,250	914,250	25
	Rupees 2003	5,416,500	1,219,000	6,635,500	4,062,375	1,658,875		5,721,250	914,250	
	Rupees 2002	5,416,500	-	5,416,500	2,708,250	1,354,125	-	4,062,375	1,354,125	
11.	Capital world This consists of Advance for land man	t: and	gress				22	pees 29,800 31,165		2,800 2,143
							39	90,965	311	,943
12.	Long term lo	oans an	d depo	osits						
	These are con	nposed c	of:							
	Loans to emplo (2002: Rs 0.909	-	-			million	2,6	54,926	2,535	5,449
	Current portion (2002: Rs 0.618	_					(1,0	73,404)	(1,231	,220)
								04 500	1.004	
	0 "							81,522	1,304	
	Security deposi	ITS					<b>5</b>	52,520	55/	,520
							2,1	34,042	1,861	,749



**12.1** The loans to employees amounting to Rs 1.069 million (2002: Rs 1.314 million) are for house building and purchase of vehicles and are repayable in monthly instalments over a period of 24 - 36 months. The remaining loans are for use in marriages of employees and their dependents.

The loans to employees, including executives are interest free. The loans to executives are for house building and purchase of vehicles and are repayable in monthly instalments over a period of 24 - 36 months. The maximum amount outstanding at the end of any month in respect of loans to executives was Rs 1.116 million (2002: Rs 1.167 million).

Long term loans to employees outstanding for more than 3 years amount to Rs. Nil (2002: Rs. Nil).

4.0		2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
13.	Deferred taxation		
	This comprises temporary differences relating to:		
	Employee benefits Provision for doubtful debts Accelerated tax depreciation allowances Others	7,470,499 6,845,207 (3,281,863) 3,012,157	7,107,620 9,544,158 (3,496,240) 3,269,462
		14,046,000	16,425,000
14.	Stores, spares and loose tools		
	Stores Spares Loose tools	13,424,916 8,329,114 4,890,592	14,948,386 11,098,197 4,688,376
	Provision for obsolescence	26,644,622	30,734,959 (4,504,383)
		26,644,622	26,230,576
15.	Stock in trade		
	Raw materials including in transit Rs 6.784 million (2002: Rs 8.947 million) Work in process Finished goods	67,507,776 38,183,589 11,859,509	80,859,378 43,836,126 21,847,541
	Provision for obsolescence	117,550,874	146,543,045 (2,218,147)
		117,550,874	144,324,898



		2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
16. Trade debts			
Considered good - unsecured			
- Due from associated undertakings - n	ote 16.1	2,883,601	6,270,155
- Others		125,658,565	124,521,447
		128,542,166	130,791,602
Considered doubtful		19,557,733	27,269,024
		148,099,899	158,060,626
Less: Provision for doubtful debts		(19,557,733)	(27,269,024)
		128,542,166	130,791,602
16.1 Due from associated undertakings			
PT KSB Indonesia			209,880
KSB Aktiengesellschaft, Germany		2,712,276	3,187,844
KSB Ajax pty. Limited, New Zealand		59,487	386,821
KSB Amri (A.P) PTE Limited, Singapore		43,065	271,270
KSB Limited Hong Kong		-	1,013,720
KSB Taiwan Limited		-	1,133,352
National Refinery Limited		68,773	67,268
		2,883,601	6,270,155

These relate to normal course of business and are interest free.

The maximum amount due at the end of any month during the year from associated undertakings was Rs 15.900 million (2002: Rs 18.928 million).



Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
Current portion of long term loans to employees - note 12	1,073,404	1,231,220
Short term advances to employees including advances to executives Rs 0.490 million (2002: Rs 0.694 million) - considered good - note 17.1	3,378,991	2,300,629
Advances to suppliers and contractors - Considered good	1,891,610	1,997,406
- Considered doubtful	283,479	283,479
	2,175,089	2,280,885
Trade deposits and prepayments - considered good	12,975,292	9,231,876
Letters of credit, deposits and opening charges	1,195,156	1,020,724
Other receivables - Considered good - Considered doubtful	2,496,240 210,965	3,312,286
Due from associated undertakings - note 17.2	2,707,205 7,879,314	3,312,286 7,458,787
	31,384,451	26,836,407
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(494,444)	(283,479)
	30,890,007	26,552,928

**17.1** Included in advances to employees is amount due from Chief Executive of Rs. 0.002 million (2002: Rs. 0.008 million).

