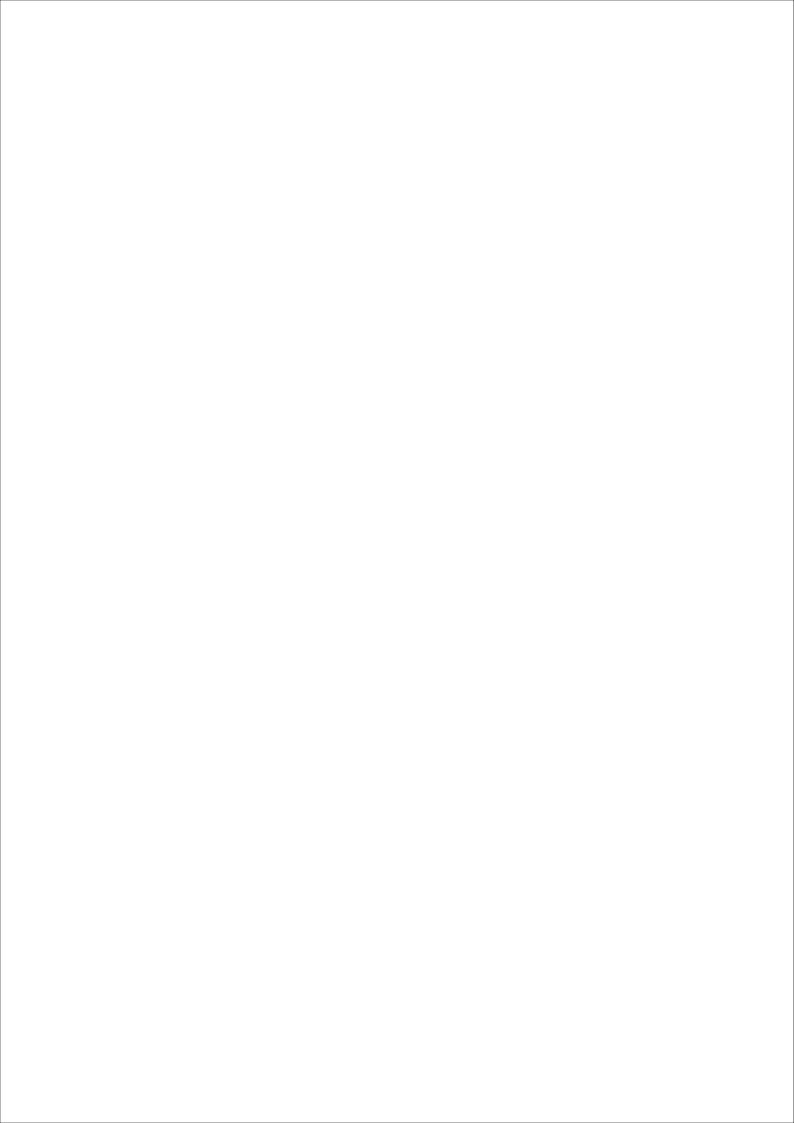
### ICI PAKISTAN LTD.



ICI Pakistan Limited Financial Statements



### Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated balance sheet of ICI Pakistan Limited (the Company) as at 30 June 2016 and the related unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
  - i) the unconsolidated balance sheet and unconsolidated profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for changes as stated in note 44 to the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements with which we concur;
  - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
  - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated balance sheet, unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of the profit, its comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the d) Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Date: 30 August, 2016

Karachi

**E&Y Ford Rhodes** Chartered Accountants Shariq Ali Zaidi

of Rud Phote.

# Unconsolidated Balance Sheet As at June 30, 2016

		Amour	nts in PKR '000
	Note	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	17,040,334	14,236,363
Intangible assets	4	16,460	28,318
		17,056,794	14,264,681
Long-term investments	5	1,462,976	1,222,976
Long-term loans	6	356,330	324,610
ong-term deposits and prepayments	7	33,594	30,777
	•	1,852,900	1,578,363
		18,909,694	15,843,044
Current assets			
Stores, spares and consumables	8	811,963	653,582
Stock-in-trade	9	5,296,746	4,921,766
Trade debts	10	1,640,447	1,431,370
Loans and advances	11	391,342	323,696
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	12	428,713	412,133
Other receivables	13	726,683	909,710
Taxation - net		2,236,155	2,054,870
Cash and bank balances	14	146,287	119,612
		11,678,336	10,826,739
Total assets		30,588,030	26,669,783

	Note	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital			
1,500,000,000 (June 30, 2015: 1,500,000,000) ordinary shares of PKR 10 each		15,000,000	15,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	923,591	923,591
Capital reserves	16	309,643	309,643
Unappropriated profit		13,183,294	11,483,846
Total equity		14,416,528	12,717,080
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	17	829,645	576,458
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for non-management staff gratuity	18	90,867	87,422
Long-term loans	19	3,652,586	1,493,943
Deferred tax liability - net	20	1,430,789	1,181,167
		5,174,242	2,762,532
Current liabilities	г		
Trade and other payables	21	7,731,736	7,717,908
Accrued mark-up		77,663	56,658
Short-term borrowings and running finance	22	1,964,433	1,883,592
Current portion of long-term loans		393,783	955,555
		10,167,615	10,613,713
Total equity and liabilities		30,588,030	26,669,783

### **Contingencies and commitments**

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

## Unconsolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

	Note	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
Turnover	25.1	42,689,368	42,593,948
Sales tax, commission and discounts	24	(5,734,931)	(5,078,620)
Net turnover		36,954,437	37,515,328
Cost of sales	25.2	(30,475,911)	(31,725,574)
Gross profit		6,478,526	5,789,754
Selling and distribution expenses	27	(2,118,142)	(1,781,989)
Administration and general expenses	28	(881,677)	(963,658)
Operating result		3,478,707	3,044,107
Other charges	29	(284,840)	(231,373)
Finance costs	30	(383,298)	(402,787)
		(668,138)	(634,160)
Other income	31	687,697	293,547
Profit before taxation		3,498,266	2,703,494
Taxation	32	(655,080)	(577,786)
Profit after taxation		2,843,186	2,125,708
Basic and diluted earnings per share (PKR)	33	30.78	23.02

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

# Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts	in	DVD	1000
Amounts	II 1	PNH	( )( )( )

	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
Profit after taxation	2,843,186	2,125,708
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Loss on hedge during the year	(2,285)	(461)
Income tax relating to hedging reserve	731	128
	(1,554)	(333)
Adjustments for amounts transferred to initial carrying amounts of		
hedged item - capital work-in-progress	1,554	333
	-	-
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Actuarial (loss) / gain on defined benefit plans	(18,030)	167,444
Income tax effect	4,070	(49,811)
	(13,960)	117,633
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,829,226	2,243,341

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

# Unconsolidated Cash Flow Statement For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Amounts in PKF	
	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	3,498,266	2,703,494
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation - note 3.5 and 4.1	1,899,238	1,657,278
Loss / (gain) on disposal of operating fixed assets - note 29 and 31	2,701	(5,532)
Provision for staff retirement benefit plan - note 18.1.1	25,925	38,071
Provision for non-management staff gratuity		
and eligible retired employees' medical scheme	32,450	11,583
Interest on short-term bank deposits	(2,067)	(649)
Dividend from investment in equity shares - note 31	-	(40,000)
Dividend from subsidiary - note 31	(150,000)	-
Dividend from associate - note 31	(458,375)	(150,000)
Interest expense	324,229	354,795
Provision for doubtful debts - note 40.6	10,190	26,195
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade note 9.1	22,254	36,000
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares - note 8.2	4,060	15,044
Provisions and accruals no longer required written back - note 31	(369)	(9,936)
	5,208,502	4,636,343
Movement in:		
Working capital (Ref. 1)	(385,950)	453,029
Long-term loans	(31,720)	(71,133)
Long-term deposits and prepayments	(2,817)	(2,935)
Cash generated from operations	4,788,015	5,015,304
Payments for :		
Staff retirement benefit plans - note 18.1.2	(65,511)	(60,477)
Non-management staff gratuity and eligible retired employees' medical scheme	(29,677)	(24,088)
Taxation	(709,498)	(824,476)
Interest	(303,223)	(357,846)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,680,106	3,748,417
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditure	(4,518,496)	(3,855,116)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets	11,010	11,995
Interest received on bank deposits	795	649
Investment in associate	(240,000)	(720,000)
Dividend from investment in equity shares	-	40,000
Dividend received	608,375	150,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,138,316)	(4,372,472)

	For the	For the
	year ended June 30, 2016	year ended June 30, 2018
Cash flows from financing activities		
Long-term loans obtained / (repaid)	1,596,871	(737,529)
Dividends paid	(1,192,827)	(817,123)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	404,044	(1,554,652)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(54,166)	(2,178,707)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(1,763,980)	414,727
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(1,818,146)	(1,763,980)
Stores, spares and consumables Stock-in-trade Trade debts Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	(162,441) (397,236) (219,270) (67,276) 6,554	(109,370 (375,130 (599,216 (122,639 (12,062
Other receivables	184,299 (655,370)	511,085
Increase in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	269,420	1,160,361
	(385,950)	453,029
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise of:  Cash and bank balances - note 14	146,287	119,612
Short-term borrowings and running finance - note 22	(1,964,433)	(1,883,592
SHOUL-LEUTH DOUTOWINGS AND TUNDING HINANCE - DOLE 22		

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

# Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Capital reserves	Unappropriated profit	Total
As at July 01, 2014	923,591	309,643	10,004,193	11,237,427
Final dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2014 @ PKR 4.00 per share	-	-	(369,436)	(369,436)
Interim dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2015 @ PKR 5.00 per share	-	-	(461,796)	(461,796)
	-	-	(831,232)	(831,232)
Profit for the year	-	-	2,125,708	2,125,708
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	117,633	117,633
Total comprehensive income	-	-	2,243,341	2,243,341
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,				
plant and equipment - incremental depreciation				
for the year - net of deferred tax - note 17	-	-	67,544	67,544
	-	-	67,544	67,544
As at June 30, 2015	923,591	309,643	11,483,846	12,717,080
Final dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2015 @ PKR 6.50 per share	-	-	(600,337)	(600,337)
Interim dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2016 @ PKR 6.50 per share	-	-	(600,337)	(600,337)
	-	-	(1,200,674)	(1,200,674)
Profit for the year	-	-	2,843,186	2,843,186
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	(13,960)	(13,960)
Total comprehensive income	-		2,829,226	2,829,226
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,			•	
plant and equipment - incremental depreciation				
for the year - net of deferred tax - note 17	-	-	70,896	70,896
	-	_	70,896	70,896
As at June 30, 2016	923,591	309,643	13,183,294	14,416,528

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

For the year ended June 30, 2016

#### Status and nature of Business

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

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

#### Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

#### 2.2 Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

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

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

#### 2.4 Intangible assets and amortisation

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

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

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

#### 2.5 Investments

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

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

### 2.6 Stores, spares and consumables

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

#### 2.7 Stock-in-trade

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

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

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

#### 2.8 Trade debts and other receivables

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

#### 2.9 Taxation

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

#### Current

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

#### **Deferred**

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

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

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

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

#### 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 2.11 Impairment

#### Financial assets

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

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

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

#### Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value-in-use and its fair value less

For the year ended June 30, 2016

costs to sell. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ("the cash-generating unit, or CGU").

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

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

#### 2.12 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets

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

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

#### 2.13 Staff retirement benefits

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

#### **Defined benefit plans**

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

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

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

#### **Defined contribution plans**

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

#### Compensated absences

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

#### 2.14 Operating leases / Ijarah contracts

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

### 2.15 Trade and other payables

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

#### 2.16 Borrowings and their cost

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

#### 2.17 Provisions

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

#### 2.18 Financial liabilities

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

#### 2.19 Foreign currency translation

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

#### 2.20 Functional and presentation currency

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

#### 2.21 Revenue recognition

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

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

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

Toll manufacturing income is recognised when services are rendered.

### 2.22 Financial expense and financial income

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

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

#### 2.23 Dividend

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

#### 2.24 Segment reporting

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

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

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

#### 2 25 Derivative financial instruments

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

#### 2.26 Off-setting

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

									А	mounts i	n PKR '000
									As at June 30, 2016		As at June 30, 2015
3.	Property, plant and eq	uipment									
3.1	The following is a statem	ent of prope	erty, plant	and equip	ment:						
	Operating fixed assets -	note 3.2							15,878,0	14	12,573,587
	Capital work-in-progress								1,162,3		1,662,776
	1 0								17,040,3		14,236,363
3.2	The following is a statem	ent of opera	atina fixed	assets:							
<b>U.</b> _	The following to a statem		and	Lime beds	Build	inas	Plant and	Railway	Rolling	Furniture	Total
		Freehold	Leasehold	on freehold land	On freehold	On leasehold	machinery	sidings	-	and equipmen	t
		Not	te 3.3		land Note	land 3.3	Note 3.3 & 3.4				
				-		As at June 3					
Net c	arrying value basis										
Openi	ing net book value (NBV)	468,308	_	123,116	727,144	1,144,223	9,889,973	_	22,826	197,997	12,573,587
Additi	on / transfer - note 3.2.1	22,713	-	92,052	42,856	832,025	3,685,378	-	4,347	65,516	4,744,887
Reval	uation	28,697	-	13,842	3,826	82,529	322,014	-	-	-	450,908
Dispo	sal (at NBV)	-	-	(39)	-	(6,966)	(5,665)	-	(622)	(420)	(13,712)
Depre	eciation charge - note 3.5	-	-	(13,566)	(69,169)	(121,985)	(1,597,679)	-	(11,093)	(64,164)	(1,877,656)
Closin	ng net book value	519,718	-	215,405	704,657	1,929,826	12,294,021	-	15,458	198,929	15,878,014
Gross	s carrying value basis										
Cost	/ revaluation	519,718	562,166	359,553	2,963,939	3,088,418	28,630,883	297	127,628	708,059	36,960,661
Accur	mulated depreciation	-	(562,166)	(144,148)	(2,259,283)	(1,158,592)	(16,336,861)	(297)	(112,171)	(509,129)	(21,082,647)
Closin	ng net book value	519,718	-	215,405	704,656	1,929,826	12,294,022	-	15,457	198,930	15,878,014
Depre	eciation rate % per annum	-	2 to 4	5 to 25	5 to 25	3 to 33.33	3.33 to 50	3.33	10 to 33.33	10 to 50	
					A	s at June 30,	2015				
Net c	arrying value basis										
Openi	ing net book value (NBV)	438,021	-	133,860	265,384	1,080,087	8,665,237	-	26,402	147,015	10,756,006
Additi	on / transfer - note 3.2.1	30,287	-	923	518,133	168,800	2,599,384	-	9,435	108,792	3,435,754
Dispo	sal (at NBV)	-	-	-	-	(387)	(5,731)	-	-	(345)	(6,463)
Depre	eciation charge - note 3.5	-	-	(11,667)	(56,373)	(104,277)	(1,368,917)	-	(13,011)	(57,465)	(1,611,710)
Closin	ng net book value	468,308	-	123,116	727,144	1,144,223	9,889,973	-	22,826	197,997	12,573,587
Gross	s carrying value basis										
Cost	/ revaluation	468,308	562,166	251,479	2,915,687	2,167,867	24,532,344	297	126,369	656,419	31,680,936
Accur	mulated depreciation	-	(562,166)	(128,363)	(2,188,543)	(1,023,644)	(14,642,371)	(297)	(103,543)	(458,422)	(19,107,349)
Closir	ng net book value	468,308	-	123,116	727,144	1,144,223	9,889,973	-	22,826	197,997	12,573,587
Depre	eciation rate % per annum	-	2 to 4	5 to 25	5 to 25	3 to 33.33	3.33 to 50	3.33	10 to 33.33	10 to 50	

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Amou	ints in PKR '000
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
3.2.1	Additions to plant and machinery include transfer from capital work-in-progress. It also includes borrowing cost for various projects determined using capitalization rate of 6.00% (June 30, 2015: 9.20%) amounting to:	132,085	109,705
3.2.2	Operating fixed assets include the following major spare parts and stand by equipment:	,	,
	Cost	399,471	384,087
	Net book value	160,745	181,539
3.4	on the estimated gross replacement cost, depreciated to reflect the residual service potenthe age, condition and obsolescence. Land was valued on the basis of fair market value.  Plant and machinery including equipment held with Searle Pakistan Limited, Breeze Pharmaceutical (Private) Limited (toll manufacturers) are as follows:		J
	(		nited and Maple
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
	Cost	June 30,	As at June 30,
	Cost Net book value	June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015

**3.5.1** Depreciation charge is inclusive of the incremental depreciation due to revaluation.

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

Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of operating property, plant and equipment would have amounted to:

1,820,918

20,862

35,876

1,877,656

1,553,688

15,015

43,007

1,611,710

	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Net book value		
Freehold land	191,741	169,028
Buildings	2,420,733	1,743,972
Plant and machinery	11,553,572	9,471,538
	14,166,046	11,384,538

3.5

Cost of sales

Selling and distribution expenses

Administration and general expenses

		7 4110 01110 111 1 1 1 1 1		
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015	
3.7	Capital work-in-progress comprises of:			
	Civil works and buildings	443,249	327,797	
	Plant and machinery	528,556	844,743	
	Miscellaneous equipment	28,825	88,840	
	Advances to suppliers / contractors	70,571	353,678	
	Designing, consultancy and engineering fee	91,119	47,718	
		1,162,320	1,662,776	
3.7.1	This includes interest charged in respect of long-term loans obtained for various projects determined using capitalization rate of 5.48% (June 30, 2015: 8.83%) amounting to:  The following is the movement in capital work-in-progress during the year:	5,498	30,873	
	Balance at the beginning of the year Addition during the year	1,662,776 4,183,925	896,051 4,167,569	
		5,846,701	5,063,620	
	Transferred to operating fixed assets during the year	(4,684,381)	(3,400,844)	
	Balance at the end of the year	1,162,320	1,662,776	

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

Δs	at	Jun	e S	RO.	20	16
73	αı	oui	ic v	, v.	~0	10

	Mode of sale	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Particulars of buyers
Plant and machinery						
65 Ktpa plant, Sodium bicarbonate plant and commissioning cost	Scrap	27,813	23,967	4,859	644	Ghouri Scrap Dealer Mandi Bahauddin
Building on leasehold land	d					
Infrastructure refurbishment	Bidding	14,261	7,545	6,716	1,020	Awan Brothers Karimpura, Khewra and Ghouri Scrap Dealer Mandi Bahauddin
Furniture and equipments	3					
HP server for PIII and IBM	Scrap	5,824	5,534	290	320	M/s Sh. Auyoub, Sheikhupura
Rolling stock & vehicles						
Fleet car	Auction	622	-	622	4,615	Syed Nadeem Raza Ali, Karachi
			As at June 30, 2	2015		
Plant and machinery						
Boiler, Deaerator and other assets	Scrap	48,370	44,614	3,756	2,124	Hanif Ghouri Malakwal District Mandi Bahauddin
Building on leasehold land	d					
Old quarter's doors and windows	Bidding	499	288	211	89	Anjum Wood Craft Khewra
Furniture and equipments	3					
Dell Laptops	Insurance Claim	250	107	143	155	PICIC Insurance
					ICI Pakistan	Limited Annual Report 2015-16

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			Amount	ts in PKR '000
4	Intangible assets			
			at June 30	
		Software	Licenses	s Total
	Net carrying value basis			
	Opening net book value (NBV)	1,980	26,338	28,318
	Addition / transfer	6,096	3,628	
	Amortisation charge - note 4.1	(1,546)	(20,036)	-
	Closing net book value	6,530	9,930	
	Gross carrying amount			
	Cost	179,407	200,674	380,081
	Accumulated amortisation	(172,877)	(190,744)	-
	Closing net book value	6,530	9,930	
	Rate of amortisation % per annum	20	20 to 50	
		As	at June 30,	2015
	Net carrying value basis	7.0	at danie do,	2010
	Opening net book value (NBV)	10,368	53,893	64,261
	Addition / transfer	1,124	8,501	9,625
	Amortisation charge - note 4.1	(9,512)	(36,056)	(45,568)
	Closing net book value	1,980	26,338	28,318
	Gross carrying amount			
	Cost	173,311	197,046	370,357
	Accumulated amortisation	(171,331)	(170,708)	(342,039)
	Closing net book value	1,980	26,338	28,318
	Rate of amortisation % per annum	20	20 to 50	)
			he year nded	For the year ended
				June 30, 2015
4.1	The amortisation charge for the year has been allocated as for	ollows:		
	Cost of sales		4,491	14,219
	Selling and distribution expenses		2,632	4,649

14,459

21,582

26,700

45,568

Administration and general expenses

				Amoun	
				As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
5.	Long-term investments				
	<b>Unquoted - at cost</b> Subsidiary  – ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited (wholly owned)				
	7,100,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2015: 7,100,000) of PKR Provision for impairment loss - note 5.2	100 each - not	e 5.1	710,000 (209,524)	710,000 (209,524)
	Associate - NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited 40% ownership (June 30, 200,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2015: 125,000) of PKR 1,000 each and premium of PKR 3,800 (June 30, 2015: PKR 4,760)	000	ote 5.3	500,476 960,000	500,476 720,000
	Others Equity security available-for-sale  - Arabian Sea Country Club Limited			ŕ	
	250,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2015: 250,000) of PKR 10 e	eacn		2,500 1,462,976	2,500 1,222,976
5.1	As of the balance sheet date, the value of the Company's investing net assets of ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited (the Subsidiary) as financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016:	ment on the ba disclosed in its	asis of audited	831,156	871,533
5.2	The Company has reassessed the recoverable amount of the assessment no material adjustment is required to the carrying ar				d based on it
5.3	During the year, the Company invested remaining PKR 240 million approval of shareholders in EOGM resulting in increase in shareh	n against right is nolding from 30	ssue in NutriC % to 40% eff	o Pakistan (Privat ective from April C	e) Limited upo 11, 2016.
5.3	During the year, the Company invested remaining PKR 240 millior approval of shareholders in EOGM resulting in increase in shareh	n against right is nolding from 30	ssue in NutriC % to 40% eff	co Pakistan (Privat ective from April C As at June 30, 2016	e) Limited upo 11, 2016. As at June 30, 2015
	During the year, the Company invested remaining PKR 240 million approval of shareholders in EOGM resulting in increase in shareholders.  Long-term loans	n against right is nolding from 30	ssue in NutriC % to 40% eff	ective from April C As at June 30,	1, 2016. As at June 30,
	approval of shareholders in EOGM resulting in increase in shareh	n against right is nolding from 30	ssue in NutriC % to 40% eff	ective from April C As at June 30,	1, 2016. As at June 30,
6.	approval of shareholders in EOGM resulting in increase in shareholders.  Long-term loans  Considered good	n against right is nolding from 30 Motor car	% to 40% eff	ective from April C As at June 30, 2016	1, 2016. As at June 30, 2015
<b>5.</b>	approval of shareholders in EOGM resulting in increase in shareholders.  Long-term loans  Considered good  Due from executives and employees - note 6.1	nolding from 30	% to 40% eff	ective from April C As at June 30, 2016	1, 2016.  As at June 30, 2015
5.	Long-term loans Considered good Due from executives and employees  Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4	Motor car	House building 59,008	As at June 30, 2016  356,330  Total	245,006
<b>5.</b>	Long-term loans Considered good Due from executives and employees  Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4	Motor car 222,846 (35,603)	House building 59,008 (33,028)	As at June 30, 2016  356,330  Total  281,854 (68,631) 213,223  177,367 (34,260)	Total  245,006 (53,352) 191,654 164,926 (31,970)
5.	Long-term loans Considered good Due from executives and employees - note 6.1  Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 Receivable within one year  Due from employees - note 6.3	Motor car 222,846 (35,603)	House building 59,008 (33,028)	As at June 30, 2016  356,330  Total  281,854 (68,631) 213,223 177,367	Total  245,006 (53,352) 191,654
6.	Long-term loans Considered good Due from executives and employees - note 6.1  Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 Receivable within one year  Due from employees - note 6.3	Motor car 222,846 (35,603)	House building 59,008 (33,028)	As at June 30, 2016  356,330  Total  281,854 (68,631) 213,223 177,367 (34,260) 143,107	Total  245,006 (53,352) 191,654 164,926 (31,970) 132,956
<b>5.</b>	Long-term loans Considered good Due from executives and employees  Due from executives and employees  Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 Receivable within one year  Due from employees - note 6.3 Receivable within one year  Outstanding for period: - less than three years but over one year	Motor car 222,846 (35,603)	House building 59,008 (33,028)	As at June 30, 2016  356,330  Total  281,854 (68,631) 213,223  177,367 (34,260) 143,107 356,330	245,006 (53,352) 191,654 164,926 (31,970) 132,956 324,610
5.1	Long-term loans Considered good Due from executives and employees  Due from executives and employees  Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 Receivable within one year  Due from employees - note 6.3 Receivable within one year  Outstanding for period: - less than three years but over one year	Motor car 222,846 (35,603)	House building 59,008 (33,028)	As at June 30, 2016  356,330  Total  281,854 (68,631) 213,223  177,367 (34,260) 143,107 356,330  274,688 81,642	245,006 (53,352) 191,654 164,926 (31,970) 132,956 324,610
6.1	Long-term loans Considered good Due from executives and employees - note 6.1  Due from executives and employees  Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 Receivable within one year  Due from employees - note 6.3 Receivable within one year  Outstanding for period: - less than three years but over one year - more than three years	Motor car 222,846 (35,603)	House building 59,008 (33,028)	As at June 30, 2016  356,330  Total  281,854 (68,631) 213,223  177,367 (34,260) 143,107 356,330  274,688 81,642	245,006 (53,352) 191,654 164,926 (31,970) 132,956 324,610

The maximum aggregate amount of loans due from the executives at the end of any month during the year:

6.4

301,009

245,006

		Amoun	its in PKR '000
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
7.	Long-term deposits and prepayments		
	Deposits Prepayments	28,209 5,385	27,323 3,454
	Тораутиль	33,594	30,777
8.	Stores, spares and consumables		
0.	Stores, spares and consumables		
	Stores - note 8.1	99,618	55,811
	Spares - note 8.1 Consumables	744,789 115,074	663,018 103,300
	Ourisuiriables	959,481	822,129
	Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares - note 8.2	(147,518)	(168,547)
		811,963	653,582
8.1	The above amounts include stores and spares in transit:	69,357	27,516
8.2	Movement of provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares is as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	168,547	184,735
	Charge for the year - note 28	4,060	15,044
	Write-off during the year	(25,089)	(31,232)
	Balance at the end of the year	147,518	168,547
9.	Stock-in-trade		
	Raw and packing material includes in-transit PKR 814.638 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 430.910 million) - note 9.3	2,269,497	2,070,383
	Work-in-process	140,179	96,034
	Finished goods include in-transit PKR Nil		
	(June 30, 2015: PKR 348.217 million)	3,019,011	2,882,416
		5,428,687	5,048,833
	Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - note 9.1		
	- Raw material	(11,381)	(13,659)
	- Finished goods	(120,560)	(113,408)
		(131,941)	(127,067)
		5,296,746	4,921,766
9.1	Movement of provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade is as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	127,067	97,708
	Charge for the year - note 28	22,254	36,000
	Write-off during the year	(17,380)	(6,641)
	Balance at the end of the year	131,941	127,067
9.2	Stock amounting to PKR 338.822 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 498.295 million) is measured amounting to PKR 10.999 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 9.465 million) has been charged to		e and expense
9.3	Raw and packing materials held with various toll manufacturers:	242,400	556,110

1 marinta	in	PKR	1000
Amounts	111	FNR	UUU

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
10.	Trade debts		
	Considered good		
	- Secured	354,530	168,723
	- Unsecured	1,579,697	1,474,293
		1,934,227	1,643,016
	Considered doubtful	43,955	40,987
	Provision for:	1,978,182	1,684,003
	- Doubtful debts - note 40.4 and 40.6	(43,955)	(40,987
	- Discounts payable on sales	(293,780)	(211,646
		(337,735)	(252,633
		1,640,447	1,431,370
	Secured ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited	265	1,273
	Unsecured		
	Yunus Textile Mills Limited	179	15,190
	Lucky Textile Mills Limited	948	4,231
	Lucky Knits (Private) Limited	472 14	499
	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited	2,393	11,095
	Feroze 1888 Mills Limited		11,030
		331	377
	1 eroze 1000 ivillis Limited	331 4,602	
11.	Loans and advances		
11.			
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from:	4,602	32,665
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from:  Director and executives - note 11.1	4,602 82,097	32,665 59,667
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from:	4,602 82,097 34,260	32,665 59,667 31,970
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees	4,602 82,097	32,665 59,667 31,970
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to:	4,602 82,097 34,260 116,357	59,665 31,970 91,637
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives	82,097 34,260 116,357	59,665 31,970 91,637 8,118
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees	82,097 34,260 116,357 10,604 411	59,665 59,667 31,970 91,637 8,118 319
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives	82,097 34,260 116,357	59,665 59,667 31,970 91,637 8,118 319 219,513
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees  Contractors and suppliers	4,602 82,097 34,260 116,357 10,604 411 261,572	59,665 59,667 31,970 91,637 8,118 319 219,513 4,109
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees Contractors and suppliers Others	4,602 82,097 34,260 116,357 10,604 411 261,572 2,398	59,665 59,667 31,970 91,637 8,118 319 219,513 4,109 232,059
11.	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees  Contractors and suppliers	4,602 82,097 34,260 116,357 10,604 411 261,572 2,398 274,985 391,342	32,665 59,667 31,970 91,637 8,118 319 219,513 4,109 232,059 323,696
111.	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees Contractors and suppliers Others	4,602 82,097 34,260 116,357 10,604 411 261,572 2,398 274,985	32,665 59,667 31,970 91,637 8,118 319 219,513 4,109 232,059 323,696
	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees Contractors and suppliers Others	4,602 82,097 34,260 116,357 10,604 411 261,572 2,398 274,985 391,342 -	32,665 59,667 31,970 91,637 8,118 319 219,513 4,109 232,059 323,696
11.1	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees Contractors and suppliers Others  Considered doubtful	4,602 82,097 34,260 116,357 10,604 411 261,572 2,398 274,985 391,342 -	377 32,665 59,667 31,970 91,637 8,118 319 219,513 4,109 232,059 323,696 - 323,696

		Amount	s in PKR '000
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
12.	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		
	Trade deposits	37,796	28,194
	Short-term prepayments	390,917	383,939
		428,713	412,133
13.	Other receivables		
	Considered good		
	Duties, sales tax and octroi refunds due	474,309	328,126
	Commission and discounts receivable	28,046	25,002
	Receivable from principal - note 13.1	184,950	483,504
	Others	39,378	73,078
		726,683	909,710
	Considered doubtful	1,622	1,622
		728,305	911,332
	Provision for doubtful receivables - note 13.2	(1,622)	(1,622)
		726,683	909,710
13.1	This includes receivable from a foreign vendor in relation to margin support guarantee:	118,528	401,706
13.2	Movement of provision for doubtful receivables		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,622	20,237
	Write-off during the year	-	(18,615)
	Balance at the end of the year	1,622	1,622
14.	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash at banks:		
	- Short-term deposits - note 14.1	135,878	106,000
	- Current accounts	4,696	9,047
	Cash in hand	5,713	4,565
		146,287	119,612

**<sup>14.1</sup>** Represent security deposits from customers that are placed with various banks at pre-agreed rate maturing at various dates. These are interest based arrangements. The mark-up on these deposits ranges from 6.00% to 7.00% (June 30, 2015: 10.00%) and these term deposits are readily encashable without any penalty.