The maximum aggregate amount due from Chief Executive and Executives at the end of any month during the year were Rs 0.385 million and Rs 1.190 million (2002: Chief Executive Rs 0.071 million and Executives Rs 1.617 million) respectively.

# 17.2 Due from associated undertakings

KSB Aktiengesellschaft, Germany	7,305,336	3,037,801
KSB Services GmbH, Germany	241,172	204,233
KSB Armaturen GmbH, Germany	•	936,355
KSB S.A. Cedex, France	11,728	3,171,868
KSB AMRI, Singapore	321,078	108,530
	7,879,314	7,458,787

These relate to normal course of business and are interest free. The maximum aggregate amount of advances to associated companies at the end of any month during the year was Rs 7.879 million (2002: Rs 7.459 million).

17.



		2003	2002
18.	Cash and bank balances	Rupees	Rupees
	At banks		
	- on deposit accounts	58,177	58,177
	- on saving accounts	3,565,502	678,703
	- on current accounts	26,081,683	19,290,040
		29,705,362	20,026,920
	Cash in hand including cheques in hand of		
	Rs 22.853 million (2002: Rs 8.496 million)	23,448,587	9,056,694
		53,153,949	29,083,614

**18.1** The balances in saving and deposit accounts bear mark-up which ranges from 0.5% to 3% per annum.

# 19. Sales

Local sales	645,868,680	517,218,837
Export sales	57,805,938	72,340,071
	703,674,618	589,558,908

- 19.1 Sales are exclusive of sales tax of Rs 92.374 million (2002: Rs 79.990 million).
- **19.2** Sales are inclusive of revenue from rendering of services of Rs 55.763 million (2002: Rs 26.743 million).

# 20. Cost of goods sold

Raw material consumed	- note 20.1	284,298,650	243,805,831
Salaries, wages, amenities and staff welfare	- note 20.2	79,338,810	66,605,148
Electricity and power		23,530,034	21,636,064
Stores and spares consumed	- note 20.3	42,493,318	44,054,168
Insurance		928,885	1,039,670
Travelling and conveyance		14,715,253	11,733,669
Postage and telephone		3,674,880	2,699,560
Rent, rates and taxes		730,305	459,020
Repairs and maintenance		3,247,473	3,117,790
Packing and forwarding		12,109,086	11,170,915
Outside services		54,746,832	37,274,023
Warranty		•	3,000,000
Depreciation	- note 9.2	10,603,903	10,939,809
Provision for obsolete stock		•	2,218,147
Royalty		109,200	-
Other expenses		7,712,124	4,358,665
		538,238,753	464,112,479
Less: Cost of capital assets produced		(1,539,842)	(2,813,049)
		536,698,911	461,299,430
Decrease/(increase) in work in process		3,442,792	(7,037,867)
Cost of goods manufactured		540,141,703	454,261,563
Decrease/(increase) in finished goods		9,120,897	(4,764,887)
		549,262,600	449,496,676

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- **20.1** Included in cost of goods sold is raw material written off of Rs 3.171 million (2002: Rs 1.617 million), work-in-process written off of Rs 1.214 million (2002: Rs 2.519 million) and finished goods written off of Rs 0.223 million (2002: Rs 0.402 million). During the year stock amounting to Rs 2.218 million were written off against the provision for obsolescence held as at January 1, 2003.
- **20.2** Included in salaries, wages, amenities and staff welfare is Rs 16.999 million (2002: Rs 7.128 million) in respect of employees retirement and other benefits inclusive of termination benefits.
- **20.3** Included in stores and spares consumed is Rs Nil (2002: Rs 4.504 million) against provision for obsolete stores and spares and Rs 1.813 million (2002: Rs 2.463 million) against stores and spares written off during the year. During the year stores and spares amounting to Rs 4.504 million were written off against provision for obsolescence held as at January 1, 2003.