	As at June 30, 2016 (Numb	As at June 30, 2015 pers)		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
15.	Issued, subscrib	ed and paid-up	capital		
	83,734,062	83,734,062	Ordinary shares of PKR 10 each fully paid in cash	837,341	837,341
	211,925	211,925	Ordinary shares of PKR 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash under scheme of arrangement for amalgamation (note 15.1)	2,119	2,119
	16,786	16,786	Ordinary shares of PKR 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	168	168
	8,396,277	8,396,277	Ordinary shares issued pursuant to the previous scheme as fully paid for consideration of investment in associate (note 15.2)	83,963	83,963
	92,359,050	92,359,050		923,591	923,591

- 15.1 The process for amalgamation of three companies namely Paintex Limited, ICI Pakistan Manufacturers Limited and Imperial Chemical Industries Limited resulted in a new company as ICI Pakistan Limited on April 01, 1987.
- 15.2 With effect from October 01, 2000, the Pure Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Business of the Company was demerged under a scheme of arrangement dated December 12, 2000 approved by the shareholders and sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh.
- 15.3 As at June 30, 2016, Lucky Holdings Limited together with Gadoon Textile Mills and Lucky Textile Mills Limited held 86.67% (June 30, 2015: 86.72%) shares, while institutions held 8.25%, and individuals and others held the balance of 5.08%.

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
16.	Capital reserves		
	Share premium - note 16.1 Capital receipts - note 16.2	309,057 586	309,057 586
		309,643	309,643

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

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
17.	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	576,458	639,372
	Revaluation surplus - note 3.2 and 3.3 Deferred tax liability recognised on surplus - note 20	450,908 (130,207)	- -
	Adjustment due to change in tax rate - note 20.1  Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental	320,701 3,382	4,630
	depreciation during the year - net of deferred tax	(70,896)	(67,544)
	Balance at the end of the year	829,645	576,458

							KR '000		
						Ji	As at une 30, 2016	Jur	ns at ne 30, 2015
18.	Provisions for non-management staff gratuity	/				,	90,867	8	37,422
18.1	Staff retirement benefits								
				2016			2	015	
			Funded		Unfunded		Funded		Unfunded
		Pension	Gratuity	Total		Pension	Gratuity	Total	
18.1.1	The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account against defined benefit schemes are as follows:								
	Current service cost	16,554	38,673	55,227	3,389	16,808	37,326	54,134	3,158
	Interest cost	85,424	52,368	137,792	7,661	113,592	69,378	182,970	9,455
	Expected return on plan assets	(123,707)	(44,814)	(168,521)	-	(152,025)	(48,038)	(200,063)	-
	Past service cost / (reversal)	-	1,427	1,427	(1,427)	-	1,030	1,030	(1,030)
	Net (reversal) / charge for the year	(21,729)	47,654	25,925	9,623	(21,625)	59,696	38,071	11,583
	Other comprehensive income:								
	Loss / (gain) on obligation	54,496	28,629	83,125	1,579	16,941	(33,989)	(17,048)	3,448
	(Gain) on plan assets	(43,712)	(22,962)	(66,674)	-	(104,216)	(49,628)	(153,844)	-
	Net (gain) / loss	10,784	5,667	16,451	1,579	(87,275)	(83,617)	(170,892)	3,448
18.1.2	Movement in the net assets / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:								
	Opening balance	410,328	(112,336)	297,992	(87,422)	301,428	(196,734)	104,694	(77,842)
	Net reversal / (charge) - note 18.1.1	21,729	(47,654)	(25,925)	(9,623)	21,625	(59,696)	(38,071)	(11,583)
	Other comprehensive (income) / loss	(10,784)	(5,667)	(16,451)	(1,579)	87,275	83,617	170,892	(3,448)
	Contributions / payments during the year	-	65,511	65,511	7,757	-	60,477	60,477	5,451
	Closing balance	421,273	(100,146)	321,127	(90,867)	410,328	(112,336)	297,992	(87,422)
18.1.3	The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:								
	Fair value of plan assets - note 18.1.5	1,453,265	555,929	2,009,194	-	1,365,979	470,938	1,836,917	-
	Present value of defined benefit obligation - note 18.1.4	(1,031,992)	(656,075)	(1,688,067)	(90,867)	(955,651)	(583,274)	(1,538,925)	(87,422)
	Net asset / (liability)	421,273	(100,146)	321,127	(90,867)	410,328	(112,336)	297,992	(87,422)
	The recognized asset / (liability) of funded gratuity is netted off against re	ecognized asse	et / (liability) o	of funded pens	ion and recor	ded accordingly	<i>y</i> .		
18.1.4	Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:								
	Opening balance	955,651	583,274	1,538,925	87,422	973,534	575,925	1,549,459	77,842
	Current service cost	16,554	38,673	55,227	3,389	16,808	37,326	54,134	3,158
	Interest cost	85,424	52,368	137,792	7,661	113,592	69,378	182,970	9,455
	Benefits paid	(80,133)	(48,296)	(128,429)	(7,757)	(165,224)	(66,396)	(231,620)	(5,451)
	Actuarial loss / (gain) Past service cost / (reversal)	54,496 -	28,629 1,427	83,125	1,579	16,941 -	(33,989)	(17,048) 1,030	3,448
	Closing balance	1,031,992	656,075	1,427	(1,427) 90,867	955,651	583,274	1,538,925	(1,030) 87,422
18.1.5	Movement in the fair value of plan assets:	1,001,002	000,010	1,000,001	00,007	000,001	000,27	1,000,020	01,122
	Opening balance	1,365,979	470,938	1,836,917	_	1,274,962	379,191	1,654,153	_
	Expected return	123,707	44,814	168,521	-	152,025	48,038	200,063	-
	Contributions	-	65,511	65,511	-	-	60,477	60,477	-
	Benefits paid	(80,133)	(48,296)	(128,429)	-	(165,224)	(66,396)	(231,620)	-
	Actuarial gain	43,712	22,962	66,674	-	104,216	49,628	153,844	-
	Closing balance - note 18.1.7	1,453,265	555,929	2,009,194	-	1,365,979	470,938	1,836,917	-

Amounts	in	PKR	'000
	11 1	1 1 1 1	000

	ē			
2016				December 31
2010	2015	2014	2013	2012
1,778,934	1,626,347	1,627,301	1,699,987	2,264,010
(2,009,194)	(1,836,917)	(1,654,153)	(1,655,974)	(1,509,900)
(230,260)	(210,570)	(26,852)	44,013	754,110
as follows:			2016	2015
			72.37%	77.04%
			26.95%	23.37%
			0.67%	-0.41%
			-	Gratuity
	As a	at June 30, 201	6 As at Ju	ne 30, 2015
	050	700 47.05		15 500
	,	,		15,580 310,846
				-
			-	5,777
				143,569
	8,			764 (5,598)
	1 453		<u> </u>	470,938
atod by the LIC (96, 98)		,	1,000,070	17 0,000
	table. The table	rias Deeri		
			239,346	206,290
			2016	2015
g date were as follov	vs:			
			7.75%	9.33%
			5.75%	7.25%
			3.25% 2.50%	4.67% 4.00%
efit scheme is as follo	ows:			
		1	% Increase 1	% Decrease
			(90,986)	102,009
			68,684	(62,440)
			34,504	(31,154)
			As at June	As at June
				30, 2015 (Audited)
			(Unaudited)	(Additca)
s follows:			(Unaudited)	(Addited)
s follows:			78,419	68,222
s follows:				
s follows:			78,419	68,222
s follows:			78,419 67,207 1,113,253	68,222 58,470 1,018,560
s follows:			78,419 67,207 1,113,253 1,046,679	68,222 58,470 1,018,560 969,253
s follows:			78,419 67,207 1,113,253	68,222 58,470 1,018,560
	(2,009,194) (230,260) as follows:  Inted by the LIC (96-98) and widows,	2016 2015  1,778,934 1,626,347 (2,009,194) (1,836,917) (230,260) (210,570)  as follows:  Pens As a  256, 852, 60, 274, 8,  1,453,  Inted by the LIC (96-98) table. The table	1,778,934	2016 2015 2014 2013  1,778,934 1,626,347 1,627,301 1,699,987 (2,009,194) (1,836,917) (1,654,153) (1,655,974)  (230,260) (210,570) (26,852) 44,013  as follows: 2016  72.37% 26.95% 26.95% 26.95% 0.67%  Pension

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

#### 18.2.1 Break-up of investments of provident fund

Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund are as follows:

		As at June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)		e 30, 2015 dited)	
	Investments	% of investment as size of the fund	Investments	% of investment as size of the fund	
On fair value					
Pakistan Investment Bonds	591,735	53%	581,239	58%	
Treasury Bill	· -	-	8,552	1%	
Regular Income Certificates	19,034	2%	18,000	2%	
Mutual Funds	138,215	12%	97,346	10%	
Shares	357,858	32%	289,561	29%	
	1,106,842	100%	994,698	100%	

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

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
19	Long-term loans	3,652,586	1,493,943

Loans from banking companies / financial institutions - note 19.1:

#### Interest based arrangement

Long-term finance facility		
United Bank Limited (UBL)	1,282,342	221,719
Faysal Bank Limited (FBL)	74,717	-
MCB Bank	217,086	-
Other long-term loan		
Allied Bank Limited (ABL)	416,668	750,001
United Bank Limited (UBL)	2,000,000	800,000

#### Shariah compliant

Islamic term finance		
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited (SCB)	-	400,000
Meezan Bank Limited (MBL)	55,556	277,778
	4,046,369	2,449,498
Current portion shown under current liabilities	(393,783)	(955,555)
	3,652,586	1,493,943

#### **19.1** Terms and conditions of these loans are as follows:

Lenders	Mark-up / Profit rate	Limit	Loan duration	Grace period
United Bank Limited	SBP Rate + 50 bps	1,500,000	10 Years	2 Years
Faysal Bank Limited	SBP Rate + 45 bps	250,000	10 Years	2 Years
MCB Bank	SBP Rate + 30 bps	1,500,000	10 Years	2 Years
Meezan Bank Limited	3MK + 25 bps	500,000	3 Years	9 Months
Allied Bank Limited	3MK + 25 bps	1,000,000	4 Years	1 Year
United Bank Limited	3MK + 25 bps	2,000,000	5 Years	2 Years

These loans are secured against the fixed assets of Polyester and Soda Ash Business amounting to PKR 2,500 million and PKR 6,375 million respectively. Mark-up is payable on quarterly basis.

					Amounts in PKR '00			
		Opening		e 30, 2016 Recognize in surplus			June 30, Charge	
			(income)	revaluatio				
20	Deferred tax liability - net							
	Deductible temporary differences							
	Provisions for retirement benefits,							
	doubtful debts and others	(230,018)	(9,258)	-	(239,276)	(259,368)	•	(230,018
	Retirement fund provisions	(15,421)	(4,070)	-	(19,491)	(65,232)	49,811	(15,421)
	Taxable temporary differences							
	Property, plant and equipment - note 20.1	1,426,606	132,743	130,207	1,689,556	1,418,318	8,288	1,426,606
		1,181,167	119,415	130,207	1,430,789	1,093,718	87,449	1,181,167
						As : June 20	30,	As at June 30, 2015
20.1	Charge during the year includes amount a plant and equipment on account of char	-		valuation of p	property,	3,3	882	4,630
21	Trade and other payables							
	Trade creditors - note 21.1 and 21.2					1,747,	144	1,764,655
	Bills payable					2,556,	974	2,962,835
	Accrued expenses - note 21.3					1,846,		1,448,765
	Technical service fee / royalty - note 21.4					-	778	21,401
	Workers' profit participation fund - note 2	1.5				188,0		148,200
	Workers' welfare fund Distributors' security deposits - payable o	n tarmination	of diatribution	arabia nata	. 01 6	169,0 101,		98,334 104,761
	Contractors' earnest / retention money	ii terriii atioi	i oi distribut	orsnip - note	21.0	-	245	104,761
	Running account with customers - note 2	1 7				301,		155,339
	Unclaimed dividends					-	648	62,802
	Payable for capital expenditure					547,		811,979
	Accrual for compensated absences - note	e 21.8				31,	249	31,249
	Others					140,	950	96,642
						7,731,	736	7,717,908
	This are a such in a local and a such as 100 5 11	tan Day C	and the state of					
21.1	This amount includes payable to ICI Pakis on account of purchase of electricity:	sian PowerGe	en Limited, a	a reialed pan	Ly	454,0	082	543,022
21.2	This amount includes exchange loss on fo	orward excha	inge contrad	ots:			-	3,380
21.3	This amount includes Pensioner medical I	iability of:				10,	602	9,696
21.4	This amount includes royalty payable to L	ucky Holding	s Limited, t	ne Holding C	ompany:	18,9	993	20,701

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Amount	Amounts in PKR '000	
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015	
21.5	Workers' profit participation fund			
	Balance at the beginning of the year	148,200	107,446	
	Allocation for the year - note 29	184,314	142,434	
		332,514	249,880	
	Interest on funds utilised in the Company's businesses			
	at 86.25% (June 30, 2015: 30%) per annum - note 30	3,692	2,746	
	Payment to the fund	(148,204)	(104,426)	
	Balance at the end of the year	188,002	148,200	

21.6 Interest on security deposits from certain distributors is payable at mark-up ranging from 6.00% to 7.00% (June 30, 2015: 10%) per annum as specified in the respective agreements.

**21.7** Included herein are amounts due to the following associated undertakings:

Gadoon Textile Mills	-	238
Yunus Textile Mills	106	267
Fazal Textile Mills	-	342
Lucky Cement Limited	1,039	-
	1,145	847

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

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

1,964,433

1,883,592

Short-term borrowings and running finance facility from various banks aggregated to PKR 7,281 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 5,171 million) and carry mark-up during the year ranging from relevant KIBOR + 0.10% to 1.00% per annum with an average mark-up rate of relevant KIBOR + 0.22% on utilized limits (June 30, 2015: relevant KIBOR + 0.10% to 1.00% per annum with an average mark-up rate of relevant KIBOR + 0.28% on utilized limits). These facilities are secured by hypothecation charge over the present and future stock-in-trade and book debts of the Company.

### 22.1 Export refinance

388,741

241,962

The Company has export refinance facility of upto PKR 1,200 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 800 million) available from Faysal Bank Limited as at June 30, 2016 out of which PKR 388.741 million was utilized (June 30, 2015: PKR 241.962 million). The above export refinance facility is secured by first pari passu hypothecation charge. The export refinance facility carries mark-up at State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) rate (currently 3.5%) + 0.25% per annum (June 30, 2015: SBP rate 5% + 0.25% per annum).

#### 22.2 Money market

300,000

During the year the Company had obtained a money market loan of PKR 300 million from United Bank Limited for a term of 1 month at plain Kibor.

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

1,275,692

1,641,630

		AITIOUITIS III I INT OOL		
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015	
23	Contingencies and commitments			
23.1	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are as follows:			
	Local bodies Others	1,100 28,529	8,527 28,529	
		29,629	37,056	

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

Collectorate of customs raised demand of PKR 71.938 million during 2014-15 against the Company on the ground that Company is classifying two of its imported product in wrong PCT Heading. Company took the matter in high court as well as with Custom authorities considering that the same HS Code is being used globally as per manufacturer's product specification. As a consequence of this, PKR 3.514 million has been waived during current year reducing the demand to PKR 68.924 million. Furthermore, during the year ended June 30, 2016, further two consignments were withheld by Directorate General of Intelligence and Investigation of FBR for the same reasons. On the basis of an independent laboratory report the Company is confident that there is no merit in the claim and is expecting favorable decision, therefore no provision has been made in this respect.

23.2 Also refer note 43 to these unconsolidated financial statements for income and sales tax contingencies.

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
23.3	Commitments in respect of capital expenditure including various projects of the Soda Ash business:	2,193,478	2,627,142
23.4	Commitments for rentals under operating lease / ljarah contracts in respect of vehicles are as follows:		
	Year		
	2015-16	-	57,839
	2016-17	64,050	45,988
	2017-18	44,247	23,848
	2018-19	28,227	6,641
	2019-20	6,550	-
		143,074	134,316
	Payable not later than one year	64,050	57,839
	Payable later than one year but not later than five years	79,024	76,477
		143,074	134,316
23.5	Outstanding foreign exchange contracts entered into by the Company amounted to:	-	383,000

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

24.	Operating segment results
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		Polye	ester	Soda	Ash	Life Sc	iences	Chemi	cals	Com	pany
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
	Sales										
	Afghanistan	-	-	34,502	3,343	-	-	8,711	4,755	43,213	8,098
	India	-	-	704,327	818,352	-	-	-	-	704,327	818,35
	United Kingdom	-	-		-		-	2,192	- 1755	2,192	-
	Inter acament	-	-	738,829	821,695	-	-	10,903	4,755	749,732	826,45
	Inter-segment Local	14.235.639	16,673,511	12,653,113	11,385,584	10 265 352	9,106,882	4,610 4,739,851	14,662 4,549,642	4,610 41,893,955	14,66 41,715,61
	Local	14,235,639	16,673,511	13,391,942		10,265,352	9,106,882	4,755,364	4,569,059	42,648,297	42,556,73
	Commission / toll income	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,681	51,879	45,681	51,87
	Turnover	14,235,639	16,673,511	13,391,942	12,207,279	10,265,352	9,106,882	4,801,045	4,620,938	42,693,978	42,608,61
	Sales tax Commission	(414,677)	(326,967)	(1,848,888)	(1,658,439)	(141,338)	(125,378)	(540,998)	(491,330)	(2,945,901)	(2,602,11
	and discounts	(393,753)	(472,358)	(702,375)	(414,120)	(1,413,689)	(1,247,771)	(279,213)	(342,257)	(2,789,030)	(2,476,50
		(808,430)	(799,325)	(2,551,263)	(2,072,559)	(1,555,027)	(1,373,149)	(820,211)	(833,587)	(5,734,931)	(5,078,62
	Net turnover	13,427,209	15,874,186	10,840,679	10,134,720	8,710,325	7,733,733	3,980,834	3,787,351	36,959,047	37,529,99
	Cost of sales - note 26	(13,765,271)	(15,792,527)	(7,432,444)	(7,288,848)	(6,195,958)	(5,614,000)	(3,086,848)	(3,044,861)	(30,480,521)	(31,740,23
	Gross profit	(338,062)	81,659	3,408,235	2,845,872	2,514,367	2,119,733	893,986	742,490	6,478,526	5,789,75
	Selling and distribution expenses - note 27	(243,280)	(238,369)	(310,371)	(278,420)	(1,266,174)	(1,017,286)	(298,317)	(247,914)	(2,118,142)	(1,781,98
	Administration and general expenses - note - 28	(274,325)	(298,843)	(241,827)	(279,111)	(232,148)	(224,288)	(133,377)	(161,416)	(881,677)	(963,65
	Operating result	(855,667)	(455,553)	2,856,037	2,288,341	1,016,045	878,159	462,292	333,160	3,478,707	3,044,10
24.1	Segment assets - note 24.5 and 25.3	8,085,224	8,726,169	16,782,250	14,144,573	7,011,907	6,261,565	3,152,394	2,644,678	26,888,899	23,391,93
24.2	Unallocated assets									3,699,131	3,277,84
										30,588,030	26,669,78
24.3	Segment liabilities - note 24.5 and 25.4	12,368,868	12,038,656	2,034,908	2,193,698	2,187,208	2,355,636	734,635	720,757	9,182,743	8,923,69
24.4	Unallocated liabilities	s								6,159,114	4,452,55
										15,341,857	13,376,24
4.5	Inter unit current accou	ınt balances c	of respective b	usinesses hav	e been elimina	ated from the t	total.				
24.6	Depreciation and amortization - note 3.5 and 4.1	819,631	651,348	1,016,718	944,005	29,723	26,474	33,166	35,451	1,899,238	1,657,27
24.7	Capital expenditure	222,744	1,869,978	3,937,224	2,224,678	47,953	87,956	46,234	29,492	4,254,155	4,212,10
	-										

24.8 Inter-segment pricing

Transactions among the business segments are recorded at arm's length prices using admissible valuation methods.

24.9 There were no major customer of the Company which formed part of 10% or more of the Company's revenue.

		Amou	unts in PKR '00
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
25.	Reconciliations of reportable segment turnover, cost of sales, assets	and liabilities	
25.1	Turnover		
	Total turnover for reportable segments - note 24	42,693,978	42,608,610
	Elimination of inter-segment turnover - note 24	(4,610)	(14,662)
	Total turnover	42,689,368	42,593,948
25.2	Cost of sales		
	Total cost of sales for reportable segments - note 26	30,480,521	31,740,236
	Elimination of inter-segment purchases - note 26	(4,610)	(14,662)
	Total cost of sales	30,475,911	31,725,574
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
25.3	Assets		
	Total assets for reportable segments	26,888,899	23,391,937
	Taxation recoverable	2,236,155	2,054,870
	Long-term investments - note 5	1,462,976	1,222,976
	Total assets	30,588,030	26,669,783
25.4	Liabilities		
	Total liabilities for reportable segments	9,182,743	8,923,695
	Short-term borrowing and running finance - note 22	1,964,433	1,883,592
	Long-term loan - note 19	4,046,369	2,449,498
	Accrued mark-up	77,663	56,658
	Unclaimed dividends - note 21	70,648	62,802
	Total liabilities	15,341,856	13,376,245

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

26.	Cost of sales										
		Polye		Soda		Life Sci		Chem		Com	-
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
	Raw and packing materials consumed										
	Opening stock Purchases	665,385	878,010	405,275	552,167	690,608	636,348	295,456	272,819	2,056,724	2,339,344
	Inter-segment	4,106	14,662	_	_	504	_	_	_	4,610	14,662
	Others	10,982,051	12,796,443	2,506,983	2,140,074	2,030,953	1,869,484	1,427,390	1,681,793	16,947,377	18,487,794
	L	10,986,157	12,811,105	2,506,983	2,140,074	2,031,457	1,869,484	1,427,390	1,681,793	16,951,987	18,502,456
		11,651,542	13,689,115	2,912,258	2,692,241	2,722,065	2,505,832	1,722,846	1,954,612	19,008,711	20,841,800
	Closing stock - note 9	(644,917)	(665,385)	(625,823)	(405,275)	(767,844)	(690,608)	(219,532)	(295,456)	(2,258,116)	(2,056,724
	Raw material consumed	11,006,625	13,023,730	2,286,435	2,286,966	1,954,221	1,815,224	1,503,314	1,659,156	16,750,595	18,785,076
	Salaries, wages and benefits - note 26.1	436,141	396,114	751,389	742,219	25,203	5,585	58,076	49,005	1,270,809	1,192,923
	Stores and spares consumed	188,411	169,137	144,872	113,416	(691)	2	11,304	14,829	343,896	297,384
	Conversion fee paid to contract manufacturers	_	-	-	-	376,652	399,695	9,382	10,554	386,034	410,249
	Oil, gas and electricity	1,029,957	1,328,146	2,825,500	2,882,548	-	-	18,023	14,434	3,873,480	4,225,128
	Rent, rates	1 640	1 000	1 220	1 105	12.002	4.000	20.060	10.060	47.020	04 500
	and taxes Insurance	1,649 19,194	1,008 16,772	1,338 27,232	1,185 25,957	13,983 34	4,000 14	30,062 1,306	18,369 1,894	47,032 47,766	24,562 44,637
	Repairs and maintenance	11,812	6,587	1,463	856	3,281	290	5,380	5,269	21,936	13,002
	Depreciation and amortisation charge			·	004000	·	107			•	
	- note 3.5 and 4.1	801,217	627,248	999,894	924,969	6,051	487	18,247	15,203	1,825,409	1,567,907
	Technical fees	-	-	-	-	3,035	1,386	2,876 -	2,793 -	5,911	4,179
	Royalty General expenses	211,454	179,196	188,528	169,304	3,605 7,413	2,635 1,115	29,684	17,367	3,605 437,079	2,635 366,982
	Opening stock of work-in-process	72,137	143,343	-	109,304	13,391	16,447	10,506	5,551	96,034	165,341
	Closing stock of work-in-process - note 9	(96,152)	(72,137)	_	-	(36,743)	(13,391)	(7,284)	(10,506)	(140,179)	(96,034
	Cost of goods manufactured	13,682,445	15,819,144	7,226,651	7,147,420	2,369,435	2,233,489	1,690,876	1,803,918	24,969,407	27,003,971
	Opening stock of finished goods	484,382	395,205	182,030	24,303	1,668,871	1,291,836	433,725	366,603	2,769,008	2,077,947
	Finished goods										
	purchased	14 160 007	62,560	157,720	299,155	4,090,211	3,780,829	1,414,880	1,320,782	5,662,811	5,463,326
	Closing stock of finished goods - note 9	14,166,827 (401,556)	16,276,909 (484,382)	7,566,401 (133,957)	7,470,878	8,128,517 (1,922,505)	7,306,154	3,539,481	3,491,303	33,401,226 (2,898,451)	(2,769,008
	Provision for slow moving and obsolete stocks - note 28	_	-	-	-	(10,054)	(23,283)	(12,200)	(12,717)	(22,254)	(36,000
		13,765,271	15,792,527	7,432,444	7,288,848	6,195,958	5,614,000	3,086,848	3,044,861	30,480,521	31,740,236

#### 26.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits include amount in respect of staff retirement benefits:

35,853 29,710

#### 27. Selling and distribution expenses

	Poly	ester	Soda	Ash	Life So	ciences	Chem	icals	Com	pany
	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015						
Salaries and benefits - note 27.1	44,052	51,474	42,058	36,762	609,675	490,878	142,537	95,828	838,322	674,942
Repairs and maintenand	ce <b>149</b>	97	1,241	2,087	4,783	4,740	2,771	2,545	8,944	9,469
Advertising and publicity expenses	y <b>25,100</b>	2,544	10,902	6,473	207,042	143,544	10,677	7,331	253,721	159,892
Rent, rates and taxes	527	416	3,136	2,294	13,847	8,546	1,363	1,227	18,873	12,483
Insurance	-	-	312	317	10,887	9,767	3,245	2,695	14,444	12,779
Lighting, heating and coo	oling <b>125</b>	118	2,328	2,227	4,482	3,709	4,772	7,780	11,707	13,834
Depreciation and amortis charge - note 3.5 and		-	108	92	14,403	13,972	8,983	5,600	23,494	19,664
Outward freight and handling	18,287	7,405	127,031	116,473	106,930	89,805	72,058	74,544	324,306	288,227
Travelling expenses	9,486	9,621	3,806	3,249	167,703	144,124	21,638	21,200	202,633	178,194
Postage, telegram, telephone and telex	1,578	1,166	1,771	1,388	18,096	19,917	3,651	3,577	25,096	26,048
Royalty	134,272	158,742	108,407	101,347	-	-	-	-	242,679	260,089
General expenses	9,704	6,786	9,271	5,711	108,326	88,284	26,622	25,587	153,923	126,368
	243,280	238,369	310,371	278,420	1,266,174	1,017,286	298,317	247,914	2,118,142	1,781,989

#### 27.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries and benefits include amount in respect of staff retirement benefits:

6,629

11,758

#### Administration and general expenses 28.

amortisation charge	10 /11/	24 100	16 716	10 044	0.260	12.015	5.026	14 649	E0 225	60 707
- note 3.5 and 4.1	18,414	24,100	16,716	18,944	9,269	12,015	5,936	14,648	50,335	69,707
Provision for doubtful debts - note 40.6	548	2,956	_	_	6,752	2,218	2,890	21,021	10,190	26,195
Provision for slow	3.10	2,000			5,702	2,210	_,000	2.,021	. 3, 100	23,100
moving and obsolete					40.054	00.000	40.000	40.747	00.054	00.000
stock-in-trade- note 9.1	-	-	-	-	10,054	23,283	12,200	12,717	22,254	36,000
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and										
spares - note 8.2	-	-	4,060	15,044	-	-	_	-	4,060	15,044
Travelling expenses	7,834	7,784	5,518	5,299	8,491	6,759	2,318	4,739	24,161	24,581
Postage, telegram,	.,	.,	-,5	0,200	٠, . ٠ ١	٥,. ٥٥	_,	.,,	,	2 .,001
telephone and telex	3,244	3,179	2,649	2,899	4,100	2,648	1,571	1,481	11,564	10,207
General expenses	56,841	62,029	47,712	54,165	47,171	33,885	15,709	19,632	167,433	169,711

#### Staff retirement benefits 28.1

Salaries and benefits include amounts in respect of staff retirement benefits:

22,073 8,650

		Amou	nts in PKR '00
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 201
29.	Other charges		
	Auditors' remuneration - note 29.1	4,932	4,439
	Donations - note 29.2 Workers' profit participation fund - note 21.5	20,000 184,314	20,145 142,434
	Workers' welfare fund	71,393	55,173
	Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets	2,701	-
	Others	1,500	9,182
		284,840	231,373
29.1	Auditors' remuneration		
	Statutory audit fee	2,756	2,505
	Half yearly review and other certifications	1,271	1,120
	Out of pocket expenses	905	814
		4,932	4,439
0.	Finance costs		
	Mark-up	260,200	292,444
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund - note 21.5	3,692	2,746
	Discounting charges on receivables	55,748	59,230
	Exchange losses Guarantee fee and others	59,070 4,588	47,467
	GGGTGTTGG TGG GTTGTG		9()()
		383,298	402,787
31.	Other income		900 402,787
31.	Other income Income from financial assets		
1.			
1.	Income from financial assets		402,787
1.	Income from financial assets Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1 Income from other financial assets	383,298 1,980	402,787 1,980
1.	Income from financial assets Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1	383,298 1,980 2,067	402,787 1,980 649
1.	Income from financial assets Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1 Income from other financial assets	383,298 1,980	402,787 1,980 649
1.	Income from financial assets Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1 Income from other financial assets Profit on short-term and call deposits - note 31.2 Income from non-financial assets Scrap sales	1,980 2,067 4,047 60,309	1,980 649 2,629 68,403
1.	Income from financial assets  Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1  Income from other financial assets Profit on short-term and call deposits - note 31.2  Income from non-financial assets  Scrap sales Sales from scrap raw materials	383,298 1,980 2,067 4,047	1,980 649 2,629 68,403 11,795
1.	Income from financial assets  Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1  Income from other financial assets Profit on short-term and call deposits - note 31.2  Income from non-financial assets  Scrap sales Sales from scrap raw materials Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	1,980 2,067 4,047 60,309 12,754	1,980 649 2,629 68,403 11,795 5,532
1.	Income from financial assets  Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1  Income from other financial assets Profit on short-term and call deposits - note 31.2  Income from non-financial assets  Scrap sales Sales from scrap raw materials Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets Provisions and accruals no longer required written back	1,980 2,067 4,047 60,309	1,980 649 2,629 68,403 11,795 5,532 9,936
31.	Income from financial assets  Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1  Income from other financial assets Profit on short-term and call deposits - note 31.2  Income from non-financial assets  Scrap sales Sales from scrap raw materials Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	1,980 2,067 4,047 60,309 12,754	1,980 649 2,629 68,403 11,795 5,532 9,936 40,000
31.	Income from financial assets  Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1  Income from other financial assets Profit on short-term and call deposits - note 31.2  Income from non-financial assets  Scrap sales Sales from scrap raw materials Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets Provisions and accruals no longer required written back Dividend from investment in equity shares Dividend from associate Dividend from subsidiary	1,980 2,067 4,047 60,309 12,754 - 369 - 458,375 150,000	1,980 649 2,629 68,403 11,795 5,532 9,936 40,000 150,000
31.	Income from financial assets  Income from related party Service fee from related party - note 31.1  Income from other financial assets Profit on short-term and call deposits - note 31.2  Income from non-financial assets  Scrap sales Sales from scrap raw materials Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets Provisions and accruals no longer required written back Dividend from investment in equity shares Dividend from associate	1,980 2,067 4,047 60,309 12,754 - 369 - 458,375	1,980 649 2,629 68,403 11,795 5,532 9,936 40,000

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

**<sup>31.2</sup>** These are interest-based arrangements.

		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
32.	Taxation		
	Current Deferred	528,213 126,867	535,518 42,268
	Net tax charged - note 32.1	655,080	577,786
32.1	Tax reconciliation		
	Profit before taxation	3,498,266	2,703,494
	Tax @ 32% (June 30, 2015: 33%) Effect of credit under section 65B Effect of change in tax rate on opening deferred tax liability Tax impact due to change of FTR ratio	1,119,445 (355,500) (41,612)	892,153 (245,834) (36,922) (51,183)
	Dividend from Powergen (taxed at 0% instead of 32%) Super tax Tax effect of dividend taxed at 12.5% instead of 32%	(48,000) 91,709	75,289
	(June 30, 2015: taxed at 10.00% instead of 33%) Tax effect of items not deductible for tax purposes Others	(89,383) - (21,579)	(43,700) 5,410 (17,427)
	Net tax charged	655,080	577,786
	Average effective tax rate	18.73%	21.37%
33.	Basic and diluted earning per share (EPS)		
	Profit after taxation for the year	2,843,186	2,125,708
		Number of	of shares
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	92,359,050	92,359,050
		Pk	(R
	Basic and diluted earning per share (EPS)	30.78	23.02

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

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

	Chief E	xecutive	Dire	ctors	Exe	cutives	T	otal
	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the Year ended June 30, 2015						
Managerial remuneration	49,844	47,375	32,117	30,716	807,571	726,562	889,532	804,653
Retirement benefits	8,197	7,754	5,712	5,463	177,700	155,569	191,609	168,786
Group insurance	45	29	45	29	5,605	4,242	5,695	4,300
Rent and house maintenance	1,096	961	-	-	235,874	207,184	236,970	208,145
Utilities	844	656	-	-	59,640	52,059	60,484	52,715
Medical expenses	85	59	335	45	48,165	36,098	48,585	36,202
	60,111	56,834	38,209	36,253	1,334,555	1,181,714	1,432,875	1,274,801
Number of persons as at the balance sheet date	1	1	1	1	574	521	576	523

<sup>34.1</sup> The directors and certain executives are provided with free use of the Company leased cars in accordance with their entitlement. The chief executive is provided with free use of Company leased car, certain household equipment and maintenance when needed.

## Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Amounts in PKR '000	
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
34.2	Remuneration paid to Chairman during the year:	-	-
34.3	During the year fee paid to non-executive directors for attending board and other meetings which is not part of remuneration amounts to:	2,813	4,375
		As at and for the year ended June 30, 2016	As at and for the year ended June 30, 2015
34.4	Total number of employees as at the balance sheet date	1,325	1242
	Average number of employees during the year	1,303	1204

#### 35. Transactions with related parties

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

		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
Relationship with the company	Nature of transaction		
Holding Company	Dividend Royalty	896,952 242,679	625,591 260,089
Subsidiary Company	Purchase of electricity Sale of goods and material	456,720 13,825	829,302 5,320
Associated companies	Purchase of goods, materials and services Sale of goods and materials Dividend Reimbursement of expenses	101,833 1,477,802 143,755 61,760	44,459 1,457,755 99,523 43,197
Key management personnel	Remuneration paid Post employment benefits	182,620 30,850	157,650 29,210

**35.1** As at June 30, 2016 ICl's finished goods amounting to PKR 73 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 27 million) and PKR 24 million (June 30, 2015: PKR Nil) were kept at warehouses of Fazal Textile Mills and Gadoon Textile Mills respectively. No rental expense is charged for this arrangement. Had it been an arm's length transaction, rental equivalent to market value of PKR 1.2 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 0.960 million) and PKR 0.600 million (June 30, 2015: PKR Nil) respectively would have been charged.

#### 36. Plant capacity and annual production

- in metric tonnes:

	-	For the year ended June 30, 2016		rended 2015
	Annual Name Plate Capacity	Production	Annual Name Plate Capacity	Production
Polyester Soda Ash	122,250 350,000	118,859 337,869	122,250 350,000	115,711 308,499
Chemicals - note 36.2 Sodium Bicarbonate	40,000	12,950 29,330	26,000	13,299 27,840

- **36.1** Production of Soda Ash as compared to last year was greater due to commissioning of coal fired boilers 3 and 4, dense ash and light ash projects. Annual name plate capacity of Sodium Bicarbonate also increased due to commissioning of RSB project. Out of total production of 337,869 metric tonnes soda ash, 26,396 metric tonnes were transferred for production of Sodium Bicarbonate.
- **36.2** The capacity of Chemicals is indeterminable because these are multi-product plants.

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

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

#### 38. Financial risk management

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

#### 38.1 Risk management framework

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

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

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

#### 39. Market risk

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

#### 39.1 Interest rate risk

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

	Carrying Amount		
	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015	
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets - note 14	135,878	106,000	
Financial liabilities - note 19 and 21	(1,675,258)	(326,480)	
	(1,539,380)	(220,480)	
Variable rate instruments			
Financial liabilities - note 19 and 22	(4,436,656)	(4,111,371)	
	(4,436,656)	(4,111,371)	

#### Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

### Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If KIBOR had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, the impact on the profit before tax for the year would have been PKR 44.367 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 41.114 million).

## Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

### 39.2 Foreign currency risk

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

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

	CNY	EURO	USD	GBP
		As at Jun	e 30, 2016	
Other receivables	3,583	406	18,944	49
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	
	3,583	406	18,944	49
Trade and other payables	-	(140,419)	(1,801,105)	(5,978)
Gross balance sheet exposure	3,583	(140,013)	(1,782,161)	(5,929)
		As at Jun	e 30, 2015	
Other receivables	-	3,103	14,432	_
Cash and bank balances	-	-	7,525	-
	-	3,103	21,957	-
Trade and other payables	-	(123,418)	(1,772,713)	(1,097,018)
Gross balance sheet exposure	_	(120,315)	(1,750,756)	(1,097,018)

Significant exchange rates applied during the year were as follows:

	Average	e rate	Spot ra	ate
	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
PKR per	Pk	(R	PKF	₹
EURO USD GBP CNY	115.73 104.35 155.15 16.22	121.72 101.46 159.58	116.80 104.83 141.43 15.78	112.95 101.80 159.90

#### Sensitivity analysis

Every 1% increase or decrease in exchange rate with all other variables held constant will decrease or increase profit before tax for the year by PKR 19.245 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 29.681 million). The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to the change in exchange rates. As at June 30, 2016, if Pak Rupee (PKR) had weakened / strengthened by 1% against other currencies, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the Company profit before tax at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 would be as follows:

	Increase / decrease in exchange rates	Effect on Profit before tax (CNY)	Effect on Profit before tax (EURO)	Effect on Profit before tax (USD)	Effect on Profit before tax (GBP)
2016					_
Pak Rupee	+1%	(36)	1,400	17,822	59
Pak Rupee	-1%	36	(1,400)	(17,822)	(59)
2015					
Pak Rupee	+1%	-	1,203	17,508	10,970
Pak Rupee	-1%	-	(1,203)	(17,508)	(10,970)

#### 40. Credit risk

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

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

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
40.1	Financial assets		
	Long-term investments - note 5	962,500	722,500
	Long-term loans - note 6	356,330	324,610
	Long-term deposits - note 7	28,209	27,323
	Trade debts - note 10	1,640,447	1,431,370
	Loans and advances - note 11	391,342	323,696
	Trade deposits - note 12	37,796	28,194
	Other receivables - note 13	252,374	581,584
	Bank balances - note 14	140,574	115,047
		3,809,572	3,554,324
40.3	Financial assets		E00 10-
	- Secured	838,232	593,407
	- Unsecured	2,971,340	2,960,917
		3,809,572	3,554,324
40.4	The ageing of trade debts and loans and advances at the balance sheet date is as	follows:	
	Not past due	1,855,857	1,636,936
	Past due but not impaired:		
	Not more than three months	160,408	120,055
	Deat due and immeired	,	,
	Past due and impaired:	2 2 2 2	0.700
	More than three months and not more than six months	8,805	3,709
	More than six months and not more than nine months	734	177
	More than nine months and not more than one year	22,545	8,328
	More than one year	27,395 219,887	26,848 159,117
	Provision for:		
	- Doubtful debts - note 10	(43,955)	(40,987)
	- Doubtful loans and advances - note 11	- (10,000)	-
		(43,955)	(40,987)
		2,031,789	1,755,066

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

## Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

				Amounts in PKR '00	
				As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
40.5	The maximum exposure to credit risk for past du	e at the balance sheet date	by type of count	erparty was:	
	Wholesale customers			10,962	22,657
	Retail customers			172,969	111,125
	End-user customers			35,956	25,335
				219,887	159,117
	Provision for:				
	- Doubtful debts - note 10			(43,955)	(40,987)
				175,932	118,130
40.6	Movement of provision for doubtful debts, loans	and advances			
		Trade debts	Loans and advances	Total	Total
	Balance at the beginning of the year	40,987	_	40,987	100,956

10,190

(7,222)

43,955

10,190

(7,222)

43,955

26.195

(86, 164)

40,987

- Provide an impairment loss for 50% of the outstanding receivable when overdue more than 90 days, and
- Provide an impairment loss for 100% when overdue more than 120 days.

#### 40.7 Concentration risk

Additional provision - note 28

Balance at the end of the year

Written off during the year

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

	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Textile and chemicals	475,256	511,797
Glass	63,940	72,237
Paper and board	32,157	92,091
Pharmaceuticals	235,235	323,162
Paints	36,855	18,181
Banks	146,287	119,612
Loans, advances and others	1,232,301	778,585
Provision for:	2,222,031	1,915,665
- Doubtful debts - note 10	(43,955)	(40,987)
	2,178,076	1,874,678

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

<sup>40.6.1</sup> The recommended approach for provision is to assess the top layer (covering 50%) of trade receivables on an individual basis and apply a dynamic approach to the remainder of receivables. The procedure introduces a company-standard for dynamic provisioning:

#### 41. Liquidity risk

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

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year
		As at June 30, 201	6
Financial liabilities			
Trade creditors - note 21	1,747,144	(1,747,144)	(1,747,144)
Bills payable - note 21	2,556,974	(2,556,974)	(2,556,974)
Accrued mark-up	77,663	(77,663)	(77,663)
Accrued expenses - note 21	1,846,717	(1,846,717)	(1,846,717)
Technical service fee / royalty - note 21	19,778	(19,778)	(19,778)
Distributors' security deposits - payable on			
termination of distributorship - note 21	101,113	(108,191)	(108,191)
Contractors' earnest / retention money - note 21	10,245	(10,245)	(10,245)
Unclaimed dividends - note 21	70,648	(70,648)	(70,648)
Payable for capital expenditure - note 21	547,635	(547,635)	(547,635)
Others - note 21	140,950	(140,950)	(140,950)
Long-term loans - note 19	4,046,369	(4,046,369)	(393,783)
Short-term borrowings and running finance - note 22	1,964,433	(1,964,433)	(1,964,433)
	13,129,669	(13,136,747)	(9,484,161)

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

	As at June 30, 2018	5
1,764,655	(1,764,655)	(1,764,655)
2,962,835	(2,962,835)	(2,962,835)
56,658	(56,658)	(56,658)
1,448,765	(1,448,765)	(1,448,765)
21,401	(21,401)	(21,401)
104,761	(114,189)	(114,189)
10,946	(10,946)	(10,946)
62,802	(62,802)	(62,802)
811,979	(811,979)	(811,979)
96,642	(96,642)	(96,642)
2,449,498	(2,449,498)	(955,555)
1,883,592	(1,883,592)	(1,883,592)
11,674,534	(11,683,962)	(10,190,019)
	1,764,655 2,962,835 56,658 1,448,765 21,401 104,761 10,946 62,802 811,979 96,642 2,449,498 1,883,592	2,962,835 (2,962,835) 56,658 (56,658) 1,448,765 (1,448,765) 21,401 (21,401)  104,761 (114,189) 10,946 (10,946) 62,802 (62,802) 811,979 (811,979) 96,642 (96,642) 2,449,498 (2,449,498) 1,883,592 (1,883,592)

### Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

#### 42. Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company also monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings including finance cost thereon, less cash and bank balances. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt. The gearing ratio as at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Long-term loans - note 19	4,046,369	2,449,498
Short-term borrowings and running finance - note 22	1,964,433	1,883,592
Total debt	6,010,802	4,333,090
Cash and bank balances - note 14	(146,287)	(119,612)
Net debt	5,864,515	4,213,478
Share capital	923,591	923,591
Capital reserves	309,643	309,643
Unappropriated profit	13,183,294	11,483,846
Equity	14,416,528	12,717,080
Capital	20,281,043	16,930,558
Gearing ratio	28.92%	24.89%

#### 43. Accounting estimates and judgements

#### Income taxes

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

In the case of assessment year 1998-99, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (The Tribunal) on September 19, 2008 had set aside the assessments made by FBR. The re-assessment was finalized by the department on June 29, 2010 in which the issues pertaining to date of commissioning of PTA's plant & the tax depreciation claimed thereon, restriction of cost of capitalization of PTA plant and addition to income in respect of trial production stocks were decided against the Company. The Company had filed an appeal against the said order before the CIR (Appeals) which was decided on November 24, 2015 in which the issue of date of commissioning of PTA's plant & the tax depreciation claimed thereon and the issue of addition to income in respect of trial production stocks were decided in Company's favour however the issue of restriction of cost of capitalization of PTA plant was decided against the Company. The Company and FBR have filed the appeals on respective matters decided against them in Tribunal the hearing of which is yet to be conducted.

In the case of assessment year 2001-2002, FBR had made an assessment on May 29, 2002 while deciding the issues related to claim and carry forward of depreciation pertaining to PTA's assets in our favor. The depreciation related to PTA's assets was claimed by the Company in assessment year 2001-02 and the unabsorbed part was carried forward and adjusted till tax year 2010. FBR reopened the income tax assessment for the assessment year 2001-02 under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on the ground that demerger of PTA business from ICI Pakistan was effective from the completion date i.e.

August 6, 2001 which falls in assessment year 2002-03. This was challenged by the Company in the High Court which upheld the Company's contention that FBR did not have the right to reopen this finalized assessment of assessment year 2001-02 under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 since assessment year 2001-02 pertained to the period in which Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 was effective. FBR filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the High Court's order which also maintained the decision of High Court that the cases finalized under the old law of 1979 cannot be reopened under the new law of 2001. After the Supreme Court's decision, FBR issued an order under section 66A of the old law i.e. Income Tax Ordinance, 1979. In response, the Company filed an appeal before the Tribunal which decided the case in Company's favor on the basis that order issued on May 7, 2012 was barred by time. Consequently, FBR filed an appeal in the Sindh High Court however on June 13, 2016, the High Court maintained Tribunal's decision and the case was decided in favour of the Company. FBR has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the Sindh High Court's decision which is pending.

In the case of assessment year 2002-2003, on receipt of notice under section 62 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, the Company had filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court, after it being dismissed by the Sindh High Court on maintainability, challenging FBR's notice which stated that the effective date of PTA's demerger was August 6, 2001 (falling in assessment year 2002-03) rather than the effective date given in the Scheme of Arrangement as October 1, 2000 (which falls in assessment year 2001-02). The notice had raised certain issues relating to vesting of PTA assets by the Company. On March 18, 2015, the Supreme Court has passed an interim order stating that this case has nexus with the case of assessment year 2001-02 and hearing will take place once the High Court decides the case in assessment year 2001-02. The High Court has decided the matter on June 13, 2016 in assessment year 2001-02 however no hearing has been conducted since then in the subject case assessment year 2002-2003.

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

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

#### **Pension and Gratuity**

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

#### Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

### Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

#### 44.1 New standards

The Company has adopted the following new standards to IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements

IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurements

IAS 27 (Revised 2011) - Separate Financial Statements

IAS 28 (Revised) - Investment in associates and joint ventures

The adoption of the above standards did not have any material effect on these unconsolidated financial statements.

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

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

Standard	ds or Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 2 –	Share-based Payments – Classification and measurement of Share-based Payments Transactions (Amendments)	January 01, 2018
IFRS 10 -	-Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 28 Investment in Associates – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendment)	January 01, 2016
IFRS 10 -	-Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	Not yet finalised
IFRS 11 -	- Joint Arrangements - Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operation (Amendment)	January 01, 2016
IAS 1 –	Presentation of financial statements: Disclosure initiative – clarification on materiality, disaggregation and subtotals, Note, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (Amendments)	January 01, 2016
IAS 7 -	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Disclosure Initiative - (Amendment)	January 01, 2017
IAS 12-	Income Taxes – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized losses (Amendments)	January 01, 2017
IAS 16-	Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 intangible assets - Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendment)	January 01, 2016
IAS 16-	Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendme	ents) January 01, 2016
IAS 27 -	Separate Financial Statements: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendment)	January 01, 2016

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

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB in September 2014. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016. The Company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

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

Standard	IASB effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	January 01, 2018
IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 01, 2016
IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 01, 2018
IFRS 16 – Leases	January 01, 2019

The Company expects that above new standards will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### 45. Post balance sheet events - dividends

The Directors in their meeting held on August 30, 2016 have recommended a final dividend of PKR 9.00 per share (June 30, 2015: PKR 6.50 per share) in respect of year ended June 30, 2016. This dividend is in addition to interim dividend paid of PKR 6.50 per share during the current year. The unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 do not include the effect of the final dividend which will be accounted for in the year in which it is approved.

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

Based on the pattern of distribution of dividend by the Company, the distributed dividend already meets the minimum dividend requirement as aforesaid. Accordingly, the Company would not be liable to pay tax on its undistributed reserves as of June 30, 2016.

#### 46. Date of authorisation

These financial statements were authorised for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on August 30, 2016.

#### 47. General

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma

# Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	12 months			
			January - Decen	mbei
	2007 Restated	<b>2008</b> Restated	2009	
Balance Sheet				
Equity	11,368,830	12,448,126	13,482,796	
Revaluation reserves	1,012,167	962,795	931,846	
Equity and Revaluation Reserve	12,380,997	13,410,921	14,414,642	
Non current liability	119,571	612,954	1,208,117	
Current liability	6,263,805	4,446,810	5,799,898	
Total equity and liabilities	18,764,373	18,470,685	21,422,657	
Non current assets	9,741,603	10,435,258	10,297,489	
Current assets	9,022,770	8,035,427	11,125,168	
Total assets	18,764,373	18,470,685	21,422,657	
Profit and Loss Account				
Turnover	25,988,351	31,921,873	32,399,181	
Net turnover	23,024,123	27,798,915	28,429,897	
Cost of sales	18,205,369	22,303,138	22,754,005	
Gross profit	4,818,754	5,495,777	5,675,892	
Operating result	2,984,004	3,052,360	3,027,654	
Profit before taxation	2,768,523	2,812,778	3,072,506	
Profit after taxation	1,784,800	1,862,738	2,044,738	
Summary of Cash Flows				
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	4,312,406	1,188,392	4,938,310	
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	4,093,537	969,809	4,476,231	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,397,436)	(1,780,969)	(938,043)	
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(868,583)	(832,815)	(1,041,018)	
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31 / June 30	3,615,056	1,971,081	4,468,251	

### Amounts in PKR '000

			12 months			
			July - June			
2010	2011	2012	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	Restated	Restated	Restated			
14,548,093	9,066,723	9,024,890	9,788,989	11,237,427	12,717,080	14,416,528
907,352	824,207	740,656	698,536	639,372	576,458	829,645
15,455,445	9,890,930	9,765,546	10,487,525	11,876,799	13,293,538	15,246,173
1,093,190	1,340,306	1,593,267	3,067,815	3,486,365	2,762,532	5,174,242
5,482,037	9,280,988	9,355,282	7,389,365	7,574,254	10,613,713	10,167,615
22,030,672	20,512,224	20,714,095	20,944,705	22,937,418	26,669,783	30,588,030
10,152,415	9,154,438	10,898,077	11,330,538	12,500,614	15,843,044	18,909,694
11,878,257	11,357,786	9,816,018	9,614,167	10,436,804	10,826,739	11,678,336
22,030,672	20,512,224	20,714,095	20,944,705	22,937,418	26,669,783	30,588,030
39,532,506	38,348,591	37,809,433	39,627,119	42,698,659	42,593,948	42,689,368
35,129,980	35,516,114	34,681,563	36,267,761	38,233,477	37,515,328	36,954,437
28,443,690	30,910,029	30,688,097	32,193,170	33,581,636	31,725,574	30,475,911
6,686,290	4,606,085	3,993,466	4,074,592	4,651,841	5,789,754	6,478,526
3,712,566	2,378,449	1,624,634	1,986,737	2,225,934	3,044,107	3,478,707
3,731,516	2,294,653	1,496,223	1,749,207	1,980,964	2,703,494	3,498,266
2,428,826	1,531,430	973,661	1,158,701	1,702,216	2,125,708	2,843,186
3,716,187	4,127,104	(1,963,689)	(164,272)	4,818,897	5,015,304	4,788,015
2,334,428	2,875,020	(3,176,714)	(971,364)	3,806,585	3,748,417	3,680,106
(752,830)	(509,814)	(2,125,793)	(940,727)	(2,400,932)	(4,372,472)	(4,138,316)
(1,388,027)	(2,151,436)	(796,407)	1,453,483	933,274	(1,554,652)	404,044
4,661,822	4,633,322	(1,465,592)	(1,924,200)	414,727	(1,763,980)	(1,818,146)

# Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2016

No. of Shareholders	Cate	gories	No. of Shares
	From	То	
6307	1	100	211,946
2622	101	500	629,197
633	501	1000	465,339
616	1001	5000	1,345,082
74	5001	10000	515,654
40	10001	15000	507,876
7	15001	20000	129,105
16	20001	25000	358,813
7	25001	30000	193,117
1	30001	35000	33,569
3	35001	40000	108,662
2	40001	45000	81,400
8	45001	50000	376,268
2	50001	55000	104,470
3	55001	60000	171,918
3	60001	65000	190,078
1	75001	80000	79,500
2	80001	85000	166,339
1	85001	90000	86,300
1	100001	105000	104,965
1	115001	120000	119,687
1	130001	135000	130,500
3	135001	140000	413,944
1	140001	145000	141,579
3	160001	165000	487,996
1	190001	195000	193,916
1	300001	305000	302,482
1	305001	310000	307,281
1	450001	455000	451,900
1	455001	460000	457,750
1	505001	510000	506,920
1	700001	705000	701,875
1	2225001	2230000	2,229,188
1	5075001	5080000	5,077,180
1	5980001	5985000	5,980,917
1	68995001	6900000	68,996,337
10369			92,359,050

# Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2016

S.No.	Categories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	Directors, Cheif Executive Officer, and their spouses and minor children	3	531,019	0.57
2	Associated Companies, Undertakings and related Parties	3	80,054,434	86.68
3	NIT and ICP	0	0	0
4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions	26	461,457	0.50
5	Insurance Companies	19	2,920,774	3.16
6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	32	2,244,703	2.43
7	Shareholders holding 10%	1	68,996,337	74.70
8	General Public :			
	a. Local	10,105	3,907,867	4.23
	b. Foreign	2	1,119	0.00
9	Others	179	2,237,677	2.42
	Total (excluding : shareholders holding 10%)	10,369	92,359,050	100.00

# Pattern of Shareholding

as at June 30, 2016

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Shareholder's Category	Number of Shareholders / folios	Number of Shares Held	%
i. Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties			
(name wise details)		E 000 017	0.40
GADOON TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	1	5,980,917	6.48
LUCKY HOLDINGS LIMITED	1	68,996,337	74.70
LUCKY TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	1 <b>3</b>	5,077,180 <b>80,054,434</b>	5.50 <b>86.68</b>
ii. Mutual Funds (name wise details)		00,001,101	00100
CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND	1	2,838	0.00
CDC - TRUSTEE AL AMEEN ISLAMIC DEDICATED EQUITY FUND	1	193,916	0.21
CDC - TRUSTEE AL MEEZAN MUTUAL FUND	i	141,579	0.15
CDC - TRUSTEE AL-AMEEN SHARIAH STOCK FUND	1	322	0.00
CDC - TRUSTEE DAWOOD ISLAMIC FUND	1	5,000	0.00
CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	1	63,500	0.07
CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL AGGET ALEGORATION FUND	1	15,000	0.07
CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	!	40,500	0.02
CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST CAPITAL MUTUAL FUND	1	,	0.04
CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST CAFITAL MOTOAL FUND	1	1,688 5,000	0.00
	1		
CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST HABIB STOCK FUND	1	5,000	0.01
CDC - TRUSTEE LAKSON EQUITY FUND		130,500	0.14
CDC - TRUSTEE LAKSON TACTICAL FUND	<u> </u>	17,750	0.02
CDC - TRUSTEE MCB PAKISTAN ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	l l	86,300	0.09
CDC - TRUSTEE MCB PAKISTAN ISLAMIC STOCK FUND	ا	60,000	0.06
CDC - TRUSTEE MCB PAKISTAN STOCK MARKET FUND	]	457,750	0.50
CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN BALANCED FUND	1	116	0.00
CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN ISLAMIC FUND	1	701,875	0.76
CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN TAHAFFUZ PENSION FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	1	136,470	0.15
CDC - TRUSTEE NIT-EQUITY MARKET OPPORTUNITY FUND	1	33,569	0.04
CDC - TRUSTEE PAKISTAN CAPITAL MARKET FUND	1	40,900	0.04
CDC - TRUSTEE PAKISTAN SARMAYA MEHFOOZ FUND	1	25,000	0.03
CDC-TRUSTEE PAK. INT. ELEMENT ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	1	61,600	0.07
CONFIDENCE MUTUAL FUND LTD	1	7	0.00
DOMINION STOCK FUND LIMITED	1	168	0.00
GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND	1	7	0.00
SAFEWAY MUTUAL FUND LIMITED	1	256	0.00
SECURITY STOCK FUND LIMITED	1	36	0.00
	28	2,226,647	2.41
iii. Directors and their spouse (s) and minor children (name wise details)			
MR. ASIF JOOMA	1	506,920	0.55
MR. KAMAL A CHINOY	1	11,599	0.01
MR. KHAWAJA IQBAL HASSAN	1	12,500	0.01
	3	531,019	0.57
iv. Executives	49	12,386	0.01
v. Public Sector Companies and Corporations	2	2,229,832	2.41
vi. Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institution			
Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modaraba and Pension Funds	53	1,304,298	1.41
vii. Shareholder Holding five percent or more voting Rights in the Listed Com	pany		
(name wise details)		E 000 017	0.46
GADOON TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	1	5,980,917	6.48
LUCKY HOLDINGS LIMITED	1	68,996,337	74.70
LUCKY TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	1	5,077,180	5.50
	3	80,054,434	86.68
viii. Others & General Public	10,231	6,000,434	6.50
	10,369	92,359,050	100

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

During the year Mr. Kamal A Chinoy, Director purchased 10,500 shares of the Company and 4 shares were inherited by him. The requisite returns in this respect were filed with the regulatory authorities in addition to informing the Board and the Stock Exchange of the said transaction as required under the CCG. Other than these, the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children did not carry out any transaction in the shares of the Company during the financial year.

# Notice of 65<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Sixty-Fifth Annual General Meeting of ICI Pakistan Limited will be held on Tuesday, October 25, 2016, at 10:30 a.m. at ICI House, 5 West Wharf, Karachi, to transact the following business:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016, the report of the Auditors thereon and the report of the Directors.
- 2. To declare and approve Final Cash dividend @ 90% i.e. Rs. 9/- per ordinary share of Rs. 10/- each for the year ended June 30, 2016, as recommended by the Directors, payable to the Members whose names appear in the Register of the Members as at October 18, 2016.
- 3. To appoint the Auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board

October 4, 2016 Karachi

Saima Kamila Khan Company Secretary

- 1. Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 19, 2016 to October 25, 2016 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Shares Registrar, FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Limited, 8-F, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, by the close of business on October 18, 2016 will be considered in time, to entitle the transferees to the Final Cash dividend and to attend Annual General Meeting.
- 2. All Members are entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote for him/her, A proxy must be a Member of the Company.
- 3. An instrument of proxy applicable for the Meeting is being provided with the notice sent to Members. Further copies of the instrument of proxy may be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company during normal office hours. Proxy form may also be downloaded from the Company's website: www.ici.com.pk.
- 4. An instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, must, to be valid, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
- 5. Members are requested to submit a copy of their Computerized National Identity Card/Smart National Identity Card/National Tax Certificate (CNIC/SNIC/NTN), if not already provided and notify immediately changes, if any, in their registered address to our Shares Registrar, FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Ltd.
- 6. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

#### A. For Attending the Meeting:

- (i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC/SNIC or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- (ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

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

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

# Notice of 65th Annual General Meeting

### Consent For Circulation Of Audited Financial Statements And Notice Of AGM Through E-Mail.

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

#### Submission of CNIC/SNIC (Mandatory)

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

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

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

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

Dividend income on shares is liable to deduction of withholding tax under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and pursuant to Finance Act 2016, effective July 1, 2016, a new criteria for withholding of tax has been introduced by Federal Board of Revenue ("FBR"). According to the revised criteria, tax is to be withheld based on 'Filer' and 'Non-Filer' status of shareholders @ 12.5% and 20% respectively where 'Filer' means a person whose name appears on the Active Taxpayers List available at e-portal of FBR (http://www.fbr.gov.pk/) or a holder of "Taxpayer's Card" and 'Non-Filer' means a person who is not a filer.