21. Administration,	selling and general e	expenses	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
Salaries, wages, a	menities and staff welfare	- note 21.1	48,171,853	43,695,605
Travelling, convey	rance and representations		15,835,693	14,651,093
Rent, rates and to	xes		2,860,368	2,629,775
Publicity charges			3,260,460	990,793
Electricity, gas and	d water		3,011,007	3,071,354
Postage and telep	ohone		5,488,661	4,951,687
Printing and statio	nery		2,839,476	2,489,023
Repairs and main	tenance		3,820,088	3,577,584
Professional servic	es	- note 21.2	4,387,719	3,210,659
Commission expe	nses		18,836,190	21,085,434
Bad debts written	off		3,321,287	-
Provision for doub	tful debts		2,678,713	7,000,000
Others receivable	s written off		•	250,695
Provision for doub	tful receivables		210,965	69,796
Depreciation		- note 9.2	3,471,013	2,122,045
Other expenses			3,724,034	3,091,854
			121,917,527	112,887,397

**21.1** Included in salaries, wages, amenities and staff welfare is Rs 5.249 million (2002: Rs 7.035 million) in respect of employees retirement and other benefits.



21.2 Professional services	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
The charges for professional services include the followin in respect of auditors' services:	g	
Statutory audit Review of half yearly accounts Audit of funds, consolidation forms and sundry service Taxation services Out of pocket expenses	150,000 75,000 8 367,500 1,100,000 108,052 1,800,552	130,000 75,000 117,500 841,515 107,029 1,271,044
22. Other income		
Recovery of trade debts previously written off Commission Rental income Sale of scrap Interest income Sundry	184,956 6,644,024 3,592,200 3,262,590 91,969 2,381,821	48,210 4,806,303 3,006,850 2,506,322 84,702 1,372,214
Profit on sale of property acquired in satisfaction of clai Profit on sale of fixed assets Provisions no longer considered necessary written bac	1,703,664	1,164,836 1,313,772 14,303,209
23. Financial charges		
Interest on workers' profit participation fund Mark up on finance lease Mark up on short term running finances - secured Bank and other charges	49,000 537,007 5,120,147 4,697,009 10,403,163	30,400 512,928 13,293,628 2,368,229 16,205,185
24. Other charges		
Exchange loss Workers' profit participation fund Workers' welfare fund Donations - note 24.1	2,015,000 670,000 75,000 2,760,000	660,051 1,230,000 625,000 113,366 2,628,417

# 24.1 Donations

None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in the donations charged in the accounts.



	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
25. Provision for taxation		
Current year - Current - Deferred	12,790,000 1,201,600	13,650,000 (4,186,000)
Drior voor	13,991,600	9,464,000
Prior year - Current - Deferred	(445,440) 1,177,400	(5,333,000) 4,951,000
	731,960	(382,000)
	14,723,560	9,082,000
25.1 Tax charge reconciliation	<b>2003</b> %	2002 %
Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate.		
Applicable tax rate	35.00	35.00
Tax effect of amounts that are: - Not deductible for tax purposes	6.92	12.51
Tax effect under presumptive tax regime and others	(4.68)	(5.72)
Prior year effect	1.95	(1.68)
Average effective tax rate charged to profit and loss account	39.19	40.11

26.	Cash generated from operations	2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
20.	Profit before taxation	27 ERE 402	22,644,442
		37,565,483	22,044,442
	Adjustment for non cash charges and other items:		
	Depreciation	14,074,916	13,061,854
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	(1,703,664)	(1,164,836)
	Profit on sales of property acquired in satisfaction of c Employees' benefits		9 440 500
	Provision for doubtful debts	7,061,407 2,678,713	8,662,522 7,000,000
	Bad debts written off	3,321,287	-
	Other receivables written off	-	250,695
	Provision for other receivables	210,965	69,796
	Provision for obsolete stores and spares	-	4,504,383
	Stores and spares written off	1,813,179	2,463,114
	Provision for obsolete stock	•	2,218,147
	Stock-in-trade written off	4,608,088	4,538,146
	Provisions no longer considered necessary written b		(1,313,772)
	Financial charges  Working capital changes - note 20	<b>10,403,163</b> 6.1 <b>58,708,662</b>	16,205,185 46,114,783
	Working capital changes - Hole 20	J.1 J0,700,002	40,114,700
		138,369,268	125,254,459
26.1	Working capital changes		
	(Increase)/decrease in current assets:		
	Stores and spares	(2,227,225)	(2,369,412)
	Stock in trade	22,165,936	(14,360,269)
	Trade debts	(3,750,564)	46,861,982
	Others receivables	(4,548,044)	(3,464,255)
	(Decrease)/increase in current liabilities:	11,640,103	26,668,046
	Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	47,068,559	19,446,737
		58,708,662	46,114,783
27.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following i	items	
	Cash and bank balances - note 1	<b>53,153,949</b>	29,083,614
	Short term finances - note		(106,368,211)
		13,307,664	(77,284,597)