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

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

### **Exemption from Deduction of Income Tax / Zakat**

Members seeking exemption from deduction of income tax or are eligible for deduction at a reduced rate, are requested to submit a valid tax exemption certificate or necessary documentary evidence as the case may be. Members desiring non-deduction of zakat are also requested to submit a valid declaration for non-deduction of zakat.

# Form of Proxy

### 65<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting

I/We		
of		
being member(s) of ICI Pakistan Limited holding		
ordinary shares hereby appoint		
of or failing him / l	ner	
of who is in my / our absence to attend and vote for me / us and of the Company to be held on October 25, 2016 and	d on my / our behalf at the Sixty-Fifth d at any adjournment thereof.	Annual General Meeting
As witness my / our hand / seal this		
Signed by the said		
in the presence of 1.		
2		
Folio / CDC Account No.	S	signature
	agre spec	signature should ee with the simen registered the Company.

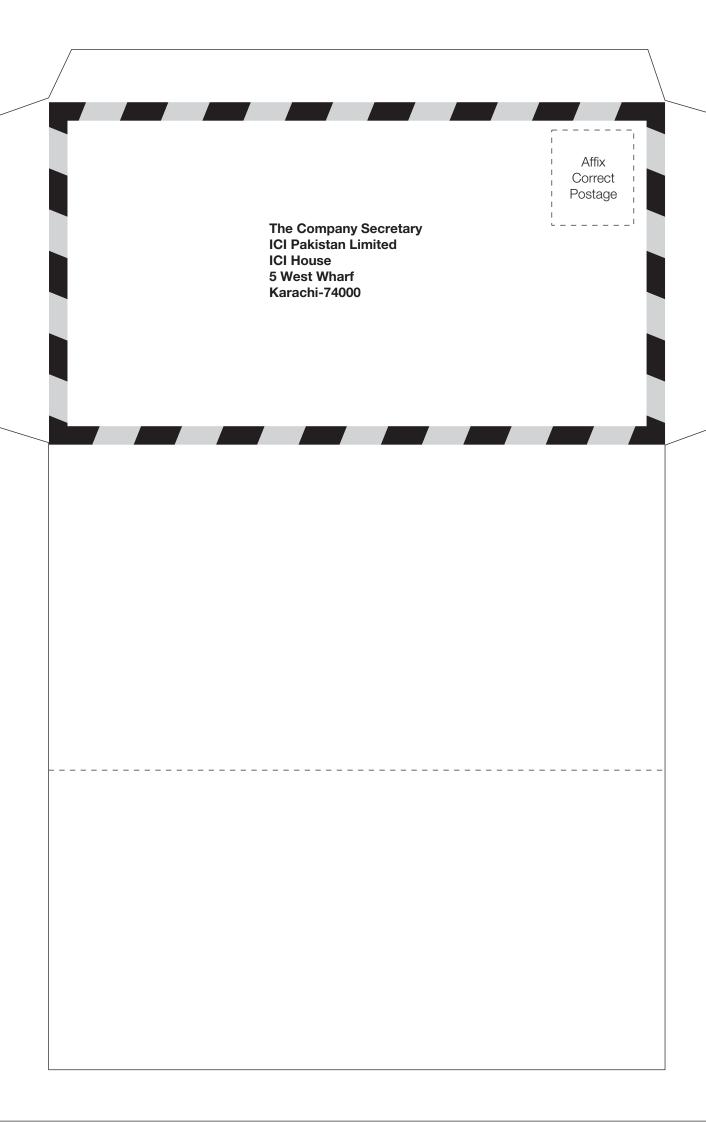
#### Important

- 1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, ICI House, 5 West Wharf, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 2. No person shall act as proxy unless he himself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- 3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

#### For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities:

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

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







ICI Pakistan Limited and its Subsidiary Company Consolidated Financial Statements

## Report of the Directors

for the year Ended June 30, 2016

The Directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited Group results of ICI Pakistan Limited for the year ended June 30, 2016. The ICI Pakistan Group comprises of ICI Pakistan Limited and ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited (PowerGen), a wholly owned subsidiary.

The Directors' report, providing a commentary on the performance of ICI Pakistan Limited for the year ended June 30, 2016 has been presented separately.

Net turnover of PowerGen for the year stands at PKR 389 million which is 45% lower than the corresponding period last year. This was mainly due to 27% lower electricity sales on the back of lower demand from the Polyester plant of ICI Pakistan Limited after the commissioning of its own steam and power project. Additionally, 47% drop in fuel prices over the SPLY also contributed to lower net turnover. As a result, the operating profit declined by 19% compared to the corresponding period last year (PKR 91 million versus PKR 112 million in the SPLY).

**Muhammad Sohail Tabba** Chairman / Director

**Asif Jooma** Chief Executive

Dated: August 30, 2016

Karachi

# Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of ICI Pakistan Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiary company (together referred to as Group) as at 30 June 2016 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate opinions on the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company namely ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Holding Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company as at 30 June 2016 and the results of their operations for the year then ended.

Date: August 30, 2016

Karachi

**E&Y Ford Rhodes** Chartered Accountants Shariq Ali Zaidi

of Rud Rhote.

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2016

	Amounts in PKR '00		
	Note	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	17,164,769	14,388,924
Intangible assets	4	16,460	28,318
		17,181,229	14,417,242
Long-term investments	5	963,667	774,724
Long-term loans	6	357,637	326,515
Long-term deposits and prepayments	7	33,594	30,777
		1,354,898	1,132,016
		18,536,127	15,549,258
Current assets			
Stores, spares and consumables	8	861,544	709,198
Stock-in-trade	9	5,317,357	4,943,409
Trade debts	10	1,640,067	1,431,094
Loans and advances	11	392,362	325,259
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	12	430,649	413,250
Other receivables	13	804,400	984,272
Taxation - net		2,234,248	2,054,870
Cash and bank balances	14	258,962	120,447
		11,939,589	10,981,799
Total assets		30,475,716	26,531,057

	Note	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital 1,500,000,000 (June 30, 2015: 1,500,000,000) ordinary shares of PKR 10 each		15,000,000	15,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	923,591	923,591
Capital reserves	16	309,643	309,643
Unappropriated profit		13,341,517	11,755,187
Total equity		14,574,751	12,988,421
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	17	995,330	722,369
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for non-management staff gratuity	18	90,867	87,422
Long-term loans	19	3,652,586	1,493,943
Deferred tax liability - net	20	1,430,789	1,181,167
	,	5,174,242	2,762,532
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	7,322,763	7,212,275
Accrued mark-up		77,663	56,658
Short-term borrowings and running finance	22	1,937,184	1,833,247
Current portion of long-term loans		393,783	955,555
		9,731,393	10,057,735
Total equity and liabilities		30,475,716	26,531,057

### Contingencies and commitments

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

# Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

		For the	For the
	Note	year ended June 30, 2016	year ended June 30, 2015
Turnover	25.1	42,755,505	42,714,445
Sales tax, commission and discounts	24	(5,801,068)	(5,199,116)
Net turnover		36,954,437	37,515,329
Cost of sales	25.2	(30,382,757)	(31,611,583)
Gross profit		6,571,680	5,903,746
Selling and distribution expenses	27	(2,118,142)	(1,781,989)
Administration and general expenses	28	(882,030)	(963,890)
Operating result		3,571,508	3,157,867
Other charges	29	(291,692)	(244,838)
Finance costs	30	(384,245)	(403,568)
		(675,937)	(648,406)
Other income	31	83,919	142,415
Share of profit from an associate	5	407,318	202,224
Profit before taxation		3,386,808	2,854,100
Taxation	32	(656,987)	(577,786)
Profit after taxation		2,729,821	2,276,314
Basic and diluted earnings per share (PKR)	33	29.56	24.65

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma

Chief Executive

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
Profit after taxation	2,729,821	2,276,314
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Loss on hedge during the year	(2,285)	(461)
Income tax relating to hedging reserve	731	128
	(1,554)	(333)
Adjustments for amounts transferred to initial carrying		
amounts of hedged item - capital work-in-progress	1,554	333
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	-	-
Actuarial (loss) / gain on defined benefit plans	(18,030)	167,444
Income tax effect	4,070	(49,811)
	(13,960)	117,633
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,715,861	2,393,947

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	3,386,808	2,854,100
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation - note 3.5 and 4.1	1,954,311	1,710,131
Loss / (gain) on disposal of operating fixed assets - note 29 and 31	2,701	(5,532)
Provision for staff retirement benefit plan - note 18.1.1	26,084	38,423
Provisions for non-management staff gratuity		
and eligible retired employees' medical scheme	32,450	11,675
Interest on short-term bank deposits	(8,151)	(649)
Dividend from investment in equity shares - note 31	-	(40,000)
Share of profit from associate - note 5	(407,318)	(202,224)
Interest expense	324,240	354,854
Provision for doubtful debts - note 40.6	10,190	26,195
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - note 9.1	22,254	36,000
Provision for slow moving stores and spares - note 8.2	4,060	15,044
Provisions and accruals no longer required written back - note 31	(369)	(9,936)
Mayamant in	5,347,260	4,788,081
Movement in:  Working capital (Ref. 1)	(284,954)	268,948
Long-term loans	(31,122)	(69,990)
Long-term deposits and prepayments	(2,818)	(2,935)
Cash generated from operations	5,028,366	4,984,104
Payments for :		
Staff retirement benefit plans - note 18.1.2	(65,683)	(60,787)
Non-management staff gratuity and eligible retired employees' medical scheme	(29,677)	(24,419)
Taxation	(709,498)	(824,476)
Interest	(303,234)	(357,904)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,920,274	3,716,518
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditure	(4,525,879)	(3,778,146)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets	11,010	11,995
Interest received on bank deposits	6,754	649
Investment in associate	(240,000)	(720,000)
Dividend from investment in equity shares		40,000
Dividend from associate	458,375	150,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,289,740)	(4,295,502)

	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
Cash flows from financing activities		
Long-term loans obtained / (repaid)	1,596,871	(737,529)
Dividends paid	(1,192,827)	(817,123)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	404,044	(1,554,652)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	34,578	(2,133,636)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(1,712,800)	420,836
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(1,678,222)	(1,712,800)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets Stores, spares and consumables Stock-in-trade	(156,406) (396,202)	1 ' '
Stock-in-trade	(396,202)	(372,191)
Trade debts	(219,163)	(573,579)
Loans and advances	(66,734)	(122,280)
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	5,747	(12)
Other receivables	181,269	504,413
Increase in current liabilities	(651,489)	(670,223)
Trade and other payables	366,535	939,171
Tade and other payables	(284,954)	268,948
	(204,004)	200,040
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise of:		
Cash and bank balances - note 14	258,962	120,447
Short-term borrowings and running finance - note 22	(1,937,184)	(1,833,247)
	(1,678,222)	(1,712,800)

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Capital reserves	Unappropriated profit	Total
As at July 01, 2014	923,591	309,643	10,125,694	11,358,928
Final dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2014 @ PKR 4.00 per share	-	-	(369,436)	(369,436)
Interim dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2015 @ PKR 5.00 per share	-	-	(461,796)	(461,796)
	-	-	(831,232)	(831,232)
Profit for the year	-	-	2,276,314	2,276,314
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	117,633	117,633
Total comprehensive income	-		2,393,947	2,393,947
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,				
plant and equipment - incremental depreciation				
for the year - net of deferred tax - note 17	-	-	66,778	66,778
	-	-	66,778	66,778
As at June 30, 2015	923,591	309,643	11,755,187	12,988,421
Final dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2015 @ PKR 6.50 per share	-	-	(600,337)	(600,337)
Interim dividend for the year ended				
June 30, 2016 @ PKR 6.50 per share	-	-	(600,337)	(600,337)
	-	-	(1,200,674)	(1,200,674)
Profit for the year	-	-	2,729,821	2,729,821
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	(13,960)	(13,960)
Total comprehensive income			2,715,861	2,715,861
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,				
plant and equipment - incremental depreciation				
for the year - net of deferred tax - note 17	-	-	71,143	71,143
	-		71,143	71,143
As at June 30, 2016	923,591	309,643	13,341,517	14,574,751

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

#### Status and nature of business

The Group consists of:

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

ICI Pakistan Limited ("the Company") is incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

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

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

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

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

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

Following are the details of significant accounting policies:

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

### 2.2 Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

#### 2.3 Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2.5 Intangible assets and amortisation

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

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

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

#### 2.6 Investments

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

#### 2.7 Stores, spares and consumables

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

#### 2.8 Stock-in-trade

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

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

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

#### 2.9 Trade debts and other receivables

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

#### 2.10 Taxation

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

#### Current

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

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

#### Deferred

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

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

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

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

#### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

#### 2.12 Impairment

#### Financial assets

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

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

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

#### Non-financial assets

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

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

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

### 2.13 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets

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

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

#### 2.14 Staff retirement benefits

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

#### Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

#### **Defined contribution plans**

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

#### Compensated absences

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

#### 2.15 Operating leases / Ijarah contracts

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

#### 2.16 Trade and other payables

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

#### 2.17 Borrowings and their cost

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

#### 2.18 Provisions

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

#### 2.19 Financial liabilities

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

### 2.20 Foreign currency translation

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

### 2.21 Functional and presentation currency

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2016

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

#### 2.22 Revenue recognition

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

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

Commission income is recognised on date of shipment from suppliers.

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

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

Toll manufacturing income is recognised when services are rendered.

#### 2.23 Financial expense and financial income

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

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

#### 2.24 Dividend

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

#### 2.25 Segment reporting

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

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

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

### 2.26 Derivative financial instruments

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

### 2.27 Off-setting

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

		Amou	nts in PKR '000
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
3	Property, plant and equipment		
3.1	The following is a statement of property, plant and equipment:		
	Operating fixed assets - note 3.2	16,001,818	12,713,226
	Capital work-in-progress - note 3.7	1,162,951	1,675,698
		17,164,769	14,388,924

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

	La	ınd	Lime beds	Build	ings	Plant and	Railway	Rolling	Furniture	Total
	Freehold	Leasehold	on freehold land	On freehold land	On leasehold land	machinery	sidings	stock and vehicles	and equipment	
	Not	e 3.3		Not	e 3.3	Note 3.3 & 3.4	_			
					As at June 3	0, 2016				
Net carrying value basis										
Opening net book value (NBV)	468,308	-	123,116	736,692	1,144,223	10,020,066	-	22,826	197,995	12,713,226
Addition / transfer - note 3.2.1	22,713	-	92,052	42,856	832,025	3,704,592	-	4,347	65,516	4,764,101
Revaluation	28,697	-	13,842	7,132	82,529	338,732	-	-	-	470,932
Disposal (at NBV)	-	-	(39)	-	(6,966)	(5,665)	-	(622)	(420)	(13,712)
Depreciation charge - note 3.5	-	-	(13,566)	(71,257)	(121,985)	(1,650,664)	-	(11,093)	(64,164)	(1,932,729)
Closing net book value	519,718	-	215,405	715,423	1,929,826	12,407,061	-	15,458	198,927	16,001,818
Grace corning value basis										
Gross carrying value basis Cost / Revaluation	519,718	562,166	359,553	3,037,044	3,088,418	29,535,206	297	127,628	708,073	37,938,103
Accumulated depreciation	-	(562,166)	(144,148)		(1,158,592)	(17,128,145)	(297)	(112,170)	(509,146)	(21,936,285)
Closing net book value	519,718	-	215,405	715,423	1,929,826	12,407,061	-	15,458	198,927	16,001,818
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	2 to 4	5 to 25	5 to 50	3 to 33.33	3.33 to 50	3.33	10 to 33.33	10 to 50	
				A	s at June 30,	2015				
Net carrying value basis										
Opening net book value (NBV)	438,021	-	133,860	276,361	1,080,087	8,806,800	_	26,402	147,015	10,908,546
Addition / transfer - note 3.2.1	30,287	-	923	518,661	168,800	2,638,808	-	9,435	108,792	3,475,706
Disposal (at NBV)	-	-	-	-	(387)	(5,731)	-	-	(345)	(6,463)
Depreciation charge - note 3.5	-	-	(11,667)	(58,330)	(104,277)	(1,419,811)	-	(13,011)	(57,467)	(1,664,563)
Closing net book value	468,308	-	123,116	736,692	1,144,223	10,020,066	-	22,826	197,995	12,713,226
Gross carrying value basis										
Cost / Revaluation	468,308	562,166	251,479	2,980,324	2,167,867	25,391,316	297	126,369	656,433	32,604,559
Accumulated depreciation	-	(562,166)	(128,363)	(2,243,632)	(1,023,644)	(15,371,250)	(297)	(103,543)	(458,438)	(19,891,333
Closing net book value	468,308	-	123,116	736,692	1,144,223	10,020,066	-	22,826	197,995	12,713,226
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	2 to 4	5 to 25	5 to 50	3 to 33.33	3.33 to 50	3.33	10 to 33.33	10 to 50	

3.2.1 Additions to plant and machinery include transfer from capital work-in-progress. It also includes borrowing cost for various projects determined using capitalization

rate of 6.00% (June 30, 2015: 9.20%) amounting to:

132,085 109,705

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Amoun	its in PKR '000
	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
3.2.2 Operating fixed assets include the following major spare parts and stand by equipment:		
Cost	403,142	387,758
Net book value	161,208	182,247

- 3.3 Subsequent to revaluation on October 1, 1959, September 30, 2000, December 15, 2006 and December 31, 2011 which had resulted in a surplus of PKR 14.207 million, PKR 1,569.869 million, PKR 704.752 million and PKR 848.191 million respectively as at June 30, 2016, further revaluation was conducted resulting in revaluation surplus net of deferred tax liability of PKR 340.721 million. The valuation was conducted by an independent valuer. Valuations for plant and machinery and building were based on the estimated gross replacement cost, depreciated to reflect the residual service potential of the assets taking account of the age, condition and obsolescence. Land was valued on the basis of fair market value.
- Plant and machinery including equipment held with Searle Pakistan Limited, Breeze Pharmaceutical Limited and Maple 3.4 Pharmaceutical (Private) Limited (toll manufacturers) are as follows:

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
	Cost	8,111	8,111
	Net book value	4,168	4,900
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015
3.5	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		
	Cost of sales	1,875,991	1,606,541
	Selling and distribution expenses	20,862	15,015
	Administration and general expenses	35,876	43,007
		1,932,729	1,664,563

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

	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Net book value		
Freehold land	191,741	169,028
Buildings	2,419,060	1,744,387
Plant and machinery	11,655,622	9,607,359
	14,266,423	11,520,774

		Arrioui	nis in PKR 000
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
3.7	Capital work-in-progress comprises of:		
	Civil works and buildings	443,249	327,797
	Plant and machinery	529,187	857,665
	Miscellaneous equipment	28,825	88,840
	Advances to suppliers / contractors	70,571	353,678
	Designing, consultancy and engineering fee	91,119	47,718
		1,162,951	1,675,698
	This includes interest charged in respect of long-term loans obtained for various projects		
	determined using capitalization rate of 5.48% (June 30, 2015: 8.83%) amounting to:	5,498	30,873
3.7.1	The following is the movement in capital work-in-progress during the year:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,675,698	899,956
	Addition during the year	4,183,927	4,216,538
		5,859,625	5,116,494
	Transferred to operating fixed assets during the year	(4,696,674)	(3,440,796)
	Balance at the end of the year	1,162,951	1,675,698

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

			As at June 30,			
	Mode of sale	Cost	Accumulated depreciation		Sale proceeds	Particulars of buyers
Plant and machinery 65 KTPA plant, sodium bicarbonate plant and	Scrap	27,813	23,967	4,859	644	Ghouri Scrap Dealer Mandi Bahauddin
commissioning cost  Building on leasehold land	ı					
Infrastructure refurbishment	Bidding	14,261	7,545	6,716	1,020	Awan Brothers Karimpura, Khewra and Ghouri Scrap Dealer Mandi Bahauddin
Furniture and equipments HP server for PIII and IBM	Scrap	5,824	5,534	290	320	M/s Sh. Auyoub, Sheikhupura
Rolling stock & vehicles Fleet car	Auction	622	-	622	4,615	Syed Nadeem Raza Ali. Karachi
			As at June 30, 2	2015		
Plant and machinery Boiler, Deaerator and other assets	Scrap	48,370	44,614	3,756	2,124	Hanif Ghouri Malakwal Distt Mandi Bahauddin
Building on leasehold land Old quarter's doors and windows	<b>l</b> Bidding	499	288	211	89	Anjum Wood Craft Khewra
Furniture and Equipments Dell Laptops	Insurance Claim	250	107	143	155	PICIC Insurance
Dell Laptops	Insurance Claim	250	107	143		PICIC Insurance Limited Annual Report 201

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

4	Intangible assets	Δ	s at June 3	30, 2016
		Software	License	
	Net carrying value basis			
	Opening net book value (NBV) Addition / transfer Amortisation charge - note 4.1	1,980 6,096 (1,546)	26,338 3,628 (20,036	9,724
	Closing net book value	6,530	9,930	
	Gross carrying amount			
	Cost Accumulated amortisation	179,407 (172,877)	200,674 (190,744	
	Closing net book value	6,530	9,930	16,460
	Rate of amortisation % per annum	20	20 to 50	)
		А	s at June 30	0, 2015
	Net carrying value basis	40.000	== ===	
	Opening net book value (NBV) Addition / transfer	10,368 1,124	53,893 8,501	
	Amortisation charge - note 4.1	(9,512)	(36,056	
	Closing net book value	1,980	26,338	3 28,318
	Gross carrying amount			
	Cost	173,311	197,046	
_	Accumulated amortisation  Closing net book value	(171,331) 1,980	(170,708	
	Rate of amortisation % per annum	20	20,550 20 to 50	
	hate of amortisation 70 per aiman		the year	For the year
		e	nded 30, 2016	ended June 30, 2015
4.1	The amortisation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		<u> </u>	· · · · · ·
	Cost of sales		4,491	14,219
	Selling and distribution expenses		2,632	4,649
	Administration and general expenses		14,459	26,700
			21,582	45,568
			As at une 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
5	Long-term investments			
	Unquoted - at equity method			
	Associate - NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited 40% ownership (June 30, 2015: 30%) - note 5 200,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2015: 125,000 shares) of PKR 1,000		060 000	700,000
	each and premium of PKR 3,800 (June 30, 2015: PKR 4,760) per share		960,000 52,224	720,000
	Post acquisition profits at the beginning Share of profit for the period Dividend received		407,318 458,375)	202,224 (150,000)
	Carrying Value of Associate	9	961,167	772,224
	Others Equity security available-for-sale			
	- Arabian Sea Country Club Limited 250,000 ordinary shares (June 30, 2015: 250,000) of PKR 10 each		2,500	2,500
			963,667	774,724

<sup>5.1</sup> During the year, the Group invested remaining PKR 240 million against right issue in NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited upon approval of shareholders in EOGM resulting in increase in shareholding from 30% to 40% effective from April 01, 2016. NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited is involved in marketing and distribution of infant milk and nutritional products.

				Amour	its in PKR 7000
				As at June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	As at June 30, 2015 (Audited)
5.2	The summary of financial information of associate as at th	e balance sheet date	is as follows:		
	Total assets			4,102,643	3,796,843
	Total liabilities			1,699,730	1,362,569
	Total equity and reserves			2,402,913	2,434,274
	Total revenue			6,670,513	4,921,867
	Profit for the year			1,194,182	1,019,982
				As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
6	Long-term loans				
	Considered good				
	Due from executives and employees - note 6.1			357,637	326,515
6.1	Due from executives and employees				
		Motor car	House building	Total	Total
	Due from executives - note 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4	223,277	59,017	282,294	245,541
	Receivable within one year	(35,663)	(33,028)	(68,691)	(53,412)
	****	187,614	25,988	213,603	192,129
	Due from employees - note 6.3	,		178,458	166,687
	Receivable within one year			(34,424)	(32,301)
	•			144,034	134,386
				357,637	326,515
	Outstanding for period:				
	- less than three years but over one year			275,356	126,193
	- more than three years			82,281	200,322
				357,637	326,515
6.2	Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans to ex	ecutives:			
	Balance at the beginning of the year			245,541	205,011
	Disbursements during the year			124,213	108,154
	Received during the year			(87,460)	(67,624)
	Balance at the end of the year			282,294	245,541
6.3	Loans for purchase of motor cars and house building are and granted to the employees, including executives of the		-		
6.4	The maximum aggregate amount of loans due from the exat the end of any month during the year:	xecutives		301,495	245,541
7	Long-term deposits and prepayments				
	Deposits			28,209	27,323
	Prepayments			5,385	3,454
		<u> </u>		33,594	30,777

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			nts in PKR '000
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
8	Stores, spares and consumables		
	Stores - note 8.1	100,558	60,745
	Spares - note 8.1	807,960	728,722
	Consumables	121,244	108,978
		1,029,762	898,445
	Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares - note 8.2	(168,218)	(189,247)
		861,544	709,198
8.1	The above amounts include stores and spares in transit:	70,287	32,440
8.2	Movement of provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares is as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	189,247	205,435
	Charge for the year - note 28	4,060	15,044
	Write off during the year	(25,089)	(31,232)
	Balance at the end of the year	168,218	189,247
9	Stock-in-trade		
	Raw and packing material include in-transit PKR 818.525 million		
	(June 30, 2015: PKR 433.803 million) - note 9.3	2,290,108	2,092,026
	Work-in-process	140,179	96,034
	Finished goods include in-transit PKR Nil		
	(June 30, 2015: PKR 348.217 million)	3,019,011	2,882,416
		5,449,298	5,070,476
	Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - note 9.1		
	- Raw materials	(11,381)	(13,659)
	- Finished goods	(120,560)	(113,408)
		(131,941)	(127,067)
		5,317,357	4,943,409
9.1	Movement of provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade is as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	127,067	97,708
	Charge for the year - note 28	22,254	36,000
	Write-off for the year	(17,380)	(6,641)
	Balance at the end of the year	131,941	127,067

- Stock amounting to PKR 338.822 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 498.295 million) is measured at net realisable value and expense amounting to PKR 10.999 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 9.465 million) has been charged to cost of sales.
- 9.3 Raw and packing materials held with various toll manufacturers:

242,400

556,110

		As at June 30,	As at June 30
		2016	2015
0	Trade debts		
	Considered good		
	- Secured	354,531	168,723
	- Unsecured	1,579,315	1,474,018
		1,933,846	1,642,741
	Considered doubtful	43,955	40,987
	Provision for:	1,977,801	1,683,728
	- Doubtful debts - note 40.4 and 40.6	(43,955)	(40,987
	- Discounts payable on sales	(293,779)	(211,647
	2.000 a. no payazio on caso	(337,734)	(252,634
		1,640,067	1,431,094
	Unsecured Yunus Textile Mills Limited	179	15,190
	Lucky Textile Mills Limited	948	4,231
	Lucky Knits (Private) Limited	472	499
	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	14	-
	NutriCo Pakistan (Private) Limited	2,393	11,095
	Feroze1888 Mills Limited	331 4,337	377 31,392
11			
11	Loans and advances		
11	Loans and advances  Considered good		
11	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from:	4,337	31,392
11	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from:  Director and executives - note 11.1	4,337 82,157	31,392 59,729
11	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from:	4,337	31,392 59,729 32,30
11	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to:	4,337 82,157 34,424 116,581	59,729 32,30 92,030
l1	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives	82,157 34,424 116,581	59,729 32,30 92,030 8,283
11	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees	82,157 34,424 116,581 10,768 491	59,729 32,30 92,030 8,283
11	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees Contractors and suppliers	4,337 82,157 34,424 116,581 10,768 491 261,572	59,729 32,30 92,030 8,283 319 219,979
11	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees	4,337 82,157 34,424 116,581 10,768 491 261,572 2,950	59,729 32,30 92,030 8,286 319,979 4,648
11	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees Contractors and suppliers	4,337 82,157 34,424 116,581 10,768 491 261,572 2,950 275,781	59,729 32,30 92,030 8,280 319,979 4,648 233,229
11	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from:   Director and executives - note 11.1   Employees  Advances to:   Executives   Employees   Contractors and suppliers   Others	4,337 82,157 34,424 116,581 10,768 491 261,572 2,950	59,729 32,30 92,030 8,280 319,979 4,648 233,229
1	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees Contractors and suppliers Others  Considered doubtful	4,337 82,157 34,424 116,581 10,768 491 261,572 2,950 275,781	59,729 32,30 92,030 8,283 319,219,979 4,644 233,229 325,259
1	Loans and advances  Considered good  Loans due from:   Director and executives - note 11.1   Employees  Advances to:   Executives   Employees   Contractors and suppliers   Others	4,337  82,157 34,424  116,581  10,768 491 261,572 2,950 275,781 392,362	59,729 32,30 92,030 8,280 319,979 4,648 233,229 325,259 -
	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees Contractors and suppliers Others  Considered doubtful	4,337  82,157 34,424  116,581  10,768 491 261,572 2,950 275,781 392,362 - 392,362 - 392,362	59,729 32,30 92,030 8,280 319,979 4,648 233,229 325,259 -
11.1	Loans and advances  Considered good Loans due from: Director and executives - note 11.1 Employees  Advances to: Executives Employees Contractors and suppliers Others  Considered doubtful  Provision for doubtful loans and advances - note 40.4 and 40.6	4,337  82,157 34,424  116,581  10,768 491 261,572 2,950 275,781 392,362 - 392,362 - 392,362	

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Amounts in PKR '	
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
12	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		
	Trade deposits	38,001	28,399
	Short-term prepayments	392,648	384,851
		430,649	413,250
13	Other receivables		
	Considered good		
	Duties, sales tax and octroi refunds due	520,981	373,717
	Commission receivable	28,046	25,002
	Receivable from principal - note 13.1	184,950	483,504
	Others	70,423	102,049
		804,400	984,272
	Considered doubtful	1,622	1,622
		806,022	985,894
	Provision for doubtful receivables - note 13.2	(1,622)	(1,622)
		804,400	984,272
13.1	This includes receivable from a foreign vendor in relation to margin support guarantee:	118,528	401,706
13.2	Movement of provision for doubtful receivables		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,622	20,237
	Write-off during the year	-	(18,615)
	Balance at the end of the year	1,622	1,622
14	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash at bank:		
	- Short-term deposits - note 14.1	247,878	106,000
	- Current accounts	4,696	9,046
	Cash in hand	6,388	5,401
		258,962	120,447

<sup>14.1</sup> Represent security deposits from customer that are placed with various banks at pre-agreed rate maturing at various dates. These are interest based arrangements. The mark-up on these deposits ranging from 6.00% to 7.00% (June 30, 2015: 10.00%) and these term deposits are readily encashable without any penalty.

	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
	(Nu	mbers)			
15	Issued, subscrib	ed and paid-up	capital		
	83,734,062	83,734,062	Ordinary shares of PKR 10 each fully paid in cash	837,341	837,341
	211,925	211,925	Ordinary shares of PKR 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash under scheme of arrangement for amalgamation - (note 15.1)	2,119	2,119
	16,786	16,786	Ordinary shares of PKR 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	168	168
	8,396,277	8,396,277	Ordinary shares issued pursuant to the previous scheme as fully paid for consideration of investment in associate (note 15.2)	83,963	83,963
	92,359,050	92,359,050		923,591	923,591

- 15.1 The process for amalgamation of three companies namely Paintex Limited, ICI Pakistan Manufacturers Limited and Imperial Chemical Industries Limited resulted in a new company as ICI Pakistan Limited on April 01, 1987.
- 15.2 With effect from October 1, 2000 the Pure Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Business of the Company was demerged under a scheme of arrangement dated December 12, 2000 approved by the shareholders and sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh.
- 15.3 As at June 30, 2016, Lucky Holdings Limited together with Gadoon Textile Mills and Lucky Textile Mills Limited held 86.67% (June 30, 2015: 86.72%) shares while institutions held 8.25% and individuals and others held the balance of 5.08%.

#### 16 Capital reserves

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

						Amounts in PKR '0			
						Ju	As at ine 30, 2016	J	As at une 30, 2015
17	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and	equipme	nt						
	Balance at the beginning of the year Revaluation surplus - note 3.2 & 3.3 Deferred tax liability recognised on surplus - note 2	.0				4	22,369 70,929 30,207)	78	84,517
	Adjustment due to change in tax rate - note 20.1  Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation during the					3	40,722 3,382		4,630
	year - net of deferred tax					(	71,143)	(	66,778)
	Balance at the end of the year					9	95,330	72	22,369
18	Provisions for non-management staff gratuity						90,867	8	87,422
18.1	Staff retirement benefits			2016			2	015	
		Danaian	Funded		Unfunded	Danaian	Funded		Unfunded
18.1.1	The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account against defined benefit schemes are as follows:	Pension	Gratuity	Total		Pension	Gratuity	Total	
	Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets	16,554 85,424 (123,707)	38,832 52,368 (44,814)	55,386 137,792 (168,521)	3,389 7,661	16,808 113,592 (152,025)	37,678 69,378 (48,038)	54,486 182,970 (200,063)	3,250 9,455
	Past service cost / (reversal)  Net (reversal) / charge for the year	(21,729)	1,427 47,813	1,427 26,084	(1,427) 9,623	(21,625)	1,030 60,048	1,030 38,423	(1,030) 11,675
	Other comprehensive income:								
	Loss / (gain) on obligation (Gain) on plan assets Net (gain) / loss	54,496 (43,712) 10,784	28,629 (22,962) 5,667	83,125 (66,674) 16,451	1,579 - 1,579	16,941 (104,216) (87,275)	(33,989) (49,628) (83,617)	(17,048) (153,844) (170,892)	-
18.1.2	Movement in the net assets / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:	10,104	0,001	10,401	1,070	(01,210)	(00,017)	(170,002)	0,440
	Opening balance  Net reversal / (charge) - note 18.1.1  Other comprehensive income / (loss)  Contributions / payments during the year	410,328 21,729 (10,784)	(112,378) (47,813) (5,667) 65,683	297,950 (26,084) (16,451) 65,683		301,428 21,625 87,275	(196,734) (60,048) 83,617 60,787	104,694 (38,423) 170,892 60,787	(78,081) (11,675) (3,448) 5,782
	Closing balance	421,273	(100,175)	321,098	(90,867)	410,328	(112,378)	297,950	
18.1.3	The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:								
	Fair value of plan assets - note 18.1.5 Present value of defined benefit obligation - note 18.1.4	1,453,265 (1,031,992)	556,791 (656,966)	2,010,056 (1,688,958)	- (90,867)	1,365,979 (955,651)	471,628 (584,006)	1,837,607 (1,539,657)	- (87,422)
	Net asset / (liability)	421,273	(100,175)	321,098	(90,867)	410,328	(112,378)	297,950	(87,422)
18.1.4	The recognized asset / (liability) of funded gratuity is netted off against re Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:	cognized asse	t / (liability) o	f funded pen	sion and record	ded accordingl	y.		
	Opening balance Current service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Actuarial loss / (gain)	955,651 16,554 85,424 (80,133) 54,496	584,006 38,832 52,368 (48,296) 28,629	1,539,657 55,386 137,792 (128,429) 83,125	87,422 3,389 7,661 (7,757) 1,579	973,534 16,808 113,592 (165,224) 16,941	576,305 37,678 69,378 (66,396) (33,989)	1,549,839 54,486 182,970 (231,620) (17,048)	
	Past service cost / (reversal)  Closing balance	1,031,992	1,427 656,966	1,427 1,688,958	(1,427) 90,867	955,651	1,030 584,006	1,030 1,539,657	(1,030) 87,422

							Am	ounts in	PKR '000
				2016				2015	
			Funded		funded	D	Funded		Unfunded
		Pension	Gratuity	Total		Pension	Gratuit	/ Total	
18.1.5	Movement in the fair value of plan assets:								
	Opening balance	1,365,979	471,628	1,837,607	- 1	,274,962	379,57		
	Expected return Contributions	123,707	44,814 65,683	168,521 65,683		152,025	48,038 60,787		
	Benefits paid	(80,133)	(48,296)	(128,429)		(165,224)	(66,396		
	Actuarial gain	43,712	22,962	66,674		104,216	49,628		
	Closing balance - note 18.1.7	1,453,265	556,791	2,010,056	- 1	,365,979	471,628	1,837,60	)7 -
18.1.6	Historical information					June 30			December 3
				2016	2015	201		2013	2012
	Present value of defined benefit obligation			1,779,825	1,627,079			1,700,226	2,264,010
	Fair value of plan assets  Net (asset ) / liability			(2,010,056)	(1,837,607		613)	1,655,974) 44,252	(1,509,900) 754,110
_	iver (asser ) / liability			(230,231)	(210,020	) (20,	010)	44,202	754,110
18.1.7	Major categories / composition of plan assets are as follows	<b>5</b> :						2016	2015
	Debt instruments							72.34%	77.01%
	Equity at market value  Cash / Others							26.94% 0.72%	23.36%
	Cash / Others							0.72%	-0.37%
	Fair value of plan asset				Pensio	n Gra	tuity	Pension	Gratuity
	·				As at	June 30, 20	016	As at June	e 30, 2015
	Investment								
	National savings deposits				256,738	17,	051	262,604	15,580
	Government bonds				852,610	327,	732	820,415	310,846
	Mutual Funds				60,873	38,	750		
	Corporate bonds				-		-	-	5,777
	Shares				274,215	,		285,632	143,569
	Cash				8,829		452	4,807	1,454
	Benefits due				•		888)	(7,479)	(5,598)
	Total				1,453,265	556,	791	1,365,979	471,628
	Mortality of active employees and pensioners is represented by the	LIC (06-08) table. T	he table has	been rated down	throo years				
	for mortality of female pensioners and widows.	LIC (90-90) table. 1	HE LADIE HAS	been rated down	i ti ilee years				
	Actual return on plan assets during the year:							239,346	206,290
								2016	2015
								2016	2015
18.1.8	The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date we	ere as follows:							
	Discount rate							7.75%	9.33%
	Future salary increases - Management							5.75%	7.25%
	Future salary increases - Non - Management							3.25%	4.67%
	Future pension increases							2.50%	4.00%
18.1.9	Impact of changes in assumptions on defined benefit schem	e is as follows:							
10.110	impact of changes in assumptions on defined senent solicit	io is us ronows.							
	Assumption						1%	Increase 19	% Decrease
	Discount rate							(90,986)	102,009
	Salary increase							68,684	(62,440)
	Pension increase							34,504	(31,154)
								As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
							(	Unaudited)	(Audited)
18,1.10	During the year, the Group contributed in the fund as follows:								
.510	Provident fund							78,611	68,582
	Defined contribution superannuation fund							67,426	58,857
	•								
18.2	Provident fund								
	Size of the fund							1,113,253	1,018,560
	Cost of investments made							1,046,679	969,253
	Percentage of investments made							94%	95%
	Fair value of investments							1,106,842	994,698

For the year ended June 30, 2016

18.2.1 Break-up of investments of provident fund

Amounts in PKR '000

2,000,000

800,000

Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund are as follows:				
		e 30, 2016 udited)		e 30, 2015 dited)
	Investments	% of	Investments	% of
		investment		investment
		as size of		as size of
		the fund		the fund

	(Una	(Unaudited)		artea)
	Investments	% of investment as size of the fund	Investments	% of investment as size of the fund
On fair value				
Pakistan Investment Bonds	591,735	53%	581,239	58%
Treasury Bill		-	8,552	1%
Regular Income Certificates	19,034	2%	18,000	2%
Mutual Funds	138,215	12%	97,346	10%
Shares	357,858	32%	289,561	29%
	1,106,842	100%	994,698	100%

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

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
19	Long-term loans	3,652,586	1,493,943

Loans from banking companies / financial institutions - note 19.1:

### Interest based arrangement

Long-term finance facility		
United Bank Limited (UBL)	1,282,342	221,719
Faysal Bank Limited (FBL)	74,717	-
MCB Bank	217,086	-
Other long-term loan		
Allied Bank Limited (ABL)	416,668	750,001

### Shariah compliant

United Bank Limited (UBL)

Islamic term finance		400,000
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited (SCB)	55,556	277,778
	4,046,369	2,449,498
Current portion shown under current liabilities	(393,783)	(955,555)
	3,652,586	1,493,943

### **19.1** Terms and conditions of these borrowings are as follows:

Lenders	Mark-up / Profit rate	Limit	Loan duration	Grace period
United Bank Limited	SBP Rate + 50 bps	1,500,000	10 Years	2 Years
Faysal Bank Limited	SBP Rate + 45 bps	250,000	10 Years	2 Years
MCB Bank	SBP Rate + 30 bps	1,500,000	10 Years	2 Years
Meezan Bank Limited	3MK + 25 bps	500,000	3 Years	9 Months
Allied Bank Limited	3MK + 25 bps	1,000,000	4 Years	1 Year
United Bank Limited	3MK + 25 bps	2,000,000	5 Years	2 Years

These loans are secured against the fixed assets of Polyester and Soda Ash Business amounting to PKR 2,500 million and PKR 6,375 million respectively. Mark-up is payable on quarterly basis.

							Amounts	in PKR '000
	<b>As at June 30, 2016</b> As at June 30, 20						2015	
		Opening	Charge/ (Reversal)	Recognize in surplus or revaluation	n	Opening	Charge	Closing
20	Deferred tax liability - net							
	Deductible temporary differences Provisions for retirement benefits, doubtful debts and others	(230,018)	(9,258)	_	(239,276)	(259,368)	29,350	(230,018)
	Retirement funds provisions	(15,421)	(4,070)	-	(19,491)	(65,232)	49,811	(15,421)
	Taxable temporary differences	-						
	Property, plant and equipment - note 20.1	1,426,606	132,743	130,207	1,689,556	1,418,318	8,288	1,426,606
		1,181,167	119,415	130,207	1,430,789	1,093,718	87,449	1,181,167
						As June 20	30,	As at June 30, 2015
20.1	Charge during the year includes amount a of property, plant and equipment on acc	-				3,	382	4,630
21	Trade and other payables							
	Trade creditors - note 21.1					1,309,	635	1,224,198
	Bills payable					2,557,		2,964,927
	Excise and custom duties						-	338
	Accrued expenses - note 21.3					1,857,	509	1,464,383
	Technical service fee / royalty - note 21.2					19,	778	21,401
	Workers' profit participation fund - note 2	1.4				191,	680	152,453
	Workers' welfare fund					181,	209	108,089
	Distributors' security deposits - payable of	n terminatior	n of distribute	orship - note	21.5	101,	113	104,761
	Contractors' earnest / retention money					10,	245	10,946
	Running account with customers - note 2	21.6				302,		155,339
	Unclaimed dividends						648	62,802
	Payable for capital expenditure					547,		812,437
	Provision for compensated absences - no	ote 21.7				-	249	31,249
	Others					142,		98,952
_						7,322,	763	7,212,275
21.1	This amount includes exchange loss on for	orward excha	ange contrac	ts:			-	3,380
21.2	This amount includes royalty payable to L	ucky Holding	gs Limited, th	e Holding C	ompany.	18,	993	20,701
21.3	This amount includes Pensioner medical I	liability of:				10,	602	9,696

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Amounts in PKR '00	
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
21.4	Workers' profit participation fund		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	152,453	114,557
	Allocation for the year - note 29	189,030	147,630
		341,483	262,187
	Interest on funds utilised in the Group's		
	businesses at 86.25% (June 30, 2015: 30%) per annum - note 30	3,704	2,804
	Payment to the fund	(153,507)	(112,538)
	Balance at the end of the year	191,680	152,453

21.5 Interest on security deposits from certain distributors is payable at 7% (June 30, 2015: 10.00 %) per annum as specified in the respective agreements.

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

	1,145	847
Lucky Cement Limited	1,039	-
Fazal Textile Mills	-	342
Yunus Textile Mills Limited	106	267
Gadoon Textile Mills	-	238

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

### Short-term borrowings and running finance

Short-term borrowings and running finance facility from various banks aggregated to PKR 7,281 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 5,171 million) and carry mark-up during the year ranging from relevant KIBOR + 0.10% to 1.00% per annum with an average mark-up rate of relevant KIBOR + 0.22% on utilized limits (June 30, 2015: relevant KIBOR + 0.10% to 1.00% per annum with an average mark-up rate of relevant KIBOR + 0.28% on utilized limits). These facilities are secured by hypothecation charge over the present and future stock-in-trade and book debts of the Group.

1,937,184

1,833,247

22.1 Export refinance 388,741 241,962

The Group has export refinance facility of upto PKR 1200 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 800 million) available from Faysal Bank Limited as at June 30, 2016 out of which PKR 388.741 million was utilized (June 30, 2015: PKR 241.962 million). The above export refinance facility is secured by first pari passu hypothecation charge. The export refinance facility carries mark-up at State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) rate (currently 3.5%) + 0.25% per annum (June 30, 2015: SBP rate 5% + 0.25% per annum).

22.2 Money market 300,000

During the year the Group had obtained a money market loan of PKR 300 million from United Bank Limited for a term of 1 month at plain Kibor.

#### 22.3 Short-term running finance - secured 1,248,443 1,591,285

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
23	Contingencies and commitments		
23.1	Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts are as follows:		
	Local bodies - note 23.1.1	1,100	8,527
	Others	28,529	28,529
		29,629	37,056

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

Collectorate of customs raised demand of PKR 71.938 million during 2014-15 against the Group on the ground that Group is classifying two of its imported product in wrong PCT Heading. Group took the matter in high court as well as with Custom authorities considering that the same HS Code is being used globally as per manufacturer's product specification. As a consequence of this, PKR 3.514 million has been waived during current year reducing the demand to PKR 68.924 million. Furthermore, during the year ended June 30, 2016, further two consignments were withheld by Directorate General of Intelligence and Investigation of FBR for the same reasons. On the basis of an independent laboratory report the Group is confident that there is no merit in the claim and is expecting favorable decision therefore no provision has been made in this respect.

- 23.2 Also refer note 43 to these consolidated financial statements for income tax and sales contingencies.
- 23.3 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure including various projects of the Soda Ash business: 2,193,478 2,629,500
- 23.4 Commitments for rentals under operating lease / ljarah contracts in respect of vehicles

Payable not later than one year  Payable later than one year but not later than five years	64,050 79,024	57,839 76,477
	143,074	134,316
2019-20	6,550	-
2018-19	28,227	6,641
2017-18	44,247	23,848
2016-17	64,050	45,988
2015-16	_	57,839

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

24.	Operating seg	ment res	sults										
			yester		la Ash		ciences		micals	Others - P		Gro	•
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015										
	Sales												
	Afghanistan	-	-	34,502	3,343	-	-	8,711	4,755	-	-	43,213	8,098
	India	-	-	704,327	818,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	704,327	818,35
	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,192	-	-	-	2,192	-
	Others	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	738,829	821,695	-	-	10,903	4,755	-	-	749,732	826,45
	Inter-segment	-	-	-	- 44 005 504	-	- 0.400.000	4,610	14,662	455,181	829,302	459,791	843,96
	Local	14,235,639	16,673,511	12,653,113			9,106,882	4,739,851 4,755,364	4,549,642 4,569,059	455,181	920 202	41,893,955 43,103,478	43,386,03
	Commission /	14,235,635	10,073,311	13,351,542	12,201,219	10,205,352	9,100,002	4,755,364	4,009,009	433,161	029,302	43,103,476	43,300,03
	toll income	_				_		45,681	51,879		_	45,681	51,87
	Turnover	14,235,639	16.673.511	13,391,942	12,207,279	10,265,352	9,106,882	4,801,045	4,620,938	455,181	829,302	43,149,159	43,437,91
	Sales tax	(414,677)		(1,848,888)	(1,658,439)	1	(125,378)	(540,998)	(491,330)	(66,137)	(120,497)	(3,012,038)	
	Commission and							` ′ ′		(66,137)	(120,497)		
	discounts	(393,753)	(472,358)	(702,375)	(414,120)	(1,413,689)	(1,247,771)	(279,213)	(342,257)	-	-	(2,789,030)	(2,476,50
		(808,430)	(799,325)	(2,551,263)	(2,072,559)	(1,555,027)	(1,373,149)	(820,211)	(833,587)	(66,137)	(120,497)	(5,801,068)	(5,199,11
	Net turnover	13,427,209	15,874,186	10,840,679	10,134,720	8,710,325	7,733,733	3,980,834	3,787,351	389,044	708,805	37,348,091	38,238,7
	Cost of sales - note 26	(13,765,271)	(15,792,527)	(7,432,444)	(7,288,848)	(6,195,958)	(5,614,000)	(3,086,848)	(3,044,863)	(297,630)	(596,551)	(30,776,411)	(32,335,0
	Gross profit	(338,062)	81,659	3,408,235	2,845,872	2,514,367	2,119,733	893,986	742,488	91,414	112,254	6,571,680	5,903,74
	Selling and distribution expenses - note 27	(243,280)	(238,369)	(310,371)	(278,420)	(1,266,174)	(1,017,286)	(298,317)	(247,914)	-	-	(2,118,142)	(1,781,98
	Administration and general expenses - note 28	(274,325)	(298,843)	(241,827)	(279,111)	(232,148)	(224,288)	(133,377)	(161,416)	(593)	(472)	(882,030)	(963,89
	Operating result	(855,667)	(455,553)	2,856,037	2,288,341	1,016,045	878,159	462,292	333,158	90,821	111,782	3,571,508	3,157,86
4.1	Segment assets - note 24.5	8,085,224	8,726,169	16,782,250	14,144,573	7,011,907	6,261,565	3,152,394	2,644,678	388,902	309,488	27,277,801	23,701,46
4.2	Unallocated assets											3,197,915	2,829,59
												30,475,716	26.531.05
4.3	Segment liabilities	12.368.868	12,038,656	2,034,908	2.193,698	2,187,208	2,355,636	734,635	720,757	45,106	37,342	8,773,767	8,418,06
			12,000,000	_,000,,000	2,.00,000	_,,,	=10001000	,	720,707	,	01,012		
4.4	Unallocated liabilities	5										6,131,868	4,402,20
												14,905,635	12,820,26
4.5	Inter unit current accou	nt balances of	f respective bu	isinesses have	e been elimina	ated from the t	otal.						
4.6	Depreciation and amortisation charge note 3.5 and 4.1	819,631	651,348	1,016,718	944,005	29,723	26,474	33,166	35,451	55,073	52,853	1,954,311	1,710,13
4.7	Capital expenditure	222,744	1,869,978	3,937,224	2,224,678	47,953	87,956	46,232	29,492	6,925	48,969	4,261,078	4,261,07
24.8	Inter-segment pricing												
	Transactions among the	e business seg	gments are red	corded at arm	's length price	es using admis	sible valuation	n methods.					
4.9	There were no major cu					_							
4.0	more were no major co	AND THE PROPERTY	Group Writeri	omed part 0	1 1070 OF ITIOF	o or and Group	o leveliue.						

		Amo	unts in PKR '000
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the Year ended June 30, 2015
25.	Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, cost of sales, assets and liabilities		
25.1	Turnover		
	Total turnover for reportable segments - note 24	43,149,159	43,437,912
	Elimination of inter-segment turnover - note 24	(4,610)	(14,662)
	Elimination of inter-segment turnover from the subsidiary	(389,044)	(708,805)
	Total turnover	42,755,505	42,714,445
25.2	Cost of sales		
	Total cost of sales for reportable segments - note 26	30,776,411	32,335,049
	Elimination of inter-segment purchases - note 26	(4,610)	(14,662)
	Elimination of inter-segment purchases from the subsidiary	(389,044)	(708,805)
	Total cost of sales	30,382,757	31,611,582
		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
25.3	Assets		
	Total assets for reportable segments	27,277,801	23,701,463
	Taxation recoverable	2,234,248	2,054,870
	Long-term investments - note 5	963,667	774,724
	Total assets	30,475,716	26,531,057
25.4	Liabilities		
	Total liabilities for reportable segments	8,773,767	8,418,062
	Short-term borrowings and running finance - note 22	1,937,184	1,833,247
	Long-term loan - note 19	4,046,369	2,449,498
	Accrued mark-up	77,663	56,658
	Unclaimed dividends - note 21	70,648	62,802
	Total liabilities	14,905,631	12,820,267

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

	Poly	ester	Soda	a Ash	Life Sc	iences	Cher	nicals	Others -	PowerGen	Gr	oup
	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For th year ende June 3 2015								
Raw and packing materials consumed												
Opening stock Purchases	665,385	878,010	405,275	552,167	690,608	636,348	295,456	272,821	21,643	24,582	2,078,367	2,363,9
Inter-segment	4,106	14,662	-	-	504	-	-	-	-	-	4,610	14,6
Others	10,982,051	12,796,443	2,506,983	2,140,074	2,030,953	1,869,484	1,427,390	1,681,793	194,507	459,629	17,141,884	18,947,4
	10,986,157	12,811,105	2,506,983	2,140,074	2,031,457	1,869,484	1,427,390	1,681,793	194,507	459,629	17,146,494	18,962,0
	11,651,542	13,689,115	2,912,258	2,692,241	2,722,065	2,505,832	1,722,846	1,954,614	216,150	484,211	19,224,861	21,326,0
Closing stock - note 9	(644,917)	(665,385)	(625,823)	(405,275)	(767,844)	(690,608)	(219,532)	(295,456)	(20,611)	(21,643)	(2,278,727)	(2,078,
Raw and packaging material consumed	11,006,625	13,023,730	2,286,435	2,286,966	1,954,221	1,815,224	1,503,314	1,659,158	195,539	462,568	16,946,134	19,247,6
Salaries, wages and benefits - note 26.1	436,141	396,114	751,389	742,219	25,203	5,585	58,076	49,005	17,603	18,654	1,288,412	1,211,
Stores and spares consumed	188,411	169,137	144,872	113,416	(691)	2	11,304	14,829	20,617	18,789	364,513	316,
Conversion fee paid to contract manufacturers	-	-	-	-	376,652	399,695	9,382	10,554	-	-	386,034	410,
Oil, gas and electricity	1,029,957	1,328,146	2,825,500	2,882,548	-	-	18,023	14,434	1,768	33,259	3,875,248	4,258,
Rent, rates and taxes	1,649	1,008	1,338	1,185	13,983	4,000	30,062	18,369	420	420	47,452	24,
Insurance	19,194	16,772	27,232	25,957	34	14	1,306	1,894	1,255	1,183	49,021	45,
Repairs and maintenance	11,812	6,587	1,463	856	3,281	290	5,380	5,269	130	120	22,066	13,
Depreciation and amortisation charge - note 3.5 and 4.1	801,217	627,248	999,894	924,969	6,051	487	18,247	15,203	55,073	52,853	1,880,482	1,620,
Excise duty	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	3,934	7,171	3,934	7,
Technical fees		_	_	_	3,035	1,386	2,876	2,793	-	_	5,911	4,
Royalty	_	_	_	_	3,605	2,635	_	-	_	_	3,605	2,
General expenses	211,454	179,196	188,528	169,304	7,413	1,115	29,684	17,367	1,291	1,534	436,630	366,
Opening stock of work-in-process	72,137	143,343	-	-	13,391	16,447	10,506	5,551	-	-	96,034	165,
Closing stock of work-in-process - note 9	(96,152)	(72,137)	_	_	(36,743)	(13,391)	(7,284)	(10,506)			(140,179)	(96,
Cost of goods manufactured	13,682,445	15,819,144	7,226,651	7,147,420	2,369,435	2,233,489	1,690,876	1,803,920	297,630	596,551	25,265,297	27,598,
Opening stock of finished goods	484,382	395,205	182,030	24,303	1,668,871	1,291,836	433,725	366,603	-	-	2,769,008	2,077,
Finished goods purchased	-	62,560	157,720	299,155	4,090,211	3,780,829	1,414,880	1,320,782	-	-	5,662,811	5,463,
	14,166,827	16,276,909	7,566,401	7,470,878	8,128,517	7,306,154	3,539,481	3,491,305	297,630	596,551	33,697,116	35,140,
Closing stock of finished goods - note 9	(401,556)	(484,382)	(133,957)	(182,030)	(1,922,505)	(1,668,871)	(440,433)	(433,725)	-	-	(2,898,451)	(2,769,
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in- trade - note 28		_	_	_	(10,054)	(23,283)	(12,200)	(12,717)	_	_	(22,254)	(36,
	13,765,271	15,792,527	7,432,444	7,288,848	6,195,958	5,614,000	3,086,848	3,044,863	297,630	596,551	30,776,411	32,335,

### Staff retirement benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits include amounts in respect of staff retirement benefits:

36,027

#### 27. Selling and distribution expenses

	Polye	ester	Soda	a Ash	Life Sc	iences	Cher	nicals	Others -	PowerGen	Gr	oup
	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the year ended June 30, 2015	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For t y e a ended June 3 2015								
Salaries and benefits - note 27.1	44,052	51,474	42,058	36,762	609,675	490,878	142,537	95,828	-	-	838,322	674,942
Repairs and maintenance	149	97	1,241	2,087	4,783	4,740	2,771	2,545	-	-	8,944	9,469
Advertising and publicity expenses	25,100	2,544	10,902	6,473	207,042	143,544	10,677	7,331	-	-	253,721	159,892
Rent, rates and taxes	527	416	3,136	2,294	13,847	8,546	1,363	1,227	-	-	18,873	12,483
Insurance	-	-	312	317	10,887	9,767	3,245	2,695	-	-	14,444	12,779
Lighting, heating and cool	ing <b>125</b>	118	2,328	2,227	4,482	3,709	4,772	7,780	-	-	11,707	13,834
Depreciation and amortisa charge - note 3.5 and 4.		-	108	92	14,403	13,972	8,983	5,600	-	-	23,494	19,664
Outward freight and handling	18,287	7,405	127,031	116,473	106,930	89,805	72,058	74,544	-	-	324,306	288,227
Travelling expenses	9,486	9,621	3,806	3,249	167,703	144,124	21,638	21,200	-	-	202,633	178,194
Postage, telegram, telephone and telex	1,578	1,166	1,771	1,388	18,096	19,917	3,651	3,577	-	-	25,096	26,048
Royalty	134,272	158,742	108,407	101,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,679	260,089
General expenses	9,704	6,786	9,271	5,711	108,326	88,284	26,622	25,587	-	-	153,923	126,368
	243,280	238,369	310,371	278,420	1,266,174	1,017,286	298,317	247,914	-	-	2,118,142	1,781,989

#### 27.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries and benefits include amount in respect of staff retirement benefits:

6,629

11,758

#### 28. Administration and general expenses

Salaries and benefits - note 28.1	169,001	178,663	150,715	165,383	121,191	118,139	85,988	82,952	-	-	526,866	545,137
Repairs and maintenance	3,341	3,089	3,889	3,601	5,935	5,970	763	1,133	-	-	13,928	13,793
Advertising and publicity expenses	1,454	1,781	1,730	1,915	564	967	419	457	-		4,167	5,120
Rent, rates and taxes	6,017	9,041	3,047	7,164	1,747	2,731	659	1,548	-	-	11,470	20,484
Insurance	1,058	596	1,265	713	4,220	4,824	399	227	-	-	6,942	6,360
Lighting, heating and cooling	6,573	5,625	4,526	3,984	12,654	10,849	4,525	861	-		28,278	21,319
Depreciation and amortisation charge - note 3.5 and 4.1	18,414	24,100	16,716	18,944	9,269	12,015	5,936	14,648	-	-	50,335	69,707
Provision for doubtful debts - note 40.6	548	2,956	_		6,752	2,218	2,890	21,021	-		10,190	26,195
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trac - note 9.1	de -	-		-	10,054	23,283	12,200	12,717	-	-	22,254	36,000
Provision for slow moving stores and spares - note 8.2			4,060	15,044			_	-	_		4,060	15,044
Travelling expenses	7,834	7,784	5,518	5,299	8,491	6,759	2,318	4,739	-	-	24,161	24,581
Postage, telegram, telephone and telex	3,244	3,179	2,649	2,899	4,100	2,648	1,571	1,481	_	-	11,564	10,207
General expenses	56,841	62,029	47,712	54,165	47,171	33,885	15,709	19,632	593	472	167,815	169,943
	274,325	298,843	241,827	279,111	232,148	224,288	133,377	161,416	593	472	882,030	963,890