### 28. Remuneration of directors and executives

### **28.1** Remuneration of chief executive and executives

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for remuneration including certain benefits to the chief executive and executives of the company are as follows:

	Chief Executive		Executives		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Number of persons	1	1	118	106	
Remuneration	2,251,560	2,251,560	29,949,039	26,270,273	
Bonus	660,000	260,000	650,065	-	
Retirement benefits	412,786	412,786	4,809,701	4,242,822	
House rent allowance	1,013,196	1,013,208	11,959,836	10,462,007	
Utilities	225,156	225,156	2,657,792	2,324,915	
Leave fare assistance	273,112	196,940	1,628,375	1,520,225	
Medical and other expenses	37,715	18,100	1,171,450	1,070,750	
	4,873,525	4,377,750	52,826,258	45,890,992	

In addition, the chief executive and certain executives are provided with free use of the Company's cars and free residential telephones and mobile phones.

#### 28.2 Directors fee

Aggregate amount charged in the accounts for the year for fees to 6 directors (2002: 7) was Rs 7,500 (2002: Rs 10,000).



# 29. Related associated party transactions

The related parties comprise associated undertakings and key management personnel. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables, amounts due from key management personnel are shown under receivables and remuneration of key management personnel is disclosed in note 28.

Holding company		2003 Rupees	2002 Rupees
	Sales Purchases Commission income Royalty	19,703,319 13,076,718 3,658,220 109,200	- - -
Associated underta	akings		
	Sales Purchases Services received Commission income Commission expense	9,847,943 8,771,597 672,820 800,173 3,607,881	13,414,720 43,201,884 577,488 4,751,274 3,488,881

**29.1** Royalty and commission expense are transacted at the rate approved by the State Bank of Pakistan.

		Actual capacity Nos.	Actual 2003 Nos.	production 2002 Nos.
<b>30.</b>	Plant capacity and production			
	Power driven pumps	5,000	2,995	2,491
	Actual production reflects change in product mix and market demand.			
31.	Number of employees as at year end			
	Number of employees		331	337
<b>32.</b>	Earnings per share			
32.1	Basic earning per share			
	Profit for the year Average number of shares outstanding	Rupees	22,841,923	13,562,442
	during the year	Nos.	12,000,000	12,000,000
	Earnings per share	Rupees	1.90	1.13

# 32.2 Diluted earnings per share

There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share of the company as the company has no such commitments.