#### 28.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries and benefits include amount in respect of staff retirement benefits:

22,073

8,650

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			nts in PKR '000
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the Year ended June 30, 201
29	Other charges		
	Auditors' remuneration - note 29.1 Donations - note 29.2	5,239 20,000	4,772 20,145
	Workers' profit participation fund - note 21.4 Workers' welfare fund Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets	189,030 73,222 2,701	147,630 57,187 -
	Others	1,500	15,104
		291,692	244,838
29.1	Auditors' remuneration		
	Statutory audit fee Half yearly review and other certifications Out of pocket expenses	3,034 1,271 934	2,758 1,120 894
		5,239	4,772
29.2	Represents provision in respect of donation to ICI Pakistan Foundation (Head office, K Group, Mr. Suhail Aslam Khan, Mr. Arshaduddin Ahmed, Ms. Saima Kamila Khan and Group are amongst the Trustees of the Foundation.		
30	Finance costs		
	Mark-up Interest on workers' profit participation fund - note 21.4 Discounting charges on receivables	260,200 3,704 55,748	292,444 2,804 59,230
	Exchange losses Guarantee fee and others	60,005 4,588	48,190 900
		384,245	403,568
31	Other income		
	Income from financial assets		
	Profit on short-term and call deposits - note 31.1	8,151	649
	Income from non-financial assets		
	Scrap sales Sales from scrap raw materials Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	60,803 12,754	69,252 11,795 5,532
	Provisions and accruals no longer required written back Dividend from investment in equity shares	369 -	9,936 40,000
	Sundries	1,842	5,251
		83,919	142,415
31.1	These are interest-based arrangements.		
32	Taxation		
	Current	530,120	535,518
	Deferred	126,867	42,268

		Amounts in France			
		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the Year ended June 30, 2015		
32.1	Tax reconciliation				
	Profit before taxation	3,386,808	2,854,100		
	Tax @ 32% (June 30, 2015: 33%)	1,083,779	941,853		
	Effect of profit of subsidiary	(28,673)	(32,467)		
	Effect of share of profit from associate	(130,342)	(51,734)		
	Effect of credit under section 65B	(355,500)	(245,834)		
	Effect of change in tax rate on opening deferred tax liability	(41,612)	(36,922)		
	Tax impact due to change of FTR ratio	-	(51,183)		
	Super tax	91,709	75,289		
	Tax effect of dividend taxed at 12.5% instead of 32%				
	(June 30, 2015: taxed at 10.00% instead of 33%)	-	(9,200)		
	Tax effect of items not deductible for tax purposes	-	5,410		
	Others	37,625	(17,426)		
	Net tax charged	656,987	577,786		
	Average effective tax rate	19%	20%		
33	Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS)				
	Profit after taxation for the year	2,729,821	2,276,314		
		Number	of shares		
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	92,359,050	92,359,050		
		Р	KR		
	Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS)	29.56	24.65		

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

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

	Chief E	xecutive	Dire	ctors	Exe	cutives	To	otal
	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the Year ended June 30, 2015						
Managerial remuneration	49,844	47,375	32,117	30,716	808,215	729,978	890,176	808,069
Retirement benefits	8,197	7,754	5,712	5,463	177,853	156,161	191,762	169,378
Group insurance	45	29	45	29	5,612	4,263	5,702	4,321
Rent and house maintenance	1,096	961	-	-	236,006	207,980	237,102	208,941
Utilities	844	656	-	-	59,693	52,263	60,537	52,919
Medical expenses	85	59	335	45	49,154	36,098	49,574	36,202
	60,111	56,834	38,209	36,253	1,336,533	1,186,743	1,434,853	1,279,830
Number of persons as at the balance sheet date	1	1	1	1	575	523	577	525

<sup>34.1</sup> The directors and certain executives are provided with free use of cars (obtained on lease by Company) in accordance with their entitlement. The chief executive is provided with free use of the Company leased car, certain household equipment and maintenance when needed.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the Year ended June 30, 2015
34.2	Remuneration paid to Chairman during the year:	-	-
34.3	During the year fee paid to non-executive directors for attending board and other meetings which is not part of remuneration amounts to:	2,813	4,375
		As at and for the year ended June 30, 2016	As at and for the year ended June 30, 2015
34.4	Total number of employees as at the balance sheet date	1,337	1,255
	Average number of employees during the year	1,315	1,218

### Transactions with related parties

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

		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the Year ended June 30, 2015
Relationship with the company	Nature of transaction		
Holding Company	Dividend Royalty	896,952 242,679	625,591 260,089
Associated companies	Purchase of goods, materials and services Sale of goods and materials Dividend Reimbursement of expenses	101,833 1,477,802 143,755 61,760	44,459 1,457,755 99,523 43,197
Key management personnel	Remuneration paid Post employment benefits	182,620 30,850	157,740 29,120

35.1 As at June 30, 2016, ICI's finished goods amounting to PKR 73 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 27 million) and PKR 24 million (June 30, 2015: PKR Nil) were kept at warehouses of Fazal Textile Mills and Gadoon Textile Mills respectively. No rental expense is charged for this arrangement. Had it been an arm's length transaction, rental equivalent to market value of PKR 1.2 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 0.960 million) and PKR 0.600 million (June 30, 2015: PKR Nil) respectively would have been charged.

#### 36 Plant capacity and annual production

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

	-	For the year ended June 30, 2016		ended 2015
	Annual Name Plate Capacity	Production	Annual Name Plate Capacity	Production
Polyester	122,250	118,859	122,250	115,711
Soda Ash	350,000	337,869	350,000	308,499
Chemicals - note 36.2	-	12,950	-	13,299
Sodium Bicarbonate	40,000	29,330	26,000	27,840
PowerGen - note 36.3	122,640	29,178	122,640	40,059

Production of Soda Ash as compared to last year was greater due to commissioning of coal fired boilers 3 and 4, dense ash and light ash projects. Annual name plate capacity of Sodium Bicarbonate also increased due to commissioning of RSB project. Out of total production of 337,869 metric tonnes soda ash, 26,396 metric tonnes was transferred for production of Sodium Bicarbonate.

- **36.2** The capacity of Chemicals is indeterminable because these are multi-product plants.
- 36.3 Electricity by PowerGen is produced as per demand of the Polyester division of the Holding Company.

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

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

#### 38 Financial risk management

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

#### 38.1 Risk management framework

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

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

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

#### 39 Market risk

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

### 39.1 Interest rate risk

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

	Carrying Amount	
	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets - Note 14	247,878	106,000
Financial liabilities - Note 19 and 21	(1,675,258)	(326,480
	(1,427,380)	(220,480
Variable rate instruments		
Financial liabilities - note 19 and 22	(4,409,407)	(4,061,026
	(4,409,407)	(4,061,026

#### Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

### Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If KIBOR had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, the impact on the profit before tax for the year would have been PKR 44.094 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 40.610 million).

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

### 39.2 Foreign currency risk

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

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

	CNY	EURO	USD	GBP	JPY
		A	s at June 30, 20	16	
Other receivables	3,583	406	18,944	49	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	-	-
	3,583	406	18,944	49	-
Trade and other payables	-	(140,419)	(1,801,105)	(5,978)	(348)
Gross balance sheet exposure	3,583	(140,013)	(1,782,161)	(5,929)	(348)
		A	s at June 30, 201	5	
Other receivables	-	3,103	14,432	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	7,525	-	-
	-	3,103	21,957	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	(123,418)	(1,772,713)	(1,097,018)	(2,092)
Gross balance sheet exposure	-	(120,315)	(1,750,756)	(1,097,018)	(2,092)

Significant exchange rates applied during the year were as follows:

Average	e rate	Spot ra	ate
For the	For the	As at	As at June 30,
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	2016	2015
Pk	(R	PKF	3
115.73	121.72	116.80	112.95
104.35	101.46	104.83	101.80
155.15	159.58	141.43	159.90
16.22	-	15.78	-
0.89	0.89	1.02	0.83
	For the year ended June 30, 2016  PM  115.73 104.35 155.15 16.22	year ended June 30, 2016  PKR  115.73 121.72 104.35 101.46 155.15 159.58 16.22 -	For the year ended year ended June 30, 2016  PKR PKF  115.73 121.72 116.80 104.35 101.46 104.83 155.15 159.58 141.43 16.22 - 15.78

### Sensitivity analysis

Every 1% increase or decrease in exchange rate with all other variables held constant will decrease or increase profit before tax for the year by PKR 19.249 million (June 30, 2015: PKR 29.681 million). The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to the change in exchange rates. As at June 30, 2016, if Pak Rupee (PKR) had weakened / strengthened by 1% against other currencies, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the Group's profit before tax at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 would be as follows:

	Increase / decrease in exchange rates	Effect on Profit before tax (CNY)	Effect on Profit before tax (EURO)	Effect on Profit before tax (USD)	Effect on Profit before tax (GBP)	Effect on Profit before tax (JPY)
2016						
Pak Rupee	+1%	(36)	1,400	17,822	59	3
Pak Rupee	-1%	36	(1,400)	(17,822)	(59)	(3)
2015						
Pak Rupee	+1%	-	1,203	17,508	10,970	21
Pak Rupee	-1%	-	(1,203)	(17,508)	(10,970)	(21)

#### 40. Credit risk

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

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

		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
40.1	Financial assets		
	Long-term investment - note 5	963,667	774,724
	Long-term loans - note 6	357,637	326,515
	Long-term deposits - note 7	28,209	27,323
	Trade debts - note 10	1,640,067	1,431,094
	Loans and advances - note 11	392,362	325,259
	Trade deposits - note 12	38,001	28,399
	Other receivables - note 13	283,419	610,555
	Bank balances - note 14	252,574	115,046
		3,955,936	3,638,915

40.2 The Group has placed its funds with banks which are rated A1+ by PACRA and A-1+ by JCR-VIS.

### 40.3 Financial assets

- Secured	814,236	570,098
- Unsecured	3,141,700	3,068,817
	3,955,936	3,638,915

**40.4** The ageing of trade debts and loans and advances at the balance sheet date is as follows:

Not past due	1,856,497	1,638,221
Past due but not impaired:		
Not more than three months	160,408	120,055
Past due and Impaired:		
More than three months and not more than six months	8,805	3,709
More than six months and not more than nine months	734	177
More than nine months and not more than one year	22,545	8,328
More than one year	27,395	26,850
	219,887	159,119
Provision for:		
- Doubtful debts - note 10	(43,955)	(40,987)
	2,032,429	1,756,353

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts	in	DVD	1000
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		As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30 2015
40.5	The maximum exposure to credit risk for past due at the reporting date l	by type of counterparty was:	
	Wholesale customers	10,962	22,657
	Retail customers	172,969	111,127
	End-user customers	35,956	25,335
		219,887	159,119
	Provision for:		
	- Doubtful debts - note 10	(43,955)	(40,987
		175,932	118,132

	Trade debts	Loans and advances	Total	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	40,987	-	40,987	100,956
Additional provision - note 28	10,190	-	10,190	26,195
Written off during the year	(7,222)	-	(7,222)	(86,164)
Balance at the end of the year	43,955	-	43,955	40,987

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

### 40.7 Concentration risk

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

	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Textile and chemicals	475,256	511,797
Glass	63,940	72,237
Paper and board	32,157	92,091
Pharmaceuticals	235,235	323,162
Paints	36,855	18,181
Banks	258,962	120,447
Loans and advances and others	1,226,553	774,471
	2,328,958	1,912,386
Provision for:		
- Doubtful debts - note 10	(43,955)	(40,987)
	2,285,003	1,871,399

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

#### 41. Liquidity risk

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

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year
		As at June 30, 201	6
Financial liabilities			
Trade creditors - note 21	1,309,635	(1,309,635)	(1,309,635)
Bills payable - note 21	2,557,323	(2,557,323)	(2,557,323)
Accrued mark-up	77,663	(77,663)	(77,663)
Accrued expenses - note 21	1,857,509	(1,857,509)	(1,857,509)
Technical service fee / Royalty - note 21	19,778	(19,778)	(19,778)
Distributors' security deposits - payable on			
termination of distributorship - note 21	101,113	(108,191)	(108,191)
Contractors' earnest / retention money - note 21	10,245	(10,245)	(10,245)
Unclaimed dividends - note 21	70,648	(70,648)	(70,648)
Payable for capital expenditure - note 21	547,635	(547,635)	(547,635)
Others - note 21	142,053	(142,053)	(142,053)
Long-term loans - note 19	4,046,369	(2,449,498)	(393,783)
Short-term borrowings and running finance - note 22	1,937,184	(1,937,184)	(1,937,184)
	12,677,155	(11,087,362)	(9,031,647)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

### 42. Capital risk management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The Group manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group also monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings including finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt. The gearing ratio as at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2015
Long-term loans - note 19	4,046,369	2,449,498
Short-term borrowings and running finance - note 22	1,937,184	1,833,247
Total debt	5,983,553	4,282,745
Cash and bank balances - note 14	(258,962)	(120,447)
Net debt	5,724,591	4,162,298
Share capital	923,591	923,591
Capital reserves	309,643	309,643
Unappropriated profit	13,341,517	11,755,187
Equity	14,574,751	12,988,421
Capital	20,299,342	17,150,719
Gearing ratio	28.20%	24.27%

### 43. Accounting estimates and judgements

### Income and sales taxes

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

In the case of assessment year 1998-99, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (The Tribunal) on September 19, 2008 had set aside the assessments made by FBR. The re-assessment was finalized by the department on June 29, 2010 in which the issues pertaining to date of commissioning of PTA's plant & the tax depreciation claimed thereon, restriction of cost of capitalization of PTA plant and addition to income in respect of trial production stocks were decided against the Group. The Group had filed an appeal against the said order before the CIR (Appeals) which was decided on November 24, 2015 in which the issue of date of commissioning of PTA's plant & the tax depreciation claimed thereon and the issue of addition to income in respect of trial production stocks were decided in Group 's favour however the issue of restriction of cost of capitalization of PTA plant was decided against the Group. The Group and FBR have filed the appeals on respective matters decided against them in Tribunal the hearing of which is yet to be conducted.

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

Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 since assessment year 2001-02 pertained to the period in which Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 was effective. FBR filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the High Court's order which also maintained the decision of High Court that the cases finalized under the old law of 1979 cannot be reopened under the new law of 2001. After the Supreme Court's decision, FBR issued an order under section 66A of the old law i.e. Income Tax Ordinance, 1979. In response, the Group filed an appeal before the Tribunal which decided the case in Group's favor on the basis that order issued on May 7, 2012 was barred by time. Consequently, FBR filed an appeal in the Sindh High Court however on June 13, 2016, the High Court maintained Tribunal's decision and the case was decided in favour of the Group. FBR has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the Sindh High Court's decision which is pending.

In the case of assessment year 2002-2003, on receipt of notice under section 62 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, the Group had filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court, after it being dismissed by the Sindh High Court on maintainability, challenging FBR's notice which stated that the effective date of PTA's demerger was August 6, 2001 (falling in assessment year 2002-03) rather than the effective date given in the Scheme of Arrangement as October 1, 2000 (which falls in assessment year 2001-02). The notice had raised certain issues relating to vesting of PTA assets by the Group. On March 18, 2015, the Supreme Court has passed an interim order stating that this case has nexus with the case of assessment year 2001-02 and hearing will take place once the High Court decides the case in assessment year 2001-02. The High Court has decided the matter on June 13, 2016 in assessment year 2001-02 however no hearing has been conducted since then in the subject case assessment year 2002-2003.

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

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

#### **Pension and Gratuity**

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

### Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts in PKR '000

### 44.1 New standards

The Group has adopted the following new standards to IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements

IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurements

IAS 27 (Revised 2011) - Separate Financial Statements

IAS 28 (Revised) - Investment in associates and joint ventures

The adoption of the above standards did not have any material effect on these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Standar	d or Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 2 –	Share-based Payments – Classification and measurement of Share-based Payments Transactions (Amendments)	January 01, 2018
IFRS 10 -	-Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 28 Investment in Associates – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendment)	January 01, 2016
IFRS 10 -	-Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	Not yet finalised
IFRS 11 -	- Joint Arrangements - Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operation (Amendment)	January 01, 2016
IAS 1 -	Presentation of financial statements: Disclosure initiative – clarification on materiality, disaggregation and subtotals, Note, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (Amendments)	January 01, 2016
IAS 7 -	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Disclosure Initiative - (Amendment)	January 01, 2017
IAS 12 -	Income Taxes – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Iosses (Amendments)	January 01, 2017
IAS 16 -	Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 intangible assets - Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendment)	January 01, 2016
IAS 16-	Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendment	nents) January 01, 2016
IAS 27 -	Separate Financial Statements: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendment)	January 01, 2016

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

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB in September 2014. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016. The Company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

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

Standard	IASB effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	January 01, 2018
IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 01, 2016
IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 01, 2018
IFRS 16 - Leases	January 01, 2019

The Group expects that above new standards will not have any material impact on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### 45 Post balance sheet events - dividends

The Directors in their meeting held on August 30, 2016 have recommended a final dividend of PKR 9.00 per share (June 30, 2015: PKR 6.50 per share). This dividend is in addition to interim dividend paid of PKR 6.5 per share during the current year. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 do not include the effect of the final dividend which will be accounted for in the year in which it is approved.

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

Based on the pattern of distribution of dividend by the Group, the distributed dividend already meets the minimum dividend requirement as aforesaid. Accordingly, the Group would not be liable to pay tax on its undistributed reserves as of June 30, 2016.

#### 46 Date of authorization

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on August 30, 2016.

#### General 47

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

Muhammad Sohail Tabba Chairman / Director

Asif Jooma Chief Executive

**Muhammad Abid Ganatra** Chief Financial Officer

# Glossary

ABL	Allied Bank Limited	HSE&S	Health Safety Environment	NTC	National Tariff Commission
ADD	Anti Dumping Duties		and Security	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
AGM	Annual General Meeting	HTM	Heat Transfer Method	ODS	Ozone-Depleting Substances
<b>APCMA</b>	All Pakistan Cement	HYPI	Hygiene Performance Index	OEE	Operational Eco Efficiency
	Manufacturers Association	IAS	International Accounting	OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety
ATF	Aziz Tabba Foundation		Standards		Administration Standards
BAC	Board Audit Committee	IASB	International Accounting	OICCI	Overseas Investors Chamber of
BBS	Behaviour Based Safety		Standards Board		Commerce and Industry
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority	IBM	International Business Machines	OPD	Out Patient Duty
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate	ICAP	Institute of Chartered	OPEC	Organization of Petroleum
CCG	Code of Corporate Governance		Accountants of Pakistan		Exporting Countries
CCPA	Corporate Communications and	ICC	International Chamber	OPV	Open pollinated variety
	Public Affairs	IONAAD	of Commerce	Pⅅ	Performance and Development
CDC	Central Depository Company	ICMAP	Institute of Cost and Management		Discussion
CE	Chief Executive	IFAC	Accountants of Pakistan	PACRA	Pakistan Credit Rating Agency
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	IFAC	International Federation of Accountants	PAT	Profit After Tax
CFB	Coal Fired Boiler	IFAS	Islamic Financial Accounting	PBC	Pakistan Business Council
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	IFAG	Standards	PCP	The Pakistan Center for
CGU	Cash Generating Unit	IFRSs	International Financial		Philanthropy
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat	111103	Reporting Standards	PCT	Pakistan Customs Tariff
CIIVIIVITT	Improvement Centre	INSEAD	Institut Européen	PHE	Plate Heat Exchanger
CIR	Commissioner Inland Revenue	INODAD	d'Administration des Affaires	PICG	Pakistan Institute of Corporate
CM	Contribution Margin	ISO	International Standards		Governance
CME	Continued Medical Education	100	Organisation	PIJBC	Pakistan-India Joint Business
CO2	Carbon Dioxide	l IT	Information Technology		Council
		IVSAA	Indus Valley School of Art	PKR	Pakistani Rupee
Co.	Company	100/01	and Architecture	PPEs	Personal Protective Equipment
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	JCR-VIS	Japan Credit Rating Vital	PSF	Polyester Staple Fibre
CPEC	China Pakistan Economic	0011 110	Information Services	PSX	Pakistan Stock Exchange
000	Corridor	KIBOR	Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate	PTA	Pure Terephthalic Acid
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	KNZ	Royal Dutch Salt	PU	Polyurethanes
DA	Dense Ash	KPI	Key Performance Indicators	PX	Paraxylene
DCIR	Deputy Commissioner Inland	KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Q	Quarter
5.5	Revenue	KPMG	Klynveld Peat Marwick Main	R&D	Research and Development
DFI	Development Financial Institutions	l Italia	Goerdeler	RCMS	Responsible Care Management
DNA	De oxy ribo nucleic acid	KSE	Karachi Stock Exchange Limited	HOIVIS	System
DRAP	Drug Regulatory Authority of	KTPA	Kilotons per annum	RISE	Reach Inspire Sustain Enable
	Pakistan	L&D	Learning and Development	ROCE	Return on Capital Employed
E&Y	Ernst & Young	LA	Light Ash	ROEDI	Reverse Osmosis and
EBIT	Earnings before interest and tax	LOI	Loss of Ignition	ROEDI	Continuous Electro-Deionisation
EBITDA	Earnings before interest tax	LRBT	Layton Rahmatullah	Rs	
	depreciation and amortization		Benevolent Trust		Rupees
EMT	Executive Management Team	LTFF	Long Term Financing Facility	RSB	Refined Sodium Bicarbonate
EOGM	Extraordinary General Meeting	LTI	Lost Time Injury	SAP	Systems Applications and Products
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	LUMS	Lahore University of	SBP	State Bank of Pakistan
EPD	Environment Protection	LOIVIO	Management Sciences	SC	
	Department	m3/te	Meter Cube per ton		Specialty Chemicals
EPM	Enterprise Performance	MALC	Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre	SCB	Standard Chartered Bank
	Management	MAP	Management Association	SCM	Supply Chain Management
EPS	Earnings per share	1415 11	of Pakistan	SECP	Securities and Exchange
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management	MBL	Meezan Bank Limited	0000	Commission of Pakistan
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning	MCB	Muslim Commerical Bank	SOGP	Society of Obs and Gynae Pakistan
FBR	Federal Board of Revenue	MEG	Mono-Ethylene Glycol	SOx	Sulphur Oxide
FFFP	Fellowship Fund for Pakistan	MRP	Material Requirement Planning	SPLY	Same period last year
FTR	Final Tax Regime	MS	Microsoft	SWOT	Strengths Weaknesses
FWO	Frontier Works Organization	MSD	Merck Sharp & Dohme		Opportunities and Threats
FY	Financial Year	MT	Metric Ton	TEVTA	Technical Education Vocational
GC	General Chemicals	MW	Megawatt	<b>.</b>	Training Authority
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	NAFA	NBP Fullerton Asset	TJ	Terajoule
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	14/4/	Management Limited	UBL	United Bank Limited
GIDC	Gas Infrastructure	NBFI	Non-banking Financial Instituitions	UK	United Kingdom
	Development Cess	NBP	National Bank of Pakistan	UN	United Nations
GJ/Te	Giga joule per ton	NBV	Net Book Value	UNGC	United Nations Global Compact
GM	General Manager	NEP	Net Protection Rate	URS	United Registrar of Systems
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative	NEQS	National Environment Quality	USA	United States of America
HAPI	Health Assessment	IVLOO	Standards	USD	United States Dollar
	Performance Index	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
HMI	Human Machine Interface	NICVD	National Institute of	VoIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol
HR	Human Resources	141040	Cardiovascular Diseases	VP	Vice President
HR&RC	Human Resource and	NOx	Nitrogen Oxide	WEF	World Economic Forum
10./ 10	Remuneration Committee	NPR	Non-product related	YBG	Yunus Brothers Group
HSE	Health Safety and Environment	NSI	Net Sales Income	YGL	Young Global Leader
					-



# **Admission Slip**

The Sixty-fifth Annual General Meeting of ICI Pakistan Limited will be held on October 25, 2016, at 10.30 a.m. at ICI House, 5 West Wharf, Karachi.

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

		Company Secretary
Name	Holding	
Shareholder No.	Signature —	

#### Note:

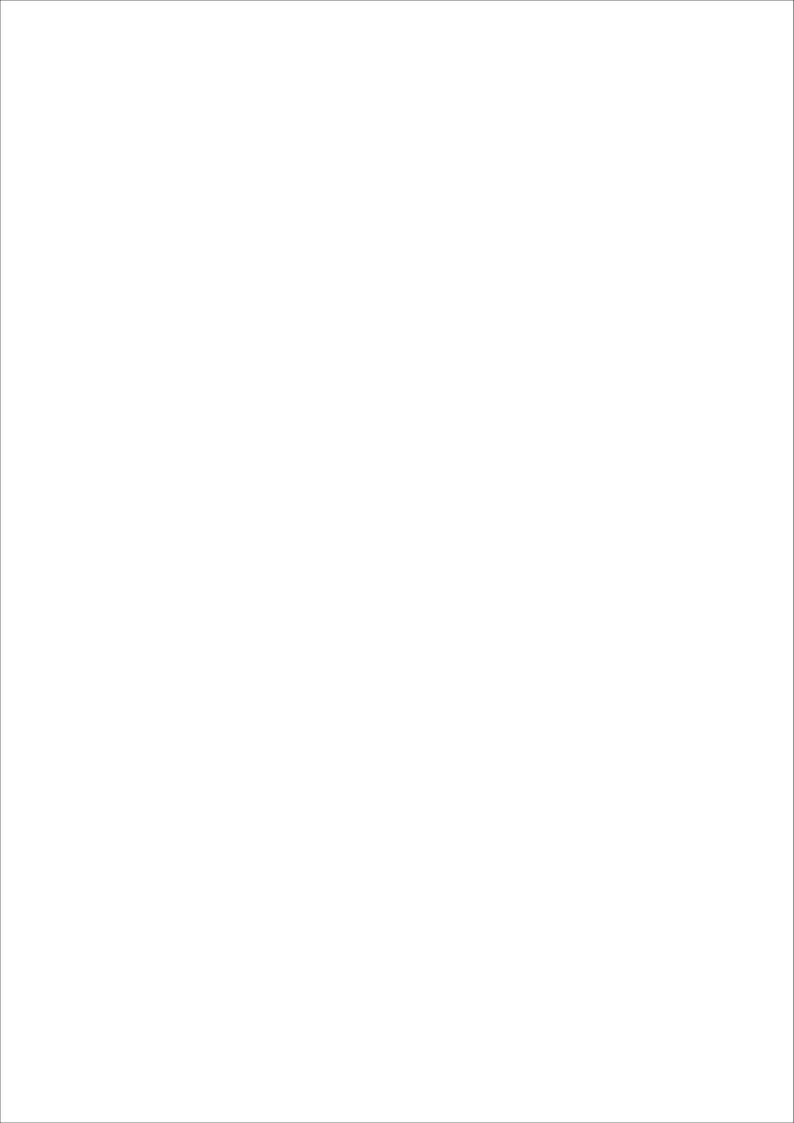
- i) The signature of the shareholder must tally with the specimen signature on the Company's record.
- ii) Shareholders are requested to hand over duly completed admission slips at the counter before entering the Meeting premises.

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

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

This Admission Slip is Not Transferable





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

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

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

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

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

	CONSENT FORM	I
Name of Member / Shareholders		
Folio No		
E-mail Address		
CNIC / SNIC No.		
immediately intimate to the Company's S	Share Registrar. I/we further o	ect and in case of any change therein, I/we wi confirm that the transmission of Company's Annua ove e-mail address would be taken as compliance
Name and signature (Copy of valid CNIC / SNIC attached)		 Date
	SHAREHOLDER'S SEC	CTION
I hereby wish to communicate my desire	to receive my future dividen	nds directly in my bank account as detailed below
Name of shareholder	:	
Folio number	:	
Contact number of shareholder	:	
Bank Account No.	:	
Title of Account	:	
Type of Account		
Name of Bank	:	
Name of Bank Bank branch & full mailing address	:	
Name of Bank Bank branch & full mailing address Contact No of bank		
Type of Account Name of Bank Bank branch & full mailing address Contact No of bank it is stated that the above particulars giv company informed in case of any change	en by me are correct to the	best of my knowledge and I shall keep the
Name of Bank Bank branch & full mailing address Contact No of bank it is stated that the above particulars giv	en by me are correct to the	best of my knowledge and I shall keep the

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

Please further note that under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, and pursuant to Finance Act 2016, withholding tax on dividend income will be deducted for 'Filer' and 'Non-Filer' shareholders @ 12.5% and 20% respectively. According to clarification received from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) withholding tax will be determined separately on 'Filer' Non-Filer' status of principal shareholders as well as Joint-Holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions, in case of joint accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

## ڈ ائر کیکٹر زر بورٹ برائے مالی سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2016

ڈائر کیٹرز آئی ہی آئی پاکتان لمیٹٹر کے آڈٹ شدہ گروپ رزگٹس برائے مالی سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2016 پیش کرتے ہوئے مسرے محسوں کرتے ہیں۔
آئی ہی آئی پاکتان گروپ ، آئی ہی آئی پاکتان لمیٹٹر اور آئی ہی آئی پاکتان PowerGen ایک ممل زیر ملکیت ادارہ پر مشتل ہے۔
سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2016 کے عرصہ کے دوران آئی ہی آئی پاکتان لمیٹڈ کی کارکردگی کی وضاحت پر مشتل ڈائر کیٹرز رپورٹ علیحدہ سے پیش کی جا چھی ہے۔

2016 کا مجموع کا روبار برائے سال ختم شدہ 30 جون PowerGen کا مجموع کا روبار برائے سال ختم شدہ 45 فیصد کم ہے۔جس 389 ملین روپے بنآ ہے جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 45 فیصد کم ہے۔جس کی اہم وجہ بحلی کی فروخت میں 27 فیصد کی واقع ہونا ہے کیونکہ آئی سی آئی پاکستان لمیٹ کے پیلسٹر بلانٹ پراس کے اپنے اسٹیم اور پاور پروجیکٹ کے قیام کی بدولت بحلی کی طلب میں بہت حد تک کی واقع ہوئی ہے۔اس کے ساتھ گزشتہ ایک سال میں 47 فیصد تک تیل کی قیمتوں میں کمی نے بھی مجموع کا روباری آمدنی میں کی واقع کی ۔اس پوری صور تحال میں آپریٹنگ منافع گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 19 فیصد کے ۔اس پوری صور تحال میں آپریٹنگ منافع گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 19 فیصد کم رہا (91 ملین روپے بمقابلے 112 ملین روپے گزشتہ سال میں )۔

مرسهيل ثبا چيزين چيزين

بتاریخ 30اگست، 2016 کراچی۔

مسمعة بالمسلم المسلم ا

# ڈ ائر کیٹرزر بورٹ برائے مالی سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2016

## پٹرن آفشیر مولڈنگ (حصص رکھنے کاطریقہ):

شیئر ہولڈنگ کے عام طریقہ کار کی تفصیل بشمول شیئر ہولڈرز کی کچھ درجہ بند یوں میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی کچھ درجہ بند یوں میں شیئر ہولڈنگ کا طریقہ کار برائے سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2016 صفحہ نمبر 50 جے سے 52 تک ملاحظہ کریں۔

30 جون 2016 کے مطابق ، کلی ہولڈگز لمیٹٹ بشمول گدون ٹیکٹائل ملز اور کلی ٹیکٹائل ملز اور کلی ٹیکٹائل ملز اور کلی ٹیکٹائل ملز لمیٹٹر نے 86.68 فیصد شیئر زاپنے نام رکھے ہوئے تھے جبکہ اداروں نے 82.25 فیصد افراد اور دیگرنے ہاتی 5.07 فیصد شیئر رکھے ہوئے تھے۔

آئی می آئی پاکتان لمیٹڈ کے شیئرز کی سال 16-2015 کے دوران کم از کم اورزیادہ سے زیادہ مارکیٹ پرائس درج ذیل تھی:

566.94	17 اگست 2015	زیادہ سے زیادہ
410.00	2016 ಕ್ರಿಸಿ 21	کم از کم

سال کے دوران جناب کمال اے چنائے، ڈائر یکٹر، نے کمپنی کے10,500 شیئرز خریدے اور 4 شیئرز اُنہیں ورا ثت میں ملے۔ اس حوالے سے ریگولیٹری افعار شیز میں مشر وطریٹرن فائل کرنے کے ساتھ CCG کے تحت بورڈ اور اسٹاک ایجیجنج کو فیکورہ ٹرانز یکشن کے بارے میں اطلاع بھی دی گئی۔ اس کے علاوہ ڈائر یکٹرز ہی ای اور ہی ایف او، کمپنی سیکریٹری ، وفیق حیات اور چھوٹے بچوں نے کمپنی کے شیئر زمیں ٹرانز یکشن نہیں کی ہیں۔

### گروپ کے مالیاتی گوشوارے:

سال ختم شدہ جون30، 2016 کے لئے آئی سی آئی گروپ کے آؤٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے منسلک ہیں۔ آئی سی آئی پاکستان گروپ، آئی سی آئی پاکستان کمیٹڈ اور آئی سی آئی پاکستان پاور جن کمیٹڈ (ایک مکمل ماتحت سبسیڈری) پر مشتمل ہے۔

مسمدة بالمديم آصف جمعه چيف ايگزيگؤ محرسهیل ثبا چیزین

ہتاریخ30اگست، 2016 کراچی۔

# ڈ ائر کیکٹر زر بورٹ برائے مالی سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2016

### ريثائر منك فوائد مين سرماييكارى:

ملاز مین کے ریٹائر منٹ فنڈ سے متعلق مجموعی اٹا توں کی قدر پر موجود فوائد کا انتظام فنڈ ز کے ٹرسٹیز کرتے ہیں۔ان کے فناشل اسٹیٹمنٹ (آڈٹ شدہ) کے مطابق 30 جون 2015 کوان کی تفصیل درج ذیل تھی:

30 بون 2014	2015 <i>@</i> 30	)
قدر (PKR '000)	(PKR '000)	تد
		1۔ آئی ی آئی یا کتان
1,265,813	1,249,597	مينجمنث اساف پينشن فندُ
		2۔ آئی ی آئی پاکتان
364,442	427,507	مينجمنث اساف گريجو يڻ فنڈ
		3۔ آئی ی آئی پاکتان
		مينجنث اساف ڈیفائنڈ
436,660	531,243	كنثرى بيوشن سپراينيويشن فنذ
		4۔ آئی ی آئی پاکتان
906,841	1,012,617	مينجمنث اسثاف پراويڈنٹ فنڈ
		5۔ آئی تی آئی پاکستان
		نان مينجبنث اسثاف
385,421	404,870	پراویڈنٹ فنڈ

### دُائر يكثرز كي حاضري:

زیر جائزہ عرصے کے دوران ، چھ (06) بورڈمیٹنگز، چار (04) آڈٹ کمیٹی میٹنگز اوردو (02) ہیومن ریسورس ایٹڈرمیوزیشن (حق الخدمت) کمیٹی (HR&RC) کی میٹنگز کا اہتمام کیا گیا۔ ہر ڈائر میٹر الممبر اسی ایف او امتعلقہ بورڈ السمیٹی سیکریٹری اورسب کمیٹی بمعسیکریٹری کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ	آ ڈٹ کمیٹی آڈٹ	بوردٔ آف ڈائر یکٹرز	ڈائر یکٹر کا نام
رميوزيش سميني	کی میٹنگز	<b>ک</b> میٹنگز	اور سیکریٹری
2	_	5	جناب محمد سهيل ثبا
2	3	6	جناب <i>محم على ثب</i> ا
1	3	5	جناب جاويد بونس ٹبا
_	_	2	مسزامينها يعزيز بإواني
1	_	6	جناب آصف جمعه
2	4	6	
			جناب محمد عابد گناترا
_	4	6	ڈائر یکٹراینڈسیالفاو
_	_	4	
			مس صائمه کامله خان
_	_	6	سمپنی سیریٹری
			<u> </u>
2	_	_	سیریٹری HR&RC
			جناب محمرعلى مرزا
_	4	_	سیریٹری BAC

### دُائر يكثرزى ثرينك:

بورڈ ممبران کی اکثریت، کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس (CCG) کے شق نمبر
19.7 کارپوریٹ گورنس (PSX) کے تربیتی
پروگرام کے استثل کے لئے مطلوب تجربہ اور تعلیم کی حامل ہے ۔ تمام ڈائر مکٹرز
کارپوریٹ باڈیز کے ڈائر مکٹرز کی حیثیت سے اپنی ذمہ دار یوں سے بخو بی واقف
ہیں ۔ بورڈ نے اپنے ڈائر مکٹرز کی گزشتہ سالوں میں ان کے کردار اور ذمہ داریوں
سے وضاحت کے لئے CCG کے آگی کورمز کا اہتمام کرایا تھا۔

پیٹرولیم مارکیٹ میں استحکام تک کروڈ آئل کی قیمتیں غیر یقینی کا شکار ہیں گا۔
پولیسٹر برنس میں اسٹیم اور پاور پروجیکٹ کی بدولت تو انائی کے اخراجات کے
بوجھ میں کی واقع ہوئی ہے جبکہ کم ہوتے ہوئے منافع نے کاروبار کو دباؤ میں
رکھا ہوا ہے۔سوڈ االیش میں پیداواری صلاحیت کو بڑھانے والے توسیعی
منصوبے مستقبل میں کاروباری کارکردگی پر مثبت اثرات مرتب کریں
گے۔لائف سائنسز اور کیمیکلز برنس بھی اپنی مثبت پیش رفت کے باعث مستقبل
میں مزیدتر قی کے لئے پرامید ہیں۔

کمپنی اپنے صارف کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے ، توانائی کے استعال ، نئی پروڈکٹس کے اجراء، اخراجات میں کمی کے اقدامات ، موجودہ کسٹمرز اور سپلائرز سے تعلقات میں استحکام کے لئے اور آرگینک اور ان آرگینک ترقی کے لئے نئے مواقع تلاش کرنے پراپنی بجر پور توجہ مرکوز کئے ہوئے ہے۔

#### اظهارتشكر:

کمپنی کے نتائج ملاز مین کی انتقاب محنت اور کوشش، صارفین، سپلائرز، سروس فراہم کرنے والوں اور حصص یافتگان کے کمپنی پراعتماد کا واضح ثبوت ہیں۔

#### آۋيىرز:

موجودہ آڈیٹرزمیسرزای اینڈوائی فورڈ روڈز، چارٹرڈا کا وَنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہورہے ہیں اورا ہلیت کی بنیاد پر آنے والے مالیاتی سال کے لئے خود کودوبارہ انتخاب کے لئے پیش کیا ہے۔

آ ڈٹ کمیٹی کی تجویز پر بورڈ نے میسرزای اینڈوائی فورڈ روڈز ، چارٹرڈ ا کا وَنٹنٹس کو کمپنی کے باضابطہ آڈیٹرز کے طور پر منظوری دی ہے، بیا متخاب کمپنی کے آنے والے سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

## کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس پڑمل درآمد (تجارتی انتظام کے قاعدے پر عمل درآمد):

پاکستان کے اسٹاک ایم پیجینج کے اسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں شامل کئے گئے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے عین مطابق، ڈائر یکٹرز بمسرت بیاعلان کرتے ہیں:

- ۔ کمپنی انظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کئے گئے فنانشل المیمنٹس میں معاملات کی واضح صورت ، اس کے امور کے نتائج ، کیش فلوز اور چینجر ان ایکو پڑی کو واضح انداز میں پیش کیا گیاہے۔
  - ۔ کمپنی کے اکاؤنٹس بک درست انداز میں برقر ارر کھے گئے ہیں۔
- ۔ فنانشل المیٹیمنش اور اکاؤنٹنگ الٹیمیش کی تیاری مناسب اور مختاط انداز کی بنیاد پر متعلقه اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیز کے تحت کی گئی ہے۔
- ۔ فنانشل المیٹمنش کی تیاری پاکستان میں لاگوانٹرنیشنل اکاؤنٹنگ کے معیاروں کے مطابق کی گئی ہے اور اس سے کسی طرح کے انحراف کو با قاعدہ واضح کیا گیا ہے۔
- ۔ انٹرنل کنٹرول کاسٹم بہترین ہے اور اس پرمؤثر انداز میں عمل درآ مداور گرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
  کی جاتی ہے۔
- ۔ سمپنی کے استحکام اور آگے بڑھنے کی صلاحیت پر کسی بھی شک وشہے کی کوئی گئے انتخار شہیں۔ گنجائش نہیں۔
- ۔ لسننگ ریگولیشنز میں مفصل کارپوریٹ گورننس پر بہترین انداز میں عمل درآ مد سے کسی طرح کا بھی انحراف دیکھنے میں نہیں آیا۔
- ۔ انتظام اور مالیات سے متعلق گزشتہ 10سال کی اہم معلومات صفحہ نمبر 20 پر درج کی گئی ہے۔
  - ۔ بقایالمیسزاورمحاصل کی معلومات فنانشل المیشمنٹس کے نوٹس میں دی گئے ہے۔
- ۔ کمپنی کی انظامیہ بہتر کارپوریٹ گورنس کے لیے مستعد ہے اور بہترین تجربات رعمل درآ مدے لئے مناسب اقدامات اٹھارہی ہے۔

کاروبار اپنی مثبت پیش رفت کے سبب بہترین مستقبل رکھتا ہے، کیونکہ جاری موجودہ پروڈکٹس کے اجراء سے ہم موجودہ پروڈکٹس کے اجراء سے ہم ایخ آرگینک اوران آرگینک ترقی کے راستے میں نے مواقع کے لئے سرگرم ہیں۔

### كيميكاز برنس:

کیمیکز کا مجموعی کاروبار 3,981 ملین روپ رہا جوگرشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 5 فیصد زائد ہے، بنیادی طور پر تمام 3 ڈورژنوں میں مثلاً اسپیشلی کیمیکز (SC) پولی یور تھن (PU) اور جزل کیمیکز (GC) نے اپی مضبوط مارکیٹ کارکردگی جاری کور تھی۔ سال کے لئے آپریٹنگ رزلئے 462 ملین روپ ہے جوگزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 39 فیصد زائد ہے جس کی اہم وجہ SC اور PU ڈویژن کی بہتر کارکردگی ہے۔ منافع میں اضافہ کی وجہ نئے سمرز کا اضافہ ہیلز میں اضافہ اور قیمتوں میں بہتری رہی۔ کاروبار اپنی مثبت پیش رفت کے سبب بہترین مستقبل رکھتا ہے کیونکہ کسٹمرز کی ضروریات کی تکمیل بنی پروڈکٹس کے اجراء اور اپنے مارکیٹ شیئر میں اضافہ سے ہم ضروریات کی تکمیل بنی پروڈکٹس کے اجراء اور اپنے مارکیٹ شیئر میں اضافہ سے ہم بہت پرامید ہیں۔

## فنانس:

کمپنی کی بیکنس شیٹ 30 جون 2016 کو بہترین پوزیشن میں ہے کیونکہ ہم نے اپنا کرنٹ ریشو 5 1 . 1 ( 1.02 : 5 1 0 0 ) اور کوئیک ریشو 5 5 . 0 (2015:0.49) برقر اررکھا ہوا ہے۔

کمپنی کا مجموعی کاروبار 36,954 ملین روپے رہا جوگزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 1 فیصد کم ہے،جس کی وجہ ہمارے پولیسٹر برنس کے سیزر یو نیومیں کمی ہے، حالا نکہ اس کمی کوسوڈ االیش، لائف سائنسز اور کیمیکلز کے برنسز کے اضافی آمدنی نے جزوی طور پرکم کیا۔

اس سال کا گراس منافع گزشته سال کے مقابلے میں 12 فیصد زائد ہے۔اس کی وجہ پیداوار میں اضافہ، ہمارے تو انائی کے منصوبوں کے کامیا بی سے کام کرنے کی بدولت سیلز کے اخراجات میں کمی کے ساتھ فرنس آئل، کو کلے اور خام مال کی قیمتوں میں کمی ہے۔

اس سال کے ہمارے سیز اور ڈسٹری ہوٹن کے اخراجات گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں 19 فیصد زیادہ ہیں۔جس کی وجہ اسٹاف کاسٹ، ایڈورٹائز نگ اور تشہیری اخراجات کے علاوہ ہیرونی مال برداری کے خرچوں میں اضافہ ہے جو کہ برنس میں اضافے کی وجہ سے ہوئے ہیں۔جبکہ انتظامی اور عمومی اخراجات گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں 9 فیصد کم رہے۔

کمپنی نے کئی بینکس سے طویل المدتی اور کشر المدتی مالیاتی سہولیات حاصل کررکھی ہیں تا کہ سرمایہ کاری اور امور کی انجام دہی کے لئے ضروری اخراجات کو پورا کیا جاستے، جبکہ سود کی شرح میں کمی اور بینکس کے ساتھ شبت تبادلہ خیال سے اس سال کے مالیاتی اخراجات گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 5 فیصد کم رہے۔ اس کے علاوہ دیگر امور کی آمد نی گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 13 فیصد زیادہ ہے جس کی وجہ اس سال ایہ سوی ایٹ اور سبسیڈری کمپنی کی جانب سے منافع منقسمہ کی آمد ن ہے۔
مال ایہ سوی ایٹ اور سبسیڈری کمپنی کی جانب سے منافع منقسمہ کی آمد ن ہے۔
میکس کی ادائیگی میں کمی کی وجہ سے کہ پلانٹ اور مشینری میں سرمایہ کاری پڑئیکس کریڈٹ بڑھا، اس کے علاوہ منافع میں ڈیویڈ ناکا ایک بڑا حصہ شامل تھا۔

منافع بعد از نیکس (پرافٹ آفز نیکس:PAT) گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 34 فیصداضا نے کے ساتھ 2,843ملین روپے رہا۔

ہرشیئر پرمنافع (EPS) گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 34 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 30.78روپے رہا۔

## مستفتل برنظر:

مزید بران! چائنا پاکستان اکنا مک کوریدور (GPEC) کے منصوب، سیاسی استخام، مہنگائی میں متوقع بہتری اور استخام، مہنگائی میں کمی اور سود کی شرح میں کمی ، توانائی کی فراہمی میں متوقع بہتری اور تیل کی قیمتوں میں کمی ؛ LNG کا توانائی ذرائع میں شامل ہوناا سے عوامل ہیں جو ملک میں سرمایہ کاری کے بڑھنے کا ماحول پیدا کررہے ہیں۔ اس سے پرائیویٹ سیگٹر کے سرمایہ کاربھی اپنے کاروبار کی وسعت اور اپنی صلاحیتوں کے زیادہ سے زیادہ استعمال برتوجہ کریں گے۔

### سوڈ االیش برنس:

اس سال مقامی مارکیٹ میں سیلز میں اضافے کے باعث مجموعی کاروبار میں 7 فیصد اضافہ ہوا ۔ سلیکیٹ ، شیشہ، کاغذ اور ڈٹر جنٹ کے شعبوں میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ کی بدولت گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں سوڈ الیش کا کاروبار 8 فیصد بڑھا۔

گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں بڑھتی ہوئی تغیراتی سرگرمیوں کی وجہ سے اور کار بونیوٹر ڈرٹنس کی طلب کے باعث گلاسیمنٹس میں اضافہ ہواجس کے باعث بند پڑے ہوئے پیداواری پیٹس نے دوبارہ اپنے آپریشن شروع کردیئے۔

کاسک سوڈا کی قیمتوں میں استحکام اور مارکیٹ میں کاغذ کے شعبے سے طلب کے باعث بہتری کی امید ہے۔ کیڑے دھونے کے صابن کی طلب میں کمی اور گیس کر طلمنٹ کے باوجود ہمارے سلیکیٹ کے شعبے نے فاطرخواہ ترتی کی ۔سوڈیم بائی کاربوئیٹ کی طلب میں زبردست اضافہ ہوا جس کی بدولت ہماری مقامی پیداوار بردھی۔۔

سال کے دوران سوڈ االیش کا آپریٹنگ منافع گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 25 فیصد زائد رہا۔ پروڈکشن اور سیلز کی مقدار میں اضافے ، توانائی کے اخراجات میں کمی، درآمدی خام مال کی قیمتوں میں کمی جیسے عوامل اچھے منافع کا سبب بینے۔

صلاحیتوں کو کھارنے میں استحکام اور پیداواری صلاحیت کو بڑھانے کی سوچ کے نتیج میں کاروبارنے اس سال سب سے زیادہ پیداواری مقدار یعنی 340,803 ٹن رہی جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 10 فیصد زائد ہے۔

کمپنی کی توسیعی سوچ کے پیش نظر، برنس نے مختلف پر وجیکشس میں بڑی سر ما بیکاری
کو جاری رکھا، ان پر وجیکشس میں اس سال ڈینس ایش اور ریفائنڈ سوڈیم بائی
کار بوئیٹ (آرالیس بی) کے نئے پلائٹس نے کام شروع کردیا تھا اور سال کی چوتھی
سہ ماہی میں دو نئے اسٹیم اور پاور جنزیشن پر وجیکشس نے کام شروع کردیا ہے۔ جبکہ
18 میگا واٹ کا اسٹیم ٹر بائن اپنے تکمیلی مرحلے میں ہے اور امید کی جاسکتی ہے کہ
نئے مالی سال کی پہلی سہ ماہی میں اپنا کام شروع کردےگا۔

مزید بران سمپنی نے KTPA 75 سوڈاالیش توسیعی پروجیکٹ بھی شروع کیا ہے جس پر منصوبے کے مطابق کام جاری ہے۔

کمپنی نے مقامی مارکیٹ میں اپنے جھے کو بڑھانے کی کوششیں جاری رکھی ہوئی ہیں اور اپنی صلاحیت میں مستقل اضافے کے ذریعے برآ مدات کے نئے مواقع بھی خلاش کئے جارہے ہیں۔اس ضمن میں ہمارا نیا 14 KTPA ریفائنڈ سوڈ یم بائی کار بوئیٹ کا توسیعی منصوبہ ہمارے اس کاروبار کے لئے بہت ہی اہمیت کا حامل ہے اور مقامی مارکیٹ میں اپنی گرفت مضبوط کرنے میں بہت اہم ثابت ہوگا۔

غیر ملکی مینونی چررز کی جانب سے قیمتوں کے دباؤ کے ساتھ اور ترکی میں کیپیسٹی میں واضح اضافہ آنے والے دنوں میں باعث تشویش ہیں۔

### لائف سائنىزېزنس:

مارے لائف سائنسز کے کاروبار نے 30 جون 2016 کوختم شدہ سال کے لئے 1,016 ملین روپے کا آپریٹنگ رزلٹ حاصل کیا جوگزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 1,016 ملین روپے کا مجموعی کاروبار کیا 6 فیصد بہتر ہے۔ ہمارے اس برنس نے 8,710 ملین روپے کا مجموعی کاروبار کیا ۔ہمارے جس میں تمام ڈویژنز نے اس سال سب سے زیادہ مجموعی کاروبار کیا ۔ہمارے اینمل ہیلتھ اورا گری ڈویژن نے مجموعی طور پر ڈبل ڈجٹ بیلز گروتھ کے ساتھ تمام شعبوں کا سب سے زیادہ مجموعی کاروبار دیکار ڈکرایا ہے۔

آئی ہی آئی پاکتان لمیٹڈ نے DRAP کی طرف سے اپنی نیوٹر اسیوٹکل فیسلٹی کے لئے مینوفی پی کررے طور پر پروویژنل سرٹیفلیٹ فار انلسٹ منٹ حاصل کرلیا ہے جو کہ فار ماسیوٹکل ڈویژن کے لئے ایک اہم سنگ میل کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔ اس نئ سہولت کی بدولت برنس نے دیگر فار ماسیوٹکل کمپنیوں کے ساتھ محصولاتی معاہدے (Toll Manufacturing) کرنا شروع کردیتے ہیں۔

ہمارے اینمل ہیلتھ ڈویژن نے بودائن جنیکس کے کاروبار میں قدم رکھتے ہوئے کوجیدے انٹریشنل کے ساتھ شراکت داری کی ہے جوالیک بودائن جنیکس کی ممتاز سمپنی اور سیکسٹیمین میں اولین فرم ہے۔

اس سال زرعی شعبے میں مشکل حالات کے باوجود ہمارے ایگری برنس کے ایگر کے کی اوجود ہمارے ایگری برنس کے ایگر کی کی پروڈکش ایگر و کیمیکلز اور و بجیلیل سیڈز کے شعبوں نے بہترین کارکردگی دکھائی نئی پروڈکش اور مارکیٹ میں طلب کی سرگرمیوں پر توجہ مرکوز کرنے سے اس ڈویژن نے اپنے آپ کو مارکیٹ کا ایک مایہ نا زحصہ بنا دیا ہے۔

سمپنی کی ہیومن ریبورسزے متعلق کارکردگی کی تفصیلی رپورٹ برائے 2015-16سالاندر بورٹ کے صفح نمبر38 پر ملاحظہ کریں۔

### رسك مينجنث فريم ورك:

کمپنی میں مجموع طور پر بورڈ کوخطرات سے خمٹنے کے انتظام کی گرانی سونپی ہوئی ہے ، جس میں خطرات سے نبرد آزما ہونا اور اندرونی نظام کے طریقے دونوں ہی آجاتے ہیں۔ کہینی کے امور لکھے بھی جاتے ہیں اور ان کی گرانی بھی کی جاتی ہے۔ وہ اس طرح مرتب کردہ ہیں کہ ہمارے اٹاثے محفوظ رہیں اور ممکنہ خطرات جو کاروباری نشلسل کو متاثر کرسکتے ہیں ان پر بھی نظر ہو۔ اسی طرح بورڈ کو اعلیٰ انتظامیہ کو بھی اطلاع کا نظام وضع ہے کہ امور میں خلل ڈالنے والے عوامل پر بروقت ایکشن لیا جاسکے۔

سمینی اختیارات کے حوالے سے ایک صاف وشفاف اور واضح انتظامی نظام کی حامل ہے۔ سینئر مینجمنٹ عمل درآ مد کے امور چلانے ،خطرات پر نظرر کھنے اور مختلف ضابطوں کے اثر کو جانچنے کی ذمہ دارہے۔

دوران سال بور ڈ نے ایک مر بوط انٹر پر اکز رسک مینجمنٹ (ERM) فریم ورک کی منظوری دی جوادارے کو خطرات سے بروقت نبر دآن ما ہونے میں معاون ہوگا۔ بیہ فریم ورک ایک باہم مر بوط اور مینجمنٹ کے لئے سیح سمت کے تعین کانمونہ ہوگا۔ اس سے خطرات کو ابتدا ہی میں پیچانے ، جائزہ لینے اور مناسب انداز میں ان کا سد باب کرنے میں مدد ملے گی اس کے بغیر کمپنی کے آپریشنل، فنانشل اور یاعمل درآمد کے مقاصد کی تکیل متاثر ہو سکتی ہے۔

سمینی کی رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک سے متعلق کارکردگی کی تفصیلی رپورٹ برائے 2015-16 سالاندر پورٹ کے صفح نمبر 56 پر ملاحظہ کریں۔

## يوليسٹراسٹيل فائبرېرنس(PSF):

پولیسٹر برنس کے لئے حالیہ مالیاتی سال بھی پیٹر ولیم مصنوعات خاص کر کروڈ آئل کی قیمتوں میں کمی کے باعث مشکل رہا۔ عالمی طور پر طلب میں کمی کے باوجود OPEG ممبران کی جانب سے پیداوار میں کمی لانے میں ناکامی نے صور تحال کو

مزید بگاڑ دیاہے جس کے نتیج میں PTA اور MEG کی قیمتیں گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں بالتر تیب 20 فیصد اور 25 فیصد گرچکی ہیں۔

ایشیائی مارکیٹس میں مقابلے کے رجمان اور چین سے پولیسٹر اسٹیپل فائبر کی ڈمپنگ کے باعث مقامی طور پولیسٹر اسٹیپل فائبر کے دیٹس زیرا ٹر رہے ہیں۔ چین سے پی ایس ایف ایکسپورٹرز پر 5 سال کے لئے اینٹی ڈمپنگ ڈیوٹیز (اے ڈی ڈی) کا 11 فیصد - 3 فیصد صالبہ سال 16 - 2015 کی تیسری سہہ ماہی میں اطلاق اور نبیٹ پرڈیکشن ریٹ (NEP) میں مقامی (PSF) انڈسٹری کیلئے وفاقی بجٹ برائے سال 71 - 2016 کے بعد 4.5 فیصد اضافہ سے امید کی جاسکتی ہے کہ PSF کی مقامی قیمتوں میں استحکام پیدا ہوگا۔

کمپنی کی اقدار کے مطابق کسٹمرکواہمیت دینے کے پیش نظراس سال کا میابی کے ساتھ بلیک فائبر کو متعارف کرایا گیا۔صارفین کی ضروریا ت کے عین مطابق پیداواری سطح کو مناسب انداز میں برقراررکھا گیا بتیجہ میں گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں اس سال پروڈکشن اور سیلز میں 3 فیصد ترتی ہوئی۔ پیداوار میں اضافے نے میں اس سال پروڈکشن اور سیلز میں 3 فیصد تیت میں کی کی جزوی تلانی کرتے ہوئے مجموعی کاروبار میں 15 فیصد کی رہ گئی۔

ان ہاؤس اسٹیم اور پاور پروجیکٹ کے قیام نے مہتگی بجلی کا بوجھ ہلکا کیا ہے اوراس کی وجہ سے اسٹیم اور بجلی کی جزیش مہتگے فیول کے بجائے اب کو کلے (Coal) سے بھی کی جاتی ہے جو کہ فیول کے مقابلے میں بہت ہی کفایت کا حامل ہے ۔ تو انائی کے ذرائع میں کفایت اور تیل کی قیمتوں میں کمی کے سبب اس شمن میں ہونے والے اخراجات میں 22 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی جبکہ کمزور یونٹ مار جنز میں کمی کے سبب کاروبار کا انتظامی نقصان گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 88 فیصد بڑھ گیا۔

مزید برال پیٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں بڑے پروڈیوسرز کی جانب سے
پیداوار میں کی کے فیصلے سے قیمتوں میں استحکام کی امید کی جاسکتی ہے۔مقامی طور
پرٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری کوتوانائی کی سے ریٹس پرمسلسل فراہمی اور حکومتی پالیسی پرممل
درآمدی استحکام پر ہی پورے مارکیٹ کا دارومدار ہوگا۔چین سے درآمدات پر
ملسل ماللاق اور NEP میں اضافہ کی بدولت کا روباری سرگرمیوں میں مثبت
پیش رفت کی امید کی جاسکتی ہے۔

سمینی کی ساجی بہبود کی ذمہ داری سے متعلق کارکردگی کی تفصیلی رپورٹ برائے 2015-16 سالاندر پورٹ کے صفحی نمبر 46 پر ملاحظہ کریں۔

#### ہیومن ریسورسز:

1300 سے زائد پر جوش افراد کی ٹیم کے ساتھ، کمپنی اعلیٰ کارکردگی کی ترویج کے ماحول، تربیت، اعتماد اور ترقی کو بڑھنے دو کے ہمارے برانڈ کے وعدے کے ساتھ کھلے ذہن کی بدولت لوگوں کا بنیا دی محور بنی ہوئی ہے۔

آئی ہی آئی پاکستان لمیٹڈ میں ہم اس بات پر جر پوریقین رکھتے ہیں کہ کامیا بی تب ہی ملتی ہے جب ملاز مین کمپنی کے نظر ہے کے عین مطابق محروف عمل رہتے ہوئے سیجھتے ہوں کہ ان کی قدر کی جاتی اور ان کی بات کوسنا جا تا ہے۔ اس یقین کے ساتھ آئی ہی آئی پاکستان لمیٹڈ نے گیلپ سے ''iMPOWER'' کے نام سے ایمپلائی انگجونٹ سروے کروایا۔ ہمارے تمام برنسز اور فنکشنز کی مایی ناز کارکردگی کی بروانت آئی ہی آئی پاکستان کا انگجونٹ اسکور 5 پوائٹ والے اسکیل پر 4.16 رہا۔ بدوانت آئی ہی آئی پاکستان کا انگجونٹ اسکور 5 پوائٹ کا ارکردگی کا منہ بواتا شہوت ہے۔ باسسال کے مقابلے میں ہماری متاثر کن کا رکردگی کا منہ بواتا شہوت ہے۔ باسسال گرشتہ سال کے 38.8 اسکور میں 290 پوائٹش کا اضافہ ہوا جو گیلپ کی جانب سے مجوزہ اسکور سے بھی بہت آگے ہے۔ اس اسکور سے کمپنی گیلپ گلوبل ڈیٹا بیس میں دیگر کمپنیوں کے مقابلے میں 58 پر سافائل (صدویہ) پر رہی جو گرشتہ سال 35 پر سافائل (صدویہ) پر رہی جو گرشتہ سال 35 پر سافائل قا۔