# 33. Financial instruments

# 33.1 Financial assets and liabilities

	Interest	/mark-up l	earing	Non	interest be	aring				
	Maturity	Maturity		Maturity	Maturity					
	upto	after		upto	after		Tota	I.	Credit	risk
	one year	one year	Sub total	one year	one year	Sub total	2003	2002	2003	2002
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupoos	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Financial assets										
On balance sheet										
Loans to employees		-	-	1,073,404	1,581,522	2,654,926	2,854,928	2,535,449	2,654,926	2,535,449
Security deposits		-	-	-	552,520	552,520	552,520	557,520	552,520	557,520
Trade debts	-	-	-	128,542,166	-	128,542,166	128,542,166	130,791,602	128,542,166	130,791,602
Loans, advances, deposits										
prepayments and other receivables	-	-	-	18,192,631	-	18,192,631	18,192,631	16,024,521	18,192,631	16,024,521
Cash and Bank balances	3,623,679	-	3,623,679	49,530,270	-	49,530,270	53,153,949	29,083,614	52,557,980	28,523,268
	3,623,679		3,623,679	197,338,471	2,134,042	199,472,513	203,096,192	178,992,706	202,500,223	178,432,360
Off balance sheet		-	-	-			-	-	-	-
	3,623,679		3,623,679	197,338,471	2,134,042	199,472,513	203,096,192	178,992,706	202,500,223	178,432,360
Financial liabilities										
On balance sheet										
Short term finances	39,846,285		39,846,285				39,846,285	106,368,211		
Liabilities against assets subject										
to finance lease	1,707,034	724,905	2,431,939				2,431,939	2,778,505		
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	417,935	-	417,935	123,071,128	-	123,071,128	123,489,063	116,625,215		
	41,971,254	724,905	42,696,159	123,071,128	-	123,071,128	165,767,287	225,771,931		
Off balance sheet										
Contingencies and commitments			_	360,500		360,500	360,500	3,328,740		
Letters of credit	_	_	_	42,986,000		42,986,000	42,986,000	37,326,000		
Guarantees	_	_	_	130,265,000		130,265,000	130,265,000	113,554,319		
o dara mode	-	-	-	173,611,500	-	173,611,500	173,611,500	154,209,059	J	
		701005						070 000 000		
	41,971,254	724,905	42,696,159	296,682,628		296,682,628	339,378,787	3/9,980,990		
On balance sheet gap	(38,347,575)	(724,905)	(39,072,480)	74,267,343	2,134,042	76,401,385	37,328,905	(46,779,225)		
Off balance sheet gap	-	-	-	(173,611,500)	-	(173,611,500)	(173,611,500)	(154,209,059)	•	

The effective interest/mark-up rates for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.



# 33.2 Financial risk management objectives

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, market interest rates such as State Bank of Pakistan's reportate and treasury bills rate, credit and liquidity risk associated with various financial assets and liabilities respectively as referred to in note 33 and cash flow risk associated with accrued interests in respect of borrowings as referred to in note 6.

The company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining a reasonable mix between the various sources of finance to minimize risk.

Taken as a whole, risk arising from the company's financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments.

#### 33.3 Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. Out of the total financial assets of Rs 203.096 million (2002: Rs. 178.993 million), the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs 202.500 million (2002: Rs 178.432) million. The company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk as exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties in case of trade debts.

### 33.4 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings, especially with group companies. Payables exposed to foreign currency risks are covered in certain cases through forward contracts.

#### 33.5 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company usually borrows funds at fixed and market based rates and as such the risk is minimized.



# 33.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for new requirements.

# 33.7 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

# 34. Date of approval of accounts

These financial statements were authorised for issue on March 12, 2004 by the board of directors of the company.

# 35. Corresponding figures

Previous year's figures have been re-arranged for purposes of comparison. However, no significant rearrangements have been made.

Arif Ijaz
Chief Executive

Dr. Agus Susanto

The Company Secretary

# **KSB Pumps Company Limited**

16/2, Sir Aga Khan Road Lahore - 54000

I/We		
of		
in the district of		being member(s) of KSB
Pumps Co. Ltd. and holder(s)	of (No. of shares) shares as	per Share Register folio number
and/or CD	C participant I.D. No	and sub account No.
he	ereby appoint	
of		as my/our proxy to
attend and vote for me/us on m	ny/our behalf at the annual ge	eneral meeting of the company to
be held on Thursday April 29, 20	004 and at any adjournment t	hereof.
Signed this	day of	2004.
Witness		
Signature		
Name		
Address		Signature on Rs. 5.00
NIC No.		Revenue Stamp

## Note:

- A member of the company entitled to vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Proxy must be received at the Registered Office of the company not later than 48 hours before the time of meeting.
- The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member or by his attorney duly authorised in writing. If the member is a corporation its common seal should be affixed to the instrument.
- The shareholders of the company through Central Depository Company or their proxies are requested to bring with them copies of their National Identity card or Passport alongwith the participant's ID number and their account number at the time of attending the Annual General Meeting in order to facilitate their identification.