اس جذبے کے ساتھ کہ اپنے ملاز مین کوآ گے بڑھنے کی تربیت، تق اور اضافہ کے مواقع فراہم کرنے والی کمپنی کے طور پر پہچانا جائے، ہم نے اپنے مایہ ناز ملاز مین کا فقل وحرکت کو ترجی بناتے ہوئے اپنے تمام بزنسز اور فنکشنز میں 14 فیصد ملاز مین کا مختلف جگہوں پر تبادلہ کیا گیا تا کہ انہیں کمپنی کے مختلف کا موں پر عبور حاصل کرنے کے مواقع میسر ہوں۔

ملاز مین کی صلاحیتوں میں کھارلانے کے لئے لیڈرشپ ڈیولپمنٹ روڈ میپشروع کیا گیا جو آئی ہی آئی پاکستان لمیٹڈ کے لئے منظم اور مکمل ٹیلنٹ ڈیولپمنٹ فریم ورک (صلاحیتوں میں کھار لانے کا ڈھانچہ) فراہم کر رہا ہے۔ بیروڈ میپ پورے ادارے میں ہرسطح پرلیڈرشپ صلاحیتوں میں بہتری لانے پر توجہ مرکوزر کھتا

ہادر ملاز مین کونہ صرف اپنے موجودہ کردار میں ترقی کے مواقع پیش کرتا ہے بلکہ اس سے بھی نزیادہ اہم بات رہے کہ انہیں اپنی خواہش کے منصب پر چینچنے کے لئے مواقع فراہم کرتا ہے۔

اس مقصد کے لئے خاص کردہ 10 تربیتی ماڈ بولز، ایگزیکٹوکو چنگ سیشن اور تربیتی پروجیکٹ کی بدولت اس وقت تک 540 مینچر زتر قی کے اس سفر کا حصہ بن چکے بیں۔

اس سال اپنی مینجرز کولائن مینجر کے طور پراپنے ہیومن ریسورسز سے متعلق کردار کی بہتر سجھ کے لئے '' نان ای آر کیلئے ایک آر' کے نام سے دودن کا ورکشاپ شروع کیا ہے جس میں 85 مینجرز نے حصہ لیا۔ انجینئر ز کے لئے دی کورڈ ولپسنٹ پروگرام کو ایک بار پھر شروع کیا گیا ہے جس میں داخلی اور خارجی فیکلٹی کا تعاون حاصل ہے ، جبکہ کام اور انتظام سے متعلق تربیت ضرورت کے مطابق کروائی جاتی رہتی ہے۔ اس سال بھی ملاز مین کی تربیت ، ان کے کام اور انتظام کی صلاحیت میں ترقی لانے نے کے لئے 27,448 مین آورز کی سرمایہ کاری گئی۔

کمپنی نے اپنے کمرشل، فنانس اور کینیکل شعبوں میں منظم ٹرین پروگرامز کے ذریعے حال ہی میں اپنی تعلیم کلمل کرنے والے گریجویٹس کی جمرتی سے اپنی صلاحیت کو مضبوط کرنے کا کام جاری رکھا ہوا ہے۔ان پروگرامز کے تحت ممتاز ادارں کے 25 گریجویٹس کو ایک پیچیدہ انتخابی عمل کے بعد کمپنی میں ملزمت کا موقع فراہم کیا گیا جبکہ 195 تجربہ کار ماہرین کو بھی ملازمت دی گئی ہے۔

مینیجرز کوعمومی اور مخلص مشوروں کے ساتھ پرفارمنس اینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ ڈسکشن ''کارکردگی اور ترقی سے متعلق تبادلہ خیال' (P&DD) کا مرحلہ بھی لازم ہے تاکہ ملازمین کی کارکردگی کے نتیج میں انہیں ترقی کا موقع دیا جاسکے ـ P&DD کاعمل قواعد وضوابط کے مطابق اور اس بات کویقینی بناتے ہوئے ممل کیا گیا کہ ملازمین کو صاف وشفاف جائزے کے نظام سے فائدہ پہنچایا جائے۔

خواتین کے عالمی دن کے موقع پراس سال کمپنی نے 'iMPACT' کے نام سے صنفی متنوع فورم کا قیام عمل میں لایا گیا تا کہ ہم خواتین کے ساتھ تعاون کے اقدامات کرتے ہوئے 2018 تک کمپنی میں خواتین ملازمین کا تناسب 5 فیصد سے 10 فیصد تک بڑھا سکیں۔

# ڈ ائر میکٹرزر بورٹ برائے مالی سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2016

تعاون سے کھیوڑہ اوردیگر دور دراز علاقوں کے غریب مریضوں کومفت علاج معالیج کی سہولت مہیا کر رہا ہے۔جولائی 2015 سے جون 2016 تک 10 آگھوں کے کلینک منعقد کئے جاچکے ہیں جن میں 4,422 مریضوں کو دیکھا گیا، 740 مریضوں کے بڑے یا چھوٹے آپریشن ہوئے اور 3,287ریفریکشن کئے جاچکے ہیں۔

### جا ئلڈلائف فاؤنڈیشن:

آئی سی آئی پاکتان فاؤنڈیشن نے چاکلڈ لائف فاؤنڈیشن کے ساتھ تین سالہ تعاون کا عہد کیا ہے۔ جس کا پہلاسال کمل ہوگیا ہے۔ بیفاؤنڈیشن سول ہسپتال، جناح ہسپتال، کراچی میں بچوں کے ایم جنسی وارڈ زمیں ہرمنٹ میں ایک نیچے کو طبی امداد فراہم کررہی ہے۔

### لائيواستاك (مال مويثي):

مال مویشیوں کی صحت کے حوالے سے ڈیری فارمرز کے لئے ایک پروگرام شروع کیا گیا، اس ضمن میں کیفل کرش' کے نام سے مولیثی کے لئے ایک حفاظتی جنگلا خاص طور پراس لئے بنوایا گیا ہے تا کہ جانور وفرنری پروسیجر کے دوران زخمی ہونے سے محفوظ رہیں۔ بچاؤ کا پر حفاظتی طریقتہ وٹرنری اسٹاف اور جانور دونوں کو زخمی ہونے سے محفوظ رکھتا ہے۔ اس طرح کے 25 یونٹس پاکستان کے پسماندہ علاقوں، خاص طور پرخیبر پختونخو ااور پوٹھو ہار کے علاقے میں نصب کئے جارہے ہیں۔

## معاشره (كميونى):

بیار پول کے ساتھ جشن آزادی کا دن منایا گیا: کمپنی کے رضا کاروں نے ہمقدم پروگرام کے بینر تلے کراچی کے سول ہپتال اور نیشنل انسٹیٹیوٹ آف کارڈیو ویسکولرڈیزیز (NICVD) میں مریض بچوں کے ساتھ جشن آزادی کی خوشیاں منانے کا اہتمام کیا۔ چھوٹے مریضوں نے اس تفریحی پروگرام میں بہت ذوق وشوق سے حصہ لیا اور دونوں سرکاری ہپتالوں کی انتظامیہ نے اس کوشش کو بہت زیادہ سراہا۔

## SOSوفي مين مستنيلين في متعلق آگي كايروكرام:

کمپنی کے رضا کاروں نے ویلیج کے بچوں کوروزمرہ کی گھریلواشیاء کو دوبارہ کارآمد بنانے اوراستعال کرنے کے طریقے بتائے۔اس سرگرمی میں 150 سے زائد بچوں نے حصہ لیا۔اُنہوں نے بڑے شوق کے ساتھ کچرے کو کم کرنے کے تصور کوحقیقت بنتے دیکھا اور ناکارہ چیزوں کو دوبارہ قابلِ استعال اور سادہ می چیزوں سے بہترین تخلیقی اشیاء بنانے میں بہت زیادہ دلچیہی لی۔

#### ماحول (صاف ماحول، تازه موا):

علامہ اقبال میونیل پارک: آئی ہی آئی پاکستان فاؤنڈیشن نے کھیوڑہ، پنڈ دادن خان میں علامہ اقبال میونیل پارک کی تزئین وآ رائش کے ساتھ درخت لگانے اور گراؤنڈ کو ہرا بجرا کرنے کے لیے گھاس اگانے کا انتظام کیا اور پارک میں کھیل کے میدان کے لئے اسپورٹس کا ساز وسامان بھی مہیا کیا ہے۔

شجر کاری: یوم ارض (ارتھ ڈے)اور ماحولیات کا عالمی دن (ورلڈ انوائز نمنٹ ڈے) مناتے ہوئے کھیوڑہ، شیخو پورہ، ملتان روڈ لا ہور پرلائف سائنسز کا پلانٹ اورلیاری کراچی میں شجر کاری مہم شروع کی گئی۔اس مہم میں گل 18,050 سے ذائد ورخت لگائے گئے۔

ماحول دوست لفافون کا استعال: کمپنی نے کاغذ کے لفافوں کی جگہ ماحول دوست پلاسٹک کے لفافوں کا استعال جاری رکھا ہوا ہے جو کہ اپنے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو کمپنی کی سالاندر پورٹ جیجنے کے لئے استعال ہور ہے ہیں۔ اس اقدام کا مثبت اثر ماحول پر اسطر حسے پڑا کہ: 27 درخت، 4.86 کیوبک یارڈز لینڈفل اسپیس، تیل کے اسطر حسے پڑا کہ: 11,340 گیلن پانی اور 6,642 کلوواٹ آ وربکی کی بچت ہوئی۔

توانائی کا تحفظ: توانائی کے استعال اور قدرتی وسائل کی حفاظت سے متعلق آگی کے استعال اور قدرتی وسائل کی حفاظت سے متعلق آگی کے لئے کمپنی نے ساعتِ ارض (انٹرنیشنل ارتھ آور) میں شرکت کرتے ہوئے متعین وقت پراسپے تمام سائٹس پر غیر ضروری لائٹس بند کردیں۔

سینٹر 1970 میں خواتین کو و وکیشنل ٹرینگ کے ذریعے بااختیار بنانے کے مقصد سے قائم کیا گیا تھا۔ سینٹر میں جاری کلاسز میں کھیوڑ ہی خواتین اور لڑکیوں کوسلائی ، بُنائی ،کڑھائی اور کھانہ پکانے جیسے ضروری ہنر سکھائے جاتے ہیں ۔اب تک 1200 طالبات نے ووکیشنل ٹریننگ حاصل کی ہے۔ سینٹر کی نئی اور بڑی عمارت میں زیادہ سے زیادہ خواتین کو ووکیشنل ٹریننگ کی سہولت حاصل ہوگی۔

### كمپيوٹراورلينكو يج كى مهارتيں:

کمپیوٹر اور زبان میں مہارت کے لئے عبداللہ ہارون ووکیشنل ٹریننگ سینٹر، لیاری میں لٹریٹ پاکستان کے تعاون سے انگلش زبان اور MS آفس سکھانے کی کلاسر شروع کی گئیں۔لیاری کے نوجوانوں کوکمپیوٹر کی تعلیم اور بنیادی انگریزی زبان سے واقفیت کے بعد ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ ان کے لئے ملازمت کے حصول اور مزید تعلیم کے دروازے کھلیں گے۔ 8 ماہ کے اس کورس میں 200سے زائد (150 لڑکیاں اور 70 لڑکیا۔

### تعليم بالغان:

تعلیم بالغان کا دوسراسیشن لٹریٹ پاکشان ، جگنوسبق کے تعاون سے کا کا پیر گوٹھ ، سینڈز پٹ، کراچی میں مئی 2016میں شروع کیا گیا جس میں 20 خواتین کوداخل کیا گیاہے۔

## پرائمری تعلیم میں تعاون:

آئی سی آئی پاکستان فاؤنڈیشن ایک دہائی سے زائد عرصہ سے کا کا پیر گوٹھ کمیونی اسکول میں اسکول میں اسکول میں اسکول میں اسکول میں عدائی ہے اس وقت اس اسکول میں 243 ہے اور پچیاں داخل ہیں اور اس علاقے میں ہماری کوششیں تعلیم کی آگہی میں اضافے اور تعلیم بالغان کے کلاسز کے روپ میں دیکھی جاسکتی ہیں۔

فا وُنڈیشن نے گورنمنٹ بوائز اینڈ گرلز پرائمری اسکول ٹبی ہربیہ شیخو پورہ کے ساتھ بھی تعاون جاری رکھا ہوا ہے۔

### اعلى تعليم ميں تعاون:

مرشد ہپتال اسکول آف نرسنگ کی اپ گریڈیش: خواتین کوتعلیم کے ذریعے بااختیار بنانے اور ملازمت کے مواقع فراہم کرنے کے ہمار نظرید کے پیش نظر آئی سی آئی پاکستان فاؤنڈیشن نے مرشد اسپتال کراچی کے نرسنگ اسکول کو کالج بنانے کے لئے فنڈ زفراہم کئے جو کتابوں اور لیب کے ساز وسامان کی خریداری میں استعال کئے جا کیں گے۔ کالج میں اس وقت 148 طلباء جن میں زیادہ ترخواتین ہیں، کوتین سالہ ڈیلومہ پروگرام میں داخلہ دیا گیا ہے۔ اپ گریڈیشن کی تعمیل پر میہ اسکول نرسنگ اسٹوؤنٹس کو چارسالہ ڈیگری پروگرام پیش کرےگا۔

### یا کستان کی زراعت سے تعاون:

اس کےعلاوہ آئی سی آئی پاکستان فاؤنڈیش، پاکستان ایگر یکلچرل کولیش، لا ہور کے ساتھا یگر یکلچرل کولیش، لا ہور کے ساتھا یگر یکلچرل ٹیکنیکل انسٹیٹیوٹ کے قیام میں تعاون جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

## ہیلتھ(زندگی صحت کے ساتھ):

ہمقدم کمیونی کلینک: آئی سی آئی پاکستان فاؤٹریشن نے کھیوڑہ میں ہمقدم کمیونی کلینک کے قیام کے لئے فنڈ زفراہم کے، چونکہ کھیوڑاایک بسماندہ علاقہ ہے، وہاں پرخوا تین ڈاکٹرزی موجودگا ایک بہت بڑا مسئلہ ہے۔ یہ کلینک میری ایڈیلیڈلیپر وی سینٹر (MALC) کراچی کے زیرا نظام چلایا جارہا ہے اوراس کی گرانی ایک لیڈی شینٹر ڈاکٹر کررہی ہیں، ایک ٹہ وائف الیڈی ہملتھ وزیٹر اور دیگر ملاز مین رکھے گئے ہیں تاکہ خاص طور پر مال اور بچے کی صحت کے مسائل حل کئے جاسکیں، خاص طور پر ممل تاکہ خاص طور پر مل کی خاص طور پر مال کی خاص طور پر مال کی خاص مور پر مال کی خاص میں میں میں میں میں میں ہیں کہ کیونی کو کلینک کوایک جدید ہولتوں سے آراستدا یم پولینس بھی دی ہے تاکہ وہاں کی کمیونی کو آمدور فت کی پر بیشانی سے بھی بچایا جاسکے۔

## آ تکھوں کی دیکھ بھال کا پروگرام:

ہمارے بہت پرانے آئی کیئر پروگرام نے اس سال اپنی سلور جو بلی منائی ، یہ پروگرام گزشتہ 25سال سے کامیابی کے ساتھ آئکھوں کی حفاظت کے حوالے سے خدمات انجام دے دہاہے۔ ہمارایہ پروگرام کیٹن رحمت اللہ بینوولینٹ ٹرسٹ کے خدمات انجام دے دہا ہے۔

آئے بغیر پورے کئے۔اس طرح آزاد کنٹر یکٹرز کے ساتھ بھی کوئی حادثہ پیش آنے کی کوئی اطلاع نہیں ملی۔

HSE&S مینجنٹ آؤٹ پروسیس جوگزشته سال کمپنی کے تمام سائٹس اور مقامات پرشروع ہوا تھاوہ اس سال تکمیل کو پہنچا۔ آڈیٹرز کی نشاندی اور تجاویز کی بنیاد پر کمپنی کے تمام شعبے، مقامات اور کاروبار 17-2016 میں HSE&S میں ہری کے منصوبے تیار کررہے ہیں تاکہ اپنی HSE&S میں مزید بہتری لا سکیس۔

انتظامی تبدیلیوں کے باعث HSE&S مینجنٹ کمیٹی ، کارپوریٹ کرائسز مینجنٹ ٹیم اورسسٹین ایبلٹی کونسل کا دوبارہ قیام عمل میں لایا گیا۔

آئی ی آئی پاکتان لمیٹر کے کار پوریٹ انجینئر نگ طریقہ کار (پروسیجر) بھی گزشتہ سال میں جاری کئے گئے تاکہ ہارے برنسز مقامی انجینئر نگ کے طریقہ کار (پروسیجر) کوکار پوریٹ شکل میں ڈھال سکیں۔سال 16-2015 میں کمپنی نے اپنے تمام برنسز میں سمین ایمبلی کے منصوبوں پڑھل درآ مد کے ذریعے زیادہ تر توجہ توانائی کے استعال، فضلے میں کمی لانے اور استعماد کار (OEE) کے اثرات میں کمی پرمرکوزرکھی۔

صارفین کی جانب سے تجاویز کی بنیاد پرشیئر پوائٹ کے ذریعے اپ ڈیٹ کئے گئے اللہ EPM اورلرنگ ایونٹ ڈیٹا ہیں ہیں بہتری کے ساتھ موثر انتظامات کئے گئے تاکہ مجوزہ مقصد کا حصول اور آنے والی ضروریات کو پورا کیا جاسکے،اس کے لئے کارپوریٹ آئی ٹی کا تعاون حاصل رہا۔

پوری کمپنی میں جاری ترقیاتی منصوبوں میں ان ہاؤس اسٹیم، پاور اور ہیٹنگ سسٹم کی بدولت ہوا کے اخراج، فضلہ اور پانی کی نکاسی اور توانائی کے استعال کے مقررہ ٹارگٹس کے مقابلے میں زیادہ کامیابی ملی جبکہ تمام مینونینچرنگ سائٹس پانی اور ہوا کے اخراج سے متعلق ملکی توانین پر بھی عمل بیراہیں۔

سمینی کی HSE&S کارکردگی اور بہتری ہے متعلق تفصیلی رپورٹ برائے سال 2015-16 کے لئے سالا ندر پورٹ کاصفی نمبر 42 ملاحظہ کریں۔

### ساجی بهپودکی کاروباری ذمدداری (CSR):

آئی سی آئی پاکستان لمیشداین ساجی بهبود کی ذمه داری آئی سی آئی پاکستان فاؤندیش

کے زیرانظام سرانجام دیتی ہے، جوایک رجسٹر ڈٹرسٹ ہے اوراسے فاؤنڈیشن کے بورڈ آفٹرسٹیبز چلاتے ہیں۔اس کے علاوہ بہت سارے دیگر ساجی بہود کے کام کمپنی اپنے طور پر بھی انجام دیتی ہے۔

آئی ہی آئی فاؤنڈیشن بنیادی طور پرچار شعبوں میں اپنی توجہ مرکوزر کھے ہوئے ہے:
تعلیم ،صحت ، معاشرہ اور ماحول ۔ اس کے علاوہ کمپنی شہری ترتی کے لئے بھی کمیونی
پر وجیکشس ، امدادی کاموں اور بحالی کے کاموں میں سرمایہ کاری کرتی ہے۔ اس
سال آئی ہی آئی پاکستان فاؤنڈیشن نے اپنے ساجی بہبود کے اقدامات کو باضابطہ
طور پر "ہمقدم" پروگرام کا نام دیا ہے ۔ کمپنی ہمقدم پروگرام کے تحت درج ذیل
شعبوں میں کام کررہی ہے۔

تعلیم (علم وہنر) ووکیشنل ٹریننگ

الکیٹریکل وائر مین کورمز: ہمارے شیخو پورہ کے پولیسٹر پلانٹ نے کمیونی کے نو جوانوں کو گھر بلو الکیٹریکل وائر مین کورس کے تین بچ کامیابی کے ساتھ ہمکنار کرانے کے بعداس سال آئی ہی آئی پاکستان فاؤنڈیشن نے اس پروگرام کواپ گریڈکرتے ہوئے قری فیزانڈسٹر بل الکیٹریکل وائر مین کورس متعارف کرایا۔اس کورس میں 15 طلباء کو واضل کیا گیا ہے، جنہیں TEVTA، پنجاب کے نصاب کے مطابق تربیت دی جارہی ہے۔

کراچی میں آئی سی آئی پاکستان کی ہیڈ آفس کے قریب لیاری میں الیکٹریکل وائر مین کا شارٹ کورس متعارف کرایا گیا ہے۔ اس کورس کا انتظام عبداللہ ہارون و کیشنل ٹریڈنگ سینٹر، لیاری کے ساتھ شراکت داری کے تحت کیا جارہا ہے جس کا مقصد لیاری کے نوجوانوں کی صلاحیتوں میں بھار لایا جائے اور آنہیں ہنر سیکھایا جائے تاکہ ان کے لئے ملازمت کے دروازے کھل سکیس، اس کورس میں اب تک حول طلباء نے داخلہ لیا ہے۔

خواتین کی بہود کاسینٹر (لیڈیز ویلفیئرسینٹر): کھیوڑہ میں لیڈیز ویلفیئرسینٹر کی نئ ممارت کی تغییر کے لئے ہم نے فنڈ زفراہم کئے۔

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کمپنی کے ڈائر بکٹرزاپنی رپورٹ برائے مالی سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2016 ڈائر بکٹرز رپورٹ اور آ ڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہوئے مسرت محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

#### جائزه:

کمپنی کا زیر جائزہ مالی سال کا مجموعی کا روبار 36,954 ملین روپے رہا جوگزشتہ مالی سال ختم شدہ جون 2015 کے مقابلے میں 1 فیصد کم ہے۔ گزشتہ مالی سال کا کاروبار 37,515 ملین روپے تھا۔ اس کمی کا تعلق ہمارے پولیسٹر برنس کے کاروبار میں کمی ہے جس میں تمام پیٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں مندی کے رجحان کے باعث 15 فیصد کمی ہوئی۔

ہارے سوڈ االیش برنس کا مجموعی کاروبار بہتر حجم کے باعث 7 فیصد بڑھا، جبکہ لائف سائنسز برنس نے سپز میں 13 فیصد اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا۔ کیمیکلز برنس کی سپز بھی گزشتہ مالی سال کے مقابلے میں 5 فیصد بردھی ہے۔

زیر جائزہ مالی سال کا آپریٹنگ منافع 3,479ملین روپے رہا جوگزشتہ مالی سال کے اس عرصہ کے مقابلے میں 14 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ سوڈ الیش ، لائف سائنسز اور کیمیکڑ برنسز میں خاطرخواہ کارکردگی سے پولیسٹر کاروبار کی نسبتاً کمزور کارکردگی سے مکنہ طور پرآپریٹنگ منافع پڑنے والے اثرات کی بہت حد تک تلافی ہوئی۔

سوڈاایش برنس کی بہترین کارکردگی سیلز کے جم میں اضافے ،فرنیس آئل اورکو ئلے کی قیمتوں میں کمی کے سبب سنتے خام مال اورسستی تو انائی کے مرہون منت ہے۔

زیر جائزہ مالی سال میں جارے نے ڈینس ایش (DA)اور ریفائنڈ سوڈیم بائی
کاربونیٹ (RSB) پائٹس کے ساتھ اسٹیم اور پاور پروجیکٹس نے کامیا بی کے ساتھ
اپنا کام شروع کر دیا ہے، اس کے علاوہ سوڈ الیش برنس میں کمس تو انائی کو تقویت ملی۔
اس سال آمدن فی شیئر منافع 30.78 روپے ہے جو گزشتہ مالی سال کے

23.02روپے کے مقابلے میں 34 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔

اس سال مجموع طور پر (بشمول ممپنی کے مکمل ماتحت ادارے آئی سی آئی پاکستان پاور جن لمیٹٹر) منافع بعداز نیکس 2,730روپے یا منافع فی شیئر 29.56روپے

ہے جوگزشتہ مالی سال کے مقابلے میں 20 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ کمپنی نے NutriCo پاکستان پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ (''الیوی ایٹ'') میں 10 فیصد مزید ایکوئٹ (شراکت) کممل کی ، جس کے بعد ایسوی ایٹ میں مجموعی سرماییکاری 400 فیصد ہو چکی ہے۔ اس مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی نے 407 ملین روپے'' ایسوی ایٹ کی طرف سے منافع کا حصہ' حاصل کیا۔

#### دْيُويْدُنْدُ (منافع منقسمه):

کمپنی کی آمدنی کومدِنظرر کھتے ہوئے، بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزنے 30 جون 2016 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے سال کے لئے حتی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ (منافع منقسمہ) 90 فصد کے تناسب سے دینے کی تجویز دی ہے جو کہ ہر 10 روپے کشیئر پر 9 روپے بنتا ہے، اوراس کی اوائیگی آنے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ عبوری منافع منقسمہ (انظرم ڈیویڈنڈ) منظوری منافع منقسمہ (انظرم ڈیویڈنڈ) منظمہ (ڈیویڈنڈ) کے حساب سے پہلے ہی دیا جاچکا ہے، اس طرح مجموعی منافع منقسمہ (ڈیویڈنڈ) 5.5 روپے فی شیئر بنتا ہے۔

## ميلته ميفي ، انوائر نمنث اورسكيور في (HSE&S):

کمپنی نے HSE&S کے حوالے سے اپنے غیر متزلزل یقین کا اظہار جاری رکھا ہوا ہے جس کی بدولت اس سال کوئی بھی حادثہ رونما نہیں ہوا کمپنی کی طرف سے مختلف قتم کے صحت کے جائزے اور کام کے ماحول کی نگرانی کے پروگراموں کی بدولت کام کے دوران بیاری کا بھی کوئی واقعہ پیش نہیں آیا ۔ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں ملاز میں کی بیاری کے باعث غیر حاضری میں بھی 4.8 فیصد کی دیکھی گئ انظامی قواعد پر بھر پور توجہ بہیلتھ سیفٹی ،انوائر نمنٹ اور سیکیو رٹی کے انتظام میں کوئی کے سرچھوڑ کے بغیر یہ کارکردگی حاصل کی گئی جس میں رویوں کی بنیاد پر سیفٹی کسر چھوڑ کے بغیر یہ کارکردگی حاصل کی گئی جس میں رویوں کی بنیاد پر سیفٹی کی درآ مدکو یقینی بنیاد پر سیفٹی بنیاد پر تام کوئی ہو تا ہے کہ ہم HSE&S پر ٹول درآ مدکوئی بنیاد پر بنیاد پر بانا پنی اولین تر جے سمجھتے ہیں۔

ہمارے برنسز کی HSE&S کارکردگی مستقل بنیادوں پر بہتر رہی ہے جیسا کہ پولیسٹر،سوڈ االیش، لائف سائنسز اور کیمیکلز برنسز نے بالتر تیب 7.93, 7.98 پیش 1.40 اور 5.06 ملین مین آور ملاز مین اور زیر گرانی کنٹر یکٹرز کوکوئی حادثہ پیش

	فارم برائے پراکسی (Form of Proxy)
	<b>6</b> 5وال سالا خدا جلاس عام
ل پټ)۔۔۔۔۔۔	
ں پیتہ)۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	ں ۲۰۱
۔۔۔۔۔یاان کی عدم موجود گی کی صورت میں ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
	گا( مکمل بین <i>ة</i> )
ری اہماری جانب سے دوٹ دینے کے لئے میری اہماری پرائسی مقرر کرتا ہوں اگرتی ہوں اگرتے ہیں۔ سری اہماری جانب سے دوٹ دینے کے لئے میری اہماری پرائسی مقرر کرتا ہوں اگرتی ہوں اگرتے ہیں۔	ونے والےاور <i>ا</i> یاملتوی ہونے والے کمپنی کے سالا ندا جلاس عام میں میر
	لور گواہ میں اہم نے بروز۔۔۔۔بتاریخ۔۔۔۔۔۔2016 کوم
	کورہ کی جانب سے دستخط شدہ
	۔ ورون کا جا ب سے در کھ سکہ ہ ندر رجہ ذیل گواہان کی موجود گی میں
	گواه: 1- دشخط:ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
	ئام: پ <del>ت</del> :
كېيپوٹرائز ژقو مى شناخى كار ژيا پاسپورٹ نمبرز۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	كمپيوٹرائز ڈقو می شاختی كارڈيا پاسپورٹ نمبر:
وستنط	فوليواسي ڈي پي اکاؤنٹ نمبر
	7.2 33 6636 13.2
۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
·	
	نوٹ:
دِ ْ آَ صَ آَ کَیٰ کَ آ کَیٰ اِوَک ،5وییٹ وہارف،کرا چی پرسالا نہ اجلاس عام کے انعقاد کے وقت سے 48 گھنے قبل موصول ہوجا کمیں۔	ا۔ یہ پراکسی فارم ہرطرح سے مکمل صورت اور دستخط شدہ لاز ما کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈ
ا/ کی ممبرند ہو۔ ماسوائے سیکدا لیک کار پوریشن کسی ایسے فرد کا تقر ر کر سکتی ہے جوممبر ند ہو۔	
ب سے پراکسی کی ایک سے زائد دستاویز جمع کرائی گئیں تو پراکسی کی الیی تمام دستاویز ات غیرمؤٹر تصور کی جائیں گی۔	۳۔ اگر کی ممبرنے ایک سے زائد پرائسی کا تقرر کیااور کمیٹی کے کسی ممبر کی جانبہ
	برائے ی ڈی تی ا کاؤنٹ ہولڈرز ا کارپوریٹ ادارے میں اس سے میں میں ماہ شام میں میں میں میں گ
. سان برام کاکی آلمدن الاحداد، جمعان	ندکورہ بالا کے علاوہ مندرجہ ذیل شرا کوابھی پوری کرنا ہوں گی: ا۔ پراکسی فارم دوافراد کی جانب سے گواہی کے ساتھے ہونا چاہئے جن کے نام
	۔ پی ای حارم دوامرادی جائب سے وابی سے ما ھوما چاہیا ہے۔ ب۔ بنی فیشل اورز کے ماین آئی میایا سپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول پرائسی فارم
	ج ب براکسی کا اجلاس کے وقت اپنااصل می این آئی می یا اصل پاسپورٹ فراہم
ا رِرآ ف اٹار نی مے نمونہ دستخط (اگر پہلے فراہم نہیں کئے گئے ) پراکسی فارم کےساتھ کمپنی کے پاس تبتع کرانے ہوں گے۔	

